

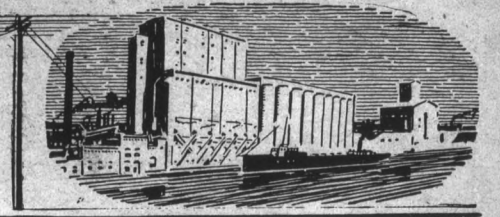
VOL. XIV, No. 8

DECEMBER 18, 1926

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

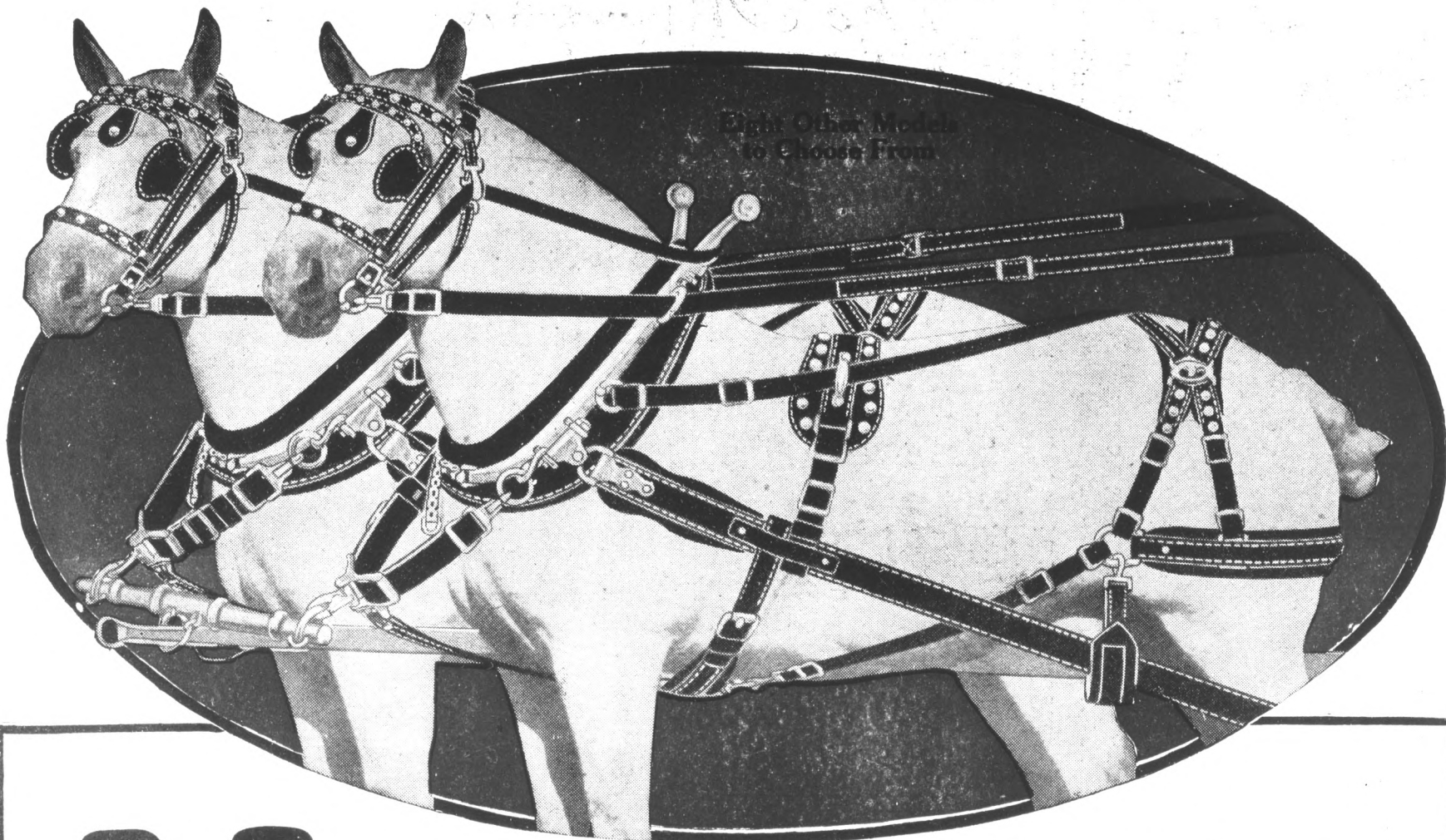


*An Independent
Farm Magazine Owned and
Edited in Michigan*



"AN' TELL SANTA I WANT A DOLL, TOO"

We Wish You a Very Merry Christmas



New Olde Tan Harness Models

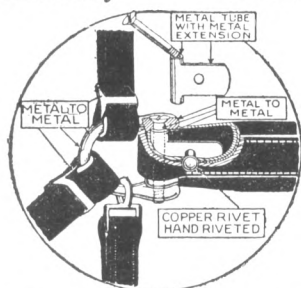
New Low Prices!

WRITE for our new catalog showing our new models of the famous Olde Tan Metal-to-Metal Harness at new low prices. Olde Tan is made extra heavy, of only the strongest hides, perfectly tanned, and has the "Buckleless Buckle," which is far stronger than the ordinary

buckle, and cannot slip. These features alone give Olde Tan marvelous strength and durability — but, in addition, many more years have been added to its life by Metal-to-Metal construction at every point of greatest strain and friction — making it the harness supreme!

**Don't Pay
for 4 Months
30 Days' Free Trial!**

Not only do we send you Olde Tan Harness on Free Trial. If you decide to buy you need pay nothing until 4 months after you received it. Nothing could better show our complete confidence in Olde Tan Harness than our willingness to let you use it for 4 months before you pay us a cent! We also continue our easy payment offer of \$7.50 a month, after 30 days' trial, for those who wish to buy on our easy payment plan.



Metal-to-Metal

One of the many places at which Olde Tan Harness is reinforced by Metal-to-Metal

"If I Were to Buy 100 Sets, They Would All Be Olde Tan"

That's what Lewis Hunter, of Prescott, Kansas, writes. And he adds: "My work is most trying on harness, such as logging and strip pit work. In my 3½ years of use, I have not been out a cent for repairs and my harness still looks like new. I bought another make at the same time and they are now pretty well shot to pieces."

Run-Away! "Harness Not Even Ripped — Everything Else Broken Up"

"My Dad bought a set of harness from you and we use them on a team of colts. The harness has already gone through three runaways. One of them with a corn-binder, and there was nothing left of it; as they cut off three fence-posts and four telephone poles! We have proof that nothing ripped or tore on the harness!"

—C. W. Schubbe, Elgin, Ill.

"4 Years and No Repairs"

"My Olde Tan has been in use 4 years and I have never spent a cent for repairs."

R. H. Grady,
RR1, Wall, S. Dak.

"Not One Penny for Repairs"

"Olde Tan has been in use 5 days a week on the same team ever since I bought it. I have used it nearly two weeks and have not paid out a penny for repairs. I bought another make of harness the year before I bought one from you, and it went to pieces, so I had to do something."—Clyde Mellinger, LaGrange, Ind.

OLDE TAN TEAM LINES
20 ft. long, 1 in. wide. Main Line Double and Stitched at Center. Shipping Weight, 6 lbs.

\$5.45
a Set

These lines are offered to you at the actual cost plus handling. We want you to see and feel this real old fashioned leather, the very same leather used in Olde Tan harness. This offer will not appear again except as an advertising offer.

So, mark the coupon below and mail it, together with \$5.45 plus 25c for postage. Don't miss this chance. Write TODAY!

Babson Bros., 2843 West 19th Street
Dept. 32-89 Chicago, Illinois

Please send me your Olde Tan Harness Book telling all about your new models and "Don't Pay for 4 Months" offer on Olde Tan Harness.
(Print your name and address plainly)

Name _____

Address _____

☐ Put an X here and enclose \$5.45, plus 25c postage, if you wish a set of Olde Tan lines on our wonderful bargain offer.

Send for Free Book

Mail the coupon NOW! Don't wait until your old harness breaks down—and remember that a poor harness is dear at any price! The delay caused in your spring work by a broken harness may easily cost you many times the price of good Olde Tan! Get it now and save trouble later! Remember—30 days' Free Trial—and nothing to pay for four months! But act quick! Write for free book today.

Babson Bros., 2843 West 19th Street
Dept. 32-89 Chicago, Illinois

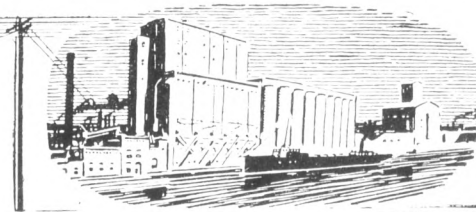
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"AN' TELL SANTA I WANT A DOLL, TOO"

We Wish You a Very Merry Christmas

NOW IS THE TIME

To make application for a farm loan

Your farm cannot be inspected while covered with snow.

YOU SAVE UNDER OUR PLAN

33 Years to Pay.

We provide money for new loans or to refinance old loans; to buy stock and tools or make improvements.

Loans \$1,000 and Up—made only on farms well located.

Write for further information.

Union Joint Stock Land Bank of Detroit

702 UNION TRUST BLDG.,

Detroit, Mich.

Old Leaky Roofs Made Like New at One-Fifth the Usual Cost

No matter what kind, shape or style of roofs you have to fix—one coating of SAVEALL LIQUID ASBESTOS ROOFING will stop all the leaks—and we will prove it BEFORE YOU PAY and give you

Four Months Free Trial

Thousands of farmers have saved their roof and saved money with Franklin's SAVEALL Roofing—easy, quick and sure. Try it yourself on Four Months Free Trial. Pay only if pleased.

Free Book Tells All

Get this Book at once. Find out about this amazing low cost method of saving old, leaky roofs—and full details of our Four-Months-Free-Trial-Before-You-Pay offer. Write for this FREE book today.

A. D. 270

FRANKLIN PAINT CO. Cleveland, Ohio

Post \$1,000 Reward

Signs and Keep Thieves Away!

CHICKEN 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 "small-pox" 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 Protection 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)

Current Agricultural News

M. S. C. PLANS MAIL COURSES

ESTABLISHMENT of a correspondence course to include economics, home economics, and sociology and which will be ready for enrollment Jan. 1, 1927, was announced recently by John D. Willard, director of continuing education at Michigan State College.

Material in the new course is expected to cover the equivalent of a four-hour course for one college year. Details of the course and of allowing college credits will be determined later. A fee of \$10 will be charged for enrollment.

At a meeting of the state board of agriculture, Wednesday the general plan of the course was approved. More studies will probably be added after the first of the year.

NEW SILO DEvised TO FIGHT CORN BORER

IN an effort to meet the needs of the farmers in the sections infested by the corn borer, the agricultural engineering department at the Michigan State College has developed plans for a low cost silo which will successfully store shredded corn stalks.

Shredding of corn stalks is one of the important phases of the corn borer control program advocated by the college. This method destroys all borers that hibernate in the stalks.

The problem which remained to be met was a method of inexpensive storage of the stalks so they could be shredded and stored in a manner that would retain their full feeding value.

The new silo is built of sheet iron, attached to an octagonal frame of two by fours which are bolted at the corners. These form the hoops and are spaced about three feet apart on the silo. The iron is attached to the inside of the hoops.

The silo is built on the ground and raised to position by the use of a gin pole and tackle thus saving the expense of erecting scaffolds. The cost of materials for a 10x30 silo usually does not exceed \$100.

Owners of the new type silos will not be compelled to delay husking corn when the fodder is wet, according to the agricultural engineering department. The corn can be husked at any time, and the silo will take care of the fodder so it will not spoil.

EXTENSION WORK IS ON INCREASE IN IONIA

A TOTAL of 778 Ionia county men, women and children took part, during the year just closing, in agricultural, home demonstration and boys and girls' club work, under direction of County Agent L. Helm and 132 local and voluntary leaders, according to the report just completed for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30.

This report also shows extension will be continued increasingly next year. Ionia county received 123 specialists sent out by Michigan State College.

GROWS 1,686 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN ON 10 ACRES

IRA MARSHALL, Hardin county, Ohio, farmer, who last year produced a world's record corn crop on 10 acres, this year better his own record by producing 1,686.8 bushels of shelled corn on 10 acres for an average of 168.68 bushels to the acre. This was officially announced last week at Ohio State University after a check up at Marshall's farm.

While Mr. Marshall was bettering his own record of 160 bushels an acre, made last year, his 20-year-old son Glenn came within one bushel of equaling the 160 bushel yield.

Kentucky Boy Wins Health Contest

THE healthiest boys and girls from every section of the United States attended the National Club Congress held in connection with the International Live Stock Exposition to compete in the 4-H Club health contest. Michigan's representatives were Adelma Hahn, of St. Charles, Saginaw county, and William Anderson, of Manistique, Schoolcraft county.

From the very start of the judging Adelma promised to be the leading contender for the championship among the girls, but the final wind-up showed her in third place, with Jeanette Rushing, of Mississippi, and Alberta Hoppe, of Iowa, tied for first.

The boys' contest was won by Warren Griffin, of Kentucky.

In the competitive exhibits Michigan boys and girls placed fourth with both potatoes and canned goods.

Following is a list of the members of the State Club staff and the Michigan boys and girls who won trips to the International:

State staff—Mr. A. G. Kettunen, state leader, Miss Sylvia Wixson, Miss Harriet Wilder, Miss Emma Du Bord, Miss Ruth Featherly, M. L. Wright, Nevels Pearson, P. G. Lundin.

Lenawee County—A. B. Van Scholk, county agricultural agent; Lester Munger, of Clinton; Victor Sanborn, of Morenci; and Virgil Bortel, of Britton.

Kent County—Walter Anderson, of Kent City; Willis Anderson, of Sparta; Norman Wylie, of Kent City; Elberta Holmden, of Harvard.

Muskegon County—Herbert Ave, of Muskegon; Truman Hildreth, of Nunica.

Gratiot County—George Dershem of St. Louis; Peter Welch of St. Louis; Dodge Bednarick of St. Louis.

Iron County—A. E. Hagen, of Crystal Falls, county agricultural agent; Clara Benson, of Beechwood; Walter Heisel, of Stambaugh; James De Roshey, of Iron River; Richard Gallup, of Gaasra; Jacob Wurzer, of Stambaugh.

Schoolcraft County—William Anderson, of Manistique.

Marquette County—Wilbur Berquist, of Skandia.

Delta County—Howard Logan, of Perkins.

Menominee County—Raymond Stewart, of Menominee.

Dickinson County—Marie Rozine, of Vulcan.

Gogebic County—Miss Mary Thompson, county club agent; Arthur Nelson, of Ironwood; Toivo Rajala, of Ironwood; Oge Talo, of Ironwood; Waino Wiemari, of Ironwood; Clifford Nyman, of Bessemer.

Antrim County—Carl Corey, of Alba; Arthur Glidden, of Alba.

Hillsdale County—Junior Farnham, of Prattville; Margaret Meeks, of North Adams; Hilda Terrill, of Prattville; Harriett Emens, of Prattville; Mrs. Harry Lyons, of Pittsford, club leader.

Eaton County—Harold Strange, of Grand Ledge.

Ontonagon County—Gladys Egger, of Topaz.

Washtenaw County—Clifford Boyer, of Salem; Raymond Girbach, of Saline; Rodney Lincoln, of Saline; Mac Olds, of Ypsilanti; Roland Smith, of Dexter; Cyril Spike, of Ypsilanti; Francis La Forge, of Ypsilanti; Miss Florence V. Essery, of Ann Arbor, county school commissioner, and Frank C. Essick, of Ann Arbor, county club agent.

Newaygo County—Russell Dykman, of Newaygo; Lucille Bitgood, of Grant.

Saginaw County—Irene Wierman, of Chesaning; Mary Richmond, of Hemlock; Gladys McBrathnie, of Hemlock; Mary Sheltraw, of Hemlock; Isabelle McKellar, of Freeland; Adelma Hahn, of St. Charles; Bernesteen Watson, of Hemlock; Elmer McKellar, of Freeland; Clarence Meyers, of Merrill; Clare Rood, of Saginaw, county club agent; Mrs. Flora Robinson, of Saginaw, club leader.

Wayne County—Evelyn Wright, of Dearborn; George Hubbard, of Belleville; Charles Gill, of Ypsilanti; Ralph Carr, of Dearborn, county agricultural agent; Mrs. Carr, club leader.

Calhoun County—E. C. Sackrider, of Marshall, county club agent; Mrs. Frank Converse, of Union City, club leader; Hildred Klingaman, of Tekonsha; Marie Ranger, of Ceresca.

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

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan

Published Bi-Weekly at
Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1926

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

1,200 Fruit Growers Attend Grand Rapids Meet

Many Interesting Talks on Efficiency in Management and Marketing Were on Program

BUSINESS orcharding! That was the dominant note struck at the greatest meeting of fruit and orchard interests ever held in Michigan.

Twelve hundred growers from a dozen different states attended the joint meeting and apple show of the Michigan State Horticultural Society and the American Pomological Society, held at Grand Rapids, November 30, and December 1, 2 and 3. The fruit men crowded the great ballroom of the Pantlind Hotel, where the meetings were held, and between meetings visited the apple and machinery show at the Fine Arts building. An aroma of fruit filled the air. Besides the regular fruit show an attractive display of apples was on exhibition in the lobby of the hotel in which the meetings were held, and, wherever groups of men congregated the talk was of fruit, sprayers, markets, by-products, and cost of production. Efficiency in management and marketing, in other words business orcharding, came in for a large share in the discussions and lectures at the meeting.

Dr. V. R. Gardner, head of the Department of Horticulture at M. S. C. gave an instructive lecture entitled "Making Dollars or Making Dimes in the Orchard." Dr. Gardner stated that there is a vast difference in the profits which different growers make out of their orchards, some making good average profits, while others make very low profits and still others actually operate at a loss. The object of the talk was to explain some of the reasons for this difference in profits, the conclusions being based on a study of 100 Michigan orchards over a 5 year period.

The first and underlying reason for many failures was found to be poor and infertile soil. The old idea that poor soil will grow fruit at a profit was definitely exploded. No matter how thorough the spraying and pruning, no matter how efficient the management, the orchard cannot produce large high-grade yields with regularity and profit if the soil is lacking in fertility and drainage, and if the location is frosty and lacking in air drainage.

Consider Variety

The next thing for consideration is the variety to be planted. Good soil and good location avail nothing if poor varieties are planted. The varieties must be those of high quality which yield heavily, have good size, and command the best price in the markets. The difference in price received for the different varieties was greatest in the A Grade. Thus it was shown that good varieties will help but little unless a high percentage of A Grade is produced.

The average F. O. B. prices received per bushel for some of the varieties over a 5 year period were as follows: Delicious, \$1.91; Jonathan, \$1.62; Spy, \$1.51; McIntosh, \$1.50; Snow, \$1.48; Baldwin, \$1.48; R. I. Greening, \$1.46; Grimes, \$1.38; Winter Banana, \$1.34; Wolf River, \$1.22; Ben Davis, \$1.10; Arkansas Black, \$1.00. These were A Grade prices. While these were the average prices received, yet it was noted that one particular grower made more on his Winter Banana than anything else simply because he had learned how to grow this one variety to perfection and had established a reputation with it. One grower in the test had a 5 year average of 75 per cent A Grade fruit while another had an average of only 22 per cent. In another case there were two growers having trees of the same age, but the first grower

had an average income per tree which was seven times as great as that of the second grower.

In summing it up Dr. Gardner concluded that, marketing conditions being equal, the factors which determine profits in these apple orchards are, first, soil and fertility; second, air drainage and freedom from frost; third, the right varieties; and fourth, efficiency in orchard management, or, in other words, the man behind the gun.

Prof. H. A. Cardinell gave a report of comparative costs of spraying and dusting based on extensive tests made during the past season. The duster was a large power-duster and the sprayer was one of high capacity delivering 25 gallons per minute. Both rigs were drawn by Fordson tractors. The duster far outclassed the sprayer in speed of operation and time saved, while the sprayer led in far lower cost of materials used. The duster covered 900 trees per hour while the sprayer covered only 94 trees per hour. In striking an average and considering all angles it was found there was very little difference in total cost between spraying and dusting. In one test it was found that it cost 24c per tree to dust 1000 trees for the season. The spraying cost was 25c per tree. It was also found that a great reduction could be made in the spraying cost by hauling the water to the sprayer in a supply wagon and thus keeping the sprayer going continuously. This operation reduced the cost to 14c per tree. Both dusting and spraying produced clean fruit.

Mr. A. J. Rogers gave a very instructive set of figures entitled "Some Profitable and Unprofitable Practices in the Cherry Orchard," basing his findings on many years of careful cost accounting on his famous "Thrushwood" cherry orchards at Beulah. For a seven year

average and using the most efficient methods it cost Mr. Rogers \$166.08 per acre or 1.7c per pound to grow the cherries up to picking time. This does not include the cost of harvesting. Profits depend largely on yield per acre and the Montmorency was found to be the only variety which yielded enough per acre to pay a good profit. Fertile soil was said to be a first essential to high yields.

By planting his trees closely Mr. Rogers reduced his cost $\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound due to increased yield. A good frost-free location cut the cost 4/10c per pound due to regular crops year after year. Light pruning reduced the cost 3/10c per pound due to heavier yield. In a seven year period heavy pruning added \$300 per acre to the cost of production over light pruning. Mr. Rogers' researches are being printed in complete detail in bulletin form for distribution at M. S. C.

Mr. Wm. Meikle, apple grower, of Wenatchee, Washington gave a talk describing the production methods of the Northwest which have enabled the apple growers of that region to produce apples of such superior size and beauty that they have been able to market their crops under our very noses and in our own markets.

The farms in the Wenatchee Valley average about 11 acres each and are planted solidly to apples. Each grower is an apple specialist and gives his entire time and attention to the growing of this one fruit. The orchards are all under irrigation and are kept in alfalfa sod. The winters are quite mild except for an occasional short drop to very low temperatures such as 20 below zero. The summers are very hot, 95 degrees being the rule and occasionally the temperature goes as high as 115.

Pruning is done during the early spring and it is aimed to thin out

the branches so as to let in sunlight to every part of the tree. Heading back is not practiced, the weight of the fruit being depended upon to bend down the long slender branches and thus keep the tree low and open. Mr. Meikle put the greatest emphasis on the importance of sunlight and said the growers in his section do everything in their power to let a maximum of sunlight into every portion of their trees.

Spraying is largely done by means of stationary outfits. By this method a large tank and pump are located next to the orchard and the spray material is piped through the orchard in galvanized pipes with hydrants located 100 feet apart. The man who does the spraying attaches a hose to one of these hydrants, sprays all the trees he can reach and then moves on to the next hydrant. Spraying is done at high pressure. One man takes care of the pumping plant and several men do the spraying. By this method spraying goes on without a stop and without horse or tractor power. It also avoids the necessity of hauling a heavy spray rig through the orchard and over the irrigation rills. Thinning is very thoroughly and severely done and is considered as one of the most important orchard practices. Mr. Meikle stated that the first thing a banker asks a prospective borrower in his section is, "Are your trees sprayed?" The next question is, "Are they thinned?" If both of the questions are not answered in the affirmative then credit is likely to be withheld. The thinning is done by hand, without shears. The apples are thinned from 8 to 10 and even 12 inches apart and only the largest and most perfect fruits are left on the tree. The lower part of the tree receives the heaviest thinning, this being gradually tapered off to a comparatively light thinning in the top. Some growers thin 2 or 3 times during the season while others do it all the first time over. Mr. Meikle stated that it costs him about 5c per box to thin his apples. In harvesting the fruit the greatest care is taken to get the apples off the trees and into the boxes with a minimum of bruising.

Several Other Good Talks

H. P. Gaston of M. S. C. spoke on "How to Make the Most of the Roadside Market." "The roadside market receives 65 per cent of the consumer's dollar compared with 19.3 per cent through the regular channels of trade," said Mr. Gaston.

In "Fruit as Merchandise" Mr. G. E. Prater, manager of the Wolverine Fruit and Produce Exchange, made a special plea for better quality and fewer varieties.

"Dusting to Delay the Cherry Harvest" by Professor H. B. Tukey of Hudson, N. Y., described the method used by New York cherry growers to spread the cherry harvest over a long period of time without loss from rot. This is done by frequent dusting even during the harvest season.

Prof. U. P. Hedrick of Geneva, N. Y., gave "Observations of a Horticulturist in Europe," and urged our growers to try the culture of the nectarine which he described as a "fuzzless peach."

Mr. J. W. Gorby of Chicago, executive secretary of "Apples for Health, Inc." spoke to an enthusiastic audience about the progress of this movement to advertise apples in a national way and made a powerful plea for full support from Michigan growers.

(Continued on Page 21)

Midland Boys Use Business Farming Methods

By JOE DERMODY

THAT scientific farming, even on a small scale, when energetically and intelligently developed, will produce liberal profits, was demonstrated recently by two Midland High School boys when they addressed the members of the Midland Rotary Club. The two boys, Leo Blackhurst, a sophomore, and Chris Scheisswohl, a senior, showed that the agricultural project work which they are doing in high school is not only teaching them something about farming but is teaching it in a manner that can be practically and profitably applied. Young Scheisswohl, in his talk, told how he made a net profit of \$106.53 in planting $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land to beans. Leo, son of Supervisor Ed. Blackhurst, detailed his planting of one acre of certified potatoes from which he got a yield of 200 bushels which netted him \$173.

Chris Scheisswohl lives in Tittabawassee township, Saginaw county, and is already something of an agricultural leader in his community by reason of his success during the past three years in raising certified beans and oats in connection with his school training. This year he put $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of seed at \$5.50 per bushel in $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land. His expense, including his own time at regular wages was \$56.38. His total income amounted to \$162.88, leaving him a net profit of \$106.50. Chris expects to devote his energies to ag-

riculture after he completes his high school course.

Blackhurst planted an acre of certified seed potatoes. His expense, including wages, was \$77. His yield of 200 bushels will bring him \$250 at the prevailing prices, leaving him a net profit of \$173. The average yield per acre in the vicinity in which he lives was 90 bushel at a cost of \$50 per acre, which would make \$112.50 with a net profit of \$62.50 per acre. Leo charged up every item of expense, including spraying, cultivating, fertilizing, etc. The average net profit of the section was \$62.50 as against young Blackhurst's profit of \$173.

Agricultural project work was first started in the Midland High School in the spring of 1924. Eighteen projects were completed that year with a net profit of \$934.27. In 1925, twenty projects were completed with a total net income of \$3,252.68. While there was an increase of but two projects over the preceding year, the net income showed an increase of over 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. It is expected that 25 projects will be completed this year and that the profits will exceed those of last year. The project for the present year are six poultry, six beans, three potatoes, one corn, one bees, three commercial gardens, three heifers, one strawberries, and one cow testing. Lynn Heatley is the instructor.

Michigan Hay and Grain Wins at International

Ninety-One Awards at Chicago Show Captured by Farmers from This State

By P. R. MILLER

Extension Specialist in Farm Crops, Michigan State College

FOR the eighth consecutive year, Wolverine farmers have proved to the world their ability to produce high quality hay and grain. Competing against an entry list of some 4,000 aspiring exhibitors at the recent International Hay and Grain Show, Michigan farmers placed high in nearly every class in which entries were made. A sweepstakes championship and a total of twenty-one awards in hay, a first and a total of twelve awards in soft red winter wheat, all awards in white winter wheat, a sweepstakes championship and ten awards in rye, reserve sweepstakes and twelve awards in oats, first two out of a possible five places in field beans, first place in field peas, seven awards in flax, and three awards in barley are a few of the coveted scalps on the belts of Wolverine farmers. Indeed a remarkable record, taking into consideration the unfavorable weather throughout the whole of Michigan during the past season and the exceedingly keen competition in all classes.

Again high honors in hay go to Michigan farmers who won a total of twenty-one out of a possible twenty-five prizes and a sweepstakes championship over all. Mr. L. H. Laylin, Mason, the 1926 hay champion, won with an excellent bale of mixed timothy and clover, making the fifth year that the hay championship of the world has gone to an Ingham county farmer.

In 1924, out of 70 entries in the hay classes, the quality of Michigan hay was so outstanding that only four exhibits from other states were able to place at all. In 1925, only three exhibitors from other states succeeded in breaking into the landslide of Michigan winnings, and this year only four outsiders edged their way into our winning column.

Second only to the record of achievement in the hay classes is Michigan's showing in soft red and in white winter wheat. In spite of decidedly wet weather which seriously damaged the yield and quality of all small grains throughout the state, first place and a total of twelve out of a possible thirty prizes went to Michigan in the soft red winter wheat class. Mr. J. E. Lindsley of Saline, who won first place with an excellent sample of Red Rock, will be remembered as the winner of first place in soft red winter wheat at the Michigan State Fair last fall.

In the white winter wheat class, Michigan farmers made a clean sweep. Five out of five prizes offered went to Michigan—a record even bettering that of former years, proof that Michigan consistently leads them all in the production of high quality pastry wheat.

Win Rye Championship

The coveted rye championship of the world again remains in the hands of George and Lewis G. Hutzler of South Manitou Island. Winning a rye championship for Michigan has become a fixed habit for Lewis and

George, who rightfully and undisputedly deserve the title of "The Rye Kings of the World."

In the oat classes, Michigan again made a creditable showing. Thirteen growers placed high in a very large oat class, taking thirteen awards of a possible twenty-five. Mr. Lynn Jewell of Leslie was awarded Reserve Sweepstakes and a first prize in oats on a sample weighing exactly 47.5 pounds and of exceptional bright color. Sweepstakes honor, after careful consideration, was awarded to Mr. Herman Trelle of Wembley, Alberta, Canada. Mr. Trelle's sample weighed 49 pounds to the bushel and was a trifle more uniform than Mr. Jewell's sample.

In 1925, fourteen oat awards out of a possible twenty-five was Michigan's reward, but one peg higher than 1926. Poor color, light weight and a lack of uniformity were quite general in a number of the oat samples entered by exhibitors from Michigan, as well as other states in the same region, this year.

Barley Off in Color

The quality and color of Michigan barley was so seriously damaged by adverse weather that only three growers' samples out of fifteen managed to break into the awards. Mr. Fritz H. Mantey of Fairgrove, a producer of high quality Wisconsin Pedigree Barley, placed eighth, the highest place allotted Michigan in the Six-Row Barley class. The keenest competition came from Montana, Colorado and Canada.

In the field bean, pea and soybean classes, Michigan farmers held their own with a few samples entered. First and second honors in field beans out of a possible five went to Michigan growers. Mr. John C. Wilk of Alma won first, and George C. and Lewis G. Hutzler of South Manitou were awarded second place. A number of new exhibitors from Michigan

entered field bean samples, showing that there must be a few good beans in the State, in spite of the disastrous season for the crop in general.

Three out of a possible five places in field peas sent to Michigan growers—Charles Konop of Ewen an Upper Peninsula grower, capturing first place with an excellent sample of Scotch Greens. Mr. Konop can claim the honor of being the only Upper Peninsula farmer to place high at the International this year.

Nor did Michigan farmers fail to demonstrate their ability to produce high quality flax, alsike and sweet clover. A total of seven flax awards out of a possible fifteen went to Michigan. First place was won by an exhibitor from Minnesota whose sample was a trifle brighter and more uniform than the sample which won second place—exhibited by A. W. Jewett, Jr., of Mason.

In spite of the keenest competition from Idaho, Montana, and Utah, Mr. A. J. Lutz of Saline, Michigan, succeeded in winning fourth place in the alsike clover class.

A high class sample of sweet clover seed, exhibited by Amos L. Wright of Deckerville, placed eighth in competition, with samples from Kansas, Idaho, Utah and Nebraska.

Due to the presence of European Corn Borer in the State, Michigan corn was not entered in competition at the show. However, Michigan State College, in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture and Ohio State University, exhibited the arch enemy of corn in the form of a large corn borer display covering 150 feet of wall and floor space. This exhibit, by far the outstanding feature of the show, graphically portrayed to the world the seriousness of the most troublesome insect which threatens the wealth of the corn crop and the nation, and the need for stringent measures to curb and control its further

spread into the great corn belt, where, unfortunately, it already exists.

A list of the Michigan winners and their placings in each class follows:

Soft Red Winter Wheat

1st—J. E. Lindsley, Saline; 3rd—Warren Finkbeiner, Clinton; 4th—A. W. Jewett, Jr., Mason; 5th—R. F. Jewett, Mason; 6th—A. E. Hilliard, Mason; 7th—L. T. Lasenby, Mason; 10th—L. H. Laylin, Mason; 11th—Lynn Jewell, Leslie; 15th—W. E. Bartley, Alma; 16th—J. C. Wilk, St. Louis; 20th—A. J. Lutz, Saline; 22nd—A. H. Perrine, Rives Junction.

White Winter Wheat

1st—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 2nd—Fritz H. Mantey, Fairgrove; 3rd—Frank L. Houghton, Alto; 4th—A. E. Hilliard, Mason; 5th—Lynn Jewell, Leslie.

Oats

1st—Lynn Jewell; 2nd—L. H. Laylin; 3rd—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 7th—L. T. Lasenby; 9th—A. E. Hilliard; 10th—R. F. Jewett; 15th—L. M. Harding, Kalamazoo; 16th—G. L. Turner, Mosherville; 18th—F. L. Houghton; 19th—D. E. Turner; 20th—Roy L. Wright, Butternut; 21st—J. C. Wilk; 23rd—W. E. Bartley.

"Reserve Sweepstakes" Oats

Lynn Jewell, Leslie.

Flax

2nd—A. W. Jewett; 4th—R. F. Jewett; 5th—J. C. Wilk; 6th—A. E. Hilliard; 8th—Lynn Jewell; 10th—L. H. Laylin; 13th—L. T. Lasenby.

Rye

1st—George C. and Lewis G. Hutzler, South Manitou; 2nd—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 4th—L. H. Laylin; 6th—R. F. Jewett; 7th—L. T. Lasenby; 8th—Lynn Jewell; 10th—A. E. Hilliard; 15th—D. E. Turner; 19th—W. E. Balrey; 20th—J. C. Wilk.

"Sweepstakes" Rye

George C. and Lewis G. Hutzler, South Manitou.

Barley—Six Rowed

8th—Fritz H. Mantey; 15th—W. E. Bartley; 18th—A. E. Hilliard.

Alfalfa Hay

4th—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 5th—L. H. Laylin.

Red Clover Hay

1st—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 2nd—Lynn Jewell; 3rd—L. H. Laylin; 4th—L. T. Lasenby; 5th—A. E. Hilliard.

Timothy Hay

1st—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 2nd—L. H. Laylin; 3rd—Lynn Jewell; 4th—A. E. Hilliard; 5th—L. T. Lasenby.

Timothy and Clover Mixed Hay

1st—L. H. Laylin; 2nd—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 3rd—Lynn Jewell; 4th—A. E. Hilliard; 5th—L. T. Lasenby.

Prairie and Other Hay

1st—Lynn Jewell; 2nd—A. E. Hilliard.

(Continued on Page 21)



M. S. C. TEAM THAT REPRESENTED MICHIGAN AT INTERNATIONAL

This is the M. S. C. team and coach that participated in the intercollegiate live stock judging contest at the International in Chicago, Nov. 27 to Dec. 4, and won twentieth place with twenty-three teams competing. Left to right: (Back row) Kenneth Bordine, Dundee; Harry Cole, Lansing; R. L. Cook, East Lansing; A. B. Dorrance, Scotts. Front row: Harold Keibler, Manchester; Prof. G. A. Brown, of M. S. C., coach; Wm. Sherwood, Waterford.

Looking Into the Future of the Michigan Bean Industry

By A. B. LOVE

Saginaw County Agricultural Agent

UNMISTAKABLE sign of possible chaotic condition in Michigan bean industry increasingly appear above the apparent serenity that engulfs this most important cash crop of the farmers of the Thumb Region of Michigan.

Sporadic attempts by various farm organizations and prominent farmers thruout the bean growing section of Michigan to form a bean growers' organization represent definite and distinct indications of a condition of unrest amongst the growers.

Rumors of large losses and unfavorable balance sheets among the larger handlers of Michigan beans indicate a strong possibility of unsatisfactory trade practices and market conditions.

Michigan's exceedingly active opposition to the installation of Federal supervision of the grading of Michigan beans as compared with the opposition of other states indicates unsatisfactory conditions and possible mutual suspicions of trade practices

among the growers and handlers of beans.

Unfavorable weather conditions the past two or three years at harvest time is causing many farmers to look longingly toward other crops as a cash substitute for beans in their farming operations.

Expected advances in market prices of beans the past few years as indicated by weather and crop reports not materializing has brought the ugly headed suspicion to bear upon market practices and the trade relations of Michigan with the bean buying centers.

Western vs. Michigan

Rumors of successful competition of western beans with our famous Michigan beans because of the apparent inability of Michigan growers and handlers to furnish the trade with beans of equal quality with the

western bean continue to destroy the morale of the farmer.

The confidence of the growers, manufacturers, brokers, and final markets in each other to successfully make Michigan beans meet top market requirements has been shaken to an extent that it is rapidly tending to break the morale of all interested in the Michigan beans.

Unless safe, sane, sure steps are taken to build in each other confidence soon; unless manufacturers and handlers of beans strengthen the confidence of the farmer thru a stabilization of marketing conditions; unless growers demonstrate their ability to produce a quality of beans upon which the manufacturers can re-establish confidence of outside trade in Michigan beans; the bean industry is due soon for a slump similar to that experienced by the sugar beet industry a few years ago.

It is high time then for all forces to look this bean situation straight in the face. Our agricultural colleges need spend considerable time shortly in bolstering up the quality of beans grown thru the spread of greater knowledge among farmers of efficient methods of growing and harvesting beans.

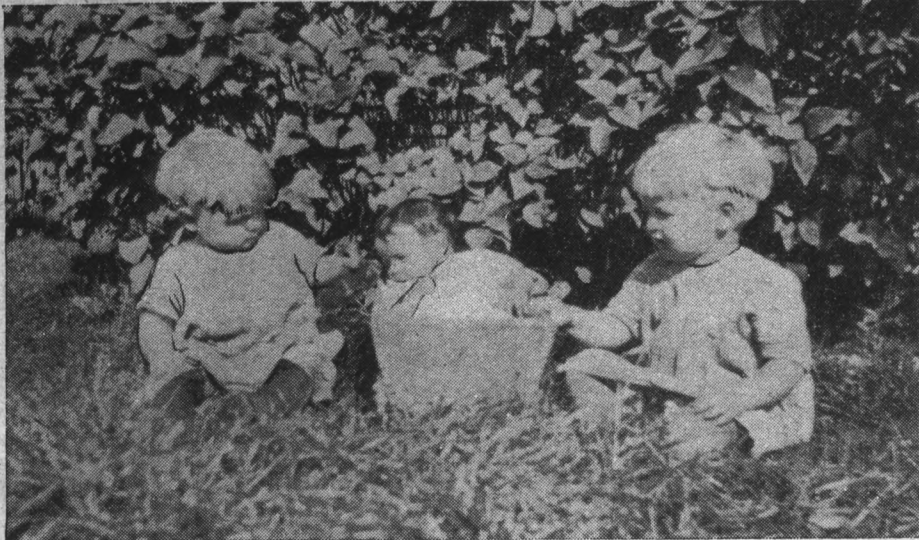
Our elevator men and brokers need look well to their methods of handling the crop, using more efficient methods, cutting the hazards of plant operation, and seeking advice of our economists as to means of bettering market conditions.

Let then the year 1927 see a distinct attempt made by all groups interested to destroy petty differences and place before the world, farmers, elevator men, and brokers, such a united front that the Michigan bean industry can in December, 1927, show a distinct advance towards taking its proper place in world markets and the balance sheets of all show that necessary profit statement so indicative of success.

THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



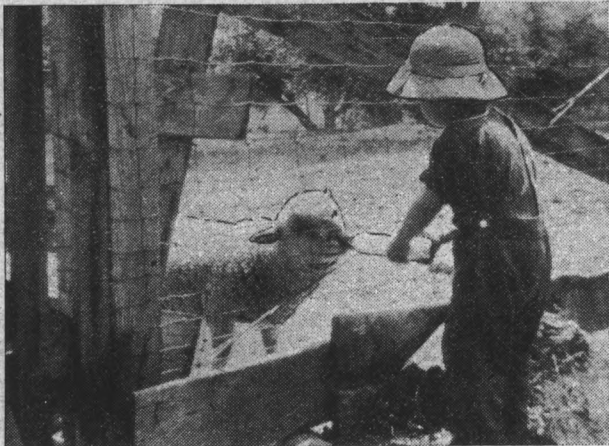
FOUR FALS.—Dorothy Olin, of Marshall, her brother, their pet raccoon and dog.



PLENTY OF HELP TO MIND THE BABY.—Milton Dale and Oliver Max, sons of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Graham, of Albion, Calhoun county, are rocking their baby sister in the cradle their mother used for her dolls.



PLUMP AND JOLLY.—Erna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Polley, of Sebawaing.



FEEDING THE ORPHAN.—Junior Holmes, two years old, is planning on becoming a real business farmer when he grows up. His work to date consists of feeding his pet lamb which is an orphan. His mother, Mrs. O. H. Holmes, of Howell, sent the picture.



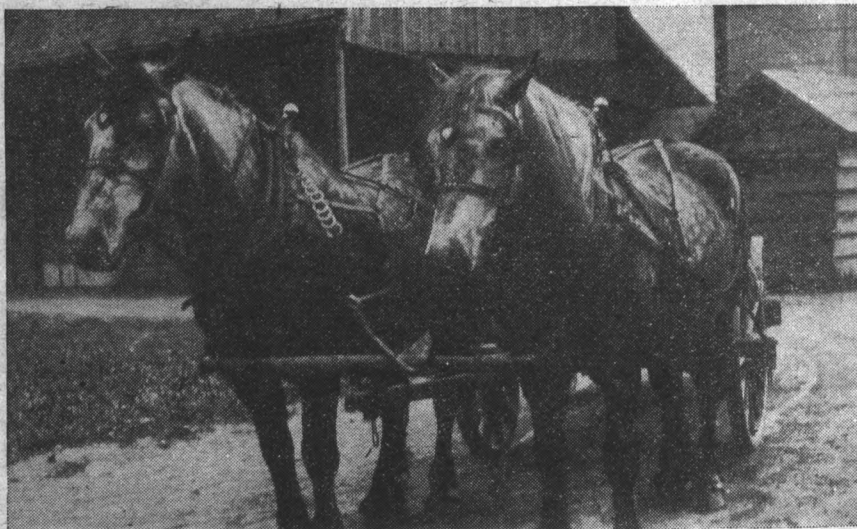
"PUTTING ON THE DOG."—Chum, owned by Walter Warnke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Warnke, of Coopersville, Ottawa county, is "all dressed up and no place to go."



HAROLD HOLDS DAN AND STARR.—The cameraman happened along just when Harold Lightner had his brother's horses, Dan and Starr, out of the barn for a drink of water. Harold lives near Charlotte, Eaton county, and his father's name is Asa Lightner.



"NICE CHICKIE!"—Helen Briggs, niece of G. Schilling, Kalamazoo, feeds the chickens.



ISN'T THIS A FINE LOOKING TEAM?—This well matched pair of dappled grays belongs to L. S. Marshall and sons, of Leslie, Ingham county, breeders of purebred Brown Swiss cattle.



TIME TO EAT.—Donna Bell, of Gaylord, Otsego county, is raising two pigs on a bottle.



"READY TO BE JUDGED."—"My three-year-old son and a pair of Shropshire rams ready to be judged," writes C. A. Williams, of Middleville, Barry county. All are purebreds, we'll say.



A CROCK FULL.—We are indebted to Lloyd Jackson, of Caro, for picture.



SOME GOOD ADVICE.—"Feed milk for good pigs," is the advice that Dick Regier, of Glennie, Alcona county, sent us along with the picture.

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

RENTING FOR THIRD

Will you please give me the rules as to renting on third in the State of Michigan where the farm owner furnishes the stock and machinery?—J. H. B., Sand Creek, Michigan.

UNDER the landlords two-third share lease the landlord furnishes land and buildings, machinery and tools, horses and productive livestock. He, also, bears two-thirds of such expense as feed, seed purchased, twine, spray material, machine hire, etc., and the tenant one-third.

Each party bears the taxes and insurance on their own property. The repairing of machinery and horse shoeing is to be borne by the landlord. The landlord is to bear the expense for all repairs of buildings and fences with the exception of minor repairs, the labor is furnished by the tenant. The tenant furnishes all labor in addition to his share of above mentioned expenses. The landlord receives two-thirds of income which is derived from sales and increased inventory of stock and crops for the period rented and the tenant one-third.—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant, Department of Economics, Michigan State College.

PICKING FRUITS OR NUTS AND POSTING LAND

Has any owner a right to gather fruit or nuts in the road where a man owns the farm and the trees stand inside the fence or outside and how does a farmer have to post his farm against hunters? How far apart does the signs have to be and does it have to be put in a county paper to be lawful?—A Reader, Onstead, Michigan.

THE owner of the farm has a right to pick the fruit in the highway adjoining his place whether it is inside or outside the fence. No hunting notices do not have to be placed in the paper. The signs should be placed where they will be most easily seen by passers by.—Legal Editor.

NOTE OUTLAWS IN SIX YEARS

A gave a note to B in March 1920. The note has never been renewed. The interest or any of the principal has never been paid yet. Can B make A pay the note now or has the note outlawed.—Mrs. G. S., Fairview, Michigan.

THE note would be outlawed after six years. A written promise by A would renew the running of the Statute of Limitations and render the note forcible for six years more.—Legal Editor.

IS IT SAFE TO FUMIGATE WITH BRIMSTONE?

I wish to know if it is safe to fumigate a barn, containing hay, with brimstone in order to get rid of chicken lice?—F. D., Dowagiac.

THE fire hazard during such fumigation of course would be quite a serious matter, since, in order to obtain good results, one should burn two or three pounds of sulphur to each thousand cubic feet, after making the barn fairly tight. However, I would not expect the treatment to injure the hay in any way after it had been allowed to air out for a time.

I am suggesting, however, that the insect in the barn may be a book louse instead of the chicken louse. Book lice sometimes overrun barns and they are more than usually abundant this year. If the insects are really chicken lice, I would prefer to treat the chickens with fluoride of sodium, since the chances of success seem better to me if such a treatment is followed, rather than the fumigation. Fluoride of sodium is a white powder which costs about fifty cents a pound and which is poisonous if swallowed. However, a little dusted under each wing and on the under side of the bird near the base of the tail will usually discourage such lice as are not killed outright and if one is a little careful about breathing the dust, it is as safe as most any other poisonous powder. I have little faith in fumigation

for permanent results, but a good deal of faith in the use of fluoride of sodium.

It is also possible that pigeons are using the barn as a dwelling and that many of the lice come from the pigeons. In such a case, I would exclude the pigeons.—R. H. Pettit, Professor of Entomology, M. S. C.

MARRIAGE WITHOUT CONSENT

Will you kindly inform me as to what age a girl must attain before it is possible for her to marry with her mother's consent? I desire the Michigan law concerning this.—L. S., Hanover, Michigan.

A GIRL may marry after she attains the age of 16 years, if she has the consent of her parents, both father and mother, if both are living. Without their consent she could not marry until she becomes 18 years of age. An exception to this case where a girl may be married by the probate judge under special proceedings.—Legal Editor.

NEED NOT PROBATE FARM

If husband and wife own a farm jointly and husband dies, who pays husband's debts? Does the estate have to be probated? Can creditors collect husband's debts if estate is not probated and can wife sell farm and give good title to it? Where

FRUIT AND ORCHARD

—Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER, Berrien County—

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

THE GRAPE GRADES AGAIN

A FEELING of dissatisfaction with the present grape grades is quite general among grape growers in the fruit belt. The No. 1 grade is especially under the ban of the growers' displeasure, and discussion of the matter is expected at growers' meetings during the coming winter. A number of proposed changes in the grades have already been produced here and there in the fruit belt. One of these proposed grades makes the



Herbert Nafziger

No. 1 grade read as follows:

Michigan No. 1 Grade Requirements: Grapes must be of one variety, sound, fairly well colored, mature and firmly attached to capstems, free from split, crushed, wet, soft, dried or shattered berries, mildew, berrymoth and other damage caused by disease, insects, mechanical or other means except that which is incident to proper handling and packing. This grade must be packed only in the twelve quart climax baskets or larger containers. Not more than 10 per cent of the berries in any lot may be below the grade requirements on grapes or more than 2 per cent may be affected by decay and not more than 10 per cent shall be allowed for straggly bunches.

This proposition may appeal to some and not to others but it seems to us that, for all those who take proper care of their vineyards, it is a pretty able description of a good "vineyard run" and as such should be a vast improvement over the present No. 1 grade.

Get out your copy of the present grading law and, after a comparison, tell us what you think of it. A farmer's opinions will do him no good if he hides them under a bushel.

IDENTIFYING VARIETY

Will you please tell me what variety of apple of the two cull apples which I am sending? We have just two trees. Last year they bore a fine crop of large apples but this year just the two I am sending you were all they produced. Any information which you can give me as to its qualities, both good and bad, its com-

mercial possibilities and adaptability to this region will be greatly appreciated.—F. G., Petoskey, Mich.

THE farm held jointly by husband and wife would not have to be probated and would not be liable for the husband's debts. Property held in his own name would be liable for the payments of his debts and would have to be probated.—Legal Editor.

CAN THEY COLLECT?

A and wife own a home jointly, home is without insurance. A owns a farm in his own name, farm is mortgaged. Farm is rented on shares to B. A has a half interest in crops and stock on farm. There is no incumbrance on crops or stock, owned in partnership with B. A has signed some notes for another party and the owner of these notes wants A to pay them, A refuses. Can they collect? If so, could they collect provided A should put a chattel on his share of stock and crops?—F. D. P., Perrinton, Mich.

THE holder of the notes could collect from A if A has any property subject to execution at the time the execution is levied. Property covered by a chattel mortgage would have to be taken subject to the mortgage by the execution creditors. However, if they could show that the property was mortgaged for the purpose of preventing them from collecting their debts, and not in good faith for a consideration, the mortgage could be set aside.—Legal Editor.

mercial possibilities and adaptability to this region will be greatly appreciated.—F. G., Petoskey, Mich.

TO attempt to identify an apple variety by merely seeing a specimen of the fruit is usually guesswork. I tell you this frankly because I am willing to wager that if you sent six of these apples to six different men you would be very likely to get six different answers. The apples arrived in a rather withered condition but I will say that they closely resembled a variety known as the Collins, which grew in our oldest orchard. This variety was red and a good bearer but had the serious faults of being rather low in quality and was not known to the trade as a standard sort.

A good many things must be taken into consideration when weighing a variety's commercial possibilities. As a rule a good commercial variety must be red, smooth and attractive in appearance. It should take on color rather easily and be of good size. It must be of good quality and should be suitable both for eating out of hand and for cooking. The trees must be hardy and able to withstand the hardest winters without injury. They should also be good growers and good bearers and reasonably resistant to disease. If your variety passes these tests then it has commercial possibilities and you may be able to work up a good trade with it. However, if you are thinking of planting a commercial orchard we would strongly advise you to plant only standard, well known varieties of high quality which are known to the apple trade and which have a good established reputation in the markets of the country. For your part of the State it is mighty hard to beat such varieties as McIntosh, Fameuse, Wagner, Wealthy, etc.

PRUNING APPLES

Please advise me regarding pruning apple trees.—J. D., Carsonville, Mich.

GIVE your apple trees a light pruning each year. This is much better than an occasional heavy pruning as it is less liable to throw a tree out of balance. Thin out small and medium sized branches so that sunlight can reach all parts of the tree. Do not cut off large limbs if you can possibly avoid it. Of course dead branches will have to come out. In all cases make the cuts close to another branch, being careful not to leave any stubs.

A Complete Guide to Better Farming in Michigan

The Michigan Business Farmer maintains a staff of expert editorial writers who cover the entire field of the farming industry writing especially with the viewpoint of the farmers of Michigan in mind.

FARMING A BUSINESS

The Business Farmer for years has been preaching the gospel that farming is first, last and all the time a business and so it employs writers who not only thoroughly cover the problem of production of crops but what is equally important, the marketing of these crops.

Our market editor has assisted and advised thousands of farmers in regard to marketing of their crops and has been instrumental in making and saving thousands of dollars for our readers.

So that the farmers of Michigan might have the latest information on markets we inaugurated a daily radio market report service beginning January 4th, 1926, which is broadcast at 7:05 P. M. each evening except Saturday and Sunday through station WGHP of Detroit.

SUCCESSFUL FARMERS AS EDITORS

The practical problems of tilling the soil are thoroughly covered by men who have made a success of the

farming business. L. W. Meeks and C. J. Wright are living examples of men who are making money right now off their own farms right here in the State of Michigan.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Business Farmer thoroughly believes in the home life on the farm and as a result has employed Mrs. Annie Taylor to cover the problems of the women on the farm.

For the Boys and Girls—the future farmers of Michigan—we have Uncle Ned, who offers advice and counsel for the children of all ages.

Right in line with the home life of our readers we have Rev. David F. Warner, who in each issue gives an undenominational sermon for our folks thus covering—as one reader has expressed it—the spiritual side of life. Not a thing has been overlooked in preparing a better Business Farmer for our readers. Read the brief description of our editorial staff and see what we are offering you.

Our Editors Who Are At Your Service

L. W. MEEKS—

The editor of Broadscope Farm News and Views, L. W. Meeks, is a successful business farmer in Hillsdale county. His outstanding success is the production of certified seed potatoes, but he is interested in most crops suitable for Michigan soil, good cattle, hogs and poultry; in fact he has had experience in about all lines of farming. What happens on Broadscope Farm and what goes on in the mind of the owner makes interesting reading.

HERBERT NAFZIGER—

Having taken a course in horticulture at the M. S. C. and then putting his training into practice on his own farm Mr. Nafziger is well prepared to act as editor of our Fruit and Orchard department. During the last sixteen years he has lived and worked on his farm in Berrien county and he writes from actual experience. He is an official of several cooperative fruit organizations in the state. Not only does he discuss different subjects of interest to fruit growers but he gladly answers questions referred to him.

MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR—

The Farm Home department is edited by Mrs. Annie Taylor, a woman and mother who understands the problems of the farm wife, mother and sister and lends a sympathetic ear to every woman in trouble. She answers hundreds of letters, which none but her eyes ever see, in a friendly, frank and sincere way which has endeared her to thousands of farm women.

LEGAL EDITOR—

Our legal editor has saved our readers thousands of dollars through advice he has given them. He answers all questions with personal letters and we publish inquiries and answers of general interest in every issue. You may have a question in your mind right now that you would like to have a legal opinion on without the expense and bother of going to a lawyer. There is no expense to paid-up subscribers.

C. J. WRIGHT—

There are few farmers in the territory surrounding Cass county who do not know C. J. Wright, the editor of our Soils and Crops department. Mr. Wright is an expert "soil doctor" and he knows Michigan soils and their ailments. He has put into practice on his farm what he preaches in his articles.

REV. DAVID F. WARNER—

As one of our readers recently said "No farm paper is complete until it ministers to the spiritual side of farm life." In each issue appears a non-sectarian sermon by Rev. David F. Warner. Rev. Warner is a product of a Michigan farm, and, although his duties as a community pastor and religious editor of our paper take all of his time, he still owns a farm. We receive letters every day commenting on his sermons in our columns.

STANLEY M. POWELL—

All readers of THE BUSINESS FARMER are familiar with the writings of Stanley M. Powell, our Lansing correspondent. Legislation is a hobby with him and he keeps our readers informed on what our law making bodies are doing. Also he gives us articles along other lines, written in a most interesting style.

L. N. PRITCHARD—

Our weather forecaster, L. N. Pritchard, is a Michigan man who has a reputation as a weather prophet that is nation-wide. He predicts the weather two weeks and more in advance with an accuracy that is startling. Hundreds of our subscribers have advised us that they plan their work by his forecast.

W. W. FOOTE—

As a market editor for a farm paper W. W. Foote cannot be beat. He has studied the markets for several years and his market review letter that appears in each issue is worth many times the price of the paper for a year.

DR. GEORGE H. CONN—

Dr. Conn is editor of our Veterinary Department and a most capable man to answer all questions along this line, being a practical veterinarian of years of experience and an agricultural journalist.

J. W. H. WEIR—

THE BUSINESS FARMER was one of the first farm papers in the country to make a radio department a regular feature and we have always had men editing the department that were up to the last minute on the subject. J. W. H. Weir is a young man with several years of experience with radio behind him, and he is in the "game" every day learning more.

WHAT OUR READERS SAY

We might go on indefinitely telling you about The Business Farmer but the real proof of the kind of job we are doing for the farmers of the State is best told by the readers, themselves. The following letters are but a few of the hundreds we receive each week.

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

We like your paper very much and have always had it in the family.—George Rolland McGowan, Ingham County.

A doctor once told me if there was just one home remedy he could keep in the house he would say camphor. And if there was only one paper we could take it would have to be THE BUSINESS FARMER.—Mrs. M. E. K., Grand Ledge, Michigan.

When my subscription runs out I will renew, as it is a good paper. I take seven farm papers and it is the best in the whole bunch. Wish it would come every week instead of every other week.—Millard F. White, Arenac County.

THE BUSINESS FARMER is a welcome paper in our home and is filled with good reading.—Mrs. B. D., Rushton, Michigan.

I enjoy reading your paper, and I would not be without it. Receive many helpful things from it. I wish you good luck.—Mrs. J. Weber, Crawford County.

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER,
Mount Clemens, Michigan

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find for years subscription to Michigan Business Farmer.

Name R. F. D. No.

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SERVICE AND PROTECTIVE BUREAU

The Service and Protective Bureau is our Service Plus to our readers. Through this Bureau we answered by personal letter any problem which may be bothering our readers.

Expert advice together with counsel on investments and the exposing of fakes and crooks are some of the valuable features of this service.

THE COLLECTION BOX DEPARTMENT of THE BUSINESS FARMER has received 2,900 claims to date, the amount involved is \$29,906.74. It has settled 2,403 claims and secured for our subscribers \$27,567.08. There is never any charge made to a paid-up subscriber.

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The Business Farmer is owned and edited for the sole interest of the farmers of Michigan. A live farmer cannot afford to be without this complete guide to Better Farming all for the small subscription price of fifty (50) cents for one year; one (1) dollar for three years or seven years for two (2) dollars.

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Broadscope Farm News and Views

Edited by L. W. MEEKS, Hillsdale County

(Many people write for Mr. Meeks' advice on different problems and he is always glad to give them the benefit of his wide experience without charge. Address him care of M. B. F. and you will receive a personal reply by early mail if you are a paid-up subscriber.)

Fall Plowing

A FEW days ago a man remarked to me that it was strange farmers did very little fall plowing late years, when a few years ago there was much of it done. He wanted to know if they ceased fall plowing because it was not good practice. No, they did not. The practice was alright, when the right kind of fall plowing was done. The reason for less these last few years, is because of changing conditions on the farm. In the first place, the season are so



L. W. MEEKS

different that corn harvest work is much later than formerly. There was a time when the corn crop was cut in late August or early September. By October first much of it was in cribs, and by October fifteenth practically all of the crop was cared for. This gave farmers a chance to plow these corn fields in the fall, whereas now much corn is not cut until after October first and many fields this year were not cut before October tenth. Then in former years there was help available to husk the corn. Then much corn was husked by shredders, weather conditions for such work being favorable days and days at a time, and with the late cut corn, and scarcity of help to husk it, practically no weather suitable for machine husking, the work drags along until winter closes in, and the field is not plowed. This is not because the farmer wants it that way. He has not changed his idea about fall plowing—he is simply doing the best he can, and not as he would like. Many townpeople tell what they would do if they were in a farmer's place, but they wouldn't.

It reminds me of Jose, who in those days used too much of the brew that made Milwaukee famous. Jose had a roommate by the name of Ted. Ted was the sort of fellow who was always in his room at an early hour, and in slumber land at a reasonable time. It was quite uncertain when Jose might return to his room, and still more uncertain when he would go to bed. One night Ted had been asleep for some time, while Jose in a sort of stupor from the effect of the brew, was trying his best to sit in a chair. Finally, too many loud "hic's" from Jose awakened Ted. Watching Jose trying to keep on the chair, he said, "Jose, if I were in your place I would undress and go to bed." Jose, who had not altogether lost his senses, remarked, "No, Ted, you think you would. But if you were in my place you couldn't." And so, we too often tell what we would do if we were in so and so's place, but if we were in their place, we couldn't.

Farmers are doing the best they can, and if their work does not seem kept up, and if there seems to be many things left undone, they certainly should be given the credit for doing their best.

Along with this line of thought, comes a letter from Mr. J. G. of Deckerville Sanilac county.

"I have 12 acres of sweet clover. I want to seed it to alfalfa, and on account of the bad weather, could not get the sweet clover off. It is clay loam with some sand loam on two acres. I could not get it plowed this fall. Would it be safe to sow alfalfa with spring plowing and with oats? If so, how shall I sow it?"

Now you see Mr. J. G. has the right idea in getting a field into sweet clover, harvesting it, and fall plowing for spring sowing of alfalfa. But his plan was upset by so much rain that he could not remove the clover. And here is another field that is not fall plowed.

But, J. G., your case is not hopeless! I have sometimes had my doubts about plowing any sort of sod ground in the late fall. There is something of a mulch on these sod fields which I believe is a wonderful thing to have on a field during the winter, and if the field is properly worked in the spring, a very satisfactory seed bed may be made. Plow it as early as the ground is in suitable condition. This does not mean so early the ground will puddle together and, when dried out become like hard pan. Do not plow too deep. Then roll it—we have a land roller weighing 1700 pounds and we frequently roll a field four or five times when fitting it for alfalfa. When you harrow it do not run the harrow too deep. This field having been into sweet clover, may not need lime, but if it does I would certainly put lime on it. If the soil is a little deficient in plant food it will pay to broadcast some fertilizer on it and probably 500 pounds of acid phosphate per acre would return a handsome profit.

Barley is said to be the best crop to sow with alfalfa, but we find oats are as good, and better in some ways. Sow the oats first, perhaps, five pecks to the acre, and then roll the ground. This leaves the field in fine condition on which to drill alfalfa. Drill it crosswise of the way the oats were sown, and not too deep. Then you have done your part. If, when July comes, the weather is dry and there seems to be no moisture in the ground, cut the oats for hay. However, if the season is favorable, you can let the oats mature. Some of the best alfalfa we ever secured was seeded as above. No mention has been made of inoculation, in J. G.'s case, as a sweet clover crop should have inoculated the soil for alfalfa.

The Lime Test

There is no secret about testing soil for acidity. It requires no special training. It only takes about two minutes to test a sample. Send 25 cents to the Soils Department, M. S. C., East Lansing, and you will receive an outfit which will test twenty-five or more fields. Complete directions for its use are enclosed with the tester. However, if you prefer, your county agent will gladly test your soil.

Does your home have the benefit of shade trees? If not, why not?

Never store blasting caps with an explosive.



COCKERELS READY FOR MARKET

One profitable branch of the poultry business is raising broilers for market—that is if some chicken thieves do not come along and rob the roost when they are about ready for sale. These Leghorn cockerels were owned by Mrs. N. Currison, of Twinling, Arenac county.

Extraordinary Offer! 2 in 1 Breeches An \$8.00 Value

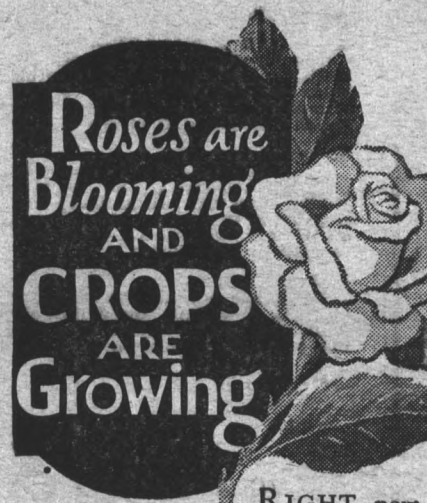


WIND PROOF
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All these excellent qualities are embodied in this wonder breech because it is made of a ten ounce double filled duck, and is lined with a 20 ounce OD all wool worsted serge material. They are strongly sewed, and bartacked at all strain points for extra strength. For the hunter, or outdoor workman they cannot be surpassed. Were they to be made today they would sell for at least \$8.00 a pair. They were made for the Army and have passed their rigid inspection. Sizes 30 to 42. State size. \$2.98 Plus Postage.

SEND NO MONEY Don't send a penny in advance. Just your order by letter or postal. We'll send at once by parcel post ON APPROVAL. Pay postman only \$2.98 and a few cents postage. If you don't say it's the biggest, best bargain in breeches you ever saw, we will send every penny back at once. The supply is limited, so order quick.

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RIGHT now when farming activities are at a standstill and the Northern country is bleak and cold, the Southern farmer is supplying early crops to Northern tables, at big prices.

Winters in the Southland are very mild. Snow and ice are unknown in the Gulf Coast section, and roses bloom all year 'round. Labor costs are low, living conditions better—fine schools, churches, roads, etc.—and plenty of inexpensive farm land. Write today for free information about how you can make more money and live happier in the Southland. Address G. A. Park, Gen. Imm. & Ind. Agent, L. & N. Railroad, Dept. MB-6 Louisville, Kentucky.



Tune in on WGHP, Detroit, every night except Saturday and Sunday at 7:05 o'clock for MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER Market Reports



What the Neighbors Say



(We are always pleased to receive letters from our subscribers and gladly publish those on subjects 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.)

LICENSE TO KEEP BEES

TO THE EDITOR: I am credibly informed that the bee men of this state are going to try to have a law passed to make it necessary to pay license of \$25.00 in order to keep a few or many bees. The money thus collected to pay several bee inspectors to inspect the swarms and cull out foul brood and other infections, also to pay for lectures and instructions. Now this would be a fine thing if it would not be the means of establishing a monopoly in the bee industry and this seems to be the chief object of the Bee Men's Association, i. e., to get a monopoly in this line and crowd out the farmer who would rather keep no bees than pay \$25.00 for the privilege of keeping a few swarms.

Now as it is a fact that all farmers are benefited by the bees pollinating his crops and fruits, would it not be better to raise money by a direct tax than to pay for the services and instruction of these inspectors rather than have it raised by a license fee.

The bee men who are in business on a big scale, find that bees go only two or four miles at most to collect their honey and that about 40 or 50 swarms in a bunch are the most profitable. Then this being a fact a big bee owner with from 300 to 500 swarms placed 40 or 50 in a pen would (under the licensed privilege) control ten or fifteen townships and raise the price of honey, etc.

Then again the State or Grange should look to the character and reputation of these inspectors and appoint only such men as cannot be bought.

I have said enough. If your paper wants to guard the farmers' interest, here, in my opinion, is something as big if not bigger than the chicken thief business. I am not a farmer but I like a square deal.

—V. B., Grandville, Michigan.

TAXATION OF FARM LANDS

TO THE EDITOR: The proposal of the Michigan State Farm Bureau that farms shall be taxed on the basis of earnings rather than so called cash value is eminently fair. It may be objected, as one of our State Senators did when I broached the subject to him that an amendment to the Constitution would be required before the Legislature could enact such a provision. I find, however, that the Michigan Constitution merely provides that taxes shall be uniform within the same class of property. As eminent an authority on taxation and constitutional limitations as Justice Cooley laid down the principle clearly that the legislature can tax one species of property in a different manner from another species, but that all property of a given class must be taxed on a like footing. Hence no constitutional amendment is necessary but it rests with our law makers in Lansing.

This should be seen to during the coming January session. Of all ills that beset agriculture in our state none is comparable to over-burdened taxation. It is notorious that farmers are being taxed off their lands.

When we consider that the farming industry is indispensable to the public welfare there is the most cogent reason for treating it for taxation purpose as a public utility.

If it be objected that the State needs revenue the answer is, Let the burden rest on the most profitable business in this state, namely that of the manufacture of motor vehicles. Without entering into an assault on the making and selling of automobiles, it is an indisputable fact that every automobile that is turned loose on the highways increases the cost of government out of proportion to any other manufactured product. Traffic officers and police magistrates, not to mention jurors, are required to deal with traffic offenses more than were the police in the palmiest days of the liquor traffic. It is simple justice that the bus-

iness of making automobiles should defray the major part of the cost of government. For it has not only doubled and trebled that cost for us all, but indirectly it has, by taking labor from the farms and other factories, made it more difficult and expensive to carry on all other pursuits.—F. W. Newton, Saginaw County.

RADIO DEPARTMENT

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

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

COSTS OF ADVERTISING BY RADIO

MOST of you owning radio receiving sets have undoubtedly tuned in on programs by different individuals and companies, put on apparently for the advertising they get out of it, and you have wondered how much it cost. Some programs were very interesting and you wanted to hear more of them, while others—well, whatever they were charged was not enough, be-

cause the listener should be paid for listening, they were that bad. But good or bad, the following rates charged by a New York broadcasting station can be considered the average cost:

One hour at night, \$300; one half hour, \$175; one-quarter hour, \$100;

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

6:40 to 6:50.....Farm School
7:05.....Markets and News

one hour before 6 p. m., \$200; one-half hour, \$125, and one-quarter hour, \$75. Discounts for weekly usage are: Less than 13 consecutive weeks, net; 13 to 25 consecutive weeks, 10 per cent; 26 to 38 consecutive weeks, 15 per cent; 39 to 51 consecutive weeks, 17½ per cent, and 52 consecutive weeks, 20 per cent.

I suppose you think it is about time I was coming across with \$1.00 subscription for M. B. F. I do not want to be without it as I get a lot of news out of it. I like it very much.—Andrew Fillico, Ionia County.

Nothing like M. B. F. Lots of information beside farming so must have it.—Wm. H. Matteson, Ingham County.

BULLETIN SERVICE

(The bulletins listed under this heading are free. If you want a copy of one of more just list them on a postal card or in a letter and mail to us with your name and address. They will be sent to you without charges of any kind.)

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 problem 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.

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

Bulletin No. 6.—BEFORE YOU INVEST. Many of you have often wondered about first mortgage bonds as an investment. This bulletin will give you considerable information regarding them.

Bulletin No. 7.—FARM SANITATION. This really consists of two bulletins, one on how to build a concrete hog wallow and the other on dipping livestock, and livestock diseases with suggestions as to treating. Very helpful to have in your farm library.

~if we weren't so
SURE of LARRO
We couldn't make
this TRIAL OFFER!

Larro
Guarantee



More Milk Or It Costs
You Nothing

"Feed 200 pounds of Larro to any one cow; then if your own figures do not show that she gave more milk on Larro, or if for any other reason you are not entirely satisfied, return your two empty sacks and unused Larro and get every cent of your money back."

Dealers selling Larro are authorized to carry out the terms of this agreement.

Because of high and unvarying Larro quality, we are able to make this straight-from-the-shoulder trial offer, with no strings attached. The Larro guarantee means just what it says, and any authorized Larro dealer will back it up. It has been in effect continuously for fifteen years.

Ask the Nearest Dealer

THE LARROWE MILLING COMPANY
DETROIT MICHIGAN

Larro

The SAFE Ration for Dairy Cows
Also a complete line of poultry feeds—as good for your chickens as our dairy feed is for your cows.

(641)

This Guarantee has
LARRO since its introduction

ON a beautiful farm just on the outskirts of the little village of Adrian, lived John Brice, and his proud and beautiful wife, their two children, and John's aged mother.

The parents of the present owner had drifted to the country when it was new in the early sixties, and by working hard, denying themselves things that they really needed, had at last become quite well off.

The father of John had bought the land, built a small house, purchased some simple furniture, and brought his young bride to their home. They were happy indeed in their new possessions, and in the course of time a little son came to complete their happiness. There was nothing too good for little John, he always received the best of everything, the mother often going without that the child might be warmly clothed, and have what he liked to eat.

He finished school at Adrian and at the age of fourteen he was ready for college. The parents were hard up, and money rather hard to get, but by scrimping along they had saved enough for this very important event. Their child must have the best of an education, so John was sent off to college. But on every Christmas they must have him at home. Were they not married on Christmas Eve, and two years later on a Christmas evening their little son was born to them.

The young man declined all invitations, and there were many, that he might spend the day with his loved ones. He loved his father and mother very dearly, understanding always their sacrifices for him, and he worked hard in school that he might fit himself for some business that would help them in later years.

He had finished school and was looking about for some good business location when the father's health failed and he was obliged to take up the work on the farm.

The young man while in college had met a young and lovely girl and their friendship soon ripened into love, so in a very short time he was married and brought his bride home. But from the very first day she entered the new home to her, the old home to them was changed. Things were not as they used to be. She took possession of everything, slowly at first, but presently she was changing everything.

The father grew worse and was soon laid to rest in the village cemetery. The wife was burdened with grief, but no words of sympathy from her daughter-in-law, instead she furnished a small room upstairs and announced that it was to be "mother's room" in place of the ones downstairs she had always occupied. The mother-in-law said nothing, but her heart ached nevertheless. John was somewhat surprised and made some inquiries, but with Mable's explanations it was made to appear alright.

John Brice was fast becoming a rich and popular man. His wife being more proud and entertaining her friends from the city for week ends on a lavish scale.

Grandma, as she was now called, was never allowed to attend those social gatherings, Mable telling John that his mother preferred the quiet of her own room, but in truth the older Mrs. Brice would have enjoyed it very much. So grandma was left entirely alone except for her small grandchild, Ruth.

Ruth was a delicate child and the mother worshipped her, watching over her with a heart full of love, ever hoping that she might become stronger.

The Christmas holidays were drawing nigh, and Mable was busy planning for a grand Christmas dinner with fashionable friends from the city. But some weeks before she had suggested to her husband that he get his mother to make a will deeding everything to John. Mable knew that a hint from John would be all that was necessary. The mother had never refused her son one thing that was in her power to give, so the place and all things passed into the hands of the son.

Just a few days before Christmas Mable called John into her room saying, "John, you know I am having quite a crowd from the city during the holidays."

"I know dear," he said, "and I am glad if it adds to your pleasure."

"Oh thanks," Mable replied sweetly, "but John I was going to say

Mable's Repentance—A Christmas Story by Violet Fields

we have so little room to entertain the number I am expecting, and if I just had those rooms upstairs that mother occupies I could manage nicely."

"I do not understand Mable, what do you mean," John spoke up rather crossly.

"Oh now John, don't get in a huff. I just wanted to say this, grandma never seems to enjoy our company."

"But," John replied, "I sometimes think it is your fault, and I have noticed lately you are not as kind to my mother as you could be. I have been watching mother closely for sometime and she does not appear to be happy."

But before he could say more Mable burst into tears. John clasped her in his arms saying, "Mable, forgive me, I did not mean to wound your feelings that way. Now tell me dearest, what was on your mind?"

"It was just this John," she said, still whimpering, "I was planning for

that Mable was displeased with him.

One evening a few days before the company was expected John ran up to his mother's room to visit with her for a few moments. He found Mable there, but she soon slipped out, leaving them alone.

The mother said to him, "John I want you to take me to visit the Old Ladies' Home this afternoon, will you John?"

"Sure mother, if you wish to go. How long will you be gone?" "Oh John, just a little short visit, I have some things I wish them to have before Christmas."

Mrs. Brice's busy fingers had made every one at the Home some useful present, as had been her custom for years. John knew this so thought no more about it, never dreaming that Mable had suggested that she go, hinting that she would need those rooms or would like to have them for a few days.



HOW IS THIS FOR TALL OATS?

A part of a field of 1 1/2 acres of oats grown on the farm of Ormsby Brothers, near Benzon, Benzonia county, which yielded 802 bushels. Griffith Ormsby, 5 feet 11 inches tall, is shown standing in the field. Anybody able to beat this record?

grandma's enjoyment as well as our own."

"I see," John replied, "go on." "You remember, John, that beautiful place about five miles from here where we took grandma to spend the day once sometime ago."

"Yes Mable, that is the Old Ladies' Home, what about it, dear?"

"I was thinking it would be pleasant for mother to visit there at Christmas time. I have heard her say she always enjoyed going there."

But before she could say anymore, John interrupted saying, "Spend her Christmas there, did you say?"

"Yes," she replied, not looking at her husband. If she had she would have hesitated to carry her plans further.

John answered saying, "No Mable, I must have mother at home with me on Christmas Eve. We have never spent that day apart."

"Mable thought a moment, then said, 'Well, John, let's say no more about it then.'"

But she had by no means given up the idea of taking grandma to the home, and perhaps leaving her there. Mable was not really a bad woman, she had a kindly disposition, but her marriage to the smartest and most wealthy man in the community had somewhat turned her foolish head.

Several days passed and Mable hadn't mentioned Christmas or anything about her plans since she had talked with John, but John knew

"Yes Mable," she had said, "you can have the use of my rooms while I am gone, but Mable, be sure and have John come for me before Christmas Eve, as I could not bear to spend that night away from home."

Before Mable could answer there was a rush of flying feet and Ruth bounded into the room, exclaimed, "Oh Grandma, it is snowing and daddy said I could go 'long. He's going to take the sleigh. Oh won't it be fun?"

But Mable entered her protest saying "No Ruth, it is too cold for you and Mama is so afraid her darling might get sick."

"If grandma goes I will go," Ruth cried, stamping her little feet, and as Ruth most always had her own way, she was soon wrapped in the big warm robes, seated by her dear grandma in the comfortable sleigh speeding on toward the beautiful home on the hillside. They were there in less than an hour, and Mrs. Brice was cordially received and conducted immediately into a big parlor where all the ladies were busy, most of them on some fancy work or sewing on some kind of garment.

John followed his mother into the parlor and after greetings, prepared to take his departure, but Ruth vehemently refused to go, saying, "I am going to stay until you come for grandma."

John tried coaxing, but Ruth would not budge, so finally her papa

picked her up and carried her from the room, Ruth kicking and screaming as she went. She soon stopped crying however, and laughed and talked to her papa most of the way home. Mable was very busy rearranging the rooms upstairs, but the sound of sleighbells announced John's return, and brought her hurrying down. She must keep John in ignorance as to her plans.

Supper was soon served. Mable had visited the conservatory, gathering some choice roses and ferns, placing them in such position that John must see them instead of the vacant chair or place that had always been occupied by his mother. She had intended to have the chair removed, but got down too late, so there it stood, an ever present reminder of grandma's absence.

The meal was not a pleasant one, Mable noticing how often John's eyes glanced toward the vacant chair. Ruth was on one of her tantrums, crying the whole meal through. Fred, the little boy, was cross, so when at last the meal was finished Mable took the children to the nursery. This, by the way, was always grandma's work to amuse the children in the evening, leaving Mable free to do as she liked. Be it known it was grandma's happiest hour and the children's also.

The children cried and were so unruly that when they finally consented to go to bed Mable was tired out. She hastened down stairs hoping to find John in a pleasant humor, but instead she found him reading or at least pretending to. He looked up and spoke, then became absorbed in his reading again. She waited some time standing close by for him to speak to her again, but he did not notice her. She heard him catch his breath with a long drawn sigh, which sent a creeping feeling over her. She looked at him more closely and was surprised to discover he had fallen asleep. His lips moved once or twice but no sound came from them. Again his lips moved, this time he was murmuring. She bent low and caught the word "Mother" which caused her face to turn white and arose a feeling of envy as well as hatred toward the mother, but before she had time to analyze her feelings John sprang up calling in a loud voice, "Mother where are you? Mother, Oh my God, she is dead!"

He sank back into his chair, opened his eyes, saying, "Oh Mable, I had a horrible dream. I dreamed my mother was lost in a terrible snow storm and when they finally found her she was dead. How long is it until Christmas Eve? I must go and bring mother home."

Mable had different plans but replied, "Very well John, there is just one more day."

She was expecting the arrival of distant friends on the morrow, and she would keep John busy meeting trains, and in the excitement he would forget to go to the Home until it was too late, then after the company came and the rooms were occupied it would be rather embarrassing for John to bring his mother home, so all would be well.

The next morning dawned rather stormy. The telephone rang and Mable answered, it was long distance, Dr. Evans of Detroit talking.

"Mrs. John Brice?"

"Yes sir," Mable answered.

"Expect no company from the city during the holidays, as the city is under quarantine on account of the Flu epidemic. And Mrs. Brice, your mother is very ill with the disease, but we hope to see a change for the better soon. Will call you again sometime during the day."

That was all, the connection being cut off.

Mable sank into a chair prostrate with grief, John coming in found her sobbing and ringing her hands. She told him as best she could, adding, "John, I wish your mother was here."

Then going over to where John stood she said, "John I have a confession to make to you. I have been a bad, wicked woman."

"Hush Mable, I will not listen to such talk."

"John, I must tell you. I have been unhappy every moment since you took mother to the home. It was all my doings. Mother did not want to go to stay, she wanted to come back with you. I planned to use her rooms for company. The company isn't coming, and my own dear mother is at death's door, and I cannot go to her. Oh John, it is a punishment sent upon me for my hateful treatment to your mother."

WHERE OUR READERS LIVE

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



DIETMAR FARM HOME IN SAGINAW COUNTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dietmar with their son Clarence live in this beautiful farm home near Freeland, in Saginaw county. That's a mighty fine looking barn in the background we think.

I realize now how good she has always been to me—me a little proud upstart of a nobody, her a grand noble woman. Just think what she has always done for us."

"Mable, I have never forgotten for a moment what she has done and sacrificed for me. If I had known that such conditions existed in this home, that you have been deceitful 'acting a part'—Oh Mable, say it is not true, I cannot believe it."

But Mable could not deny it, saying, "John, it is true, I shall not excuse myself of wrong doing. I was planning to get rid of your mother, to leave her in the Home. I got her to make the will deeding everything to you, planning to get rid of her in time. John, Oh please forgive me," she moaned, but with a stern unforgiving look in his eyes he turned and left her. She stood there for some time, at last deciding on some plan of action. She dried her tears, and hurriedly left the room, calling to Jean, saying she wanted her help upstairs.

They worked hard all day, changing grandma's rooms downstairs. Mable had her hands full with the work she had planned. She had another phone call from Dr. Evans saying the mother was much better. Mable's heart was filled with thanksgiving and somehow she felt so happy.

Grandma Brice stood at the window of the Home watching for her boy, but as the hours dragged by there was as yet no sight of him. The storm was raging outside, but grandma decided she would start and meet John, as he must be almost here. Despite the efforts to dissuade her she was soon hurrying down the road. The storm appeared to increase in fury as night came on and grandma had to stop many times to recover her breath and strength. She was tossed from one side of the road to the other, the snow coming in blinding drifts. She finally slipped and fell rolling down into a deep ditch.

John had started sometime ago, and Mable had watched him leave. Knowing he would soon return with grandma, she busied herself with the supper.

Soon she realized it was getting dark. She slipped into her heavy fur coat, telling Jean she was going to meet John.

"I'll just go as far as the outer gate," she called as she ran out into the storm.

For a moment the snow almost blinded her and she was on the point of returning to the house when some unknown force seemed to push her onward. She thought she heard someone calling. She stood still to listen. No it was nothing, but the howling of the wind she decided. Soon she passed the outer gate and ran on as fast as she could. The storm appeared to be gathering strength at every blast. She wished many times she had stayed in her own comfortable rooms, but instead of turning back she struggled forward. Finally she came to a halt. She was lost!

A high grading loomed up in front of her. She missed the road. Try as she might she could not reach the top of the grading. She had often noticed this part of the road and had remarked to John how dangerous it looked.

She stopped a moment to get her bearings, and what must have been her surprise to see just a few steps ahead of her, Grandma Brice. She was sitting up shaking the snow from her garments.

For the space of a moment they looked at each other, then Mable exclaimed, "Mother, dear Mother," and made a hasty step forward, but in doing so her foot caught on something and she fell full length at grandma's feet.

The older Mrs. Brice in a moment knelt beside her, saying, "Mable child, speak to me." But Mable had, in falling, struck her head on a sharp piece of wood which rendered her unconscious. The blood was streaming down her face. Grandma Brice raised the unconscious head, placing it on her knees, took up some of the soft white snow, placing it on the wound, and the blood almost immediately stopped flowing. She had that mysterious power that is given to but few of stopping the flow of blood.

She washed the blood from Mable's face leaving it pale, but soon Mable

returned to consciousness, and memory came rushing back to her as she looked up into her mother-in-law's face, saying "Can you believe me Mother, when I tell you that I love you, and want you to forgive me for all the nasty, hateful things I have said and done to you to make your life unhappy since I have lived in your home? Mother, say you forgive me."

Mrs. Brice said as she raised her eyes to her daughter's face, "You are forgiven." And as she finished speaking the sound of joyful Christmas bells came to them across the fields of snow, bearing with them the message of "On Earth Peace, Good Will Toward Men."

Then intermingled with the music of the bells, another sound now plainly heard. Hark! What sound was that? As they listened the sound came to them again.

It was the long mournful howl of a dog and grandma knew it was Scout, John's old dog. In another moment the faithful old dog came plunging through the deep snow to where they were, almost knocking Mable down as he rushed by her to where grandma was. She put her arms around his neck patting him, and talking to him. Mable took a step forward but sank down, unable to put her foot to the ground. She had sprained her ankle. What was to be done?

"Oh why do they not come to find us, I am so cold. We shall perish

here", and Mable began to moan and cry.

The older Mrs. Brice took the initiative saying "Hush Mable, crying will not help matters. Be of good cheer, I will send Scout back for help. Mable have you a calling card with you?"

Mable smiled as she drew forth her little card case, saying, "This is a strange place to leave a visiting card."

"I am not leaving one, I am sending one."

She took one of the cards and wrote in a firm hand, "John, you will find us at the high grading, under the bridge. Make haste. We are both quite happy, but are getting a wee bit chilly." Then she added "M & M".

Mable watched her with astonished eyes, realizing for the first time that her mother-in-law was not an old woman, and there was even a spark of humor in the little note she had written. She knew now how capable she was of doing things, if she but had the chance.

She tied the note to the old dog's neck, saying "Go now, to John."

Scout departed with a succession of sharp barks. He made the snow fly in all directions, and was soon out of sight and hearing.

John had lingered in town doing some Christmas shopping together with some little business with his lawyer, and it was getting dark before he arrived at the Home. He was

not a little surprised to learn that his mother had been gone for some time.

He hurriedly left the Home running to the sleigh, and in no time he was out of sight in the whirling snow and the gathering darkness. He lashed his horses almost to a run, calling his mother's name at short intervals, but he made the entire drive without finding her, to discover upon reaching home that she was not there, and that Mable was gone also. In great excitement he rushed to the barn turning the dog loose, but the old dog was slow to understand what was required of him, John finally giving up in despair.

He returned to the house, got his man, and was some few moments questioning Jean. Mable had been gone almost an hour.

They took some warm wraps to the sleigh, calling the dog, but no dog could be found. A quick search revealed the fact that Scout was gone. They had just reached the outer gate when the old dog came plunging and barking up to where they were. In less time than it takes to tell it, the note was found, and a prayer of thanksgiving rose to John's lips, as they hastened onward.

John stumbled in upon them, gathering them both in his arms, kissing first one cold smiling face then the other. He forgot for the moment the one big heart ache of his life, Mable's deceitfulness. It came back to him with a mighty rush, and at the remembrance he slackened his hold on his wife, saying, "George, bring Mable." And started with his mother to leave the place, but grandma said, "Go to your wife John, she cannot walk."

John glanced back to where Mable stood, and for the first time noticed the ugly cut on her forehead, the pale face, marked and drawn with suffering. He was by her side in an instant gathering her in his arms and carrying her to the sleigh. On the way there she told John how she had found his mother, how she had told her everything and how she had been forgiven.

"John can you not forgive me? I have sinned."

John gathered her more closely to his heart saying, "Thank God Mable, the good spirit in you has conquered, but never let it get the best of you again. I could never forgive a second like offense."

He placed her beside grandma, and sprang up in the seat with the driver, and in half hour, with Scout leading on, they reached home, and were soon in the big warm comfortable room with bright lights blazing from every conceivable corner. The smell of good things to eat came drifting to them. The rooms were bright with flowers and Christmas decorations.

The children came bounding in almost smothering grandma with hugs and kisses. Mable stood close by watching, and for the first time felt no feeling of jealousy.

Dinner was soon announced and Mable taking the older Mrs. Brice by the arm seated her at the head of the table, saying "This is your home and your table, and henceforth grandma you must preside over it," and all of grandma's protestations were of no avail.

That Christmas Eve was spent very joyfully. Even old Scout was allowed to lay at full length on one of the costly rugs, and at the children's boisterous shouts and laughter he would jump up, bark and wag his bushy tail, and frisk around adding to their pleasures.

At the close of the evening when the children had been tucked into bed, Mable's forehead bathed and dressed a second time by grandma, the three—Grandma, John and Mable,—found themselves alone for the first time that evening.

"Mother," John said, as he handed her a big official looking paper, "a present from Mable and I. I had it recorded today." Grandma read it through without saying one word. It was a will signed by both John and Mable, giving the beautiful home back to his mother, and henceforth the present owner had no power of deeding it away as it was to be entailed. Grandma thought of John, the next owner after her, then John's son, Freddie, and she was satisfied. Raising her beautiful brown eyes to John's face, saying as she reached out her hand to Mable drawing her close to her, "I thank you my children and God bless you."



The Redemptive Power of Goodwill

A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY

Rev. David T. Warner

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

TEXT: "And on earth peace, goodwill toward men." Luke 2:14.

AND the goodwill of him that dwelt in the bush" are some of the farewell words of Moses. Moses' life was full of rare experiences and glories. His days at Sinai stand out as impressive. But when he is ready to leave and to say a final word to his people, he cannot forget that one, solitary experience in the desert that brought redemption to his own life and to the life of Israel. The power resident in the goodwill of him that dwelt in the bush brought deliverance from Egypt and highest favor to all. This, to Moses, was the highest good because it localized God in human history as friend and guide and thus made possible a life of holy achievement.

It is this God of goodwill that we summon in favor of ourselves. Prophets predicted that he would change his strange abode from a lonely bush in the desert to a heart of flesh; and it was so. This is the joyful announcement of the angels' song. He makes this initial appearance thru a poor peasant woman of Galilee. And he chooses peasants to receive the birth message. But this is not without great meaning. This, to the lowly, will always be significant of the true character of God, who would sanctify all life in the spirit of Goodwill. Does this Christmastide find us with a new appreciation of the old meaning of the Manger? Or are we as indifferent as the first century folks? For, when Jesus began his ministry, some had forgotten about the remarkable events that had attended his birth, and others said that anyway nothing good could come out of Nazareth. But what do you say?

The coming of Christ marks the highest point of the redeeming goodness of God. But this climax is but to emphasize that thruout all previous history God sought to establish himself in special relations of goodwill with his people. It is on the basis of this redeeming goodness that the Ten Commandments call for obedience and reverence. This law is universal in all revelation. God gives to us before he asks of us. He fills the life with benefits that we might be wooed into joyful service. He makes his goodness pass before us to prove his true character. The Prophets labored early and late to proclaim "his great goodness to the house of Israel." Yet, the Old Testament closes with the charge, "It is vain to serve God." But there are also these hopeful words, "Unto you

that fear my name shall the sun of righteousness arise with healing in its wings."

Then, one day, a few centuries hence, and in a rude stable, one Joseph sought refuge for his betrothed and himself. Soon men went about Bethlehem saying, "A child is born." But an angel adoringly said, "There is born to you this day a Savior." And then the gloria of the heavenly host, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, goodwill toward men." The eternal Goodwill had come to dwell in human flesh. This is the key to the wonderful career of our Lord, but it is the key to everyone's highest blessing.

God proved his redemptive power in the life and death and ascension of Christ. Of course, apart from religion, there is worked thru one's nature a sentiment of goodwill. Some have much of this natural deposit. But it is not wholly reliable. It needs to be augmented and sustained from the powers on High. This makes your goodwill more that a natural answer to the suffering and need about you. In other words, if one has that type of character that comes thru the suppression of an inadequate self and the surrendering of the will to God, then one has God's will as his own. This is to be like him who said, "Lo I come to do thy will, O God."

It is of this converted, Christian goodwill that the world stands in such great need. But there must be more than verbal goodwill. The possession of this redeeming trait calls for a corresponding line of action in our relations with men. The lowliest confessions of Christ and the loftiest professions of love are of little or no worth until these are inseparably connected with life and conduct. To worship the God of goodwill and to serve men who need this goodwill, are two things that God has put together. And what he hath joined together let no man put asunder. This double aspect of Christianity has its perfect exhibition in Christ.

But how perfect an exhibition will it have in you this Christmas season? Will your neighbor find out? Christ came to strain and stretch the conscience neighborward. Goodwill extends hands of forgiveness and helpfulness. Christmas symbolizes a spirit that forgets self, that closes up breaches with one's neighbors, that makes one meek in the face of hatred, merciful in the face of weakness, and peacemaking in the face of quarreling. Really, wouldn't we have

(Continued on page 21)

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RELIABLE ADVERTISERS

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU, FOLKS

THE words "Merry Christmas" are centuries old, they have been spoken by people for many generations, yet they are as sweet today as they ever were, and when we pass this wish to our friends we express as much feeling as did our forefathers, that is, if we have the true conception of the meaning of Christmas.

Some seem to interpret it as a time for the exchanging of expensive gifts. This is not true. Gifts at this time are but an expression of good will, with the love and esteem that they represent, so the value of them in dollars and cents should mean little.

We want our loved ones about us at all times but particularly at Christmas do we think of them, both present and absent, and the gifts are to show that our thoughts are of them.

Not only does this feeling exist towards our own family but we think of our needy neighbors and we give whenever possible to express our good wishes to them. This feeling is instilled by the words of Christ, "Greater love hath no man than this, if he lay down his life for a friend," and we entertain the desire to pause for a short time in our selfish life to express good will to our fellowmen.

Even though your gift may be only a cheerful "Merry Christmas" and a smile it will be most acceptable to all mankind, if you really mean it.

OUR FUTURE FARMERS

OVER 565,000 farm boys and girls are enrolled in 4-H club work in the United States, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This is only about one-twentieth of all of the young people on farms which indicates there is plenty of room for more work along the line of interesting more in the clubs.

It is to the club members that we must look to a large extent for our farmers of the future, and most of them will not fail us. They grow up in their work and the farm becomes a part of their life. City attractions do not compare with a calf or a pig that is all their own and which they are going to make money on through business methods they are being taught. They learn farming is a real business and are taught how to operate a farm on that basis, so when they grow up they appreciate the possibilities in the country. Their idle moments are taken up by their club work and they have no time for thoughts of the city.

The 4-H clubs are doing great work, folks, and all of us should boost for them whenever we can.

FARM LEGISLATION

DO farmers want some form of legislation to help solve their problems? The meetings held in various sections of the country would indicate that they do. But how much action will they get from Congress on it? Very little, we will say, unless they adopt different tactics to get it than they have employed in the past.

If farmers want Congress to pay serious attention to their demands they must organize and

agree on some piece of legislation. The organization idea has been carried out to some extent but the trouble is there are several organizations working for several different kinds of legislature. Nearly every group has a different bill that they are pushing, and they are knocking the others while they boost their own.

Perhaps they have allowed a self-chosen few to draft their laws when the real farmers and their true leaders should have met and drawn up their own legislation with the assistance of a few lawmakers chosen by them.

Whether the farmers are bound together in one large organization or in a dozen smaller ones they must agree on what they want from Congress before they ask for something, if they really want it. If the farmers present a united front to Congress they will get attention, and promptly.

FIVE-DAY WEEK AND CHURCH

IF statements made in the press are true Henry Ford believes that the five-day week will do much towards filling the churches. He is quoted as saying, "The five-day week provides the opportunity for physical recreation on the sixth day and leaves the seventh free for moral and religious observance."

This sounds fine but will it work? We doubt it. The church loving man will go to church on Sunday whether he works five or six days a week. Religion is part of his life. For the people who get into their cars and drive into the country on Sunday for their recreation after laboring six days the five-day week will mean one more day of leisure and they can take a drive twice as long as they used to because they have two days instead of one to do it in. They have no thought for church, worldly pleasures having erased it from their mind.

Christians are not given to vandalism so if Mr. Ford's predictions came true willful destruction of property in our parks, along roadsides, and even on farms would show a decline if the five-day week was universal. We predict the opposite would happen, because of the non-Christian having a two-day holiday each week instead of one.

We can see where Mr. Ford may benefit from this plan but doubt if the churches will advocate such a plan with the thought that it will increase attendance.

What would be the effect on the world if the farmer adopted a five-day week? We are inclined to think that we can but faintly realize what would happen.

"MICHIGAN, MY MICHIGAN"

TRULY, we can be mighty proud of our state. Perhaps many of us fail to appreciate it until we see it in competition with some other state and watch it come through with flying colors, then we are quick to realize that we live in the greatest state in the greatest country in the world.

At the State Fair we are greatly impressed with the products of Michigan, but there it is neighbor against neighbor, with little competition from out of the state. It is at such shows as the National Dairy Exposition, or the International at Chicago with its beef cattle and hay and grain shows where one really learns how fine our products are. When you see Michigan cattle get the blue ribbons and cups in competition with cattle from every state in the Union and several of the provinces of Canada, and the world's best judges declare Michigan grains and hay the finest grown in this country or any other, you become sold one hundred per cent plus on "Michigan, My Michigan."



A FEEL IN THE CHRISTMAS AIR

They's a kind of feel in the air to me
 When the Chris'mas-time sets in,
 That's about as much of a mystery
 As ever I've run agin.

Is it the racket the children raise?
 W! no!—God bless 'em—no!
 Is it the eyes and cheeks ablaze,
 Like my own wuz long ago?

Is it the bleat of the whistle and beat
 O' the little toy-drum and blare
 O' the horn? No! No!—it is just the
 sweet,

The sad, sweet feel in the air.

—James Whitcomb Riley.



ADVERTISING APPLES

A NATIONAL Apple Conference was held in Chicago, September 9 and 10, 1926, under auspices of the American Pomological Society, for the purpose of starting a national campaign to advertise apples and to regain some of the ground which apple growers have lost to the orange and raisin men of California.

The first step taken was the organization of an association or publicity corporation known as "Apples for Health Inc.", which is to produce the needed funds and machinery for bringing about the desired results. Membership in this association is not confined to growers alone but also includes nurserymen, fruit dealers, commission men, and all others who are vitally interested in the apple business. The membership fee is \$2, and funds are being raised through voluntary contributions, through a tax of 1/2 cent per bushel on apple growers, and a tax of 50 cents per carload on apple dealers.

That this movement deserves the energetic support of everyone interested in the apple deal is self evident. It promises to lead the way to better business for those who grow apples and to better health and a new discovery of the King of Fruits to the City folks.

Michigan fruit interests should support this movement to the utmost. It opens new vistas of hope on the road to better things. At the same time, however, it is not too early for Michigan growers to ask themselves "How can we make the most of this national advertising campaign?" Shall we sit back and hope to be carried along with the crowd, or shall we see to it that any new demand for apples shall be satisfied with a full quota of MICHIGAN APPLES?

When the national campaign begins to be felt and the apple consumer begins to call for his "three apples a day" whose apples will he buy? Whose brand will be called for? If the Yakima and Wenatchee growers persistently bombard the consumer with advertisements extolling the merits of their brands is the consumer likely to go out of his way to buy Michigan apples?

Let us by all means support the national campaign, for it represents the "major tactics" in our war for better business, but let us also prepare to make the most of it by energetically advertising Michigan apples in Michigan's markets. We have the organizations, the brands, the labels and the grading laws. All we need is plenty of energy, vision, and initiative.—H. N.

TAKING A SHORT COURSE?

YOUNG MAN, are you preparing to take a short course at the Michigan State College this winter? Several of them start January 3rd and we hope you are interesting yourself in one of them. Courses on dairy production, dairy manufacturers, horticulture, poultry, agricultural engineering, and farm mechanics are to begin at that time and Director R. W. Tenney, M. S. C., will be pleased to give you full particulars if you will but drop him a line advising you are interested.

You could not invest your money any place where it would pay you greater dividends in your farm operations than in a short course. Write Director Tenney while there is plenty of time.

ARE ESTIMATES HARMFUL?

SOME folks criticize the issuing of crop reports and estimates by the government, declaring that they help the buyer figure out what to pay and keep the producer from getting a better price for his crops. We fail to agree on that. If general reports and estimates were not given out by the government various groups of buyers would have their own agencies to secure this information for their benefit only, in fact some of the larger groups have them now to make a more careful survey and give a more elaborate report than is now issued through public owned agencies. What would the result be if only the buyer knew of the general condition of crops and was the only one to have estimates on total production? Of course, farmers know what they and their neighbors have planted each year, and they are able to estimate production for their locality, but few have knowledge of crops for the entire state let alone all of the other states producing the same crops. It seems to us that the buyer would have greater control over the market than ever.

COMING EVENTS

January 3.—Short Courses begin at Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

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

"The Business Farmer" is more than a periodical It is an Institution of Service!

THE PUBLISHER'S DESK

(We are always glad to do all we can to protect our subscribers from fraudulent deals or unfair treatment from concerns at a distance. We advise on stocks and bonds, and investigate different concerns for our subscribers. This service, including a personal letter, is free when subscription is paid in advance.)

MR. EVERETT KEEPS ON THE MOVE

IN our December 4th issue we published a warning about a Mr. R. L. Everett, claimed to be a representative of the "Never Idle Poultry Tone" which he declares will kill poultry lice if put in the chicken's drinking water. This man was carrying a copy of THE BUSINESS FARMER and claiming that he answered an inquiry for us, which is a lie and is being used to get within the good graces of our readers.

At that time he was working in Allegan county but during the last few days we have had letters from subscribers in the counties of Hillsdale, Clinton and Ottawa who have had dealings with him recently which indicates that he moves around rather rapidly. Perhaps he has reasons for changing his territory often.

One Hillsdale county subscriber reports that he was in the neighborhood of Quincy not long ago selling his dope at \$10 a bottle and one bottle is supposed to last each farmer a year without any mention as to the different sized flocks.

Another from the same county writes that 6 or 7 years ago a man came to his neighborhood and offered to cull chickens free of charge. The man then showed him a bottle supposed to contain "Never Idle Poultry Tone" and offered one bottle for one cull hen. The dope was to kill lice if placed in the drinking water, and he would exchange as many bottles as anyone wanted on that basis. "The dope seemed nothing more than a weak solution of copperas," writes our subscriber.

This man visited the home of a Clinton subscriber and claimed to be from the "Never Idle Remedy Co., Centerville, Mich." He "hooked" several farmers in that section and nearly got our subscriber, but being short of money when he was there our subscriber told him to call back in a couple of days. He left a gallon of the dope and to date has failed to call for his money. If he knows what is best for him he will not call for it.

The latest report we have on him comes from Ottawa county where he worked during the week of Thanksgiving. That some of the folks proved too smart for him is indicated by the letter, a part of which reads as follows:

"We fell for it and bought \$10 worth. Later one of our neighbors called up and told us that he had found, upon inquiring of those who had bought a few months before, that the stuff was no good. So we located Everett and had him come to a neighbor's house, and while he talked to the neighbor we listened from another room. He told that we had bought for \$18, and made some other statements. After he had talked for a while we walked in and told him that we had been informed that the stuff was no good. Of course he was angry and called up the man to whom he had referred us as a satisfied customer of his. Apparently that man told him what he thought of him, anyhow he told us that there had been a mistake, but he would make it good with the man. Then we told him to make it good with us right there and he did by refunding our money.

"He was supposed to call on some

of the neighbors next day but he never showed up. We told as many people as we could so they would not get stung.

"He was traveling in a Chevrolet coach, with Michigan 1926 license number M-3-478."

These folks served him right, but they made one mistake and that is that they did not turn him over to the sheriff.

If he comes to your house telephone the sheriff immediately after he leaves, advising which way he went, how he looked and was dressed, if he had the same car mentioned above and the license number. Also write us in full about it.

TIES FROM PAUNEE BILL

I wish to ask if we are forced to send the ties back to Paunee Bill. The Munith post office was flooded with them and everyone thinks they must return or pay for them. I was very much pleased to read what you had to say about Paunee Bill, but my question was not answered.

—Mrs. H., Munith, Mich.

PAUNEE BILL seems to be flooding the entire country with ties, because we have reports from several states on him and his operations, and from every point we hear of ties and more ties. He must have many thousand dollars worth of merchandise in the mails. The post office at Lansing recently reported over 10,000 packages of his ties being received at one time, and a later report indicated many of them being returned to the sender.

No you are not forced to return the ties to Paunee Bill. You did not order his merchandise and he sent it to you at his own risk. However, you should not use it as this would be accepting it and you would be liable for the selling price. If he sent return postage along with the ties return them, but if he did not hold them until he does send shipping instructions and postage.

You need feel no pity for him because we are reliably informed that he is in need of no sympathy, having a larger income than most of us. Do not buy the ties unless you want them and feel they are worth the price asked.

FLINT STOCKHOLDERS ASK OIL FIRM BE DISSOLVED

SUIT seeking dissolution of the Flint Texas Petroleum Co., asking for the appointment of a receiver and charging Charles M. Van Benschoten, president, and one of the directors, with irregular conduct, has been filed in Circuit Court. The suit is brought on behalf of 45 stockholders owning from 1 to 250 shares. It is claimed that 29,000 shares valued at \$1 each were sold in Flint by the promoters for the purpose of developing Texas property on which it held leases.

CANNOT SELL STINNES BONDS IN STATE

THE Michigan Securities Commission has refused to approve for sales in Michigan the \$25,000,000 bond issue of the Hugo Stinnes Industries in Germany. Representatives of the brokerage houses handling the sale told the Michigan Commission the proceeds of the sale were to take from German banks certain securities which are held by them as security on loans advanced to the company. These stocks once liberated were to be held by two subsidiary companies of the Stinnes interests.

"From the information we have been able to gather the loan is nothing more than an effort to liquidate certain obligations to German banks and shift them upon the investing public of this country," said H. N. Duff, chairman of the commission. "We have been unable to learn where the Stinnes interests have been making any money recently and it is for this reason none of the loans can be sold in Michigan."

Just received \$90.00 check from the which I am very grateful to get. Many thanks for your assistance.—Mrs. A. D. C., Ionia County.

First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds

Money gifts at Christmas will take on an additional value invested in the safe and profitable first mortgage real estate bonds recommended by the Federal Bond and Mortgage Company.

A gift of this kind will earn a handsome income for the holder, and will serve as a constant reminder of the one who made the gift. At the same time it embodies a delicacy lacking in the direct giving of money.

6% & 6½%

Normal Federal Income Tax Up to 1½% and 2% Paid by Borrower

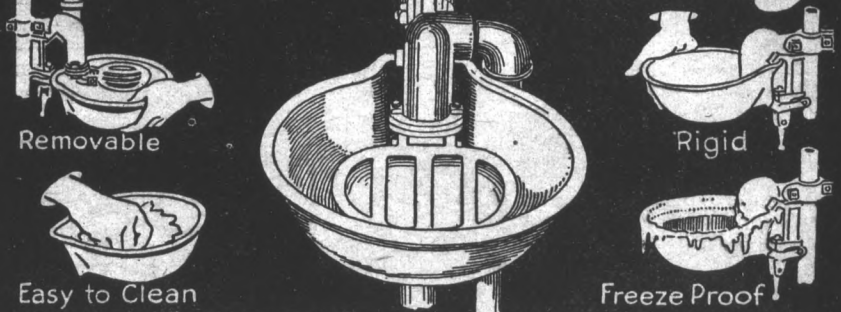
Federal Bond & Mortgage Company

(1823)

Federal Bond & Mortgage Building, Detroit, Mich.

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The Collection Box

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

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2.—The claim is not more than 6 mos. old.

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

St. Clemens, Mich.

Report ending December 10, 1926.

Total number of claims filed	2,900
Amount involved	\$29,906.24
Total number of claims settled	2,408
Amount secured	\$27,567.08

SPEAK KINDLY

When you hear your neighbors gossip,
Speak kindly
Of the ones they would find fault with
Speak kindly.
No one is so low depraved
Or to Satan so enslaved
But with help they can't be saved
So speak kindly.
What we look for we shall find,
Speak kindly,
Look for good in all mankind
And speak kindly.
Think what other folks would say
Could they see our souls today,
For great sinners watch and pray
And speak kindly.

By Mrs. F. J. Schmidt,
Battle Creek, Mich.

ATTRACTIVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

THERE are many colorful, inexpensive Christmas gifts that girls can make. They can cover boxes with gaily colored cretonnes. These may take the form of a collar box for father, a box for mother or even a trinket box for sister.

Because felts come in so many pretty colors, it is possible to make card table covers with bright felt flowers applied on with the blanket stitch. The cover itself may be of sateen with a blanket-stitched hem or of black felt with pinked edge. This same idea may be carried over to a table runner, envelope purse or bag.

To the friend who enjoys flowers, an inexpensive glass bowl painted on the outside with enamel paint and decorated with other colors if desired, may be filled with bulbs that will bloom later in the season.

Attractive handkerchiefs of the many light-colored voiles decorated with crayons which may be ironed in between two sheets of glazed paper, and the edge finished with a rolled hem and strand floss, always make an acceptable gift.

Bureau scarfs that carry out the color scheme in the room for which they are intended might also be made of voile and finished with a wide hem held in place with an uneven basting stitch.

The wrapping on a gift plays an important part in the spirit of the holiday season. A bright red ribbon and a sprig of holly do much to make the simplest gift attractive.

VERSES OF THANKS

WE have had so many requests for the verses of thanks suggested in a previous issue, which little children may learn and give, instead of always expecting the older people to perform this service, that we are printing several for the benefit of our other readers.

Children that are taught this custom when small, soon respond to the request for this little ceremony without any hesitation or embarrassment, in fact they feel it an honor.

"Dear Father, bless the food we take
And bless us all, for Jesus' sake.
Amen."

Be present, at our table, Lord,
Be here and everywhere adored;
Thy children bless, and grant that we
May eat and drink to honor thee,
Amen.

Thou has again remembered us, O
Lord, and we would not forget thee.
Bless this food, we pray, and help
us to serve thee well. Amen.

"For these and all Thy gifts of love
We give thee thanks and praise;
Look down, O Father, from above
And bless us all our days. Amen."

Grant us thy grace, O Lord,
That whether we eat or drink,
Or whatever we do, we may do it all
In Thy name and to Thy glory.
Amen.

OUR FEATHERED FRIENDS

IN an October M. B. F. you suggested a discussion of something pertaining to the home life, one of the dearest thoughts of home land are birds. What can we do to save them, and those little people of the forests? In an article in the Country Gentleman Mrs. King speaks of squirrels chattering and carrying acorns. We do not have squirrels here because of the man with the gun. Posted farms through press and with signs, and although it is unlawful to hunt in our country on Sunday, saw a number of men on our farm Sun-



Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

DEAR FOLKS: A Merry Christmas! The same old wish in the same old way, but what a blessing it is that once a year the spirit of the Christ child kindles anew in our hearts, the sparks of kindness. It is then we renew old friendships, absent members of the family return to take their place in the family circle and every one thinks of something to gladden the hearts of the children.

When we pause to remember that it is the teachings of this Christ child which has given the people of the world today, the privileges we enjoy, we can only bow our heads and breathe a prayer of gratitude to the Almighty God for the spirit of Christmas which circles the globe.

Each one of us can cultivate this spirit of kindness, thus radiating the joy of the Christmas time over the balance of the year.

Again, I wish every reader of our page and her family, a very Merry Christmas.

*Your Friend,
Mrs. Annie Taylor*

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

day with guns, signs or no signs, law or no law. What can we do to save our birds and the little people of the forest from extinction? While in the south, I asked a Southern gentleman, "Where are the birds? All the mocking birds I have seen have been in the cities. I am very much disappointed in seeing so little bird life."

"Oh, lady," he replied, "Our beautiful birds are being destroyed by the man with the gun." What can we do to save our birds?—Mrs. F. W., Columbiaville, Michigan.

A DESIRABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT

YOU have enjoyed Anne Campbell's poems on this page for years, and I know that you will be interested in learning that she has published her second volume under the fitting title of "Back Home." No one since Will Carleton has caught the heart throb of the farm fireside as has Anne Campbell and no gift this Christmas to a farm friend could be more appropriate. The book is put up in an attractive gift box and sells at \$1.25 the copy. If you do not find "Back Home" at your bookstore I'll be glad to get you a copy at cost.—Mrs. Annie Taylor.

CURE FOR HEAD COLDS

IN looking through M. B. F. I read in your little "editorial" about your receiving so many replies to the request for "Under His Wing." If I could I would come and see you and wouldn't I like to see some of the letters.

It is wonderful, isn't it, how many happy souls there are in whom there is that common bond of Christian love and fellowship. God bless them all. I had the privilege of attending Sunday School as a child of four, through my "teens" and until I married and my babies came and now my little children are attending Sunday School. We have a church and Sunday School right here in the country. The hymn "Under His Wings" was sung as a duet and the

beauty of the melody and words has always followed me and been a comfort and inspiration.

Here is a recipe for use when one is troubled with head colds: 30 drops of Eucalyptus oil, 15 grains camphor, 10 grains menthol, 4 oz. liquid petroleum, 1 drop in each nostril three times a day. For baby take 1 teaspoonful of the mixture and mix with 4 teaspoons petroleum oil.

We got this recipe through a doctor and find it very good. Thanking you for past favors, I am.—Mrs. G. H., Rockford, Michigan.

USE MORE WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR

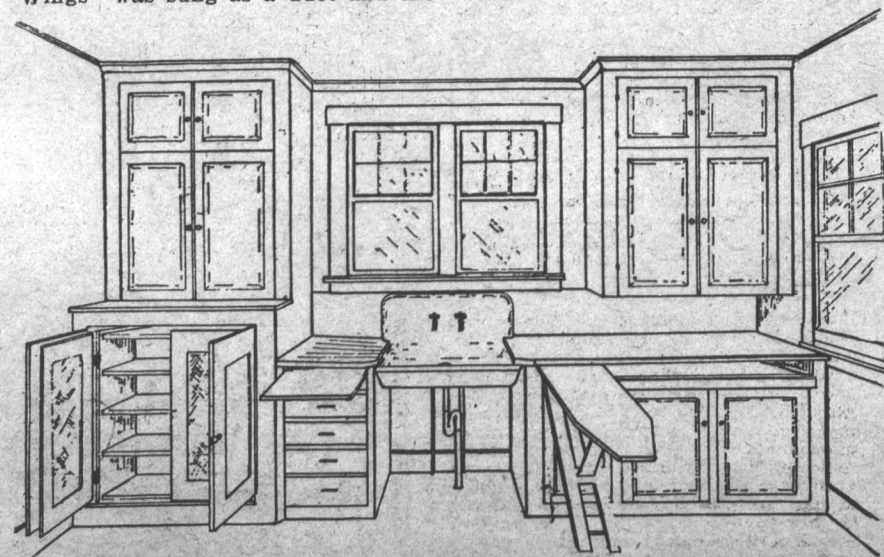
WHOLE wheat flour deserves extensive use in the diet as it contains valuable minerals and vitamins. It also gives a sweet, nutty flavor to foods in which it is used. It is good in bread, rolls, muffins, griddle cakes, cookies and cake.

A HANDY SHELF IN A HANDY PLACE

A SHELF at the left of the stove large enough to hold three pans containing tea, coffee, and cereal, the teapot, coffee percolator, double boiler, and the salt and pepper shakers will mean much to the busy housewife in her kitchen. Too often the housewife is a worker in a workshop which is unhandy and incomplete so far as tools are concerned. A handy place for the kitchen tools is as important as the tools themselves if good workmanship is expected of the housewife.

PAINTING MAKES BEDROOM NEAT

FREQUENTLY odd pieces of furniture may be combined in a small bedroom if they are painted to suit the color scheme of the room. If the pieces harmonize, it keeps the room from resembling a "catch-all" for what is left over from the rest of the house. A plain soft color is best for a small bedroom.



PLENTY OF CUPBOARDS IN THE KITCHEN

We doubt very much if there ever was a kitchen with more cupboards than the housewife could use, but this one comes very near to satisfying a large percentage. It is suggested by the Michigan State College in its bulletin, "The Farm Kitchen" which will be sent you free if you request it. During the winter is a good time to have the men folks make some improvements around the home, and a few cupboards are inexpensive.

Personal Column

Got This Song?—I would like to know a song, I think the name of it is "On the Banks of the Old P. D." I heard my mother sing some years ago.—Miss W., Hale, Mich.

Who Has This One.—I would like to secure the words of "Mammie's Little Alabama Coon." Thanking anyone in advance who has the words and will send them in. The song is very old, my parents used to sing it when they were children.—Miss G. M., Long Lake, Michigan.

"Harry Dunn" Wanted.—I would like to get a song entitled "Harry Dunn". It is a shanty song.—B. F. J., Grayling, Michigan.

Wants Quilt Block Pattern.—Would like to ask if any of the readers can help me. I want to get pattern for a necktie quilt. We enjoy your paper very much.—Mrs. V., Holland, Mich.

Rooting Spirea or Snowball.—A number of weeks ago a lady asked if Spirea and snowball could be rooted. If she will go to a friend that has these shrubs and get some slips and plant them in sand covering them with a glass tumbler or can and keep them moist she can root them as I have rooted both kinds of shrubs in this way. Or if she will lay a branch of snowball on the ground and cover with a stone it will root very easily.—Mrs. B., Manchester, Mich.

Song Wanted.—I would like a little help to find the song entitled, "There is none like a mother if ever so poor." I used to know part of the song about 25 years ago, and now one of my little girls would like it.—Mrs. R., Hale, Mich.

Have You This Song?—Maybe someone can help me find a song we used to sing when we went to school. As I remember part of it was, "Chiming, chiming, Merrily chiming, Tones that are swelling, So sweet and clear, Chiming the glad Christmas bells." It is a very beautiful song. We had it for Christmas exercises when I was quite small and of late years I have wished I had the words of it.—Mrs. W., Moscow, Michigan.

—if you are well bred!

The Seven Deadly Conversational Sins.—The seven deadly sins of conversation are seldom united in one and the same person. Yet most of us are apt to commit one or the other among them at times:

1. To be a bore or a person bored. In the first cause you weary others, in the second yourself. The bore as a rule stresses his own personality and interests to the exclusion of those of others. The person bored is too often one so engrossed with his own preoccupation that he has no sympathy with the interests of others.
2. To say the wrong thing to the wrong person. The tactless remark may not be intentionally unkind, but the effect is the same.
3. To know in advance what others wish to tell you. This is one of the greatest conversational discourtesies. Give others a chance to express themselves, even though you may anticipate what they are going to say.
4. To make personalities the one and only subject of conversation.
5. To gossip and find fault. Gossip is usually unkind. It is belittling for those who indulge in it; it is vulgar.
6. To be tactless. It is better to say too little than too much, but the man or woman who cannot or will not talk is as inconveniently placed with regard to conversation as though he or she had no small change in their pocketbook.
7. To be vulgar. Vulgarity is always a glaring conversational sin.

For the Movie Fan

Ben Hur.—One of the most elaborate pictures ever made is the story of "Ben Hur, a tale of Christ", and it is well worth your time and money to see it. It is a stupendous spectacle with many of the important scenes done in color. The Nativity sequence at the opening of the story showing the entrance of the holy family into Jerusalem and their journey on to Bethlehem, is very impressive. The star in the east guides the three wise men who present their gifts to the child. After a lapse of years Ben Hur, the young prince of Juda, is introduced, showing the fall of the house of Hur through the treachery of its former friend, Messala a Roman officer. Then there is the galley scene with Ben Hur as a slave, when pirates attack the ship and Ben Hur escapes. The climax is the chariot race, when Ben Hur wins over his enemy.

Ramon Navarro plays Ben Hur, and Francis X. Bushman, a favorite with the movie going public some years ago, takes the part of Messala. May McAvoy is very winsome in the role of Esther.

The Runner's Bible

Christ shall give thee light.—Eph. 5:14. In many places the word truth submitted for the word Christ makes clear the object of Jesus' Mission.

Recipes

Fruit Cake.—Different and delicious. 2 cups brown sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ cups raisins, $\frac{1}{4}$ cups dates, few currents, 2 tablespoons lard, 2 cups hot water, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon cinnamon. Boil 15 minutes after it starts to boil, when perfectly cold add 1 teaspoon soda in little hot water, 3 cups flour and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup nut meats. Makes a fruit cake that is light and moist.

Honey Drops.—1 pound white sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup strained honey, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water. Cook the sugar and water slowly, stirring until sugar is dissolved. Add the honey and boil to the brittle stage or 300 degrees. Pour into a buttered pan. When cool, roll into long round sticks. Cut off small drops with the scissors and pinch into shape.

Honey Frosting.—1 cup honey, 2 egg whites. Boil the honey about ten minutes (238 degrees F.). Remove from fire and cool while the egg whites are beaten stiff. Then pour the honey in a thin stream over them, beating the mixture constantly until thick enough to spread. Cool before spreading.

AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

(Be Sure to State Size)



5643. Girls' Dress.—Cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 14 year size requires 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of plaid woolen, 54 inches wide, with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material.

5628. Ladies' Coat.—Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 40 inch material, with $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of contrasting material.



5653. Child's Coat.—Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of 40 inch material. To trim with fur banding is illustrated will require $\frac{1}{2}$ yard.

5635. Ladies' Dress.—Cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 54 inch material with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plait extended is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yard.

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Pattern Department

THE BUSINESS FARMER
MT. Clemens, Mich.

Cheese Sandwiches.—Plain bread and butter sandwiches with fairly thick slices of cheese between can be toasted. They may also be browned in a pan in which bacon has been fried. Cheese and jelly sandwiches are prepared by spreading slices of bread with a layer of cream cheese followed by a layer of jelly. Another layer of bread is placed on top and the completed sandwich is toasted.

Cream of Potato Soup.—4 medium potatoes, 2 slices onion, 2 strips bacon. Wash, peel, cut in cubes and cook in enough water to cover well until tender. Rub through a strainer. There should be two cups of mashed potatoes and liquid. Add this mixture to 3 cups of thin white sauce. Season to taste. Add 2 tablespoons of chopped parsley before serving.

Cream of Onion Soup.—2 cups sliced onions, 3 cups boiling water, 1 strip bacon or pork. Cook onions in boiling water uncovered until they are tender. Drain onions and chop, being careful to save the liquid in which they were cooked. Add the chopped onions and onion liquid to 3 cups medium white sauce.

Frankfort or Vienna Sausage.—Seventy pounds beef, 30 pounds pork (not too lean), 20 pounds water, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds salt, 2 ounces nutmeg, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce black pepper, 1 to 2 ounces red pepper. Cut the beef into small pieces and salt, and allow to cure for forty-eight hours in a cool place. Cut the pork into small pieces, and put the beef and pork through the grinder together. Put into a container, and add the water and spices. After it is all mixed put through the grinder again using the fine plate. Stuff into sheep casings. After the sausage is stuffed into the casings press the casings together about four inches apart. Twist the first link two or three times. The next link should be twisted in the opposite direction, to keep the casing from untwisting. After it is twisted into links, hang it in the smokehouse for about two hours at a temperature not to exceed 125 degrees. After it is smoked boil for five or ten minutes, then plunge into cold water and hang in a cool place.

Quick Bread with Honey.—1 cup graham flour, 1 cup bread flour, 2 tablespoons baking powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon salt, 1 cup milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup honey. Mix dry ingredients, then add the milk and honey and beat thoroughly. Pour into a greased bread pan and bake one and one-fourth hours.

Ginger Cookies.—One cupful brown sugar, one cupful molasses, one cupful butter, three eggs, one fourth cupful water, two teaspoonfuls soda, one large tablespoon ginger, a little salt, one scant teaspoonful cinnamon and cloves, flour to roll.

Potato Cookies.—One cupful butter or lard, two cupfuls sugar, one cupful sour milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful each of soda and nutmeg, two cupfuls hot mashed potatoes, flour to roll. Cream sugar and butter, add eggs. Dissolve soda in sour milk. Add this, with the potatoes, to the sugar and eggs. Add enough flour to roll. Roll thin, sprinkle with sugar and bake in hot oven.

Homespun Yarn

Wire racks for hot dishes save many burned fingers.

Aunt Ada's Axioms: It pays to go slow in forming friendships with people who don't like children.

Old cheese is better than fresh cheese for Welsh rabbit; the flavor is better and it is less likely to make a stringy product.

Milk is one of the best sources of vitamin A; the vitamin that makes children grow and strengthens the general resistance of the body against disease.

When babies' shoes are new, they should be at least three-fourths of an inch longer than their feet, and they should be replaced by larger ones before they fit tightly.

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.)

Prohibition At Its Worst.—By Irving Fisher, Professor of Economics, Yale University. Prof. Fisher is also author of "Stabilizing the Dollar," "The Purchasing Power of Money," "How to Live," and other books. This book is the outgrowth of his testimony at the hearings of the sub-committee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate in April 1926. It embodies the notes which he has collected on the alcohol problem for full twenty years, during which time he radically changed his attitude toward prohibition. It also endeavors to cover all the important data, on both sides of the controversy, which was presented in the Senate hearings, and proves a good argument in favor of prohibition and the enforcement of the law. The price is \$1.75 and the publishers are The Macmillan Company.



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woman	For Only	
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Offer No. 51

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ion	For Only	
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Send your selection and One Dollar to
THE BUSINESS FARMER
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

DEAR girls and boys: There were so many good stories entered in our recent contest that I am sure the judges had several more gray hairs in their heads after they got through than they had when they started, but they finally picked the winners as follows: 1st—Maxine Nash, R. 4, Box 54, Cheboygan, won the fine school bag; 2nd—Lucy M. Lucas, Brown City, also received a school bag; 3rd—Dorothy Douglas, 3543 Maybury Gd., Detroit, won a book; 4th—A needle case went to Grace Schram, R. 1, Box 6, Omer, 5th—A box of paints was won by Hazel A. Cook, R. 3, Zeeland, Mich.

The boys fell down badly in this contest, not even winning one prize, you will notice. Perhaps that means that the boys cannot imagine things as well as the girls. You know to be a successful story writer one must have a good imagination as most of our stories are but the products of people's imagination. Only a few are founded on true happenings. Many boys tried, however, and I am sure they will do better next time.

As most of you will be reading this over a week before Christmas it is rather early for me to extend holiday greetings but this is the last issue during 1926 so I am going to say to you "Merry Christmas!" I hope your Christmas is a very merry one, and that good Santa Claus brings you everything you want, providing your desires are within reason.

Even though the bag he carries is a large one you know he has to remember many, many children all over the world with its contents, so you could not expect him to bring you a farm, horse, automobile, million dollars, or any number things like that. And if he does overlook one or two of your request for reasonable things just think how much he has to remember and you will not be surprised that he does make a slip or two once in a while. Again I say "Merry Christmas."—UNCLE NED.



Our Boys and Girls



Dear Uncle Ned:—You never can guess how surprised I was when I got that letter from you. It is the first prize that I have won and I thought that it had been too long so I had given up hopes of getting a prize this time. I thank you very much.

What do you think that I am going to do with it? Well, I am going to give my sister half of it and we are going to put it in our missionary box. This is the first money that I have gotten to put in it so far. My aunt gave me some money for helping to do their chores while they were away last summer. I think I will put that in with it.

You know how proud I am of that prize. In the first place, it is the first prize I've won in your department. It is the first money for my missionary box and it is also the first check I ever received in my name.

I am hoping that I will get a button some day so that I will be a member of your department. A want-to-be-niece.—Mildred Halsey, Charlotte, Michigan.

—You surely spent your prize money very wisely and, like casting bread upon the water, I am certain the results from spending it in this way will be multiplied many times over. I am sending you one of our buttons as a little token of appreciation of the good you are doing.



Dear Uncle Ned:—I have read the boy's and girl's page in the Business Farmer ever since we have taken it and that has been nearly two years, but so far I've never written a letter for it though I've intended to several times.

I live on a farm in Southern Michigan near a town called Adrian, but our nearest village is Palmyra and that is where we get our mail.

I have two brothers and two sisters, all younger than I except one sister who is older. I am 15, and considering that most of the writers to our page are younger I feel quite old.

I love to read the letters we have published here and I always look at them the first thing. I like the way you most always put a little note at the end of each letter, Uncle Ned and I hope you will always do that because it makes the letters printed seem so much more real and just as though they were answered.

I think the contests we have are fine and I envy the winners of them because I've never been lucky enough to be one myself. I'm anxiously awaiting the outcome of the story contest we are having now for I'm always interested in stories and I enjoy reading very much.

I have read several of the stories that



Motto: DO YOUR BEST
Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

A Christmas Party For the Birds

By RUBY DENTON

WE all love Christmas and we are sorry when the day is over. This being the case, I am going to tell you how to make it last longer. Give the birds a Christmas party. They will enjoy it and so will you.

Some boys and girls in San Diego, California, do this every year. They belong to bird clubs, and study birds all the year round. Every Christmas, or during the holiday week, they give the birds of their neighborhood a real Christmas party. And of course that means a tree full of goodies, lots and lots of them, enough for all the birds that care to attend the festivities. People are invited too, fifty school children, and some of their teachers, and the members of the bird clubs give a fine program.

The birds' Christmas tree is almost always set up in the bird garden of the California naturalist and writer, Albert Stillman.

Trimming the Christmas tree is great fun for the two clubs. The boys go to the mountains and select and cut the tree themselves, a fine young pine, and it is trimmed as handsomely as we trim our Christ-

mas trees at home. Lovely colored ornaments and silver and gold tinsel, and tiny candles are put on it, with a little red-coated figure of Santa Claus on the tip-top bough. Besides the seed boxes and nut baskets, the children hang on the tree lots of sweets, such as cookies and doughnuts and apples and animal crackers and oranges, and the birds just "eat 'em up." They are as fond of goodies as children are.

After the program is over, and the guests have gone away, the birds fly out of their hiding places in the nearby trees and take possession of their gifts. They explore the Christmas tree from top to bottom and help themselves to whatever suits their fancy. Of course they do not all come at once; the tree often lasts several weeks, but sooner or later they find it and enjoy all that the children have provided for them.

Don't you think that you would enjoy giving the birds in your neighborhood a Christmas party? And isn't it quite possible that the Creator of the feathered tribes may be glad to have the boys and girls thoughtful of their comfort and happiness?



have been in The Business Farmer and just lately I read the new serial "Homestead-Country" that was in. I liked that quite well and I hope there will be more stories soon.

I am afraid I will have to close this letter now and I'm hoping that I'll be able to send more letters to you from now on because I intend to write again and I'm persistently keeping the thought of that waste basket the other cousins seem so afraid of, out of my mind for I don't want it to affect my first effort to be your niece through the "M. B. F." and a cousin to all the boys and girls who read the Children's Hour.—Ellen Wellnitz, Palmyra, Mich.

—So M. B. F. has been coming into your home for two years and you have read it with interest but never wrote until now. Ellen, I am surprised at you. Don't let such a long time elapse between this letter and your second one or I will consider you a member of our large family. Yes ma'am you must write oftener than that.



Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? I have been a reader of THE BUSINESS FARMER for three years and at last I have decided to write to the Children's Hour for I enjoy it very much, as there are lots of interesting letters written by boys and girls of my own age. I am awful lonesome some times. I would love to hear from some of the boys and girls of this page.

I will now describe myself. I am five feet, two and one-half inches tall, weigh

one hundred and ten pounds, have light brown hair, blue eyes and light complexioned. For pets I have a cat which is awful playful and pretty. I am in the 9th grade and am fourteen years old. Will be fifteen my next birthday which is on Thanksgiving Day, November 25th.

I will now bring my letter to a close as it is getting long. I will write again and tell of my adventures on my way from Kentucky to here. I will close and write more next time. From your want-to-be niece.—Effie Fay Hicks, R2, Ottawa Lake, Michigan.

—Are you looking for your twin, Effie? Well your birthday is only two days previous to mine—but I may be a bit older than you—yes quite a bit older, I think. Write us your story of your adventures.



Daer Uncle Ned:—I was surely surprised to receive that dandy jack-knife the other day. It has everything in a knife that a boy needs. My father and mother were surprised too. My father did not know that I had answered your contest and my mother did not see the letter.

I have got the knife tied to me with a string. People laugh at the string.

We had a whistling social at our school October 15, 1926. We had a pie-eating contest, hand-shaking contest and a fried cake contest. We sold paper hats and told fortunes. There was confetti all over the school house. The room was full of people.

I am in the sixth grade and am eleven



GUESS WHO THIS IS

Who is this old man with the odd looking horse hitched to his sleigh? We will give you three guesses, but we hardly think you will need more than one.

years old. I like to go to school. My father intends to send me to high school. My father took the short course at the University of Wisconsin and was herdsman at the dairy barn at Madison for a number of years. I would like to go to college at Madison, too. I like to study dairy cattle. My favorite breed is the Guernsey. When I grow up I should like to be a dairyman. We have six grade Guernsey cows and one purebred Guernsey heifer.

We went to the northwestern Michigan Fair this year at Traverse City and I saw the horses, cows, pigs, race horses and everything. It was the first time I was ever at a fair.

Well, I guess this is enough.—Your friend,—Arthur Fox, Kewadin, Michigan.

—I was very interested to learn of your ambitions, Arthur, and I am sure you are going to realize them because you are made of the right kind of stuff to succeed. Come again and tell us more.



Dear Uncle Ned:—Thank you very much for the button which you was very good to send me. I pinned it on my coat as soon as my mother handed it to me. I was at Gaylord going to school when it came as I got it Friday night when I went home. My country school was discontinued so I had to go to the Gaylord High School. I am in the 8th grade. I go to my boarding place every Monday morning and go home every Friday night. I don't expect to go home when the snow gets deep.

When I was about eleven years old I had my right hand smashed so I cannot write very good but I "Do My Best" as our motto goes. I can say "Our" motto now because I am one of the happy family now.

I just love to go to school and expect to take a business course at Lansing when I get through high school. I think everybody should at least get a high school education.

There was only two scholars in my country school so you see there wasn't much fighting as there was only a boy beside myself going to the school. We were both in the same grade and he is only about a year older than I, and we went skiing together in winter. The teacher got \$95 a month for teaching us two scholars. I have only gone to school five parts of terms but I passed three grades in one year.

I have four lovely teachers this term. One of my teachers is the superintendent's wife and she is just as good as she can be. We carry four or really five subjects.

I would like to hear from every one of the cousins and I will answer all letters if it takes me ten years to do it. Well I must say good-bye Uncle Ned and cousins hoping I see this in print. Your affectionate "Cousin"—Matilda Hunter. (I am known by the name of Tillie), Gaylord, Mich., R. F. D. No. 1.

—Of course you should say "Our" motto because it belongs to all the girls and boys who write me, whether their letters appear in print or not. I always like to read of the plans of girls and boys about what they plan to do when they grow older.



Dear Uncle Ned:—As I have never written before I thought I would try my luck against Mr. Waste Basket. I suppose I will have to describe myself as others do. I am about five feet three and weigh about one hundred and two pounds. I have brown, bobbed hair and am fourteen years old. I am in the ninth grade at the consolidated school.

I live on an eighty-acre farm with my parents. I have six sisters and no brothers living, but have three dead.

At our fair which was in our town from the 21st to the 24th of September, and airplane was there to take up people. The last day I went up in it and things looked much different from the air than from the ground.

I guess I will close. Have taken up enough room already for my first letter. Hoping to receive a button and to hear from the cousins.—Luella Popour, R1, Cooks, Michigan.

—Didn't it make you sick to go up in the airplane? I have always wanted to go up but it seems as though I cannot get enough nerve together at one time to take the chance. Maybe I will some of these days.



Dear Uncle Ned:—You can just imagine how surprised, and how pleased I was to see my letter in print. I am now corresponding with four readers of the M. B. F. I have received some very interesting letters.

Our district school is giving a box-social tomorrow night and expect a large attendance. The teacher has prepared a very amusing program. I am chief pianist.

I hope I shall be a private secretary in the very near future. I am going to take a nine months course at a Business College in Grand Rapids next year. I have plans for a business career in the southeastern states; North and South Carolina. I thank you for my new friends.—Marion E. Weeks, Lowell, Mich.

—I am pleased to learn of your plans for the future and hope your dreams come true. They will if you work hard enough. I am sure.

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COUNTY CROP REPORTS

Clare (NW).—There doesn't seem to be much going on at present. A few are trying to husk a little corn and cut wood. Since the price of potatoes went down the farmers have stopped hauling. Cattle and stock of all kinds looking good. Eggs are high and scarce. Poultry prices on the rise. A regular snow storm today. Christmas is in the air. Red Cross seals are on sale by the schools. A bleak Christmas is in store for a good many whose crops are still in the fields.—Mrs. D., 12-3-26.

St. Joseph. —Corn husking held back on account of bad weather. Shredders have just started, corn too wet and green. There is an average crop in this section but of poor quality. Wheat looks a little worse for wear as it did not get much of a top on it. Quotations at Marcellus are: Wheat, \$1.27 bu.; corn, 50c bu.; oats, 45c bu.; rye, 78c bu.; beans, \$3.00 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.50 cwt.; butter, 48c lb.; eggs, 45c doz.—C. J. W., 12-1-26.

Kent.—Not much doing here for last few weeks as many farmers and others were to north woods hunting. Others cutting wood or doing other home work. Large number of auctions and many farmers changing farms. This week will be butchering week for quite a few around here. Dressed pork brings 15½c pound for those dressing not over 250, others 11c-12c a pound. Do not see much grain moving to market now. Some potatoes were moving but not general. Largest share of apples are sold. Some farmers shipping fat cattle to market at Detroit. Saw truckload of hogs bound for train today. Were a good looking bunch.—Sylvia Wellcome, 12-6-26.

Manistee.—Cold and snow of past two weeks has put farm work to an end. No ripe corn to speak of owing to late season and early fall frosts. Oats very light, about 25 lbs to bushel. Other crops and fruit crop about normal. Apples running small this season. Continued bad weather has interfered much with fall farm work. December starts in like former months. Temperature gone down to four above zero. Fodder and late beans much damaged by continued rain. Quotations at Manistee: Wheat, \$1.15 bu.; corn, 80c bu.; rye, 80c bu.; beans, \$4.60 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.25 bu.; butter, 52c lb.; eggs, 60c doz.—Ernest E. Seivert, 12-4-26.

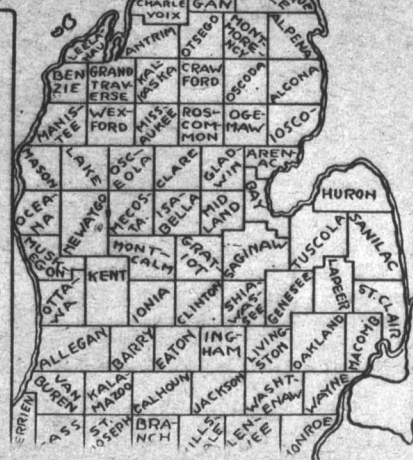
Hillsdale (NW).—Winter has started in earnest, 2 below zero Monday morning. Roads almost impassable because of ice. Quite a number of sleighs out. A great many acres of corn still in the field, unhusked. Not many farmers shredding around here. It's been too wet. Winter grain in fine shape, covered with a good covering of snow, if it will only stay on. Farmers are not doing much but their chores. Those that have wood lots beginning to get out buzz piles. A few have started butchering. Still a great many auctions. Last returns from co-operative creamery brought 58c for butterfat.—C. H., 12-9-26.

Lenawee.—Farmers having to lay off on account of snow and sleet. About two-thirds of corn husked, rest in field. Corn not of best, lots of soft corn, some molding in crib, fodder spoiling in mow. Some wood being cut. Help more plentiful than for some time. Shops and factories cut their forces. Coal high in price, low in quality. Health generally good. Stock in fair condition. Lots of lambs on feed. Quotations at Cadmus: Wheat, \$1.26 bu.; corn, 64c bu.; oats, 37c bu.; potatoes, \$1.75 cwt.; butterfat, 51c lb.; eggs, 46c doz.—C. B., 12-8-26.

Oakland.—We have about six inches of snow which will make it bad for husking corn by machine. Quite a lot yet to be husked. The ground was so wet before it froze a wagon would mire. One man hogged his corn down after taking in part of it. My sheep are going into winter in fine shape. Do not know of a colt being foaled this year. There will be a shortage of horses soon. Quotations at Holly: Hay, \$12.00 ton; oats, 50c bu.; rye, 78c bu.; wheat, \$1.22 bu.; beans, \$4.75 cwt.; eggs, 50c doz.; butter, 50c lb. John Decou, 12-9-26.

St. Joseph.—We are having a good blanket of snow over the fall crops. Many farmers are not done husking corn. A continuous rain falling for the last 15 hours and as it falls it freezes forming a coat of ice over everything. This will make it very bad for farmers that are not done husking. Few farmers are putting up wood. Hay advancing rapidly in price, as buyers have picked up so much of it and shipped it out. Prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$18.00.—Alvin J. Yoder, 12-9-26.

Monroe.—Good dairy butter almost unobtainable. It is very scarce. Hay price not given in Monroe, but good alfalfa brings \$16.00, here at Petersburg. Will likely go higher as supply is limited and much corn fodder was damaged by rains. Quotations at Monroe: Corn, 75c to 90c bu.; oats, 38c bu.; rye, 75c bu.; wheat, \$1.28 bu.; potatoes, \$1.70 bu.; eggs, 57c doz.; butter, 45c lb.—Mrs. Florence Howard, 12-8-26.



Midland.—Many acres of beans and beets still in the ground with no show of getting them. Farmers are busy hauling beets as the sugar plants are to shut down December 15th. Snow has covered the ground and rain came and froze so we are on a crust. Bean threshing is at a standstill. Bad roads. Quotations at Midland: Buckwheat, \$1.25 bu.; barley, \$1.20 cwt.; wheat, \$1.10 bu.; corn, 75c bu.; oats, 35c bu.; rye, 63c bu.; beans, \$4.90 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.25 bu.; butter, 49c lb.; eggs, 49c doz.—B. V. Chase, 12-9-26.

Hillsdale (E).—Ice sleet covers the ground. Lakes frozen over. Farmers getting corn from field as needed, few having the crop cared for. Big business prospects for chick hatcheries this coming spring. Scarcely anyone hatches their own chicks any more. Most cross roads are very bad and lots of fault finding with them. Quotations at Hillsdale: Wheat, \$1.30 bu.; corn, 40c bu.; oats, 36c bu.; rye, 70c bu.; potatoes, \$2.50 cwt.; butter, 55c lb.; eggs, 60c doz.—L. W. M., 12-9-26.

Calhoun.—Nothing doing on the farm these days. Lots of corn hasn't been cut and is very poor. The bean crop and clover seed are a failure. Quotations at Marshall: Wheat, \$1.27 bu.; corn, 85c bu.; oats, 38c bu.; rye, 80c bu.; beans, \$4.25 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.50 cwt.; butter, 52c lb.; eggs, 55c doz.—M. M. Patterson, 12-8-26.

Genesee.—Apparently winter has set in for good. The sharp cold wave of the past two weeks and the fall of snow leads us to believe that we will have no more fall weather. Not much farm work being done. A few farmers have been husking corn and some are anxious to have their beans threshed, the beans are in barns and stacks. Several auction sales have been held already. Quotations at Flint: Wheat, \$1.27 bu.; corn 82c bu.; oats, 42c bu.; rye, 79c bu.; beans, \$4.70 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.75 cwt.; butter 47c lb.; eggs, 60c doz.—H. E. S., 12-9-26.

Shiawassee.—Winter is here and not many farmers ready for it. Lots of beans not pulled. Hardly any corn husked. Shocks covered with snow and ice. Many farmers quitting and the rest wish they could. What beans were harvested, picking heavy. Hogs scarce, dairy cows not doing so well as usual. Quotations at Elsie: Oats, 34c bu.; beans, \$4.50 cwt.; eggs, 50c doz.; butter, 50c lb.—George L. Pearce, 12-6-26.

Alcona.—We have had our share of snow and bad weather here with more to come. Business rather poor after Thanksgiving but it ought to pick up soon. Quotations at Alcona: Wheat, \$1.20 bu.; oats, 45c bu.; rye, 70c bu.; beans, \$4.50 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.25 bu.; butter, 45c lb.; eggs, 40c doz.—12-9-26.

Berrien.—Weather remains cold and roads very icy. Farmers hauling manure, buzzing wood. Some pruning started. Professor Partridge of M. S. C. gave grape pruning demonstration here today. A few apples still in farmers' hands. Demand has improved and buyers are after them. Many cider apples went to waste.—H. N., 12-9-26.

Montcalm.—Farm produce moving slow. Roads in fair condition. Bad sleet storm Tuesday, December 7th. Threshing being finished. Some grain, clover seed and beans. Weather is fine at present. Quotations at Stanton: Corn, 70c bu.; oats, 37c bu.; rye, 77c bu.; beans, \$3.75 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.10 cwt.; butter, 50c lb.; eggs, 52c doz.—C. T., 12-9-26.

Saginaw (NW).—Everything covered with ice and snow. Not much doing. Few hauling sugar beets but most done. Doing chores about all farmers can do. Not much wood cut here. Some have shredded corn but the most of it is soft, not much salable. Stock is in good shape for winter. Hens not laying good, too dark and cloudy for them. Quotations at Hemlock: Wheat, \$1.15 bu.; corn, 50c bu.; oats, 36c bu.; rye, 60 bu.; beans, \$4.50 cwt.; potatoes, \$2.00 cwt.; butter, 49c lb.; eggs, 55c doz.—F. D., 12-9-26.

(Continued on page 23.)

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Yours very truly, (Signed) John Erickson."

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Michigan Cattle Win Prizes At International

By MILON GRINNELL

DID Michigan live stock bring home its share of the prizes at the International, held in Chicago from November 27th to December 4th? Yes, it certainly did, and the large group of Michigan breeders who showed at the Exposition are to be congratulated.

In the Shorthorn class Michigan was represented by such well known breeders as Godfredson Farms of Ypsilanti, Rosewood Farm of Howell, and C. H. Prescott and Sons of Tawascity. All won prizes but the latter named breeder carried off more of them than any of the others.

L. C. Kelly and Son, of Marshall, placed second in the Fat Polled Shorthorn division.

The entries by Wm. E. Scripps of Orion and Woodcote Stock Farm of Ionia in the Aberdeen Angus cattle division "brought home the bacon" in fine style. Quality Marshall owned by Mr. Scripps won the grand championship for the breed.

Michigan State College entries placed in the winnings in the Hereford division.

Although Michigan is not usually considered a very important hog producing state our breeders made an excellent showing with the Berkshires entered by Corey Farms of New Haven as the feature. They won senior and grand championships on both sow and boar, besides five first places, six seconds, three thirds and two fourths. Other Michigan breeders that exhibited swine included C. A. Gross of Hartford and the Michigan State College. The College won several awards, particularly in the Berkshire division but their entries failed to approach those of Corey Farms.

Michigan State College, Harry T. Crandell of Cass City, Bursley Bros. of Charlotte, L. C. Kelly and Son, and William E. Scripps exhibited in the sheep division. The College had winners ranging from first to fifth, in practically every class, while most of the other Michigan exhibitors had sheep placed well in one or more breeds.

Percheron horses entered by the Michigan State College were hard to beat, and in some instances were unbeatable, as Maplegrove Leila was named grand champion of her breed for the second consecutive year, the stallion colt Corvisal and the mare colt Delia won reserve junior championships, Utelem was first in the class for three-year-old mares, Marion won second as two-year old mare, Dunham's Marie placed fourth as aged mare, and Arisval was tenth in the stallion futurity class. Only one of the entries made by M. S. C. failed to place. This was a mare colt.

The Owosso Sugar Company of Alicia exhibited some of their well known Belgians.

Grand Champion from Oklahoma

The grand champion steer of the show was entered by the Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater, Okla., and sold under the auctioneer's hammer at \$3.60 a pound to the Shelbourne Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. He was a Hereford and weighed 965 pounds. The price paid breaks all records to date.

Fifty-five cents per pound was paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad for the grand champion carload of 15 Angus steers from an Illinois farm, the meat to be used in their dining cars. The second prize carload of Angus yearlings, from Iowa, went to the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, at a slightly lower figure.

One hundred and one carloads of fat cattle exhibits sold at a general average of \$17.44 a hundredweight, while 77 carloads of yearlings, including five carloads of heifers, averaged \$18.06.

A new record was established when the champion carload of fat lambs, averaging 84 pounds, sold to a packing house for 68c a pound.

Live Stock Judging

Michigan's champion 4-H club team which competed in the non-collegiate live stock judging contest was nineteenth in a field of twenty-two with 1351 points. Wyoming was

first with 1617 points. The Michigan team came from Washtenaw county and was composed of Raymond Girbach of Saline, Mac Olds of Ypsilanti, Clifford Boyer of Salem, with Rodney Lincoln of Saline as alternate.

In the collegiate live stock judging the team from the M. S. C. placed twentieth in a field of twenty-three. It was seventh in judging horses, twentieth in cattle and twenty-second in hogs and sheep. The team was composed of Kenneth Bordine of Dundee, R. L. Cook of East Lansing, Harold Keibler of Manchester, Harry Cole of Lansing, A. B. Dorrance of Scotts, and William Sherwood of Waterford.

Best of Them All

The 1926 International was declared by live stock experts to be the best show of its kind ever seen in America or any other land. The entries were larger in all classes, with the possible exception of horses, and the average far superior to that of any previous show. The cream of the land, of the United States and Canada, was there to be judged by men who were considered the best cattle judges in the world, and Michigan breeders held their own in all divisions in which they made entries.

FEEDING MANGLES

I would kindly like to have your advice on the subject of mangles. Which would be the best for me to do, sell my mangles at \$10.00 a ton and buy bran at \$40.00 a ton or buy oil meal at \$60.00 a ton and feed that? Or should I feed my mangles?—P. O. D., Cooks, Mich.

It is rather difficult to compare such feeds as mangles, bran and oil meal on a basis of cost per ton because of the marked difference in the characteristics these feeds possess and the different nutrients they furnish to the dairy cow.

Mangles are very high in water content, containing over 90 per cent water, whereas both bran and linseed oil meal contain about 90 per cent dry matter. Also when it is considered from the standpoint of protein content it is found that mangles contain less than 1 per cent digestible crude protein whereas bran contains 12.5 per cent and linseed oil 30.2 per cent. However, this does not mean that linseed oil meal is worth thirty times as much as mangles for feeding purposes but it does serve to show the difficulty in comparing these feeds. Perhaps the best method of making such a comparison is on the basis of dry matter because experimental work has shown that the dry matter in mangles and other root crops is equal to the dry matter in grains pound for pound. However, because grains generally contain about nine times as much dry matter as mangles due to the high water content of roots the price comparison must be reduced to a cost per pound of dry matter possessed. Using figures given me in your letter dry matter in bran costs 2.2 cents per pound; dry matter in oil meal costs 3.3 cents per pound while that of mangles costs over 5 cents per pound.

My advice to you would not be to buy either bran or oil meal exclusively nor to feed mangles without any grain but to sell part of the mangles if you have a large supply and use the money so obtained to buy grain for your cows. This, of course, would not be a single grain but either a good reliable ready mixed feed or the ingredients to make a feed mixture on the farm.—J. E. Burnett, Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry, M. S. C.

The study of veterinary medicine started in France in 1762, for the purpose of training men to save horses injured in battle.

Horses' collars should be washed with warm water frequently to keep them clean and smooth. If they are scraped with a knife they are likely to be rough. Collars that do not fit well, or are dirty or rough, make the horses' breast sore.



Gluten Feed Gluten Meal

Protein is the most powerful milk producing material. The gluten feeds are the protein of the corn. These feeds are universally known as good milk producers. They are highly digestible by the cow and she likes them.

Hominy

Hominy is used in Amco 24% Dairy to keep the cow in good condition while producing to capacity. Hominy is the economical source of fat-forming material both in milk and in the cow's body.

Ground Oats

Farmers know there is no better grain for cows than oats. They are palatable and bulky.

Molasses

Molasses is the prime appetizer. It holds the feed together and makes it really palatable. A cow cannot produce unless she has an appetite and eats well. Molasses increases her capacity to eat and to produce.

Salt

Salt whets the appetite and helps keep a cow's digestive apparatus in good working order.

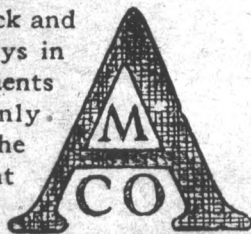


A ton of AMCO 24% DAIRY is

480 lbs.	Gluten Feed
200 "	Gluten Meal
340 "	Cottonseed Meal
120 "	Linseed Meal
60 "	St. Wheat Middlings
220 "	St. Wheat Bran
260 "	Hominy
100 "	Ground Oats
160 "	Molasses
20 "	Steam Bone Meal
20 "	Ground Limestone
20 "	Salt

1476 lbs. Digestible

Amco Feed Mixing Service can pick and choose ingredients because it buys in great volume. Sellers of ingredients respect this volume and send only their best. Every ingredient is the finest of its kind. Every ingredient has a particular purpose.



AMCO

FEED MIXING SERVICE

American Milling Company, Peoria, Ill.



St. Wheat Bran St. Wheat Midds

No feeds exist more palatable to a cow than the wheat feeds. In Amco 24% Dairy they are used in correct amounts to make it sufficiently laxative and bulky. The wheat feeds have phosphorus, a mineral cows need for long-continued production.

Cottonseed Meal

Cottonseed meal is today the most economical source of protein. It is also rich in fat. Cottonseed meal has the punch to stimulate milk production when properly combined with other feeds as in Amco 24% Dairy.

Linseed Meal

Linseed meal, though high priced, is used in limited amount because it is laxative and a good conditioner, keeps cows vigorous, their hides mellow, and their hair smooth.

Steam Bone Meal

Steam Bone Meal supplements the calcium of the roughage and the phosphorus of the grain, two minerals absolutely essential to milk production and cow sustenance.

Ground Limestone

More calcium than phosphorus is needed in the cow's ration. Hence ground limestone is used to furnish part of the calcium because it is a cheaper source of this mineral than bone meal.



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 flesh, 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



More Egg Money

Make \$1000 a year from 300 hens, like others are doing. Poultry Tribune shows 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, Ill.

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

CERTIFIED WHITE Leghorn Cockerels

We have 60 BIG HUSKY WELL GROWN cockerels, every one of them wing-banded and individually pedigreed from dams with trap nest records ranging from 201 to 303 eggs, sires' dam records 296 to 304 eggs. Every bird has been handled and passed, and certified by Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association. Individual Pedigrees furnished. Price, \$5, \$7, \$10 each. Write NOW for baby chick and hatching egg prices and catalog.

W. S. HANNAH & SON
R. 10, Grand Rapids, Mich.

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

"The Farm Paper of Service"

TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT



Whites are the Limiting Factor in Egg Production

ONE hundred pounds ordinary grain ration produces 45% more yolks than whites. Hens need protein to produce whites. Michigan Egg Mash with Buttermilk supplies the protein ingredients for whites in the proper proportion to balance the yolks for maximum egg production. The public formula for Michigan Egg Mash with Buttermilk is your assurance of constant high quality feed and production records.

Send for pamphlet of our Poultry Feeds containing valuable feeding suggestions.

Distribution all over the State

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

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.)

COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF EGGS AND POULTRY

ABOUT 70 farmers' associations in the United States, with approximately 50,000 members, are engaged in the cooperative marketing of eggs or poultry or both, the newly created Division of Cooperative Marketing in the Department of Agriculture has learned in a survey of the situation.

The egg and poultry associations are located in 18 states, practically all of them having been developed since 1913, and most of them since 1921. Forty-eight associations handled 2,566,515 cases of eggs last year at \$26,529,218. Live poultry was handled by 34 associations which sold more than 12,000,000 pounds for \$3,000,000.

It is expected that the reports for 1926 will show a large increase in cooperative marketing of poultry, as a number of the associations are increasing their facilities for feeding fattening and dressing poultry.

SEPARATE SEXES WHILE THEY ARE YOUNG

WHEN the cockerels in a poultry flock reach a live weight of from one to one-fourth to two pounds each they should be separated from the pullets and put on a different range or in another enclosure. This will aid in the growth of both the pullets and cockerels, according to the poultrymen at the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca. They explain that the pullets will be less crowded and will thus have a better chance to eat and grow.

The cockerels fight less and grow faster when they too, have less competition in their range area and roosting quarters. They should have

a shelter house, preferably among trees, to insure shade and open air roosting. To raise vigorous males for breeding purposes the cockerels should be grouped by size and vigor; all should have large range areas, with feed hoppers and water troughs in at least three separate parts of the range so that there will be less chance for intimidation and consequent under-nourishment for the smaller birds.

In choosing cockerels for breeding or for market, begin the selective process as soon as the birds begin to show marked sexual characteristics. The time may vary according to the breed and feed, but, for leghorns they may be selected first at from six to eight weeks of age, and from ten to twelve weeks in the heavier varieties. The earlier the market cockerels can be separated from the rest for crate fattening, the better, because the price by weight for broilers decreases with the season faster than the birds can put on weight. The larger the birds are, the more it costs in feed to add a pound of weight. Market cockerels are unprofitable boarders after they reach market age.

TURKEYS HAVE SORE EYES

I have some young turkeys with sore eyes and sometimes when they close them they cannot open them again. I am asking the cause of this and how to prevent it?—F. Z., Herietta, Michigan.

If you will add 2 lbs. of cod liver oil and 5 lbs. of bonemeal to each 100 lbs. of mash, then keep these turkeys in the sunlight as much as possible and feed green feed and give them milk in some form I think you will get rid of your trouble. Your trouble is due to their not getting a complete ration.—Dr. G. H. Conn.

1,200 Fruit Growers Attend Meet

(Continued from Page 3)

There were many other interesting features on the 4 day program and only lack of space prevents a report on each one.

Mr. H. S. Newton was elected president of the Michigan State Horticultural society and Mr. Ralph Rees of Rochester, N. Y., was elected president of the American Pomological Society.

Ohio won the intercollegiate apple judging contest, and the winners at the apple show were as follows.

Baking Apple Contest

Many varieties were entered in the baking apple contest. The apples were baked under uniform conditions in the kitchen of the Pantlind Hotel. The judges were Paul F. Kempter, chief steward at the hotel; Mrs. Louise H. Campbell, M. S. C., and Miss Agnes Sorenson, Kent county. First prize went to an entry of Northern Spies from F. C. Sherman, Hart; 2, King David, L. H. Green, Belding; 3, Rome Beauty, H. A. Lakey, Climax; 4, Wolf River, Braman Orchards Grand Rapids.

The grand sweepstake prize for the best plate of apples in the show was won by a plate of Northern Spies from H. Schaefer and Sons, Sparta.

Best plates in the show of different varieties: Jonathan, Pickford Bros.; Wealthy, E. H. House; Grimes, Harry Bigelow and Son; McIntosh, Braman Orchards; Snow, W. R. Roach Co.; R. I. Greening, Braman Orchards; Canada Red, Farley Bros.; Northern Spy, H. Schaefer and Sons; Wagener, R. M. Thome; Delicious, Abel Teichman.

High school exhibits: 1, Bangor; 2, Hart; 3, Paw Paw; 4, Benton Harbor; 5, South Haven.

Most attractive display, not less than 1/2 bushel: 1, H. Schaefer and Sons; 2, Braman Orchards. Best three bushels Northern Spy: 1, Braman Orchards; 2, H. Schaefer and Sons. Best 1/2 bushel Jonathan: 1, Farley Bros.; 2, E. H. House. Best bushel Baldwins: 1, Farley Bros.; 2, Jesse Pickett.

Best five plates of Winter Bannana: 1, F. C. Sherman; 2, Jesse Pickett. Best five plates of Grimes: J. P. Munson. Best five plates Hys-

lop: 1, E. H. House; 2, H. G. Willobee. Five plates MacIntosh: 1, F. C. Sherman; 2, Braman Orchards. Five plates Canada Red; F. C. Sherman. Five plates Delicious: J. W. Brechting; 2, R. M. Thome. Five plates Golden Delicious: 1, L. H. Green; 2, Benton Gebhart. Five plates Jonathan: 1, E. H. House; 2, Braman Orchards. Best plate sprayed with Friend spray gun: Farley Bros. Best three plates McIntosh: 1, H. Schaefer and Sons; 2, F. C. Sherman. Best three plates R. I. Greening: H. S. Newton. Best tray of apples fertilized with sulphate of ammonia: 1, L. H. Green; 2, Ed Robinette.

Best display of apples, not more than one plate of a variety: 1, Braman Orchards; 2, W. R. Roach and Co. Best collection of available varieties listed in classes 1 to 10: 1, Braman Orchards; 2, R. C. Newton. Best 10 plates of any variety: 1, J. W. Brechting; 2, Farley Bros.

Best bushel basket of each of the following varieties: Snow, H. G. Waring; Grimes, Farley Bros.; R. I. Greening, Braman Orchards; Delicious, R. M. Thome; Jonathan, Allen Overton; McIntosh, Braman Orchards; Spy, Farley Bros.; Canada Red, Farley Bros.; Wealthy, H. C. Newton; Wagener, Braman Orchards; all other varieties, H. C. Waring.

Best tray of each of the following varieties: Delicious, R. M. Thome; Snow, H. Schaff; Grimes, Farley Bros.; R. I. Greening, Jesse Pickett; Jonathan, Pickford Bros.; McIntosh, H. S. Newton; Spy, H. Schaff; Canada Red, L. H. Green; Wealthy, Braman Orchards; Wagener, Braman Orchards; any other variety, Dwight Meacham.

Best plate of apples from southwestern Michigan: Spy, H. S. Schaefer and Sons. Best plate of apples from southeastern Michigan: Canada Red, Farley Bros. Best plate of apples from northern Michigan: Snow, W. R. Roach and Co. Best plate of apples from northern peninsula: Wealthy, Max Snyder. The Wilder Medal for new apple varieties was awarded to the Starking, a red bud sport of Delicious.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

Edited by DR. GEO. M. CONN

(Questions gladly answered free for paid-up subscribers. You receive a personal letter.)

STRINGY MILK

I have a valuable cow that has given stringy and clotted milk from one quarter. She has good pasture and I feed her two quarts of ground oats twice a day. Can you please tell me what to do and what causes it?—W. S. W., Conway, Michigan.

I CANNOT tell what causes this. It is most often due to some infection within the udder. I would not use any milk from a cow with udder trouble until I knew whether the animal was free from tuberculosis or not. You can give this cow two tablespoonsful of formalin night and morning for a few days; not more than a week or ten days. Massage the quarter with iodine ointment after each milking.

DOCTORING PIGS FOR WORMS

What can I mix for hogs so they will doctor themselves for worms?—B. V. K., Coldwater, Mich.

THERE is nothing that I know of that you can use so that hogs can doctor themselves for worms. You can give them this if you want to and it will do the trick: Oil of chenopodium, 1½ ounces; chloroform, 1 ounce; oil of anise, ½ ounce; castor oil, 1 quart. Fast the pigs 18 hours; give pigs up to 100 pounds one ounce of this with a dose syringe.

HORSES RUB AND HAIR FALLS OUT

My horses are always itching and rubbing and their hair is falling out. You can pull it out in bunches on the neck and legs mostly. They haven't lice because I looked careful for them.—T. I., Saline, Mich.

GET 1 quart of fowlers solution of arsenic into which your druggist has dissolved 4 drams of potassium dichromate and give each of these horses 1 tablespoonful night and morning on the feed for three or four weeks.

DRY HOOFS

I have a valuable farm team and their front hoofs are dry and brittle. They don't grow very fast. I would like to know of some sure remedy to soften the hoofs and make them grow.—H. H., Bark River, Mich.

EQUAL parts of pine tar, turpentine and raw linseed oil will make a hoof dressing that should keep the feet in good shape. Paint this on with a small brush every few days.

MICHIGAN HAY AND GRAIN WINS AT INTERNATIONAL

(Continued from Page 4)

Hilliard; 3rd—A. W. Jewett; 4th—L. H. Laylin.

"Sweepstakes" Hay

L. H. Laylin, Mason.

Alsike Clover

4th—A. J. Lutz., Saline.

Sweet Clover

8th—Amos L. Wright, Decker-ville.

Soy Beans—Yellow or Greenish Yellow

2nd—J. C. Wilk; 6th—Lynn Jewell; 7th—A. E. Hilliard; 8th—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 9th—L. H. Laylin; 10th—W. E. Bartley.

Soy Beans—Any Other Varieties

2nd—J. C. Wilk; 4th—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 6th—Lynn Jewell; 7th—A. E. Hilliard; 8th—L. H. Laylin; 10th—W. E. Bartley.

Field Peas—Any Other Color

1st—Charles Konop, Ewen; 3rd—A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 4th—L. H. Laylin.

Field Beans

1st—J. C. Wilk; 2nd—George C. and Lewis G. Hutzler.

Summary of Michigan Winnings

94 awards, 10 first places, 11 second places, 2 sweepstakes, and 1 reserve sweepstakes.

THE REDEMPTIVE POWER OF GOODWILL

(Continued from page 11)

a wonderful world if these graces crowned our lives? But we are to have it by and by when we all live in the conquered power of a patient goodwill that nays off evil in good.

But not yet do we do it. And this is the season of our religion. We find it too hard to follow Jesus in the uniting simplicity of His Gospel Charity among Christian sects is an obligation too heavy to carry. Our many divisions constitute a sad denial of the redemptive power of goodwill. Surely, if the churches were completely under the spell of Christ's love, there would be a great vying in the Kingdom to see which is to be servant of all. A recurring Christmas finds Love still pleading for unity and peace.

As I write, the League of Nations is in session. Civilization is on tip-toe to get any glad tidings. And they were carried in yesterday's press. "For France, this day means we are finished with war. * * * The machine guns have yielded to peace," said M. Briand. But the press also carries this humiliating and discordant note from some noted church leaders in America, "When will our citizens understand that this cry

'peace, peace' is a blow to the very life of America. * * * And worst of all, a stroke at the scriptures, themselves." Sadly, where are we? But let it be said that faith in the peace teachings of Jesus Christ never has been dominantly characteristic of some churches. There are yet hostilities and wrongs in churches and nations, but in the words of Woodrow Wilson, "The stage is set, the destiny disclosed. * * * We can only go forward with lifted eyes and freshened spirits, to follow the vision. * * * The light streams on the path ahead and nowhere else." And some Christmas day it will lead us into the City of Goodwill.

SELF-FEEDERS ARE LABOR SAVERS

SELF-FEEDERS are great labor savers in raising livestock. They are especially valuable when there is much farm work to do, for they can be filled at odd times and

other farm work can go ahead with less interruption.

SKIM MILK IS FINE AID TO EGG PRODUCTION

SKIM milk is an excellent aid to egg production and may be fed in either sour or sweet form. Cleanliness in handling feed for poultry is very important. Washing the milk dish every time before use is a good practice. With plenty of milk, hens do not need as much water. The milk gives them not only water, but also proteins and minerals.

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.)

A Christmas Piano in Every Home!

In costs so little to make your loved ones happy



Music will aid you in making home the most attractive spot in the world to your children. Center your family life around the Piano. Encourage your children to learn to play well, to know and appreciate good music, to enjoy the pleasures it alone can give.

8 Reasons Why You Should Buy This Easy Way

- 1 Factory prices—save \$90 to \$140.
- 2 30 Days' Free Trial, with absolute guarantee of satisfaction.
- 3 A special plan of easy payments.
- 4 The factory pays all the freight.
- 5 Free and full cancellation of debt if buyer dies.
- 6 Exchange privilege within a year with full credit.
- 7 Choice of very latest models in Grand, Upright or Player.
- 8 Long-time warranty against defects.

Send for Details Now!

It will take you only a minute and a 2c stamp to learn all about this wonderful Piano opportunity. A special Christmas Club is now forming. There are a limited number of instruments to be allotted. Investigate now—do not put it off until it is too late. The coupon brings complete information without the slightest obligation. Send it in today. Address:

Manager, Michigan Business Farmer Piano Club
CABLE PIANO COMPANY
1264 Library Ave. DETROIT, MICH.



Save
\$90
to
\$140

The Christmas Gift that all the family will enjoy—easily obtained through the Club Plan.

TEAR OFF AND MAIL—
Mgr., Cable Piano Company, 1264 Library Ave., Detroit, Michigan
Please send full details of the Michigan Business Farmer Piano Club without obligation to me.
I am interested in ☐ Upright ☐ Player ☐ Grand
Name
Street
City



MARKET FLASHES



Farmers Dissatisfied With Grain Prices

Shortage of Hogs in Country Sending Prices Upward

By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

THE year now hearing its close has been a much better one on the whole for farmers in a position to engage in the business on a large scale than for the smaller tillers of the soil, although there are plenty of exceptions, but it remains true that large profits were made in numerous instances by fattening live stock for the market, most of the biggest returns being gathered by men who sold no corn, but purchased part of the corn used from neighboring farmers. It is undeniable that farmers are failing to obtain their share in the returning prosperity, and the farmer's dollar will not purchase nearly as much as before the war. Legislation is demanded, but what it should be is a matter of difference of opinion. It is encouraging to learn that there is a decided trend in the direction of improving farming methods, and purchases of tractors, manure spreaders, fertilizers and general farm machinery in a great many agricultural communities show marked gains. Furthermore, the farm collections of manure play a more important part than in former years, and more yield to the acre than in the past is aimed at by all progressive farmers. It should not be forgotten that in many districts the boys' clubs have accomplished wonders and surprised the fathers by increasing materially the crops of corn per acre. Diversified crops for the average farmer are probably the safer course to follow, and raising corn for the market from year to year is at best risky business, as many farmers know from painful experience. Securing the very best of seed corn, even at high cost, has resulted in much larger and better crops, and doubling the number of bushels of seed potatoes is one way farmers can boost their yields of spuds. The Department of Agriculture reports that planting large sized sets insures a better germination and a larger set of tubers, and it is a desirable practice, provided the resultant plants have an abundant supply of plant food and moisture. Large sized sets of potato seeds require more nourishment.

Low Prices for Grain

Farmers are much dissatisfied with the prices they are receiving for their grain, particularly for corn, and excessive rains in central Illinois and other farming districts have caused serious injury to oats and corn in the field, much of the oats being still in shock, while much corn is ruined completely. There are liberal supplies of old corn on the farms and in warehouses, and late sales were made on the Chicago market for December delivery at 76c, a few cents lower than a year ago. At the same time oats sold at 44c, a little higher than a year earlier. No. 2 white oats are scarce and sell at a good premium. Earlier in the season rye sold at a big advance over prices of a year ago owing to the extremely short crop, but the poor export demand has caused a great decline, and late sales were made at 92 cents, comparing with \$1.02 a year ago. Wheat has been selling around \$1.40, comparing with \$1.73 a year ago, the best bull feature being much larger exports of wheat from this country since July 1 than for the same time last year. Farmers have been marketing their new crop of wheat much earlier than usual, and supplies in public elevators are far larger than a year ago. Canada also has unusually large wheat stocks in sight.

Wide Range of Cattle Prices

Between the high prices paid so readily for holiday yearling cattle in the Chicago market recently and the low prices for the poorer class of light weight steers, the spread in quotations was unusually wide, and while the commoner kinds sold for \$7.25 to \$8.25, prime lots of yearlings crossed the scales at \$13 to \$14. The bulk of the late offerings went for \$9 to \$11.50, and the best

beefes sold the highest of the year. As for long-fed heavy steers, they sold badly all the time, and the difference in prices between prime heavy lots and the best fat yearlings was the widest seen this year. The best heavy steers sold at \$10 to \$11, and good lots sold as low as \$9. Fat yearlings are the money makers, but owners of heavy steers have lost heavily by waiting too long to market them. Last week saw a decline of 50 cents in weighty steers, while yearlings showed gains of 50 to 75 cents, with 1500-pound steers taken at \$9.75 and 695-pound heifers at \$9.25. Looking back a year, it is recalled that steers sold at \$7 to \$13.50.

Cattle Feeding Situation

Many stocker and feeder cattle have been shipped from Chicago re-

sales in the Chicago stock yards being made at a range of \$10.40 to \$12, comparing with \$8.25 to \$11.25 a year ago. The shortage in the country is very serious, and for the year to late date the receipts in seven western packing points were only 21,230,000 hogs, comparing with 24,114,000 a year ago and 29,461,000 two years ago. Hogs of comparatively light weight make up the bulk of the offerings, and the Chicago receipts have averaged 236 pounds, being lighter than a year ago and 41 pounds below the heavy week last August.

WHEAT

Practically all of the demand in the present wheat market comes from local sources, there being no export demand to speak of. Because of this the tone is easy with the market weak at some points. Recent figures regarding the Argentine crop indicate their exportable surplus will be around 150,000,000 bushels. This information coupled

M. B. F. MARKET REPORTS BY RADIO

EVERY 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 radio station WGHP of Detroit. This station operates on a wave length of 270 meters.

cently to country points at \$5.95 to \$7.50, mainly at \$6.25 to \$7.25. According to the government reports, shipments in November from all markets were increased over the number reported a year ago, and such shipments for five months were about the same as for the like period in 1925.

Lambs on Feed

The number of sheep and lambs on feed is reported by the Department of Agriculture as larger than a year ago, the gain being placed at least at 200,000 head. The number on feed in the corn belt states is given as much larger than last year, while in the western parts of the country the shipments to Colorado to December 1 point to only about 700,000 lambs on feed in that state, as against 1,475,000 a year ago. In the Chicago market killing lambs have been selling at \$9.50 to \$13.75, feeding lambs at \$11 to \$12.75, and yearlings at \$7 to \$10.50. A year ago the best lambs sold at \$17.25.

Good Prices for Hogs

Recently increasing marketings of hogs in western packing points have been well taken at much higher prices than in most past years, late

with news that the Australian crop is showing a big increase causes buyers to be reluctant to take much grain.

CORN

Interest in the corn market has shown a decided improvement during the last week, some dealers even selling out their wheat and buying corn. Trade is moderate with commercial demand fair.

OATS

There is a scarcity of good oats on the market and traders are becoming rather anxious. Many predict that a slight advance in wheat or corn would promptly send oats upward.

RYE

Rye has advanced in price during the past fortnight along with other grains.

BEANS

Damage has been heavy in every section of the country except California. The Michigan crop has been reduced about 50 per cent, the New

York crop nearly as much, while in Idaho, Colorado and Montana there has been a reduction of good size. If this was a before-the-war year one could safely predict much higher prices but since the World War foreign beans have been coming into our market acting as a check valve on prices for our product. However, the outlook is that prices are not going to decline very much and dealers are looking for them to advance before many months. Something that one must keep in mind is the quantity of good beans carried over from last year. Farmers seem to be selling almost as fast as beans are threshed. If beans are in good condition this strikes us as poor policy, unless one must have the money right away. The large users of beans are buying on the hand to mouth basis.

POTATOES

The trend of the potato market has been downward most of the time so far this month although there has been advances. Unsettled to dull is the tone of the market.

HAY

Little change is noted in the hay market with prices holding fairly steady. The demand is coming mainly from dairymen.

WOOL

The Boston wool market shows some improvement with prices stronger, especially for territorial wools of the finer qualities. Foreign markets continue fairly strong. Michigan wool is quoted at Boston at: Delaine, unwashed, 43@44c; one-half blood, combing, 43@44c; three-eighths blood, combing, 45c; one-quarter blood, combing, 44@45c; fine, unwashed, 36@37c lb.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS

Fresh receipts are off some at 46@49c per doz., while cold storage are steady at 29@36c.

Butter is steady and best creamery, in tubs, 45@48c per lb.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY

Poultry is steady with large receipts of springers on hand. Prices are unchanged. The following prices are commission merchants gross returns to the farmer from which a commission of 5 per cent and transportation charges are deductible: Springs, fancy, 25c; mediums, 24c; Leghorns, 21c; blacks, 17@18c; stags, 18@19c; hens, 5 lbs up, 26@27c; 4 lbs up, 25c; Leghorns and small, 18c. Ducks, white 4 1/2 lbs up, 28c; smaller or dark, 25@26c. Geese, 22c. Turkeys: Young, No. 1, 8 lbs up, 40c; No. 2, 26@30c; old toms, 30c. Pigeons, \$2 doz.

SEEDS

CHICAGO.—Timothy, \$5@5.50; clover seed, \$24.50@34.50.

DETROIT.—Timothy, \$2.55; clover seed, \$22.50; alsike, \$19.75.

TOLEDO.—Timothy, \$2.55, clover seed, \$22.50; alsike, \$19.75.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO.—The livestock market closed last week without any changes of importance, with supplies light and demand small. In hogs values were about steady in comparison with the previous day. Choice butchers sold at \$11.85 and down. Good packing hogs brought \$11@11.15 and choice pigs placed at \$11.75 and down. Quality was not of the best and closing values were down 10 cents in some instances compared with the best of Friday. A week ago best hogs sold at \$12.10. Out of the run of 5,500 shippers took 2,500.

No good cattle arrived. Small lots of plain kinds sold steady. The feature of the week was the brisk demand for light cattle, but steers going to \$14 for the year's high with values more than 50 cents higher for the period. Heavy steers sold mostly 25 cents off. Cows held steady, but heifers were up 25 cents. Calves closed 50 cents lower for the period.

Sheep trade was steady, but there were few on sale. Fat lambs closed 25 to 50 cents lower, with best placed at \$13.50, while feeders also were that much off. Aged sheep showed little change. The run was 1,500.

EAST BUFFALO.—(U. S. Dept. of Agriculture)—Hogs—Slow; few sales 10c to 20c lower; few decks light, lights and medium weights, \$12.47; packing sows mostly \$10.50@11. Cattle—Few reactor cows steady at \$3@3.50. Calves—Top veals, \$15, or 50c lower; few cull and common, \$11 down. Sheep—Steady; top fat lambs, \$13.75; cull and common, mostly \$10.10.50; fat ewes quotable, \$5.50@7.

THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY

and Comparison with Markets Two Weeks Ago and One Year Ago

	Detroit Dec. 13	Chicago Dec. 13	Detroit Nov. 30	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT—				
No. 2 Red	\$1.40	\$1.38 1/4	\$1.38	\$1.83
No. 2 White	1.41		1.39	1.84
No. 2 Mixed	1.39		1.37	1.83
CORN—				
No. 2 Yellow	.80	.78	.76	.90
No. 3 Yellow	.79		.75	.80
OATS—(New)				
No. 2 White	.52	.50@.53	.48	.48
No. 3 White	.49	.46@.47 1/2	.46	.47
RYE—				
Cash No. 2	.94		.90	1.01
BEANS—				
C. H. P. Cwt.	4.85@4.90		5.30@5.40	4.85@4.90
POTATOES—				
(New) Per Cwt	2.83@3.00	2.10@2.25	3.00@3.15	3.65@3.80
HAY—				
No. 1 Tim.	19@20.50	22@24	19@20.50	24.50@25
No. 2 Tim.	16@17.50	20@22	16@17.50	21@22
No. 1 Clover	16@17.50	25@26	16@18	20@21
Light Mixed	18@19.50	21@23	18@19.50	23@23.50

Monday, December 13.—Wheat unchanged. Demand for corn and oats improves. Receipts of beans large and price declines. Fresh eggs easy.

MISCELLANEOUS DETROIT MARKET QUOTATIONS

APPLES—Delicious, fancy boxes, \$3.25; Spitzenberg, boxes, \$2.25; Roman Beauty, boxes, \$2.25; Jonathan, boxes, \$2.25; bu. \$1.50; other varieties, bu. \$1.25 @ 1.50.

PEARS—Keifer, bu. \$1.25; D'Anjou, boxes, \$3.75 @ 4; Bosc, boxes, \$3.25.

ONIONS—Yellow, 100-lb sacks, U. S. No. 1, \$2.25 @ 2.50; Indiana yellow Globe, 50-lb sacks, \$1 @ 1.10; Spanish crates, 50-count, \$2.

MUSHROOMS—3-lb baskets, \$1.25 @ 1.50.

CARROTS—California crates, \$4; bu. \$1.50.

BEETS—California crates, \$4.50; old, bu. \$1 @ 1.25; new, bu. \$2.75.

LIVE RABBITS—4½ lbs up, 18 @ 20c.

DRESSED HOGS—Slow; best grades, 100 to 180 lbs, 16 @ 17c.

DRESSED CALVES—Dull and easy; best grades, 17 @ 18c; medium grades, 14 @ 15c; poor grades, 10 @ 11c. (Best city dressed calves are selling in Detroit for 21 @ 22c lb.)



Week of December 19

TEMPERATURES will average mild for the greater part of the week of December 19th in Michigan.

With warm weather at beginning of this week will come unsettled and stormy conditions including high winds and scattered rain or snow storms.

Cooler weather will effect the state about the middle of the week with a possible lull in storm activity.

Before the end of the week temperatures will again rise and usher in more storm clouds and some heavy rains in numerous sections.

Week of December 26

Storm of rain or snow will be in progress in many parts of Michigan at the beginning of the week of December 26th. Temperatures will also be moderate at this time but by Tuesday a decided cold wave will hit most parts of the state.

The middle days of the week will be mostly fair and cold but during the latter part of the week there will be more storms of rain, snow or wind with rising temperatures.

January Weather

While there are apt to be one or two heavy rain or snow storms in the state during the month, we believe the average for the month throughout the state will range slightly below the seasonal normal. Temperatures will range close to the normal on the whole but with some notable extremes.

23 LITTERS OF PIGS WIN TON CONTEST HONORS

TWENTY-THREE litters of pigs which were entered in Michigan ton litter contest this year attained the weight goal of 2,000 pounds, according to figures given out by the M. S. C. animal husbandry department.

Fourteen crossbred hogs owned and entered by A. C. Landenberger, Albion, won first place in the contest, at 3,107 pounds. Second place went to 12 Chester White grades owned by W. S. Drake and son, Utica.

The highest average weight gain was made by a litter of eight crossbred Hampshire and Duroc Jerseys owned by David Thompson, Akron. These hogs averaged 273 pounds when six months old.

The 23 farmers whose entries reached the coveted goal are: A. C. Landenberger, Albion, 3,107 pounds; W. S. Drake and son, Utica, 2,824; H. Brado Coldwater, 2,766; Harry Ward, McBain, 2,750; Albert Pearce, Lapeer, 2,626; Geo. M. Barth, Bangor, 2,624; Henry Lane, Fairgrove, 2,614; Herman Van Steenis, McBain, 2,507; John H. Uhl and son, Unionville, 2,500; Peter Zylstra, Zeeland, 2,484; John H. Uhl and son, Unionville, 2,557; H. M. Randall Tekonsha, 2,426; Hugh Ward, Fowlerville, 2,365; Clarence Blasius, Caro, 2,216; W. L. Brooks, Sunfield, 2,244; Walter Elliott, Coldwater, 2,216; Buys Brothers, Harvard, 2,192; Findlay Brothers, Vassar, 2,184; David Thompson, Akron, 2,184; Roy Bartlett, Sterling, 2,166; R. G. Elliott Paw Paw, 2,124; Jay Wierman Chesaning, 2,116; Leonard Mahney, Moore Park, 2,064.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS

(Continued from page 17.)

Lake.—Ground covered with snow. Hard for auto on the side roads as they are drifted pretty bad. Back to old horse and sled for a change. Cream and eggs are high but none to be had. Not much outside work being done. Beans are picking about 6 lbs. to the bushel. Most of the young folks left for the city.—F. K., 12-8-26.

Huron (E).—Season crop ended by snow and sleet. Some beets stranded. Roads difficult for mail and milk routes. Hard to hold milk routes, so much changing farms. A few farm sales at greatly reduced prices, good land too cheap. Poor land too dear. Long distance farming fading out. Farms being joined up to save roading. Every farmer scraping taxes together. Those who have bonds pledging them for taxes and holding fast. However, light is breaking through the cloud overhanging agriculture. The 'pay as you go' orator is commanding respectful attention. Auction sales are drying up and land boom and watered stock is in for a long sleep. Quotations at Bad Axe: Milk, \$2.10 cwt. test 3-7, haulings, 25c, net, \$1.85; eggs, 48c doz.—E. R., 12-8-26.

Emmet.—Another year has rolled away. I believe farmers are fairly well satisfied on the whole. Potatoes, hay, and barley were good, corn was a fair growth but more soft than hard. What was not put into silo is mostly in the field yet. Wheat and oats were a light crop. All kinds of stock is looking good and bringing satisfactory prices. Hens are refusing to lay regardless of the scarcity of eggs. About six inches of snow came this week giving us nice sleighing.—R. D., 12-8-26.

Wexford.—Weather moderate. Snow enough for sleighing on country roads but not too deep for autos. Feed supply good. Much fodder corn and all still in fields. Eggs quite scarce. Quotations at Cadillac: Wheat, \$1.15; corn, 85c bu.; oats, 50c bu.; rye, 72c bu.; beans, \$4.80 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.90 cwt.; butterfat, 49c lb.; eggs, 50c doz.—E. H. D., 12-8-26.

Clinton-Eaton-Ionia.—There is very little corn husked around here, and farmers when fodder dries out are shredding corn, but we have so much rain and snow it is slow work. Bean threshing over and all are glad as it has been hard fall to cure them. A few cutting wood when they can't do anything else. Quotations at Lansing: Wheat, \$1.28 bu.; corn, 80c bu.; oats, 38c bu.; rye, 70c bu.; beans, \$4.50 cwt.; eggs, 50c doz.—B. B. D., 12-9-26.

Cass.—Corn almost all in crib. Some shredding to do yet. Some have started to cut wood. Wheat has nice covering of snow, which would be good if it stayed all winter. Hogs and lambs are most all shipped and now it is tax time which is not a very pleasant time. Quotations at Marcellus: Wheat, \$1.24 bu.; corn, 65c bu.; oats, 45c bu.; eggs, 35c doz.—W. N. H., 12-10-26.

Missaukee.—We have a foot of snow at present and a few days ago it was 12 below zero. Bean threshing finished. Yield was light and they pick heavy. Sugar beet hauling nearly all done, a few on low ground were not lifted. Our winter chores have begun. Some farmers putting up wood but most of them buying coal. Stock of all kinds going into winter in good condition.

Alger.—About a foot of snow; storming most every day. Lot of rain all the latter part of summer and fall. Hard to get grain dry. Lots of cows being sold here, prices from \$25 up to \$75. Farmers are getting discouraged. Potatoes was fair crop, sold on cars for \$1.00 and \$1.05 per bushel. Oats 50c bu. Hay \$20.00 ton. Butterfat 51c a pound. Eggs, fresh, 55c dozen. Dressed chickens 28c to 32c a pound. Pork 17c. Beef 10c and 12c a pound.—J. O., 12-9-26.

OHIO

Defiance.—Good winter weather. A sleet last Monday night, but is melted so we can husk corn with shredder today. Only small acreage of wheat out doing well. Some cattle are being shipped in for feed lots at 7½c, veals are 13c, hogs, 11½c; brood sows got at \$75.00 to \$100.00. Horses poor sale, takes a good one to bring \$100.00. Quotations at Bryan, Ohio: Hay, \$16.00 ton; corn, 65c bu.; oats, 36c bu.; wheat, \$1.26 bu.; potatoes, \$2.50 cwt.; eggs, 50c doz.; milk, \$2.25.—W. E. B., 12-9-26.

A LAST MINUTE APPEAL

In order that 600 poor children all over the State may have a happy Christmas, readers of THE BUSINESS FARMER are being asked if they would care to contribute to a Christmas Cheer Fund being raised by The Michigan Children's Aid Society. The need is urgent if these children are to be happy on the one BIG JOY DAY of the year to them.

The Society cares for these children, boards and clothes them, but it has no money for anything but bare necessities. Those desiring to help are asked to send money or a check made payable to The Michigan Children's Aid Society, either to 218 Garfield Building, Detroit, or to the Receiving Home at 2000 South State Street, in St. Joseph. Every gift of a dollar or more will be gratefully acknowledged.

Demand for Veal is Good

SHIP YOUR

DRESSED CALVES and LIVE POULTRY to Detroit Beef Co.

1903 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich.

Oldest and most reliable commission house in Detroit

Tags and quotations and new shippers guide, free on application.



Fur Coats \$22.00

Made from Hides Supplied by You. No better protection from cold winter blizzards. Long years of wear—fully guaranteed. Ship us your cattle and horse hides and other raw furs; we will convert them into furs, fur coats and robes at considerably less than the usual prices. We also make and have in stock a full line of ladies' fine fur coats. Buy from us and save money. Catalogs and other prices gladly sent on request.

H. S. Robe and Tanning Co., Hillsdale, Mich.

(Oldest Galloway Fur Dressers in U. S.)

BOWSER FEED MILLS

(Sold with or without elevator)

Crush ear corn (with or without husks) and grind all kinds of small grain. Have conical-shaped grinders. Different from all others. Handiest to operate and Lightest Running (Our circular tells why)

Ten sizes, 2 to 25-horsepower

Send today for Free Catalog

A. P. BOWSER CO., South Bend, Ind.

ORANGES—FANCY BOX

Containing, 30 sweet Juicy Oranges, 4 Grapefruit, 12 Tangerines, 30 Kumquats, Jar preserves, \$3.00 Express prepaid.

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MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

HELP WANTED

WISH A DESIRABLE TENANT FOR THREE hundred acre farm, Hillsdale County, Michigan. Land very productive and well improved. Tenant should have \$2,000.00 or one-half interest in high grade Holstein herd, horses and implements. 60% of milk checks (Detroit market) for tenant. Write owner, H. R. Smith, 817 Exchange Ave., U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ill.

FARMS

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALL farm home. A fractional eighty acre farm, good soil, house, orchard, barn, near school and churches. Write Mrs. Ida E. Sherman, Imlay City, Mich. R. R. 1.

PET STOCK

FERRETS, HAND TRAINED, TAME, FEMALES \$5.00, Males \$4.75. Will ship C. O. D. Instruction book free. Levi Farnsworth, New London, Ohio.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS CHEAP. GAME getters. Fur finders, money makers. Big money raising hunting hounds. Hunting Horns, Feeds, Medicines, collars, etc. Hunters Supply Catalogue. Kaskaskia Kennels, FW69, Herrick, Ill.

COON, SKUNK AND RABBIT HOUNDS OF ALL breeds and ages. Oliver Dix, Salem, Mich.

PEDIGREE COLLIE PUPS, 3 MONTHS OLD. \$5.00 and \$10.00. Rickard Johnson, Conway, Michigan.

MILK GOATS AND GERMAN POLICE DOGS for sale at half price. H. S. Peter, Bart, Mich.

POULTRY

FOR SALE—WELL BRED, WELL GROWN Barred Rock pullets. Write for price at once. Wishbone Hatchery, Sebewing, Mich.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS BRED FROM high producing trap nested females. W. C. Coffman, R3, Benton Harbor, Michigan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS FROM Fishels grade A chicks, \$3 and \$5. Pullets \$2.50. Also bronze turkeys. Mrs. Tracy Rush, R3, Alma, Michigan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS AND PULLETS laying strain. Mrs. Martin Meyers, R1, Hemlock, Michigan.

WHITTAKER'S RED COCKERELS, PEDI- gree with high producing hens. Both Combs. Write for prices. Interlakes Farm, Box 2, Lawrence, Michigan.

"WORLD WONDER" ANCONAS, GREATEST layers. Single comb cockers \$5. Pullets \$2.50. H. Cecil Smith, Rapid City, Mich.

FOR SALE THOROUGHBRED BOURBON RED turkeys, yard raised. Toms \$7.00, hens \$4.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Sophia Peet, Alto, Michigan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED OLD TURKEY hens, \$8.50. Young hens, \$5.00. Freed Fausnaugh, Chesaning, Michigan.

PUREBRED MAMMOTH BRONZE, BOURBON Red, Narragansett, White Holland, Hens, Toms, unrelated pairs and trios. Walter Bros., P-w-hatan Point, Ohio.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, LARGE hardy birds from choice stock. Order now. Mrs. Ralph Sher, Caledonia, Michigan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, VERY GOOD ones. Mrs. Eugene Ramsdell, Hanover, Mich.

EDGEWOOD GIANT BEONZE—LARGE HARDY northern turkeys. Best strains. Mrs. Edgar Case, Benzonia, Michigan.

FOR SALE MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCKS, drakes \$2.00 each. Thomas Steel, Marshall, Michigan.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—DUAL PURPOSE SHORTHORN calves, two months old, sired by Laddie Boy by Roan Archer. Dick L. DeKleine, Zeeland, R. 3, Michigan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

HAY & GRAIN WANTED. ALFALFA HAY, Clover Mixed Hay, Clover Hay, Buckwheat. Pay highest market prices. The Hamilton Co., New Castle, Pa.

ALFALFA, CLOVER AND MIXED HAY wanted. Write Harry Gates Company, Jackson, Michigan.

FOR SATISFACTION INSURE BUY SEED oats, beans, of A. B. Cook, Owosso, Michigan.

TOBACCO

CIGAR SMOKERS—BUY DIRECT, POSTPAID. "No Names." Long fillers: \$3.00 hundred, \$1.75 fifty. "Hoffman House Bouquet," Long filler, genuine Sumatra wrapper and banded: \$4.00 hundred, \$2.25 fifty. Trial order fifty each, \$3.50. Double value or money refunded. Carney-Graham Co., Paducah, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, FIVE pounds \$1.50; ten \$2.50. Smoking ten \$1.50. Pay when received. Satisfaction guaranteed. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN CHEWING AND SMOKING tobacco: five lbs \$1.25; ten \$2.00; cigars 50 for \$2.00; pipe free, pay when received. Farmers Association, Maxons Mills, Ky.

AGED LEAF TOBACCO, SELECT CHEWING. 3 pounds \$1.00, 10, \$3.00. Best smoking 10, \$2.50. Good 10, \$2.00. Common 10, \$1.00. Prompt shipment. Money back if not pleased. Co-operators, Murray, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING OR SMOK- ing 5 pounds \$1.25 ten \$2.00. Cigars \$1.80 for fifty \$3.25 for 100. Guaranteed. Pipe free, pay when received. Farmers Union, Paducah, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS

EARN \$110 TO \$250 MONTHLY EXPENSES paid as Railway Traffic Inspector. We secure position for you after completion of a 3 month's home study course or money refunded. Excellent opportunities. Write for Free Booklet G-165 Stand. Business Training Inst. Buffalo, N. Y.

MAKE \$25.00 DAILY. RAINCOATS AND Slickers \$2.95, Overcoats \$7.95. Newest colors, blue, green, oxford. Outfit Free. Elliott Bradley, 241 VanBuren, Dept. 671, Chicago.

ALL WOOL YARN FOR SALE BY MANUFACTURER at bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

YOUR BARREN COWS CAN BE MADE "Safe with Calf" or money refunded. Remedy \$2. Booklet Free. Breed-O Remedy Co., Box E, Bristol, Conn.

NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

Beats Electric or Gas

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

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

Cured His Rupture

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me. Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 33 N. Marcellus Avenue, Manassquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—(Adv.)

The Business Farmer

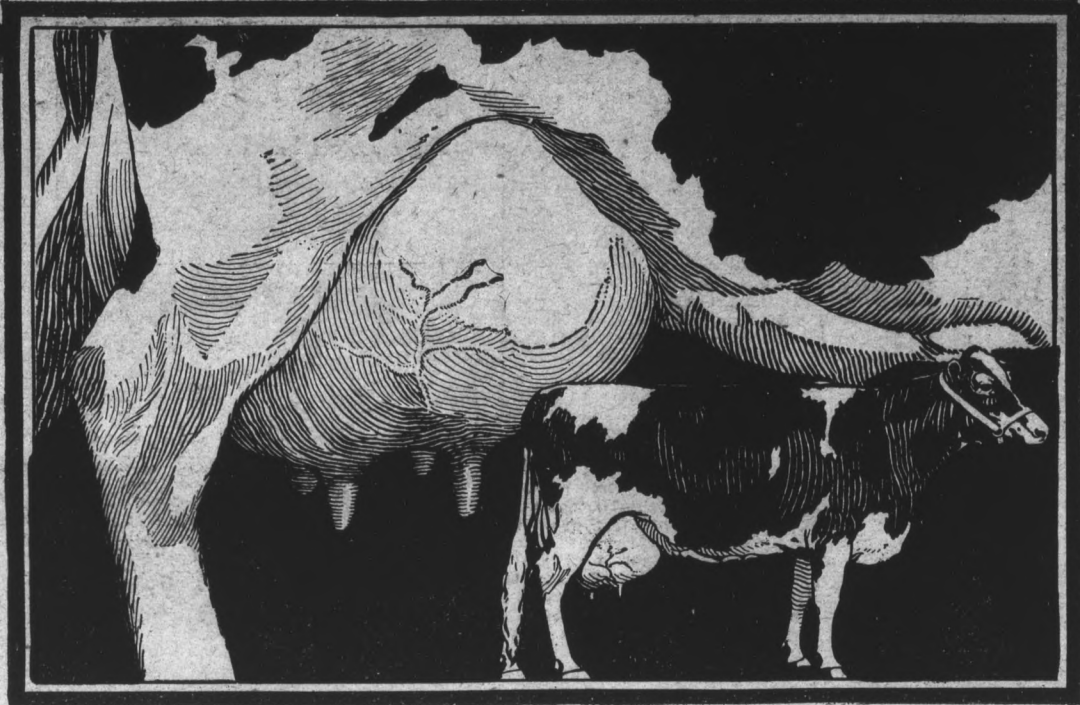
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BOTH One Year, 75c

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

Mt. Clemens, Michigan

From ERNEST N. RAY,
Pawnee City, Nebraska:
"Am using Kow-Kare every
day and think it is fine. On
three cows it increased milk
production two gallons per day
after they had milked six
months. I also think it has
improved the appearance of
these three cows 50%. It
doesn't cost anything to feed
Kow-Kare."



From M. L. JOHNSON,
Union, N. H.: "I have used
Kow-Kare for several years
and from careful study I be-
lieve in giving it as directed.
It will increase the flow of
milk from two to three quarts
per day on each cow."

From FRANK P. LLIG,
Mohawk, N. Y.: "Kow-Kare
is the best conditioner I have
ever used and would not be
without it. It has been a
great help to me and I have
prospered from its use not
only by keeping my cows in
good healthy condition but has
increased the flow of milk
as well."

Raise a bigger milk crop ~ without added feed

Big milk yields in the winter months—when milk means money—are more a matter of **assimilation** than of forced feeding. The cow's ability to turn her feed into milk—without waste—is the real key to making money from dairying. When feed is wasted, money is wasted.

You can make every cow give her **MAXIMUM** flow of milk only if you enable her to digest and assimilate her food—**FULLY**—turn it all into milk. You can "step up" winter production just as a factory increases output. Thousands of dairymen do it, year after year,—with **KOW-KARE**.

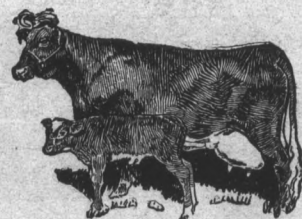
Kow-Kare helps carry the extra burden of winter barn-feeding when heavy, dry feeds suddenly take the place of the more easily digested summer diet. The medicinal effect of this famous conditioner wards off the cow ailments that sap your winter profits.

With Kow-Kare a part of the diet you are putting extra quarts of milk in the pail, and building health and vigor into the cow.

Kow-Kare really costs nothing to use. Its slight cost comes back many times over—via the milk pail. And sturdy cow-health results as a **BONUS**. A single can of Kow-Kare will ration a cow for one to two months, depending on her general condition of health. Feeding suggestions are on every Kow-Kare can.

For Cow Disorders

For all cow ailments arising from weak digestive and genital **organs**—Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Abortion, Bunches, Scours, Lost Appetite, Kow-Kare is a reliable home remedy. Keep it on hand always.



Use Kow-Kare at Calving

Kow-Kare, fed for two weeks before and two weeks after calving, makes the reproductive organs strong and vigorous. Cow and calf are definitely helped—disorders prevented. After once using Kow-Kare you'll never think of a cow freshening without this simple, inexpensive aid.

Write today for our valuable free book on cow health, "The Home Cow Doctor". Tells you the best home treatment for the most common cow ills. A ready-reference book you will never want to be without.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Inc., LYDONVILLE, VERMONT

KOW-KARE

First Aid to Profitable Dairying

Kow-Kare is sold by feed dealers, general stores and druggists. Large size \$1.25, six cans for \$6.25; small size 65c. If your dealer is not supplied, we will mail direct, postpaid.

For Healthy Udder — Use Bag Balm

This wonderful healing ointment quickly heals cuts, chaps, cracked teats, inflammation of the udder, caked bag, bunches,—any injury to delicate tissues. Big 10 ounce can, only 60c. All dealers have it.

