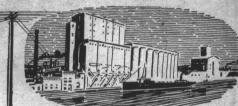
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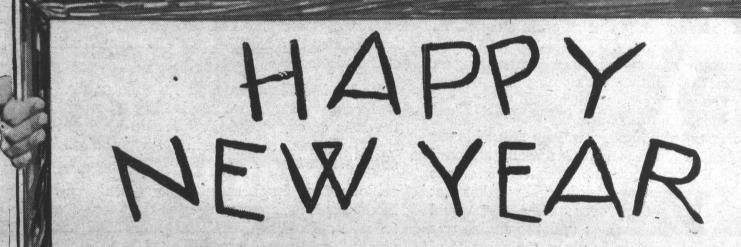
The Michigan JANUARY 1, 1927

USINESS FARME



An Independent
Farm Maggine Owned and igan





MAY PROSPERITY BE YOURS THROUGH 1927

In this issue:—"As a Farmer Thinketh in His Heart, So Is He"—"Oakland Farmer Wins \$50.00" - "Turning Loss Into Profit By Feeding Cull Beans to Dairy Cattle" —and many other interesting features

180-W18

A discovery that will help YOU!

Have you heard about the new motor oil, Iso-Vis? It's an important discovery that will save you money and worry and all kinds of trouble!

Iso-Vis is altogether different from other motor oils. It behaves differently. It gives *instant* and *complete* lubrication! It puts an end to dilution troubles! It cuts down repair bills!

"How can Iso-Vis do all this? How is it different?"—you ask! It's a story that will interest you —a story you ought to know.

While you are plowing corn or cutting hay, a group of men you have never seen are working for you every day in the research laboratories of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana). They are practical scientists of long experience and intensive training. Their work is carried on in the field as well as in the laboratory.

For many years these men have been working on the problem of dilution. It's your problem—but you have so many others you undoubtedly never have given it much thought.

The farmer, of necessity, usually keeps his car in an unheated garage. On a cold morning it is hard to start. Do you know the reason? Motor oils generally have been so thick in cold weather that the engine could not turn over readily—they would not flow onto the bearings and the engine was not lubricated until after about ten minutes of "warming up" or operating.

Oil of the past was too heavy to start easily. But it soon becomes thin. The fact was established that motor oils lost two-thirds of their viscosity (lubri-

cating efficiency) before the car had gone 200 miles. That was your problem of dilution! You realized it in terms of trouble and repair bills!

Some people said that nothing could be done about it. But the scientists of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) followed the farmer's method. They just kept on working. Working to improve the lubrication of your car and your tractor.

Two years ago these men succeeded in solving the problem of dilution. The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) recently announced Iso-Vis, the result of their work, after thoroughly demonstrating its efficiency in hundreds of Standard Oil Company (Indiana) cars and trucks. Iso-Vis is not an experiment. It is an established achievement. Enthusiasm is high. The world's leading automotive engineers say that Iso-Vis is the biggest forward step that has been made in the lubrication of the automotive engine.

Iso-Vis is different from all other motor oils. It is the *only* motor oil whose viscosity stays within the zone of correct lubrication. Iso-Vis has the right body to start with and *it maintains that body until it is drained off*.

No need to worry because the garage isn't heated. No longer is it necessary to keep the "choke" out for miles. Iso-Vis gives instant lubrication under extreme cold weather conditions. The oil circulates through the lubricating system immediately. The engine is quick and eager! After a thousand miles of motoring Iso-Vis has not thinned out. Dilution troubles are over when you use Iso-Vis!

It costs more per quart, but less per mile!

There are grades of Iso-Vis made especially for trucks and tractors which will save your expensive machinery and reduce your worries and your repair bills.

Iso-Vis is a discovery that will help you. The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) offers Iso-Vis as another proof of its friendship for and co-operation with the farmers of the Middle West.



Standard Oil Company, 910 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago

(Indiana)

The Michigan

The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan

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As a Farmer Thinketh in His Heart, So Is He

A New Year's Message of Hope and Sensible Encouragement for 1927

ONE of the deepest reasons why I like farm life is because it provides such ample opportunity for those precious periods of undisturbed thought, contemplation and constructive planning of which a person in the city is deprived to such a large extent by the hustle and bustle and constant crowds and con-

fusion of metropolitan environment.
I enjoy the morning chores most.
The livestock, their appetites whetted by the long night's wait, seem glad to see me. There's a sense of satis-faction in realizing how dependend they are and knowing that my efforts contribute materially to their happi-

contribute materially to their happiness, well-being and contentment.

The lingering darkness of the delayed dawn gives a sense of seclusion and undisturbed privacy which is conducive to connected thought. The mind, rested and refreshed from the pick's recognition and the pick recognition an the night's repose, is unusually alert and tinged with that element of op-timistic vigor which is necessary for the accomplishment of anything constructive and worthwhile, whether in the realm of deed or thought.

'Twas thus one morning as I played valet to my row of horses and barnful of other livestock that there flashed across by consciousness that ancient proverb of old King Solomon in which he observed "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he".

Back in college days I had thought

of those words in connection with the psychological formula, "First a thought, then that thought tends to express itself in an act, then the act, a few times repeated, becomes a habit, and the habits grouped together make the character".

But out in the barn doing chores

this particular morning, I thought that I sensed another way in which this ancient proverb might be ap-plied to the Michigan farmer of to-day. So I reworded the saying to make it more specific and asked my-self if it were true that "As a farmer thinketh in his heart, so is he". Some of my thoughts along this line I here write down for the consideration of the members of The Bus-INESS FARMER family as we pass through the portals into the waiting

When Solomon, in another portion of Scripture, wrote, "Where there is no vision, the people perish" he probably had a number of things in mind, But I think that among them was the thought of the value of ideals, hopes and dreams and of the mysterious alchemy of life whereby these dreams

alchemy of life whereby these dreams tend to became realities.

On a secret page in a notebook that nobody else knows anything about I have a list of things over which is written the one suggestive word "DREAMS". They are all things that I want and hope to have for my farm and home. I don't get them all at once. I didn't expect to for my farm and home. I don't get them all at once, I didn't expect to, but gradually they are coming. One of the greatest verses in the bible places hope as among the three most fundamental elemen's in life—"Now abideth faith, HOPE, love, these

Time Is Life Itself Time is one of the most vital, yet one of the most elusive, factors in our existence. There is a saying that time is money. The trade-mark on the typewriter on which I am writing these paragraphs goes a step further for it bears this slogan "To save time is to lengthen life". This thought brings us right back to our thought brings us right back to our text or topic, for the saving of time or effort is not something that comes by chance, but is always the result of intelligent consideration and plan-

The right plan or program for a farm is half the battle. By this I

By STANLEY M. POWELL Lansing Correspondent of THE BUSINESS FARMER

WATCH FOR POWELL'S LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

THE 1927 session of the State legislature begins the first week of the New Year and you will be pleased to learn that our good friend, Stanley M. Powell, is going to be "Johnny-on-the-spot," with his eyes and ears open and a good supply of paper and pencils, to get the news. To our old readers we need not comment regarding his legislative stories because most of them have followed the stories with much interest, and to new readers we want to say that this is a hobby with Stanley, and he has made a study of it, so he knows what he is talking about. As during past sessions he will be pleased to answer any of your questions relative to legislative matters. Watch for the first article to appear in our next issue.

refer to such general matters as farm layout, arrangement of fields, products to be sold, crop rotation, system of fertility maintenance, livestock to be kept, labor requirements, etc. Each of these items is so important that unless it is settled properly we cannot hope for success or profit, yet too often we leave these basic factors to chance or circum-stance or follow down the costly rut of antiquated precedent.

At this season of the year it would be well for every one of us, no matter how successful we may consider our selves to be, to check over these points and see if we are following the wisest policies and practices. Let's think them over in our own minds and discuss them with our families and those who might give us helpful counsel, such as the county agricultural agent or some especially successful and progressive neighbor.

"As a farmer thinketh in his heart, so is he." How well our buildings so is he." How well our buildings and fences about the farmstead illustrate that truth. None of us have unlimited means, nor can we have everything that we want all at once or just as we might desire it. But if we have thought out and settled upon a general plan and have a definite picture in our minds as to just how we would like things to be, we can work toward that dream with no lost motion and make every step count. Then as we are able to build it, each tool shed or garage or ice house or hog pen or poultry house or fence or whatever it may be, falls into the place assigned it in our plan and makes its proper contribution toward the convenience, efficiency and appearance of the farm.

Must Look to the Future

Another illustration of the fact that we farmers must take time by the fore-lock and do a little planning well in advance and put these plans into action is in connection with the landscape about our homes. I'm not speaking so much of posey beds and the more fancy varieties of lawn beautification, but of shade trees, wind-breaks and hardy shrubs which add so much to the attractiveness of a farm home. Rome was not built in a day, neither do stately elms and shapely maples spring up in our dooryards at our bidding, but it takes a very little time and effort to get the small trees of the desired varieties started growing in the proper places and then with the passing years we can see our dreams come true. We might almost say, "As a farmer thinketh in his heart, so will his farm grow to be."

With orchards and small fruits the same rule holds true. First must come the plan, then the planting, then the watchful waiting and in-telligent nurture and with the passing years the plot of ground so dedicated, utilized and tended, comes to have a surprisingly increased value and earning power.

If a man has a leaning toward pure-bred livestock, a well-thought out plan and its patient application will bring the desired results with a maximum of satisfaction and a minimum of expense. A farmer pays dearly if he tries to jump in and out of pure-breds as a child jumps the rope. If a man gets the fever and goes out to buy a full quota of purebreds all at once, the old-time breed-er usually holds him up for a long price. Then, if after a few years he decides to clean out this particular breed and specializes in something else he usually has to dispose of his herd or flock at considerable sacrifice.

The man who is in the habit of dreaming and planning and looking ahead will start in a more modest way with a few of the best females that he can afford and in a surprisingly few years the multiplying processes of Nature will have built up a pure-bred herd or flock of the desired number and of pleasing type and quality and quality.

The Farm Reflects the Farmer Perhaps I am a little severe, but in general and under normal conditions, I think quite a fair means of judging a farmer is on the basis of the condition and appearance of his acres and farmstead, for as I have pointed out above in a multitude of other ways which will occur to each reader, the farm, with each passing year, becomes more and more a mir-ror and picture not only of the actions, but of the thinking and plan-

tions, but of the thinking and planning of the man in charge.

What a wealth of meaning and worth there is in that good old Grange teaching, "llave a place for everything and everything in its place". A general policy of orderliness and neatness will pay big dividends, not only in appearance and personal satisfaction, but in actual saving of time and effort. If schedules and system have believed other ules and system have helped other kinds of business to achieve success, might they not aid to boost agriculture in the same direction?

On the farm there is an abundant opportunity for us to make our heads save our heels. Often a little planning will save fifteen or twenty minutes or more a day in doing our chores. An easily swinging gate will save many hours useless effort and annoyance in the course of the year. An hour well spent in the winter in putting some tool in shape may save five hours in the rush of may save five hours in the rush of seeding or harvert. I fear that some of us are a little inclined to take it too easy when the work isn't especially pressing and then complain most of the time about our hard lot.

While these statements certainly hold good on a one-man farm, they apply with even more meaning on the larger places where there is the time and effort of one or more hired men to direct. Here system, foresight and planning are most essential if the proprietor is to get value received from his men and make the farm enterprise show a balance on the right side of the ledger.

No One Else Will Do It In preaching this stern doctrine of self-help and proclaiming this gospel of personal economic salvation through carefully laid plans faith-fully carried out, I trust that it is unnecessary for me to remind my friends who are Business Farmer readers how thoroughly I believe in the necessity of organized effort for the solution of some of those prob-lems which all of us farmers have in common, such as marketing, freight rates, legislation, taxation, community affairs, etc. I am utterly committed to this idea of the necessity of an experience arrival arrival and arrival ity of an organized agriculture and am convinced that only through loyal teamwork can we farmers take our proper place in public progress and receive fair treatment and an equal chance along with other industrial groups.

Yet there are some things that even an actively functioning farm organization will not and cannot do for us, indeed we may go further and say must not do for us if the farmer is to remain on an independent and self respecting basis. Each of us must make our own personal plans relative to the intimate details of our farms and each of us must to a large extent succeed or fail as those plans are wise or lack wisdom and as they are carried out or let fall by the wayside in neglect as is the sad ate of so many of our good intentions.

It is my earnest hope that some of the sound ideas that I have brought to remembrance in the foregoing paragraphs may help each one going paragraphs may help each one of you to achieve a little larger measure of success and satisfaction in the months which stretch out just ahead. As I wish you each a sincere "Happy New Year" may I add the hope that you will resolve to take Old Father Time into partnership during 1927 and learn the value of planning and foresight and may your rewards convince you that "As a farmer thinketh in his heart, so is he."

LATEST REPORT ON MICHIGAN BEAN CROP

THE severe loss to Michigan bean growers during the past season is evidenced by the fact that 174,000 acres, or 24 per cent of the total acreage planted was not harvested. The special report just released by L. Whitney Watkins, Commissioner of Agriculture and Verne H. Church, U. S. Agricultural Statistician for Michigan also points out that 20 per cent of the beans actually harvested were too poor in quality to be salable, leaving a crop of 5,299,000 bushels of marketable quality. Deducting from this the pickage, which averaged 17.9 per cent for the state as a whole, there remains only 4,350,000 bushels of graded beans available for food and seed, as compared with 6,471,000 in 1925.



Oakland Farmer Wins \$50.00

First Reward in Our Chicken Thief Campaign Is Paid to Frank Watkins Who Lives Near Holly

FRANK WATKINS, who lost eight hens but won a reward of \$50.00 for find-ing the thief and having him brought to justice.

THE chicken stealing business in Michigan, and Oakland county in particular, has received a ser-setback. The announcement

ious setback. The announcement last fall of our war on chicken thieves caused them to sit up and take notice, but it was the payment of a reward that proved to them we were in earnest, and if they didn't mend their ways they might be a "guest" of the county and State for a time or be obliged to pay a rather high price for their poultry.

However, if there are any that are still in doubt they should talk to Frank Watkins of Holly, Frank Schram, sheriff of Oakland county, or Clarence Mower, late of Holly but now in New York state. Frank Watkins will be pleased to tell him how he won a reward of \$50 offered by The Business Farmer, Sheriff Schram will explain how unhealthy Oakland will explain how unhealthy Oakland county is for chicken thieves, and Clarence Mower will prove by his own experience that it isn't a profit-

own experience that it isn't a profitable business to be into.

Frank Watkins lives on a hundred and sixty acre farm on the Dixie Highway, out of Holly, and he has a small but good flock of chickens. At first he had sixty in the flock but it passed through several raids and on the morning of November second there were only twenty-two left. That night eight more disappeared. It was time to act, in the estimation of Mr. Watkins, before he lost the entire flock so he started out the next morning to catch the thief. next morning to catch the thief.

Early last spring a family moved

into his neighborhood. Several of the folks around there, including Mr. Watkins, were suspicious of them be-

cause none of them showed any desire to work, yet they seemed to get along and have plenty to eat and wear, so he immediately thought of them. There was a light snowfall on the flight of the second so foot prints were visible and by the early morning light of the third he followed them right to the door of the home of the family under suspicion.

Proceeding to a telephone he called

Sheriff Frank Schram of Pontiac who came out right away, accompanied by Deputy Walter Arnold and Special Deputy Hadley Horton of Holly, ready to make an arrest but they found that their man was in Flint. Waiting until he returned they discovered four of the chickens in the basement and four of them being

cooked for a big dinner.

The man, Clarence Mower, was placed under arrest at once, taken to Holly and tried before Judge Patter-

Apparently Judge Patterson has little use for chicken thieves because he promptly passed judgment of \$65 fine and ninety days in jail, and that evening, less than 24 hours after the chickens were taken, Clarence Mower began his sentence in the county jail at Pontiac.

Later it was decided that the Mower family was undesirable in this State, as the sons were rapidly learn-State, as the sons were rapidly learning their father's "trade," so after paying the fine and serving thirty days of his sentence, Clarence Mower was released and, with his family, sent back to the state they came from, New York. This was considered the most satisfactory way to get rid of an entire family which has apparently earned a living by stealing from neighbors.

apparently earned a living by stealing from neighbors.

Ever since the Mower family moved into that neighborhood farmers on all sides of them have missed chickens, potatoes, and other produce. Of course, the farmers had their suspicions but no proof, until Mr. Watkins caught them with the Mr. Watkins caught them with the goods and put the head of the family goods and put the head of the family in jail, where he belonged. And now, not only has Mr. Watkins done himself and his community a service but he is fifty dollars richer than he was when he started his investigation because The Business Farmer sent him a check for that amount on December 11th.

We were very pleased to reward Mr. Watkins for his work and we wish to commend Judge Patterson and Sheriff Schram for their earnest

FRANK SCHRAM, sheriff of Oak-land county, is making life miserable for the chicken thieves that come in his territory.



efforts to rid Oakland county of such parasites. These officials have an excellent record particularly along that line, which is evidence that they are heartily in accord with our program. Judge Patterson does not let red tape tie up his action on such cases and the Sheriff wastes no time in getting his man.

"During the past two years we have sent 26 men from Oakland county to the State prisons at Ionia

county to the State prisons at Ionia and Jackson to serve terms of from six months to ten years for stealing chickens," Sheriff Schram told the writer, "and we are out to get everyone of them operating in this county that we can, even if we have to work all night to do it."

Who Will Be Next?

This is only the first one out of twenty rewards of \$50 each, which means there are \$950.00 left out of the \$1,000.00 we posted to fight the

the \$1,000.00 we posted to fight the chicken thieves in Michigan. We want to spend the entire \$1,000.00 in this way because it will save our readers many times that amount, not only in chickens but other products of the farm as usually the party who steals chickens also takes other things when possible, just as the Mowers apparently did.

The rewards are offered to any one securing the arrest and conviction of a person guilty of stealing poultry from the farm of a paid-up subscriber to The Business Farmer, and applies to local and state police officers as well as private citizens, so as to encourage the bringing to justice these parasites now living on the farmer. Who will be the next lucky one?

nearly the same amount of milk on the ration containing beans as on the ration containing cottonseed meal. Cows that were fed boiled beans produced milk just as efficiently and no more so than the cows that were

no more so than the cows that were fed ground beans. Usually, however, it is cheaper to grind them than cook them because of the cost of fuel and

the labor involved.

Rations containing beans should differ, depending upon the kind of roughage that is fed. Usually I do not recommend that beans make up

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER Mount Clemens Mich. DECEMBER 10. 1926. Paytothe order of FRANK WATKINS, R.F.D. & HOLLY, MICHIGAN - - - \$ 50.00 (STAT FIFFY BOLLERS (STAT LOTES SETAT LETTER To Citizens Savings Bank Mount Clemens Mich. 74-210

The above is a picture of the \$50.00 check we sent Frank Watkins as reward for the part he played in arresting an Oakland county chicken thief.

TICHIGAN is the leading state in the production of beans and consequently there are avail-in this State large amounts of cull beans that are worthless except

Our bean growers produce an an-

for feeding purposes.

nual crop that has averaged 4,845,-000 bushels since 1914. This averages about 9.8 per cent cull beans or unmarketable stock. This year, un-fortunately, the percentage of culls is much higher, reaching 25 per cent in some cases, with an average of 17.9 per cent. This, with a high percentage of moisture renders many tons of beans available this year for feeding purposes. The total production in the State is estimated at 6,624,000 bushels. Of this amount, 5,299,000 bushels were salable to electors and bean buyers. When these vator and bean buyers. When these are picked 4,350,000 bushels will be available as hand picked beans. This means that this year we have left in the State the large amount of 2,274,-000 bushels of unsalable or cull beans that can only be used for feed-ing purposes. The above figures on the bean production of Michigan were furnished through the courtesy of Verne Church, State Statistician. of Verne Church, State Statistician.

The great need of Michigan dairy cows is for more protein in the ration. Cull beans are quite high in this nutriment, containing nearly as

much as gluten feed.

Beans contain 18.6 per cent digestible and 47.4 per cent total digestable nutriments. This is about half the amount of protein and nearly as much total nutriments as cottonseed meal contains

meal contains.

Unfortunately, however, as every bean grower and dairyman knows, beans are not palatable to dairy cows. It is necessary to either grind and mix them with palatable feeds, such as corn and oats, or to cook them.

Care must be taken in feeding raw

beans not to feed them too heavily or undesirable results may occur. Foo many beans cause cows to scour and if the heavy feeding continues ay cause partial paralysis. The

Turning Loss Into Profit By Feeding Cull Beans to Dairy Cattle found that the cows produced very

By J. E. BURNETT

Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry, Michigan State College

BECAUSE of the continuous wet weather last fall there are probably more cull beans in Michigan ably more cull beans in Michigan at present than there has been for many seasons and the problem of how to use them profitably confronts the grower. Prof. J. E. Burnett, of the Michigan State College, suggests that they make a very good feed for our dairy cattle, because they are quite high in protein, a great need in the ration. How to prepare the beans for feed and different rations are taken up in his article. If there are any questions you want answered, send them in to us.

cause for this is not known but it is thought to be due to the particular kind of protein that beans contain. Beans, when cooked, seem to lose

much of these undesirable characteristics. It is, therefore, a common practice to boil beans for dairy cows. The feeding value is not changed to any appreciable extent. Because beans were being fed

widely over the State and yet no one knew very much about their feeding value, feeding trials were conducted during two winters in the dairy herd at the Michigan State College.

In these trials a group of twelve cows was divided into two lots of

six each. One lot was fed a ration containing 250 pounds of ground cull beans. The other lot was fed the same ration except that it contained 125 pounds of cottonseed meal in place of the cull beans. At the end of 30 days the rations fed the two groups were reversed and a second 30 day period started. At the end of this time the rations were again changed and final 30 day test made. The ration was changed in this

The ration was changed in this way to prevent the individuality of the cows from influencing the results, if possible. The milk and butterfat produced during the different periods were compared and it was

more than a quarter of the grain mixture. The other feeds that are used should be as palatable as possible. A ration that has proven satisfactory with alfalfa hay consists of 400 pounds of ground corn, 400 pounds ground oats, 250 pounds of ground cull beans and 50 pounds of linseed meal. If hay is used, the ration should contain more protein, such as 300 pounds ground corn, 400 pounds ground oats, 250 pounds ground cull beans, 175 pounds of linseed oil meal or 150 pounds cottonseed meal. A ration to go with mixed hay is as fol-lows: 300 pounds ground corn, 300

> orts have come to me of dairymen that are feeding their cows entirely on cooked beans as a grain mixture. I would not recommend this practice because when the cows get alfalfa or clover they are getting more protein than they need. Under such conditions the cows are apt to

pounds ground oats, 250 pounds of ground cull beans, 150 pounds linseed oil meal and 150 pounds cotton-

become very thin.
Unfortunately, I cannot make any definite recommendations for feeding cooked cull beans because the amount of water used in cooking is amount of water used in cooking is very different on different farms. This would make a pound of the cooked beans vary markedly in value. I would suggest, however, from one quarter to one-half of the grain mixture.



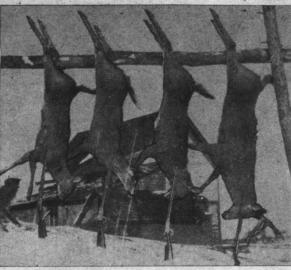
HERE ARE SOME REAL TALL OATS

Looks almost like corn stalks doesn't it, but it isn't. It is a field of oats grown in 1926 on the farm of Joseph Champagne, of Kinde, Huron county. Mr. Champagne, who is 5 feet 8 inches tall, can be seen standing in the field, his head showing above the top of the oats.

THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



THEY WILL SOON BE ON THEIR WAY TO MARKET.—The calves are twins and ready for market, according to Edward Schirmer, of Richmond, Macomb county, who is the owner.



WHERE HUNTING WAS GOOD.—Richard Slaght, of Harrisville, Alcona county, sent us this picture taken during the deer season this year at the Turtle Lake Club, near Hillman, in Montmorency county.



MARRIED FIFTY-THREE YEARS.—Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Corel, of Spring Lake, have been married that long. Mrs. Clarence Rittenhouse, of Ada, Kent county, sent the picture.



"OUT FOR A WALK".—Mrs. L. Ousnamer, Ortonville, sends this picture of her granddaughter.



THE YOUNG BUSINESS FARMER WITH HIS LIVE STOCK.—Isn't that a great smile on Ellsworth Peterson's face? Bet his dad just gave him a calf or sheep, don't you? Ellsworth lives near Stephenson, Menominee county, in the Upper Peninsula.



SOMEBODY SEEMS WOR-RIED.—And that "somebody" is Karl Dillenbeck, of Woodland.



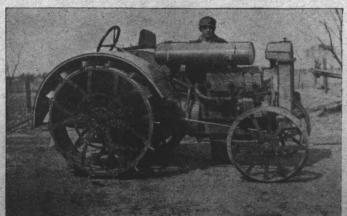
THE MILKING LESSON.—Lloyd, 5-yearold son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Campbell, of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, has plenty of help when he milks the cow. Even the family dog takes an active interest in the occasion, says Mrs. Campbell.



"TOOT! TOOT! LOOK OUT EVER'BODY!"—If you don't keep out of the way Roland Hankey, of Elsie, Clinton county, will run right over you with his—well, we don't know what he does call it—but you better watch out anyway. He has a very serious expression on his face and apparently means business.



RAISING THEM ON A BOTTLE.—Frank Luesing raised these two pet lambs on a bottle, and one sold for \$9.50, the other for \$11.00. That is as much as we can tell you about the picture because Frank's address has been lost we are sorry to say.



IT CAN'T BE BEAT.—There is nothing like a tractor when it comes to getting lots of work done during the busy season, according to B. Wilkin, of Plymonth, Wayne county.



"HAVE A BITE?"— Harold, grandson of Mrs. John Smith, of Alpena.



A STURDY STEED.—Mrs. Jas. Gaylord, Mancelona, Antrim county, favors us with this picture of Maxine Dorrer sitting on the back of her father's herd sire, with father holding the stick.

TO KEEP HUBBARD SQUASH

I have about two ton of good hub-bard squash, but there does not seem to be much of any sale for them at present. Could you advise me of a good way to keep them until later in the winter—W. G. W., Scotts,

WOULD say that it is quite possible to keep hubbard squash in sible to keep hubbard squash in good condition for over a considerable period of time if they are properly handled. They should not be allowed to become bruised in any way, nor should the stems be broken off. They should be stored in a dry place that is fairly warm. It is a mistake to store squash of any kind in a damp cellar for dryness is one in a damp cellar for dryness is one of the essentials towards good keeping quality.

One grower near Detroit has a small green house and it is his custom to remove the soil from one bench, place his hubbard squash on the bench and give them bottom heat for a week or two before placing in storage. They are dry and cured and when in this condition, if pro-perly stored, they will keep for many months.—Geo. E. Starr, Asso. Prof. of Horticulture, M. S. C.

MOTHER'S PENSION

Can you give me some information pout the mother's pension law? about the mother's pension law? What mothers can draw a pension and about how much to each child and who do you apply to for a pension? My sister's husband died recently, got killed in an auto accident. She has a home and two little children. Is sick and unable to work and would like to know if she could draw a pension on the two children.

—C. B., Clio, Michigan.

WIDOW with a child under 17 years of age and who is unable to properly care for it is entitled to a pension not to exceed \$10.00 nor less than \$2.00 per week, with \$2.00 per week for each additional child. Take it up with the local probate judge.—Legal Editor.

CORN FOR SOILING

Which would be the earliest and best corn to sow to cut when pasture is short or is there anything that is better than corn?—Reader.

YORN can be sown quite thick with a grain drill to be used for soiling purposes. I do not think anything will make the growth for your purpose that good seed corn of strong germinative power and well adapted to your conditions should give you.

I would sow the corn at the rate I would sow the corn at the rate of 8 to 10 quarts per acre in rows 42 inches apart and cultivate a couple of times. This will give a large amount of palatable, succulent food when the pastures are brown and dead.—J. R. Duncan, Instructor in Farm Crops, M. S. C.

TEACHER AND CHILD

I would like to know how the law is about a teacher grabbing a child with her hands on the face by his jaws for four or five times in succession and on throwing him down on the floor. She left a scar of each finger nail where she put her finger nails. All the marks are on his face. The reason was a lie told by another child.—A Subscriber.

THE school law is silent on the question of what means a teacher may take to enforce and maintain proper discipline in her school. She is charged with the duty of maintaining such discipline. The Supreme Court has established the fact that the teacher has delegated parental control of the children under her care. Courts have uniformly sustained the teacher in the use of reasonable punishments and have held that teachers are liable for any physical injury to the children.—G. Otwell, Superintendent of Rural

SHARE OF FARM

What share had I ought to get for staying home with my parents for twenty-eight years, that is, since I was twenty-one. I am now fortynine and have never been married. My mother died last spring and my father is still alive. There are five children in the family and four are married. In the last thirty-six years father, mother and I cleared this eighty acres. For the last fiften years I have done most all of the work. My father helped milk and did

Farmers Service Bureau

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

chores around the barn and mother did all the work in the house. I did not receive any set wages but they gave me some money whenever I needed it and they had it. Now when father dies will the rest get just as much as I will? I don't think that is right after I helped clear up the farm.—S. W., Auburn,

IT is very difficult to answer this inquiry. inquiry. However, I see no reason why you shouldn't have farm going wages from the age of twentyone, at least, taking board into con-

I would advise that you go over this matter in detail with some friend well versed as to the legal side and try to arrive at a fair charge. Then take the matter up

with your father and try to come to a settlement. Or you can file a claim of wages at the time of settlement of the estate if you chose to do so. It would be well for you to secure legal advise on this matter.—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant, M. S. C.

POSTING LAND

What is the proper and legal way to post your farm to keep hunters and trespassers off? Do you have to post notice on the four corners of the farm? Does the ground of notice have to be black and the letters white?—C. E., Sheridan, Mich.
—The notice should be placed where
it would be most conspicuous and where it could most easily be seen. The notices do not have to be any particular color.—Legal Editor.

RUIT AND ORCHAR ___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.)

HEARD AT THE GRAND RAPIDS FRUIT MEET

F. ROFKAR, Port Clinton, Ohio: "Apples at retail move just twice as fast at 3 pounds for 25c as they do at 2 pounds for 25c. The barrel is not a desirable package from the retailer's

th e retailer's viewpoint; it is too large. White folks want tart apples, but negroes are very fond of sweet apples."

G W Prater.

G. W. Prater, Grand Rapids: "The successful merchandizer does not consult his own tastes, he

Herbert Nafziger consults his customer's tastes."
Robert Anderson, Covert: "Paracide can be safely used to kill peach

peach borers on trees of all ages but on young trees the amount per tree must be reduced." Ralph Rees, Rochester, N. Y.: "Southern competition for our Duchess and other early apples is due to increase."

H. A. Cardinell, M. S. C.: "Most growers in Michigan are herding their orchards instead of managing

Luther Hall, Ionia: "Fungus con-

Luther Hall, Ionia: "Fungus control is easy. There is no excuse for scab in a modern apple orchard."

George Friday, Coloma: "The only real measure of an apple variety's merit is it's quality. No matter how well it sells at present it has no potential value if it does not possess high quality." "As yield per acre increases, the cost per package decreases." "The apple grower who had good varieties and a high percentage of A grade made money even this year."

Frank Farnsworth, Ohio: "There

Frank Farnsworth, Ohio: "There is a real opportunity in marketing under-grade apples in glass jugs as refined sweet apple cider."

W. S. Perrine, Centralia, Illinois: "There are 3,000,000,000 peach trees in southern Illinois. When they

all bear, look out!"

Wm. Melkle, Wenatchee, Washington: "Keep strict cost accounts.

They will teach you some surprising

Professor U. P. Hedrick, Geneva, N. Y.: "The huge per acre crops of Europe are produced at enormous expense of human labor."

L. A. Boyd, Berrien county: "My idea of a real marketing organization is a chain of retail fruit stores

owned by the growers and operated on the same plan as the market which has been such a success on the Municipal Pier in Chicago."

Dr. C. A. Bingham, Columbus, Ohio: "Measured by the cost, food value and beneficial effects upon the system, the apple is one of the best system, the apple is one of the best foods known. Apples are rich in vitamins, particularly C and B which promote growth and development; therefore children are greatly benefited by the free use of them. The apple is a friend to health and a foe to disease. It starts all the secretions into vigorous action and floods the system with a new tide of life. Eat an apple every day, of life. Eat an apple every day, throw your powder and paint away. To eat an apple on going to bed, will make the doctor beg his bread."

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

The Farmer's Cooperative Association of Eau Claire was recently added to the membership of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc.

The South Haven Fruit Exchange enjoyed good success during the past enjoyed good success during the past season in marketing their cherries and strawberries by the "cold pack" or freezing method. The fruit is pitted and hulled, placed in barrels with sugar added, and frozen. It is then shipped in refrigerator cars to pie manufacturers who place the fruit in cold storage for use as needed.

HERE OUR READERS LIVE



ROSELLE HOME, NEAR MILFORD
A real nice farm home, isn't it? It belongs to C. E. Roselle, of Milford, Ochiand county.

PUMP FREEZES

Will you please give me some in-formation on keeping a well which is out of doors from freezing or you out of doors from freezing or you might advise of some ways of keeping a pump from freezing? We wrap the cylinder with sacks and then pack the pit full of straw but still it freezes in the cylinder and causes it to break.—A. P., Weidman,

THE method that is usually used The method that is usually used to prevent a pump from freezing is to dig a well pit approximately 5 feet deep. This pit is to have drainage if possible. The cylinder should be at the bottom of the pit. Above the cylinder in the pipeline drill a hole approximately \%" in diameter, known as a bleed hole. This permits the water to drain back as the pump is used but will not let as the pump is used but will not let the water leak out fast enough to hinder to any extent the operation of the pump. The well pit should, of course, be covered over with plank or preferably a concrete covering and or preferably a concrete covering and may have a man hole to get into the pit. If the well is exposed it might be necessary to put a layer of straw or corn stalks or similar material over the well platform in extreme cold weather. However, it would be a rare case where this was necessary.—F. E. Fogle, Ass't Professor of Agricultural Engineering, M. S. C.

WHO OWNS THE STRAW?

I have rented a man's farm by verbal agreement and the subject of straw was not mentioned. One or two years he baled straw and kept money. To avoid trouble I did not say anything. Last year I drew a little home to use. I live on another farm. The straw was not baled that year. This year I feel that I ought to have my share as we are baling again, but he objects. Please give me the law on straw where the farm is rented for one-half crop rent. Does it make any difference if straw is not stacked by either party? Who holds it if owner stacks straw? Also if renter stacks it?—F. C., Saranac, Michigan. verbal agreement and the subject of

CTRAW is considered the same as S grain. Therefore, the tenant has a right to his share unless otherwise agreed upon. The majority of farm leases provide that the straw remain on the farm and be converted into manure.—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant in Economics M S C ics, M. S. C.

TRIMMED HIS TREE

The tree trimmers of our village went into my yard without permission and cut 10 big limbs off the nicest tree in town, and spoiled it. What is to be done?—D. H. C., Dundee, Michigan.

THE city has a right to do a reasonable amount of trimming of trees that extend into the street, provided it is actually necessary for the public's use of the street for travel, or other public utilities as telephone and electric light poles and wires. Any unreasonable damage done in such work could be charged against the city.—Legal Editor.

HAS NO RIGHT

We would like to know whether the county agent has a right to dig a big ditch along the road and make no outlet for the water and leave it run across the land and drown out the crops?—Mr. H. S., Mt. Forest,

—The highway department would have no right to divert the water from its natural course, so as to flood the adjoining farm.—Legal Ed-

VERBAL CONTRACT

I have rented a farm from a fellow with the understanding I was to have it for as many years as I want-ed to run it. I moved on and got ed to run it. I moved on and got ready to go to work. He now has come and ordered me not to farm, so what shall I do? I didn't get any contract made out, I just took his word for it. I thought he was all honest, but I have got witnesses that he told me to take the farm when I rented it. Is a verbal contract any good and for how long?—G. V., Gladwin, Michigan.

—A verbal contract for the lease of a farm is not enforcible if it is to run for longer than one year.—Legal Editor.



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much longer.

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Out of a Job

A BOUT this time nearly every winter we learn of many in the cities being out of a job. Of all seasons this seems to be the least desirable to be out of employment.

No donot the analysis and this analysis and this analysis and the season of this analysis.

t of employment.
No doubt the
reason of this annual slack time
may be accounted for in the case
of most factories
by their overflowing warehouses. In many
instances the

houses. In many instances the erush of spring orders has not come and there is always a question as to just how great the volume of those spring orders will be, and naturally the factories run until there seems some certainty as to what the future demand will be. It is to be regretted this slack comes when living expenses are generally the highest. One man was telling me he was able to save considerable of his wages when the shop run steady, and generally these savings were just about enough to carry him over the shut downs.

To us, a slack season seems a vague thing, for we never have such times. So many people think the winter season is a slack time on all farms, except dairy farms. True, some farmers appear to have a slack time during this season of the year, but on Broadscope Farm winter time is about as busy as any—in fact it seems impossible to accomplish all the work we find that should be done. There are the regular farm chores to do first, and these take considerable time if done as they should be—and then we have three times as many other tasks as we can accomplish.

This past two weeks we have been finishing the west half of our laying

This past two weeks we have been finishing the west half of our laying house. Possibly we are doing almost too good a job if it, but as it is to be a permanent place for the housing of 500 hens we think a little extra work installing some conveniences will be profitable. I believe far too many try to get by with as small an outlay of time and money on their buildings as they can. However, there is a possibility of this being false economy.

Two or three years ago, a writer in

false economy.

Two or three years ago, a writer in a farm paper stated that a farmer should not expend any more on farm buildings than necessary, as the overhead expense would be too great for the finished product to stand. Now, if money is the only consideration, possibly he said something but to the writer there is something beside the monetary side to these things, and that something is satisfaction.

It is noticeable all other lines of endeavor are spending more on buildings and fine fixtures that seem absolutely necessary, just as the most of people demand oak floors and hardwood trim in their new houses. They want their automobile complete with all the latest extras. Why?

with all the latest extras. Why? Not hecause it pays out in a financial way, but rather because of satisfaction, and that is the way I feel about farm improvements. To the average farm improvements. To the average farmer his work is more or less arduous, and often monotonous, and, if a little additional expense, made

for a few extras for the buildings and farm equipment, will tend to make the work more pleasant and inviting, it would seem justifiable.

This thought is all embodied in the slogan of a wholesale hardware dealer "The satisfaction of quality remains long after the price is forgotten," and so I say, let's make our dreaded tasks as pleasant as possible, and if a little expense is necessary, charge it up to satisfaction and not to the hens or hogs.

Now don't conclude I think we should be extravagant and spend a lot of money for show. That is not the idea, for elaborate, showy things are very often far from satisfactory. My idea of satisfaction in farm buildings and equipment is that of practicability and conveniences. A little wider alley here, an extra door here, a more convenient water supply with a handy feed bin near by, an extra window or two, removable partitions, etc., may change a very common unhandy unsatisfactory building into one of convenience and satisfaction. I would not call the expense of these things extravagance. I do not hesitate in saying half of the farm buildings in Michigan are unsatisfactory and often impractical by their inconvenience. Many could be put in a satisfactory condition with no great outlay of cash and labor.

why He Left

There is much talk nowadays about the boys leaving the farm, and much of this talk would infer that it is almost a crime for them to do it. This is subject enough for a lengthy article, but having been talking of convenient things reminds me of what an eighteen year old farm boy fold me a few years ago. He left his home on the farm and sought employment elsewhere. As he said he liked farm life I asked him why, then, he did not stay and help his father conduct the farm and try and work into partnership with him. His reply was, "Things are too unhandy. Dad doesn't believe in labor saving conveniences around the farm and barn and I won't stay for that reason." And he didn't.

Is he the only boy who ever left the old farm because it was too unhandy? The old order of things is passing away. Money, after all, is only worth the satisfaction it will bring, and this idea seems to cause much of it, in these modern times, to be spent for satisfaction.

If show, to some people, means satisfaction, (and it often does,) alright but for a farmer satisfaction does not require show, and money invested in satisfaction pays larger dividends than banks.

What Have You To Say?

What Have You To Say?

A glance at our publication date shows this article will appear in the issue of Jan. 1st, 1927. Seems hardly possible old 1926 is about to complete her page! Yes, she has been peculiar in many ways, and yet on the whole, really hasn't she been a little better than the average, and honestly hasn't she, like our wives, been a little better than we deserve?

Many of the difficulties that arise on the farm and in the home could be pre-vented with much less waste, expense and trouble than the elimination of those dif-ficulties incur.



D. Finkbeiner, of Clinton. Lenawes county, is a firm believer in the woodlot be valuable part of any Michigan farm and here we see him getting out some wood he can sit by the fire in the evening and laugh about the high price of coal.

What the Neighbors Say

f general interest. If you agree or do not agree with what is written and published in this nent write your views and send them in. The editor is sole judge as to whether letters table for publication or not.)

MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWER MUST GET BUSY

DEAR EDITOR: I see on the

DEAR EDITOR: I see on the editorial page of November 20th issue of M. B. F. an article entitled "Eat Michigan Apples," which contains a criticism by "Just a Mere Farmer" because western grown apples are sold in Michigan and I wish to say, I have bought apples in Alpena grown in Wenatchee, Washington, and they sold at three for ten cents while apples grown within a few miles of Alpena sold as low as fifty cents per bushel. I have been at Wenatchee, Washington, "The Home of the Big Red Apple" as they advertise it, and I saw an apple on display that weighed 42 ounces. They haven't any better land and almost same climatic conditions as Alpena has but they grow apples almost exclusively or did when I was there in 1906. Land was valued at \$500.00 per acre and if in bearing trees \$1,000.00 per acre. They do everything for their trees, cultivate, fertillize, and spray, watch for and evaduate blight, tent caterpillars. tilize, and spray, watch for and eradicate blight, tent caterpillars, scale and every other kind of enemy

scale and every other kind of enemy to their trees. They hand pick, carefully grade, polish, and wrap each apple in tissue paper.

The Alpena county apple growers just "don't" do any of these things. The orchard is generally in a tough old sward that keeps the water out almost as good as a roof and if not in sward (sod) it is "cropped" which is much worse. No fertilizer. I saw one farmer scattering a little manure on top of the old tough sod, which only made the grass grow manure on top of the old tough sod, which only made the grass grow thriftier and the sod tougher and impervious to water, that the starved apple roots were perishing for and the poor old neglected trees looked like an old horse that had been left out to run to the straw stack all winter.

I believe if the Michigan apple growers will do all the Wenatchee apple grower does for his apples, there would be no western grown apples sold in Michigan.—C. H. S., Alpena, Michigan.

RENEWING DRIVERS LICENSES

DEAR Editor:—I read you editorial on the traffic problem and I quite agree with you on the necessity to have universal law everywhere. Also having one license plate for the life of car and let the gas tax take care of the financial end; but when you advocate every driver renewing his license at the beginning renewing his license at the beginning of the year, I hardly think you have considered what that means. I don't

BULLETINSERVICE

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 prac-tical experience and was prepared by the former editor of a dairy publication.

VEST. 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.

Bulletin No. 8.—HOW TO ANALYZE A FIRST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE BOND ISSUE.—Here is a mighty interesting booklet, especially if you are planning on investing in stocks or bonds. It is a most thorough analysis of the subject and should be helpful to anyone.

know how many drivers' licenses there are in this state; my own num-ber taken out six years ago is over the half million mark, so I presume by this time there must be at least a couple of million more and if every a couple of million more and if everyone has to undergo a re-examination
at the beginning of the year, I can
forsee a sweet time for the unlucky
drivers. It is bad enough now to
have to stand in line on a winter's
day to get a car ticense but the time
consumed by that would be nothing
compared to what it would take to
examine and test every driver. Those
who tike myself live a dozen miles or
more from town, would have the who like myself live a dozen miles or more from town, would have the pleasure of driving there and probably finding a few hundreds more ahead of them, then waiting around all day for our turn which wouldn't reach us, then go home and repeat the operation another day. I suppose the notary publics are at the back of it for a chance to collect another quarter each year off the motorist. Guess they don't like it now that one may make out his own application may make out his own application for a license for his car. After all the drivers' license doesn't mean much. I have been driving six years and never yet been asked to show it. Of course, if there was an accident

it would be called for but then I can't see that it would matter much whether it was one or ten years old. No man in his senses would want to drive a car if he was disabled by any infirmity. In my opinion most of the accidents are caused not by inability but by sheer recklessness and no driver's examination would cure that, the only way is to stop them entirely, at any rate that is the opinion of L. Holmwood, Oakland County, Michigan. Michigan.

FROM A HATCHERYMAN

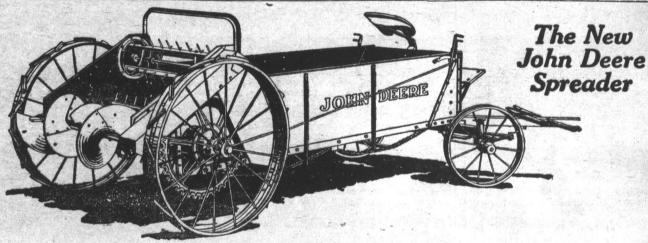
70 the Editor:—I am interested in this chicken stealing proposition. We own a considerable bit of accredited poultry, including an accredited hatchery. We enter birds in several of the foremost contests in America and so you see a theft from us would mean more than the most condition of the conditions. just the meat and egg value of the birds. It would cost us many hund-reds of dollars to replace the breed-ing we have built up. Chicken steal-ing makes my blood boil and I fight ing makes my blood boil and I fight it in my community tooth and nail.

I appreciate your efforts but I think if it is ever worked out, it must be by each community. Unless stealing is highly organized, and I think it generally isn't, it is often done by a bunch of rotters in the community. The farmers of any community generally know who the thieves are even if they can't prove it. Now, if they will get together and fight it they can stop it either by bluffing the thieves out or, if they

persist, send them up for a spell.

If the farmers had nerve enough I think a good plan would be to raise \$500 or \$1,000 in the general township election and place it in the hands of the town board to be used to fight stealing in the township, either as rewards or to hire special detectives, etc., when necessary. This looks expensive but when we consider the value of birds stolen it is small. It is claimed in an article in the last is claimed in an article in the last issue of the Michigan Farmer that in 20 counties in Indiana and Illinois 246,900 chickens were stolen. It is time for farmers to wake up and fight. It is surprising how many do fight. It is surprising how many do nothing, expect someone else to do it, or are afraid they will offend someone. We will never get anywhere until we wake up and hit the thing hard. The sheriff's force is generally unable to help a great deal. They are generally unwilling to do much until the damage is done or are too busy with other crime. Keep at it and wake the farmers up because if this thing isn't checked we will have to quit certain forms of farming.—L. F. Heasley, Allegan County, Michigan.

Enclosed please find check for \$1.00 for which you may enter my subscription for three years. We have left the farm for a while and don't see the M. B. F. any more and are lost without it. Will you please enclose copies of the last three issues? You see we don't want to miss any of the information which they might contain.—Arthur J. Brown, Shiawassee County.



This New Spreader Gives You the Four Features You Want

This new, narrow, tight-bottom John Deere Spreader with the beater on the axle and the box-roll turn gives you a spreader that is easier on you, easier on your horses, does better work and lasts longer. It combines in one machine the four essentials that are really important to you in a manure spreader.

Its low, easy-loading box saves you from 15 to 25 per cent of the work in loading. The energy required to load 100 loads of manure onto the ordinary spreader will load from 115 to 125 loads onto the New John Deere. This is a tremendous advantage in itself.

Then consider the saving of your horses. Hundreds of present owners of the New John Deere who have always used three and four horses on the ordinary spreader are using only two on this machine. Its higher drive wheels, fewer moving parts and roller bearings give you lighter draft in a spreader than you have ever known before.

Another important point; notice that the beaters are low to the ground; play. See it. If you manure is not thrown high in the air, fully with others you therefore, winds do not cause drifting its exclusive features.

and uneven, unsatisfactory spreading. The New John Deere spreads a wide, even blanket of manure beyond the drive wheels—its better work you will surely appreciate.

This new spreader is built to the high standard of quality that has made John Decre implements famous for longer life and lower upkeep costs. It will prove a money-maker for years to come.

Remember, that two exclusive features, the beater on the axle and the ingenious box-roll turn, make possible this combination of outstanding qual-

Right near you, at your John Deere dealer's, this new spreader is on display. See it. If you compare it carefully with others you are sure to want

Be Sure to Write for These Free Booklets

"Soil Fertilizers," in a new and better form, is a comprehensive treatise on the value and use of farm manure and other fertilizers—worth money to you. The other booklet fully illustrates and describes the New John Deere Spreader. Both free. Address John Deere, Moline, Illinois and ask for booklets S-433.

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PLEASE MENTION

THE BUSINESS FARMER

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS



PIONEERING IN MICHIGAN By CHARLES M. CHAFFIN



BEING really interested in the

BEING really interested in the sketches about pioneering in Michigan I thought to add a bit of my experience as a pioneer in the wilds of Gratiot county. I am a vertiable pioneer and the son of a pioneer, having lived in this county seventy years as boy and man.

In 1854 there was quite an exodusfrom Northern Ohio to central Michigan. My father, John Wesley Chaffin, was at that time a resident of Wood county where there was a super-abundance of limestone outcropping the surface making farming rather a work of discoureagement. Having favorable reports of good cheap land about 40 miles north of the capital of the state he and some 5 or 6 of his neighbors

time the land office was and my father gave up the bought of Mr. Hoofman and land located on the northwest corner of Section 30, North Star. This quarter section being fractional or short on the west side of the township contained 125 acres instead of 160. For this he paid \$1.25 per acre. The first few settlers bought for 50c per acre. This proyed to be a good lo-cation, as a state road was soon laid out past his place from Lansing to St. Johns and Gratiot Center and on to St. Louis and is now M-14 with traffic totaling about one car a minute going from 25 to 55 miles an hour where the ox teams pulled their loads winding through the dense forest at the rate of two or

F all the entries in our Michigan pioneering contest this story won second prize. The author is Charles M. Chaffin, of Ithaca, Gratiot county, and he begins his story over seventy years ago, starting in Ohio where he was born and then telling how they came to Michigan and settled in Gratiot county. At that time the northern border of Clinton county was considered about the limit of civilization in that direction so the Chaffin family settled in the wilderness. But we will let Mr. Chaffin tell his own story which is entirely true as he went through the experiences himself and now relates them for our benefit.

resolved to cast their lots in what seemed to them a better location to secure homesteads.

So in June 1854 this emigrant train started. Horse teams and ox teams with the cows tied behind the teams with the cows tied behind the wagons, my father with Joseph Toed, John Evitts, Harley Evitts, their mother, Clara Evitts, her two daughters Harriett and Adeline, Jacob McAvory, Alex McDaid, and J. L. Beecher came to Michigan. My father and Mr. Teed each put a horse into a team to bring their respective families. So bidding good-bye to old Ohio we journeyed to the "Land of Promise" leaving limestone and lime kilns for brush fences, brush heaps and log heaps.

Being five years old I have distinct recollections of some of the scenery, especially do I remember in some places of red raspberries and flowers of the mountain columbine,

flowers of the mountain columbine, also of passing through the covered bridge across the Maumee River and of some of the towns we came through—Jackson, Lansing, DeWitt, St. Johns, and on to Maple Rapids, where I remember we staved at the St. Johns, and on to Maple Rapids, where I remember we stayed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Payne. Maple Rapids was then known as the Northern limit of civilization. It is an established fact that Mr. Payne was the first settler in Gratiot county on Section 31, Fulton township. His family consisted of himself and wife and thirteen children. After the lapse of eighty years you After the lapse of eighty years you can find Paynes in Fulton.

In Gratiot County

In an early day the only road ran by his house. His ample log house, with cheerful old fireplace, blazing logs piled high, and with well filled table, was a favorite and desirable resting place for all either coming

resting place for all either coming to or going out of the woods.

And now we were in Gratiot, the land of mosquitoes, leeks, deer, bears, wolves, and a various assortment of other animals destined later on to help feed the inhabitants of "Starving Gratiot." From Payne's regions on in a northeastern we journeyed on in a northeastern direction, our objective point being the neighborhood of the Barnaby, Hoofman and Franklin families, five miles south and two miles east of the center of Gratiot, now Ithaca. From Levi Smith's place, situated one mile west and one-half mile south of what is now the village of Pompei we were of necessity obliged to cut our way particularly the last six miles, though. Barnaby and Hoofman had preceded us but fallen trees had to be removed.

On account of the land office for

some unexplainable reason being temporarily closed my father and Mr. Teed bought a tract of land from Peter Hoofman and put up a double log shanty. After a short

three miles or less per hour-if the mud holes were not too deep and the wagon tires stayed on and the oxen had fed up well on leeks and

Builds Log Cabin

Before leaving the Hoofman place my father got his house logs ready and proceeded to erect a good sized cabin. On account of scarcity of help after four days of pushing, pulling and lifting, the body was put

To the average man in that day or this the building of a log cabin in a dense forest with no lumber or nails nearer than 25 miles would reasonably seem like a "Herculean task" but "where there is a will, there is a way" and to will was to do. My father and mother were in the prime of their life. Father was about 31 or 32 years of age and mother a few years required.

mother a few years younger and labor was duty and love was law.

When the body of a good sized log house was raised the heavy work was most done. Now came the finishing. A roof must be put on and

lower and upper floors laid. A fire place constructed, doors and windows put in and the crevices between the logs chinked up. The tween the logs chinked up. joists and sleepers having been laid the ends must be cobbed up in this way; as each log was laid in its

way; as each log was laid in its place it was stood on ends with the following log some what shorter in order to obtain the required pitch for the roof.

No rafters, no roof boards, poles were laid horizontally the length of the building, the ends resting on the cobbing at each end. Commencing at the eaves a layer of oak shake, in lieu of shingles, split from oak bolts about 3 or 3½ feet in length with a tool called a fro, resembling somewhat an iron sledge 6 inches to two feet long with upright handle, were laid on these poles. As each layer was put on, overlapping as in shingling any building, it was held in place by weight poles, separated from each other by blocks of some hard timber placed between at intervals and so on up to the peak where a cap was placed when the builder got nails, none having been used as yet in the roof. builder got nails, none having been used as yet in the roof.

A fire place must of necessity be

built, or often called an out-door chimney. The fire place was an ample opening enclosing a structure made of split basswood, slabs notched and built up six or eight feet high and perhaps six feet wide, on the top of this a four square funnel was built or rather a stick chimney high enough to create a depute the order of the square of the s draught and allow for the egress of smoke. This was plastered thoroughly with plaster which stiff clay made from nearby clay banks or knolls. This was put on from bottom to top. This chimney was necessarily out of doors. Indoors was a hearth in front of this steadure. The chinks or crevices between the logs were sealed with a plastering of clay mud.

Now floors must be laid down

above and below. For the lower or ground floor father took his ox team and wagon and brought matched white ash flooring from Matherton or Fish Creek, a distance of 2 miles through the woods. The upper floor was of puncheon split out of basswood logs.

I think the sash glass and lumber for the window casings was bought and brought at this time. Our Mr. Teed was a carpenter. He made the

Teed was a carpenter. He made the door and window casings, also the door, which had wodoen hinges and a latch of wood with the latch string always out for neighbors seeking shelter, lodging or food.

And now the families being settled in their new home in the dense forest they must wrestle with the hardships, pleasures, and rewards to hewing out, clearing and improving a farm in a new country. ing a farm in a new country.
(Continued in January 15th Issue)

MEET PROF. H. C. RATHER OF M. S. C., FOLKS



T is hardly necessary for us to introduce H. C. Rather, Extension Specialist at Michigan State College, as he is so well known in nearly every section of the State, but we have a little information about him that most of you do not know so we are going to pass it along. Mr. Rather is a product of Huron county, having been born on a farm near Bay Port one stormy September morning in 1895. The "Home Eighty" being of fine black clay loam soil he received early training in weeding sugar beets, pulling beans by hand, pailing cows, and acting as pilot of the various farm machinery. The riding cul-

H. C. Rather tivator was operated almost exclusively by him and the only reason he has been able to figure out why his dad made him official operator was that possibly his conscience failed to bother him when he tore out a few hills. In 1910 the folks moved to Elkton and took young "H. C." along, but even a training in the high school of that city failed to kill his desire to get back to the farm, and he finally decided to go to college again. He entered M. A. C. in 1913, taking up athletics, general agriculture, and debating. It is believed that he acquired an argumentive disposition from three years' experience on the College debating team. He graduated in 1917 and that summer did extension work in Marquette county. Fall found him anxious to win the war, or help at least, so he joined the Field Artillery and spent a year in France, with two months at the front during the St. Miheil and Meuse-Argonne offensives. Upon being discharged from the service he worked with an advertising agency three months, then spent six months back home on the farm. On April first, 1920, Prof. Cox, head of the farm crops department of the College offered him a position as extension specialist and he has been there ever since. Among his many duties is the one of acting as secretary-treasurer of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association.



ANOTHER CHANCE

A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY Revalagidal Vagner

(If there is any questions regarding religious matters you would like answered write to Rev. Swarner 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: "Lord, let it alone this year also." Luke 13:8.

CERTAIN man had a fig tree A CERTAIN man had a fig tree planted in his vineyard,"—but get your Bible, brush the dust from it, and read this parable yourself to see what a figless tree you have been the past year and how good the Vinedresser is. Justice says, "Cut that tree down;" but Mercy pleads, "Wait a little longer;" and you are begging, "Give me another chance this year also and I will do better."

I will better bear the fruit of a

I will better bear the fruit of a consecrated memory. I will remember to trust in the Lord though his prunings have been many and his prunings have been many and his purgings severe. That faculty that we call memory often forgets how to look backwards in praise and thankfulness. But, at this New Year's season, in whatsoever state we are responsible for how and what we remeber. Many of my readers are now going into the winter of life. Out of the storms and trials of the past they come with broken health and small or no accumulations. Time has been rude. Losses have been great. But losses may be mercies and time is only of may be mercies and time is only of human creation, so let us live in the realm of trust. When we put Christ into our memories, we have learned with Paul how to go on "sorrowing but always rejoicing."

And then, many of us have such a solid mercian and the such a solid mercian and the such as the same and the such as the same and the same and the same are the same and the same are the same and the same are the same are

malignant memory of those who have sinned against us. Jones says, "I'll remember the crookedness of Smith as long as I live." But what for? Will it help Smith or sweeten Jones? Don't you think we can train our memories to forget evil? we must if we would have them serve Christian ends. We are not ruminating animals. Why chew over what is past? This is a poison we must get rid of else our social memory will become to us a curse.
Through the mercy of Christ, Time
will heal wounds and cover ruins.
It is good this year that we think
more rightly about our neighbors
and feel more merciful toward our enemies in the name of the Father and Friend of us all.

We need God in our memories as

well as in other faculties of our nature. If we can see nothing high and holy in the past, it is sure we have but a blighted hope for the future. Many things in the bygone are hidden and mysterious as to meaning, but when our memories of these things are associated with trust and consecration, they are robbed of their disquieting powers. Now, that we are here at all, is through the mercy of the Vine-dresser, and we shall do well this year to not forget to burn incense to him.

"And if it bear fruit thenceforth, well; but if not thou shalt cut it down." This calls for a new crop of the contant and obedience. To have repentance and obedience. To have remembered a past full of blessings is to provide motive for the fruits We are fe. The of penitence and service. We are differently positioned in life. The sands of time are about run out for some; but for others the hour glass is almost full. No matter, every life is to bring forth fruits meet for repentance. The Vindresser's appeal is heard and for the fruits of repentance are we spared. Think you that those Miamians were sinners above all the rest because they were so storm-distressed? I tell ye, nay; but except ye repent ye shall suffer and perish.

We are mercy trees of God's gar-den and a New Year is proclaiming for us another chance. Fruit-bearfor us another chance. Fruit-bearing will win for us standing with the Husbandman. But, "every tree therefore that bringeth not forth good fruit, is hewn down and cast into the fire." This was the ax that John the Baptist laid at the root of the tree when he demanded "fruit the tree when he deman the tree when he demanded "fruit worthy of repentance." Christian, get some sap into your fruit. It is a poor sign when the sap all goes into professional foliage. Verbal

repentance alone is not repentance at all. It lacks reality. Our parable tells us that folks that are fair without and unrepentant within, are

not fit for the vineyard of God.
"I shall dig about it and dung it."
Here are hope and expectancy. But Here are hope and expectancy. But the vinedresser bases his hope on past experience with trees. He hoped this one would bear as others had. And this was reasonable. To venture to draw a lesson, we may learn from this that past provi-dences have a certain light that is thrown on the pathway ahead. The Old Year filled our cup full and sure-ly the New Year will also. Yet it is ly the New Year will also. Yet it is not at all certain the New Year will

measure out her blessings in terms of the earthly. This may sound a note of alarm, but it is just to say that if our hopes and expectations run along the line of the material chiefly, we may be in for a sad dis-appointment. We hope for sunshine, but there may be shadows. But for the devoted Christian, his future is safe-guarded in the light of God's mercies of yesterday.

"Hope that is seen is not hope.

* * * But if we hope for that which we see not, then do we with patience wait for it." This is the hope that is set on God and fills all our future with certainty. Our hopes for health, prosperity, and peace may be fulfilled. Let us pray that they may. But yet, these are but temporary satisfactions. These eventually cloy the hunger of the soul while it longs for everlasting sureties. A hope set upon God anchors the soul and prepares it to wait calmly for the death shadows ahead. Whatever the darkness may be, the Christian knows he "cannot drift beyond his love and care."

So, in the light of past blessings, and in the reality of a hope that

will help us to wait until the clouds roll by, let us bear a real crop of repentance and get a good start for the next twelve-month. A new op-portunity demands new pledges and fresh resolutions. We do not get good accidentally. It takes thought and care to grow a fruit-bearing tree, and so does it to grow a tree that will fruit in character. Thankfulness for the past, repentance in the present, and hope for the future, are fixed principles on which the life may safely build.

The New Year, as a token of God's mercy, suggests to all the chance of fresh beginnings. But it will not be new long. It is soon gone and passes away as a vapor or the ebbing tide. Happy is he who realizes the value of time before it is too late, and who through faith hope and reand who through faith, hope and repentance, rids his life of the things that hinder the fruits of character. Let us improve another New Year's chance to establish ourselves anew and better in the soil of God's vine-

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"The Farm Paper of Service"

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU

FATHER TIME has turned his hour glass to record the passing of another year, and an old man, known as 1926, has laid down his pen, closed his book and gone on into the past to make way for a young man with a book that has never been opened. This young man, whom we know as 1927, has bright eyes and an eager expression on his face as he mounts a stool at Father Time's desk, opens his book at the first page, and, with new pen and fresh ink, begins to record the happenings of this new year.

Will this young man be kind to us? We are all asking that question with a great deal of concern. Twelve months ago we asked the same question regarding 1926, and what has the answer been? Some say "No," but we do not believe there are many who can truthfully give that answer; that is, if they stop and take an inventory. It is true that some lost their bean crop, and we had the corn borer with us, and there were many other things that gave us lots of worry, but we are not going to starve or go without clothing.

Here in Michigan we do not put all our eggs in one basket by staking all on one crop. grow several crops, and if one fails we have the others to fall back on. We are much more fortunate in this respect than most other states and there is no one who appreciates it more than the man who tries farming in some other state for two or three average years.

Taking year in and year out, we folks of Michigan have much to be thankful for and can consider that we rank above the average as far as kindness of the years is concerned.

That 1927 will show a little more kindness to you than did 1926, and each succeeding year be still more kind is the sincere New Year wish of THE BUSINESS FARMER, its publisher, editors, and others at the home office who have their part to do in getting out this publication.

CATCHING CHICKEN THIEVES

WE hope that every chicken thief in Michigan gets hold of a copy of this issue of THE BUSINESS FARMER. Of course, we do not want them as subscribers but we would like to have them read about Frank Watkins and his experience with the thief that robbed his chicken coop. It would thoroughly convince them that we have not declared war with a cap-pistol but are out after them with a big gun that it registering hits.

Almost daily we receive letters from parts of the State telling us about the activities of the chicken thieves and we cannot help but feel we have not been any too early with our campaign which is getting under way in fine shape, gathering speed rapidly. Thieves have become so active in some sections that farmers have been required to take up arms in defense of their property.

One of our subscribers living near Greenville, whose chicken coop had been visited several times by thieves, heard a noise the night before

Thanksgiving and, taking his gun, went out to the coop where he discovered two men stealing his chickens. He told them to stop right where they were or he would shoot, but one of them ran, and after calling several times for the thief to halt, he shot, intending to frighten him into stopping. The thief continued to run but the farmer finally captured him and he protested that he was uninjured. However, upon rushing him to the hospital it was found that he had been hit and he died within a short time.

The farmer in question is a highly respected citizen in his community, while the thieves have no standing and are regarded with suspicion by all. The farmer was arrested, charged with manslaughter, and his case is on the calendar of the Montcalm circuit court to come up about. the middle of January.

What will be the verdict? Will this farmer be found justified in defending his property from thieves, or will he receive a sentence of several years in prison? Human life must be protected, it is true, but we urge that the judge be slow in condemning this farmer. If the farmer cannot protect his own property who will protect it for him? He must protect it himself and it would seem this man was justified in protecting his.

A verdict in his favor will do much to stop the stealing of chickens in every part of our State, but if the verdict is against him the effect will be quite the opposite.

We were pleased to reward Mr. Frank Watkins with a check for \$50.00 for catching the chicken thief in Oakland county, and we hope that we will be called upon to pay out the remaining \$950.00 we have posted, as we are anxious to do all we can to encourage the bringing of these thieves to justice, but it rests with our courts to meter out the proper punishment to accomplish what we are striving for-to make chicken stealing a dangerous and unprofitable business in Michigan.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

S a farmer thinketh in his heart, so is he," A is the thought that caused Stanley M. Powell to write the article which appears elsewhere in this issue and has, no doubt, been read by you before this.

It is taken from that old proverb of King Solomon with which most of us are familiar, 'As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." What a lot of truth there is in it. How true it is that our thoughts form our habits, and our habits form our future. The farmer, his wife, the laborer, the city businessman, the student-everyone, rich or poor-has examples of it every day.

Not long ago we read a statement in the newspaper that Mussolini, dictator of Italy, was suffering from an incurable disease, and doctors had said they could not help him, but, it went on to say, the doctors found this man is actually conquering the disease by will power. In other words, he is "thinking" himself into being a well man. This seems almost beyond reason, yet scientists of Italy declare it to be true and stake their reputations on such a statement.

The man who thinks himself a failure never made a success of any job that he tackled, because he knew he would fail before he started. We know of young men with an agricultural college training who have failed to make a success of farming, not because they didn't have good farms or the right equipment for carrying on their operations, but because they felt that farming was a losing game before they went

I'M LICKED AGAIN

'M licked again; all through the sixty years that I have lived in this old vale of tears, I've picked the men who made a losing fight; and though I've lost, I know I've voted right. I'm licked again; but that is no disgrace if I have had the nerve to boldly face the battle's roar, although I stand alone, and work and fight for principles I own. I'm licked again; but 'till, my dying hour I'll fight the men who have usurped the power themselves to say what laws the people need to free them from the grasping shylocks' greed. I'm licked again; but I can laugh and smile; because no politician's leering guile has swerved me from the path I mean to tread until I'm laid with the forgotten dead. O yes, I'm licked; but I have no regrets; I'll fight again 'till agriculture gets a just reward for the unceasing toil it takes to wrest the harvests from the soil.—A. M. Kinney in Farm Market Guide.

into it. Others without the training but with stout heart and faith in themselves and their job have come out on top of the heap.

"As a farmer thinketh in his heart, so is he." That is a mighty fine thought to carry into the New Year with you. Write it on a slip of paper and carry it in your pocket or post it in a prominent place in the barn where you will see it often to refresh your memory.

"As a farmer thinketh in his heart, so is he."

THE GAS TAX

EVERY day the plan of building and maintaining our State highways by increasing the gasoline tax and eliminating the annual weight tax is gaining friends in both country and city. We have strongly advocated this plan for some time because we feel that the user of the highway is the one who should pay, and the more he uses it the more he should pay.

Enough different groups about the State have endorsed it so that we expect to see it soon brought up for consideration by our lawmakers. Increase the gas tax and make the license plates good for the life of the car thus eliminating the annual scramble, is the most equitable plan that we have ever heard of and one that will prove popular with the general public, we feel

REPEALING LAWS

SPECIAL committee has made a study of Michigan laws and are planning on recommending to the next legislature the repeal of 150 laws, embracing more than 850 sections, which they declare are obsolete.

We are inclined to feel that the committee has been very conservative in their work. Double that number and there would still be many laws left just as good as new because they have never been used, and probably never will be.

The lawmakers of our nation are great vote traders, to the harm of the country. One fellow may have a bill he desires passed. Maybe it doesn't amount to the snap of your finger but it is a hobby with him or with some friend so he swears by all the thunder he will get it passed to prove his political power to the folks back home. There is where the vote trading comes in. He votes for the other fellows' bills if they will vote for his, regardless of whether they concern his voters or not. Perhaps his bill will be amended before it gets through so that its power to act is gone, but he got the bill passed anyway, and that is what he started out to do. The result is hundreds of laws of no use whatever, some of them contradicting each

Stop the vote swapping. We will have less obsolete laws and perhaps our lawmakers could devote more time to laws really needed.

TAKE INVENTORY

THERE are many reasons for taking an inventory to find out just where you stand financially but probably the four outstanding ones are: To show your net worth above all debts; it will show whether or not you are ahead of last year; it can be used as a credit statement when you want to get credit at the bank; and it gives you a list of property, something especially useful if a fire occurs or an estate has to be settled.

At the first of the year is the best time to do it, both from the standpoint of time and labor, but if you can not get to it now, plan to do it the first stormy day when farm work is at a standstill.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT IT?

URING the coming session of the State Legislature a bill will be presented to reintroduce capital punishment in Michigan. Several times since capital punishment was abolished in this State eighty years ago attempts have been made to pass bills reintroducing it but every time it has been defeated. Now sponsors of the latest bill feel there are enough in favor of it to pass it.

What do you think about capital punishment, folks? Do you think it would be the means of helping to stop this wave of crime, or do you believe that more harm than good could come from it? Certainly it is a big question, worthy of discussion.

COMING EVENTS

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

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

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.)

"PAUNEE BILL" STARTS DUNNING

ANY of our subscribers who followed our advice about re-turning ties they received from "Paunee Bill, The Blind Tie Man" are now somewhat concerned over the dunning letters they are receiv-

are now somewhat concerned over the dunning letters they are receiving. There is no need for worry because he is not going to take any legal action to get the ties or the money. He knows very well that people cannot be held responsible for unordered merchandise sent them and they cannot be forced to pay for it or return it.

One of our subscribers attached a clipping from M. B. F. to one letter he received and sent it back. Later he received a letter, he said, from "Paunee Bill" declaring our statements were false. Our statements have all been based upon facts because we do not want to slander or libel anyone, but where there is someone victimizing the readers of M. B. F. we intend to publish the facts about them and their proposition. That is what we have done in regard to "Paunee Bill" and what we will continue to do.

"Paunee Bill" would have folks

we will continue to do.

"Paunee Bill" would have folks believe that he has very limited capital and makes his literature very pathetic. According to an investigator his business is housed in a four-term huilding and he employees should story building and he employes about 200 people. Just around the corner from his place of business is the factory of the St. Louis Knitting Mills, a \$30,000 corporation from which he buys his ties.

which he duys his ties.

Samuel Presberger is his right
name, but by affecting a western appearance he has gained the name he
now uses in his advertising. He is
44 years old and married. He has

been a cowpuncher, clothing salesman, nickleodian spieler, vocalist and cigar manufacturer. Previous to entering the necktie business he sold "Paunee Bill Cigars."

Unordered merchandise shipped through the mails is a nuisance and will be prohibited by law some day. At present, we are informed, there is a bill pending in Congress which will put an end to this business if it goes through. In the meantime if all rethrough. In the meantime if all re-ceivers of such merchandise would hold it and write the sender that it would be held until personal representative of the individual or company called for it they would do a lot to discourage this method of doing business.

ANOTHER BLIND TIE MAN

TT must be that "Paunee Bill" is finding his tie business a very profitable one because we are hearing about others starting up in the same line. The latest is "Necktie Tyler, the Blind Tie Salesman" and he too lives in St. Louis, Missouri. The literature of the two men is very similar, although their offers are slightly different.

"Necktie Tyler" has 4 neckties for \$1.25, and if you buy them you get a safety razor free. The way he fig-ures his "bargain" is three 50c ties for \$1.00, with the fourth tie thrown in at the bargain price of 25c. the \$1.00 safety razor is given away with the bargain lot of ties. Sounds like a whole lot for the money, in fact too much, doesn't it?

One of his slogans which rather appeals to the sentimental nature of

The Collection Box

Report ending December 24, 1928.

all number of claims filed.

count involved.

all number of claims settled.

anyone is "Though Blind I Trust All Honest Men". That appears to be good judgment and most of us follow it whether we have one constitutions. not.
We are investigating "Necktie Ty-

ler" so that we can give our folks complete details regarding him and his operations. Certainly the loss of one's eyesight is a very serious handicap and we admire the pluck of the men who make a success of life in spite of it but we do not consider the methods these blind the salesmen are using as worthy of admiration.

SEEK RECEIVERS FOR TWO BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'NS

HARGING that the Michigan Mutual Savings Association and Home Guarantee Associathe Home Guarantee Association, building and loan companies of Detroit, have violated the practices prescribed for such organizations, Attorney General Clare Retan has filed petitions in the Ingham circuit court asking that receivers be appointed concerns.

court asking that receivers be appointed concerns.

The Michigan Mutual, with several offices about the State, is capitalized at \$14,500,000. It is alleged that the company set up fictitious earnings to satisfy the stockholders, showed loans on their books of \$141,250 which were not made, made borrowers may interest on the face value of ers pay interest on the face value of the loans although the company re-tained 10 per cent, made unjustifiable loans, and did other things contrary to the rules of the State department. There are said to be more than 110,000 shares of stock.

The Home Guarantee Association is said to have set up a fiscal selling agency, known as the Home Fiscal Agency, handling sales for the parent company. This stock was sold, withdrawn and sold over again, total search agency in the parent of the parent of the parent company. sales amounting to around \$13,000,-000, the State alleges. According to the petition the company's accounts are now so involved that no funds are available for members who wish to withdraw, excessive loans are made, and the selling agency collected 10 per cent of all the money paid in for stock, plus 20 per cent of premiums for borrowers, and the membership fee of \$20 per \$1,000 of stock. There are about 11,000 stockholders. .

"FRESH FLORIDA ORANGES"

"Fresh Sweet Florida Oranges \$3 per box of three hundred large size. Sound fruit and satisfaction guaranteed or money back. We pay express charges. A box of these makes an appreciated Christmas gift. Remit with order. ACME FARMS, Gainesville, Florida."

THERE recently came to our office an order for several insertions of the above advertisement. Many other publications throughout the country received the same advertisement and it appeared in some of them but we hesitated to publish it because we were not familiar with the company. We desired to protect our readers at all times so we thought it best to investigate before accepting it and the result of our investigation caused us to refuse the advertising.

advertising.

We found that the "Acme Farms" is associated with D. W. Nichols of Atlanta, Georgia, who is now under arrest charged with using the mails to defraud in connection with Fulghum Hatcheries. Further, investigators were not able to find any such farm as "Acme Farms" located in or near Gainesville, so the entire matter has been placed in the hands of the Federal Government and it is expected that the operators will be behind ed that the operators will be behind

the bars within a few weeks.

According to late information the postoffice officials at Atlanta, Ga., have uncovered what they describe as a million dollar swindling scheme the part of certain individuals on the part of certain individuals who are placing small advertisements in newspapers and magazines all over the country to sell Florida fruit and similar products by mail. The evidence indicates that these people pocket the money when it is sent in and never fill the orders. Do not patronize any of these concerns selling Florida fruit, unless you know them to be reliable, is our advise. We offer and recommend, when, as and if issued, subject to prior sale

\$2,700,000

First Mortgage Serial 61% Real Estate Gold Bonds

Secured by

Barlum Tower

Northwest Corner Cadillac Square and Bates Street, Detroit

40 Stories, Basement and Sub-Basement, for Stores and Offices Borrower: Barlum Realty Co., John J. Barlum, Pres.

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

for this issue by the building and land, conservatively appraised at more than \$4,500,000, the bonds bear the personal guarantee of John J. Barlum, one of Detroit's wealthiest citizens and leading business men, and also of Thos. J. Barlum and Louis P. Barlum. The combined net worth of these men is several times the amount of the bond issue.

The estimated net annual rental income of the Barlum Tower, after making all deductions, including al-

In addition to the security offered lowance for vacancies, is \$461,997, more than two and one-half times the largest annual interest charge.

> Security: The bonds of the Barlum Tower are secured by a closed first mortgage on the building and land and are a first lien on the net income from rentals.

Form of Bonds: Bonds are callable at 101 and accrued interest during the first five years, and at 1001/2 and accrued interest thereafter. Bonds are dated April 1, 1927. Interest payable April 1 and October 1.

Federal Bond & Mortgage Co. Bonds

Are Better Bonds

PEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE BUILDING, DETROIT, MICHIGAN



"More Milk with More Cow Left at the End of the Year"

Milkmaker, a Public Formula Ration,
Builds for the Future

THE important part that Milkmaker plays in Michigan dairying is probably best set forth in the claims made by hundreds of Michigan's leading dairymen who have used Milkmaker continuously for one or more years.

These dairymen tell us that they have secured the following results by the use of Milkmaker, viz:

1. Cows have kept up in better flesh and better physical condition.

2. Cows have maintained a larger and more

even flow of milk.
3. Calves better developed and stronger at

4. Freedom from trouble with cows at calving time; no retained afterbirth and no udder trouble. The strongest advocates of course are those dairymen who have used Milkmaker continuously since it came on the market in 1922.

Buying a Better Herd

These men have realized that in buying and using Milkmaker they are assuring themselves of a better herd of cows two or three years hence.

In buying a bag of dairy feed you do not buy the feed for the feed itself, but for the ultimate results obtained. The results to be obtained are not necessarily determined by the price of the feed. The real value of the feed is determined by the per cent of digestible purpose and digestible purpose in an addigestible purpose. protein and digestible nutrients, both of which determine results.

A common phrase among users of Milkmaker is "More milk with more cow left at the end of the year."

Ask for booklet on "How to Feed for Economical Milk Production."

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Servi Lansing, Michigan

Your Stock-Your Money With the Old Reliable Kalamazoo R pays to give your stock the Best. Learn how to put-wood stave or glazed tile Kalamazoo Silo on your by easy payments—and get your money back in I year, ners using these acid-prof, moisture-proof silos, tell us \$200 to \$300 a year profit in better feed, healthier stock, Read what they say; get facts, figures, before you buil use, barn, or silo. Write as and we'll send Free book of p

HAPPINESS By Edgar A. Guest

It may be the gift of a friend, or a word. The smile of a baby, the song of a bird, The touch of a hand or the thrill of a

spark in a jest or the faith of a creed;

It may be in little, it may be in much,
The hem of a garment, perhaps, that we touch,
But here. But happiness, always the light of our

days,

Come into our presence in numberless

It may be the lilt of a song which we

hear,

An eye with a twinkle, an eye with a tear;

It may be a boy with a mischevious smirk, It may be a pond where the pickerel lurk,

A patch of blue sky overhead, or a tree, A garden, a mountain, a bit of the sea, A lane that is shady where true lovers

Where happiness isn't no mortal can say.

There's nothing too large and there's nothing too small

To offer the joy which we seek after all.

It may lie in a poem some artist has penned,

Or a few written lines which a loved one may send,

may send,
It may be a picture, it may be a book,
It may be a kiss, or it may be a look,
Oh, it may be anything under the sun,
From many a trifle is happiness won.

Of minutes, not years, are our memories

The life of a blossom which hastens to fade, The light of a sunbeam, the weight of the

tenderly fashioned, too fragile to

seize;

A word that was spoken, a smile that is

A song that is finished, yet still ringing And we learn as we draw to the close of

our days, That always about us our happiness stays.

VISITING SCHOOL

WAS looking over the Christmas gifts one can make and find many I sure will make, also the holders my little girls can make. I would like to tell how we moth-

ers are doing at our rural school and we like it as do the children and teacher. About once a month, on Friday afternoon, the mothers go to school and the teacher has games and spelldowns and the mothers have a lunch. There is a chairman to suggest what to bring and she gets a mother to go in with her and furnish and then the next meeting is turned over to someone else until passed around. This brings the mothers to understand the teacher and children better and they see what improvements are needed, also if our children are let go with dirty faces and clothes which a teacher sure gets tired of seeing. I believe all parents should stick by the teacher and in this way we get to know her better. If it wasn't for this, I for one, never make an effort to go to school to visit.—Mrs. O. H. G., Manton, Michigan.

SYSTEM MAKES DISHWASHING EASIER

CYSTEM in washing dishes eliminates a large part of the drudg-ery. Use a dish scraper to clean the dishes of all food particles. Put the food in the garbage can, never in the sink. Pile the dishes according to size before starting to wash. Wipe out greasy pans with paper. This makes the work easier than if the dishes are left scattered over the table, with each to be scraped as it is reached.

ADVICE FOR THIN PERSONS

THE overweight person is receiving advice on every hand. It is seldom, however, that there are suggestions for the underweight

To be sure, continues Marie C. Doermann, foods specialist at Rutgers University, underweight in people over thirty is not so serious a matter as overweight, nevertheless everyone wishes to be as near the

everyone wishes to be as near the ideal as possible.

Most underweight persons are small in stature, high strung, and always busy. If you are one of these, rest and relaxation several times during the day are just as important as the right kind and amount of food. When the rest period comes, forget all the problems which seem so big. Mental rest is as necessary as physical rest.



= Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR =

EAR FOLKS: A Happy New Year to you all! None of us are so foolish as to expect a whole year of happiness, as we gaily return our thanks for this cheery greeting, but one thing certain, we will not find any happiness in this New Year if we do not look for it, plan for it, and think about it.

Every task we do, is first done in our minds, so if we are looking for happiness, let us first open our minds, clear out all thoughts of enmity, discord and even your sorrows. Put them back in 1926 and forget them.

Now take inventory of yourself and your home and you may be surprised to find how much you really have to be happy about.

We all know that there are "rough" places in the road ahead, but need that spoil today's journey? With a clear head, a firm grasp on the steering wheel and faith in an Almighty God, we will safely make the "curves" around which we cannot see.

Watch for the sunsets, plant some flowers, listen for the birds all these things will take your mind from the petty worries of each day and bring a bit of the New Year's happiness.

On this page Edgar Guest tells you, in his beautiful way, just

what happiness really isdo you agree with him? If so, our New Year will be largely as happy as we make it.

o you agree with him? If
o, our New Year will be
urgely as happy as we
wake it.

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

Sleep ten hours at night in a well ventilated room.

Out-of-door exercise is very imout-of-door exercise is very important, but avoid becoming over-tired. Sunshine is our best medi-cine, and we may have it free of charge. Simple food attractively prepared often stimulates the appe-tite. Gradually increase the amount of food eaten at each meal. Rich pastry and fried foods, and candy between meals are to be avoided. Include in your day's meals one quart of milk, three vegetables, two fruits dark cereals and breads, eggs, some fat (cream, butter, bacon, salad dressing), meat once a day, and simple desserts. A lunch in the morning and in the afternoon at a regular hour may be beneficial if it

does not take away the appetite for

the following meal.

Codliver oil is to be recommended especially during the winter months. Begin by taking a teaspoonful be-fore each meal and gradually increase the amount to one table-

Watch the scales, but do not expect rapid gains in weight. A slow steady gain of a few ounces each week is much more desirable.

RENOVATING FEATHER BED HERE is a plan to renovate a featherbed: To make pillows weigh bed, divide, put equal quantity in each pillow, have ready cheese cloth bags, one for each pillow. Sew up side, baste all around

Nutritious School Lunches For the Children

THE day when a school lunch consisted of "anything that consisted of "anything that could be picked up on the spur of the moment" should be a thing of the past in every home. A cold roast beef sandwich, a piece of cake, a dill pickle and a bottle of tea, may have been deemed sufficient fifty years ago, but since dietitians have proved a large percentage of our school children to be undernourished, such a lunch will not do. Parents who find it difficult to make their children eat certain needed foods breakfast time, or for the evening meal, may obtain their

the evening meal, may obtain their desires quite often through the midday lunch, whether it be served at home, or carried away to the school

After a walk in the morning, a period of study, and possibly a recess of hearty and healthful play, even a "fussy" child is likely to be hungry enough to eat and drink whatever is in the lunch-box. If the sandwiches are filled with heavy foods, the desserts are heavy also, and the beverage one that is not filled with healthful food constituents, the lunch is not likely to be ents, the lunch is not likely to be of a great deal of aid. On the other hand, a date and celery sandwich, a glass of milk, some fresh fruit, and a tapioca pudding will combine to furnish many calories, healthful salts, needed minerals, and necessary vitamins.

The much talked of vitamin

should appear in the school lunch each day. Milk, green vegetables and fresh fruits are famous for their vitamins, so these foods should always be remembered during the lunch-packing hour.

An apple one day, an orange the next, a peach for the fourth, and then an orange again, such a change will be welcomed by the children and will furnish vitamins in attractive form.

A date and celery sandwich for Monday; a peanut butter sandwich for Tuesday; a jelly sandwich for Wednesday; a baked bean and chopped olive sandwich for Thurs-day; and a marmalade sandwich for

Friday-here again there is variety and attractiveness.

Of course the average child will want more than one sandwich. Let the other one consist of a meat or fish sandwich if you wish—but be sure that all of the sandwiches on any one day do not consist of such foods.

A small thermos bottle of milk is at all times desirable, unless you may wish to substitute some lemonade or grape juice during very hot weather.

weather.

The school lunch dessert should be a light one, but it should be a nutritious one. A tasty tapioca pudding will always please, and here is a recipe for one that will prove an easily digested and very nutritious dish. Furthermore, it is economical—which means much to many of us. of us:

1 quart hot milk, 1/2 cup quick-cooking tapioca, 1 egg, 1/2 cup sugar, pinch of salt, flavoring.

pinch of salt, flavoring.

Cook tapioca and salt 15 minutes in hot milk in double boiler, stirring frequently. Add 1 tablespoon of cold water to the egg yolk and beat wel. At the end of 15 minutes, stir the egg yolk and sugar slowly into the milk and tapioca. Cook until it begins to thicken like custard. Remover from heat and whip in the beaten egg white. Add vanilla, orange, or any flavoring desired. The white of egg may be used as The white of egg may be used as meringue if preferred.

Such a recipe may be varied in dozens of ways, so that it will never lose its interest with the children. For instance, this cream is deli-

For instance, this cream is delicious poured cold over any fruit or berries, either fresh or canned. Raisins, prunes, figs, dates, or nuts may be stirred into it while cooling. The cream may be made the night before for supper and enough saved to take care of the childrens' lunches the following day. Or, it may be made early in the morning, and poured over the fruit just before the children start for school—or the fruit may be carried in a separate container, and mixed with the cream by the children themselves.

pillow tick to cheese cloth bag together then baste across the cheese cloth bag to keep feathers in. Baste to opening in feather bed all around bag. When enough feathers are in weigh. When right amount is in bag weigh. When right amount is in bag put across basting in cheese cloth bag. Pull thread and separate from bed. Place on boiler or small tub with two pails of water in. Put on stove and have come to boil while feathers are being got ready. Turn pillow tick over bag to keep steam in feathers. Steam fifteen minutes, turn and steam fifteen minutes. To dry well hang on line in sun and wind well hang on line in sun and wind taking in at night. Keep out on line two days. Pull across basting thread and shake feathers into pillo wtick. Pull a little all around lo wtick. Pull a little all around thread so that you can start sewing up tick, etc., until feathers are enclosed in pillow. Have bed on table with so it will be easy to handle near kitchen stove. To steam bed make two large bags, steam is for pillows. A window screen or fanning mill-sieve will do fine to put under pillows or feathers to let the steam go into the feathers. Don't let any steam escape.—Mrs. M. Z. let any steam escape.—Mrs. M. Z. Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Personal Column

Another Request for Songs.—I wish I had the words to the songs: "The Boy's Best Friend Is His Mother," "Just as the Best Friend Is His Mother," "Just as the Sun Went Down", and "Break the News to Mother," also "The Miner's Child." I wish our good paper could add a few songs to our paper once a month anyway, I know it would be enjoyed. I guess I will close for this time and bid you goodwicht. Man G. Manton, Michigan. night.-Mrs. G., Manton, Michigan.

Can You Help Find This?—I would like to get a copy of a song which I have heard but once. Those who knew it say that they have forgotten it, so I am writing to see if any of your readers have the song. I do not know the name of it but the chorus is something like this: "She was going for a pardon, on a wild December's day. A pardon for her dad. She was going for a pardon, on a who becember's day. A pardon for her dad, who's sight was fading fast away. She said her little brother and sister would be glad, If she could only bring to them their poor old blind dad." I would be very thankful if I could find it.—V. G., Evart, Mich.

Several Songs Wanted.—I have several times wished I could get the words to several songs. Would you please try to get them for me? I know it would be impossible to have them all printed at once because there are seven. Please have them printed if possible, if only one at a time. They are: 1. "Sunny Tennessee." 2. "Cast Out On the Cold Streets Lies Poor Little Joe." 3. "Who Will Take Care of the Caretaker's Daughter?" 4. "Red Wing." 5. "Just As the Sun Went Down." 6. "The Little Rose-Wood Casket." 7. "Bring Back to Me My Wandering Boy."—Miss Thelma K., Mecosta County. costa County.

For the Movie Fan

So's Your Old Man.—I do not know when I have had as many good laughs as I had when I went to see this plcture. It kept the audience laughing almost continuously with fun that only W. C. Fields, the featured player, can produce. Mr. Fields was a stage favorite for many years and recently went into the movies where he is rapidly making a place for where he is rapidly making a place for himself.

This picture is a very human tale of the trial and tribulations of Samuel Bis-bee, glazier and village character of Wau-keagus. The despair of his wife and daughter, he has invented an unbreakable glass windshield which he hopes will make their fortune.

At a big convention, he displays his wares but picks on the wrong windshield. Taking deliberate aim at what he believes to be his own car, a brick goes through the glass much to his surprise. He tries again and again, but doesn't succeed in finding the right windshield. As a result of this failure, Sam has to resort to the efforts of his feet in endeavoring to catch a train.

On board, he is accidentally thrown into contact with a beautiful princess. They compare notes and she promises to look him up if she should ever arrive in Waukeagus. Unknown to Bisbee, a couple of neighbors witness this and immediately spread the rumor of impending standal when they arrive home. scandal when they arrive home, afraid to see his wife, he hides at a friend's house. Then the princess comes to town! As do complications, laughs and trouble!

The Runner's Bible

The Lamb of God taketh away the sin of the world.—John 1:29.
He dispels darkness (sin) by the light of Truth and delivers them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bendage.—(Heb. 2:15.)

if you are " " ' edl

The Formal Call.—The formal call must be paid. It acknowledges an obligation of some kind (one of condolence or congratulation, a "party" call, etc.) and need not last longer than fifteen or twenty minutes. Should a hostess reserve Sunday as an "at home" day, a formal call should rather be deferred for a week day. Formal calls should not be made on holidays. Formal calls are paid:

1. To express condolence for a death in the family or other untoward event.

2. To express congratulations of some sort.

sort.
3. On a bride when, after her honeymoon, she has settled in her new home.
4. To acknowledge a dinner, or other party (dinner calls should be paid the following day), a ball, luncheon, opera, matinee, etc.
5. In country districts or in a village or in a small town, neighbors pay a formal call on new residents whose acquaintance they think worth making.
6. A bridesmaid always calls formally on the bride's mother after the wedding.

AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

(Be Sure to State Size)



s. A 4 year size requires material, with ¼ yard of

Apron.—Cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra thes bust measure. A Medium rds of 36 inch material.



lining. Pattern cut in 8 Sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. A 42 inch size will require 4% yards of 40 inch material. The width of the skirt at the lower edge with plaits extended is 2½ yards.

5673. Child's Dress.—Cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 8, 8 and 10 years. A 10 year size requires 2% yards of 40 inch material with ¼ yard of contrasting material.

ALL PATTERNS 13c EACH-2 FOR 25c POSTPAID

ADD 10e For FALL AND WINTER 1926 FASHION BOOK Grder from this or former issues of The Business
Farmer, giving number and sign your
name and address plainty.
Address all orders for patterns te
Pattern Depurtment THE BUSINESS FARMER MT. Clemens, Mich.

7. If a man, let us say from Detroit, marries a New York girl, his relatives and friends are supposed to call as soon as she is established in her husband's home city.

as she is established in her husband's home city.

8. Accepted custom allows mothers, wives, and sisters to serve as proxies for sons, husbands and brothers on most formal call occasions, aside from dinner acknowledgements.

9. A young man who owes his invita-

9. A young man who owes his invita-tion to a reception or dance to a friend is never excused from paying the hostess a formal call.

Recipes

Bean Loaf.—I am sending a recipe for "Bean Loaf" that we all are very fond of. I cupful of cooked beans; 1½ cupfuls of bread crumbs; 1 cupful of cooked tomatoes; 1 cupful of rich milk or cream; pepper and salt to taste. Mash the beans fine and add the other ingredients. Bake in a buttered pudding dish for one hour in a moderate oven. This is very nice for lunches. Onion and sage can be added if liked. Serve cold in slices.—Mrs. C. S., Shiawassee County.

Favorite Recipes.—We have been readers of THE BUSINESS FARMER for a long time and I always turn first to the Women's Page, as I enjoy reading the helpful hints and recipes. I have a family of nine to work for so am always glad of any hints on making the work easier or new cooking recipes. Perhaps someone would like a few of my favorite recipes and as I am writing will enclose a few. The first is called Grandma's Cake and as it is made without eggs it will perhaps come in handy right now while eggs are scarce and high. Now as I have made this lots longer than I intended I better stop right now.

this lots longer than I intended I seems stop right now.

Grandma's Cake.—2½ cups brown of sugar, 2 cups sour milk, 1 cup chopped raisins, ½ cup shortening, 1½ teaspoon soda dissolved in milk, 1 teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, about 3 cups flour. It is best to bake a little tester as come flour thickens more than others.

flour. It is best to bake a little tester as some flour thickens more than others. This makes a very large cake.

Apple Pudding.—3 tablespoonsful butter, 1 cup brown sugar, stir over slow fire until melted, then add six apples or peaches peeled and sliced and pour over them the following batter: 1 egg beaten, ½ cup brown sugar, ¼ teaspoonful salt, ½ cup milk, 1 cup flour, 1½ teaspoonsful baking powder, bake until apples are done. Serve with cream and sugar or any preferred sauce.

Sour Cream Pie.—1 cup raisins seeded and chopped fine, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 cup sour cream. Mix altogether and bake with two crusts.—Mrs. H. C., McBrides, Michigan.

Michigan.

Apple Fruit Cake.—I am enclosing a recipe for Apple Fruit Cake which is fine. Three cups chopped apples cooked in one cup molasses. Let cool and then add one cup sugar, one cup sour milk, 2/3 cup shortening, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup currants, ½ cup nut meats, 2 teaspoons soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 egg, 3 level cups flour. Bake in moderate oven.—E. T., Belding, Michigan.

Chestnut Dressing for Poultry.—1 pint fine bread crumbs, 1 pint shelled and boiled french chestnuts chopped fine, salt, pepper, and chopped parsley to season, ½ cup melted butter. This is in answer to the request from "Mrs. A., Macomb County."—Mrs. A., Linwood, Mich.

Baked Beef with Vegetables.—Cut 1½ pound round, chuck or flank steak into strips and roll in flour that has previously strips and roll in flour that has previously been seasoned. Prepare 1 cupful each of sliced onion and sliced carrots. If the latter are old, first boil them for fifteen minutes, drain off the water, blanch in cold water and remove the skins. Select a large baking dish or meat pan and put in alternated layers of the meat and vegetables. Add % cupful of diced salt pork and a generous dredging of flour. Put in enough water to cover and bake for one and one-half hours. Then cover with halved potatoes and bake.

AN UNTESTED AND UNRELIABLE RECIPE TO TRY

Here's a new way to make nut cookies. Strain 1½ cupsful ordinary soup stock or grated licorice through an umbrella case; tie four eggs to the leg of a kitchen table and beat them unmercifully; remove the gums from eight gum drops and add a level tablespoonful of selected raccoon fur. Stir rapidly without compunction and roll out the dough with perfect nonchalance. Next go down to the First National Bank and ask for some nuts. If they are out of them, try all the other If they are out of them, try all the other places on Main Street. On the following Tuesday when you have found the nuts place them in a row on the floor. Lead the cookies in single file in front of the nuts and when you have a cookie standing in front of every nut, and their minds are far away, suddenly push them backward with a fishing pole and they will all set down on a nut. Then there is no alternative, they have to be Nut cookies. M. B. Crawford.

To make a hot apple and bacon sandwich, spread applesance thickly on each of two slices of toasted bread and place slices of bacon on the applesance. Place the sandwich in a not oven until the bacon is crisp.



YOU ARE INVITED TO KNOW THESE FACTS!

Q If you are interested in Detroit and its opportunities through wisely selected real estate, you will want a copy of this interesting folder on Detroit which we have just published. Q This folder gives you only facts about Detroit and its wth which has attracted world-wide attention. It is published in three colors and is exceptionally well illustrated, including actual photographic views of the Ford plants and many other great Detroit industries; architect's drawings and actual pictures of new downtown sky-scrapers; colored views of Detroit's new 1203-acre municipal park; a 24-inch map of west side Detroit and many other highly interesting facts you will be glad to know.

Q You will not be obligated in any way by sending for this folder. We simply want you to know these facts.

CASTLE & FORD, Inc.

31st FLOOR BOOK TOWER-DETROIT

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Thus does Hon. Herbert C. Hoover characterize the achievements of the American railways since 1920 in the Annual Report of the Department of Commerce for 1926. In this report he says:

"Probably the most outstanding single industrial accomplishment since the war has been the reorganization of our American rail-vays.

"Our transportation . . . had suffered from chronic car shortages and insufficient service not only after the war but for many years before.

"The annual loss from this periodic strangulation in transportation was estimated in the department's annual report of 1925 to amount to hundreds of millions a year.

"The insufficiency of transportation interfered with steady industrial operations, created intermittent employment, increased the costs of production and, through periodic strangulation, caused high prices to the consumer.

"Manufacturers and distributors were compelled to carry excessive inventories as a protective measure, thus not only increasing the amount of capital required in the business, but multiplying the danger of loss by price fluctuation.

"The railways, during the past five years, not only have built up adequate service and given a complete correction to these ills, but they have, by great ability of their managers, greatly reduced transportation costs and thus made rate reductions possible which would not have been otherwise the case."



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Marvelous Self-Home-Treatment That Anyone Can Use on Any Rupture, Large or Small

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Ruptured people all over the country are amazed at the almost miraculous results of a simple Method for rupture that is being sent free to all who write for it. This remarkable Rupture System is one of the greatest blessings ever offered to ruptured men, women and children. It is being pronounced the most successful Method ever discovered, and makes the use of trusses or supports un-

successful Method ever discovered, and makes the use of trusses or supports unnecessary.

No matter how bad the rupture, how long you have had it, or how hard to hold; no matter how many kinds of trusses you have worn, let nothing prevent you from getting this FREE TREAT-MENT. Whether you think you are past help or have a rupture as large as your fists, this marvelous System will so control it and keep it up inside as to surprise, you with its magic influence. It will so help you restore the parts where the rupture comes through that soon you will be as free to work at any occupation as though you had never been ruptured. You can have a free trial of this wonderful strengthening preparation by merely sending your name and address to W. A. COLLINGS, Inc., 357D Cellings Building. Watestown, N. Y. Send no money. The trial is free. Write now—today. It may save the wearing of a truss the rest of your life:—(Adv.)

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Motto: DO YOUR BEST Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

DAYS WE ALL REMEMBER

DAYS WE ALL REMEMBER

New Year comes with glee,
Gladening the heart of you and me.
Lincoln's birthday is sad and drear,
The day's so cold and spring not here.
Valentine's day is a happy day
That makes us feel so very gay.
Washington's birthdey we all celebrate.
Because of his brave deeds so great.
Easter comes and we are glad
For rabbits' eggs are to be a fad.
Fourth of July we have lots of fun
Shooting off rockets, torpedoes and guns.
Then comes September's happiest day
And we all skip happily back to school
and play.
Then Hallowe'en with its witches and
spooks,

Then Halloween with its witches and spooks,
We're scared to death just by their looks.
Then Thanksgiving comes our way.
And turkey we'll have this holiday.
Then Christmas and Santa comes
Bringing his candles, his toys and guns.
So this is a list of our holidays
Which we celebrate in so many ways.

- W. C. Wismer, Bad Axe, Mich.

EAR girls and boys: If I were a poet I would write you a beautiful poem about the New Year and what it holds forth for us, or if I was a great writer I would prepare a wonderful essay about 1927 and yourselves. However, I am only human and the composing am only human and the composing of poetry is quite beyond my possibilities while my ability to write will never win fame for me, yet there is no poet or writer who can wish you a "Happy New Year" and mean more or have more feeling and sincerity behind it than your Uncle Ned. Why? Because you are my nieces and nephews by adoption through the Children's Hour, and all of you mean very much to me. Your letters telling of yourselves, your homes, your good times, and your ambitions, have shown me that you have a personal interest in the department and Uncle Ned, and, with no intent to brag, I feel that in a small way I have been the cause of your becoming interested, which makes me very happy. I know that the girls and boys who belong to our department are the kind that respond quickly to requests to send letters, cards and small gifts to those less fortunate than ourselves, thus spreading happiness along the pathless fortunate than ourselves, thus spreading happiness along the pathway of life, and this too makes me happy. In fact, I am sure the finest girls and boys in the entire world belong to the Children's Hour and each one of you mean very much to

There, now I am getting senti-mental, and I must not do that, so I must stop such writing. But let's hope 1927 is very good

but let's hope 1927 is very good to you, that you have good health and happiness, are a better girl or boy than ever (if that is possible), pass all your grades in school with high marks (on your report card), write often to Uncle Ned and try all of the contests. How is that for good wishes?—UNCLE NED.

Our Boys and Girls

Dear Uncle Ned:—I'm a boy ten years old, live on a farm and attend the district school. Am in the fourth grade. Have for pets several part angora cats, named Orange, Blackie, Rattail, Tiger, Grimilton and Gray. Fuzzy is the mother of them all. Also own a fine shetland pony named Pet. She is a beautiful dappled grey and weighs four hundred and forty pounds, broken to ride and drive. I also have a harness and buggy for her and I only wish some of the merry cousins could come and share in the pleasures here at Wildwood Farm. I sure do hope to see how this letter looks in print as we take the M. B. F. and like it very much. the M. B. F. and like it very much.—Garland Snell Glover, Fowlerville, Mich. —You must have a happy time with all your pets, Garland, and I am sure many of the cousins would like to spend a day with you if it was possible for them to do so.

Dear Uncle Ned and Cousins:-I have Dear Uncle Ned and Cousins:—I have not written for a long time, but please don't think I am forgetting all about this delightful club, for indeed I am getting interested ev 'y day. I wish we got the M. B. F. every week. I nearly said every day, but as that cannot be, I will wait patiently until the editor takes pity on us and sends it every Saturaay. I enjoy the stories about "Pioneering In Michigan" and taking together other interesting reading matter, I find the M. B. F.

the most interesting and helpful magazine I have ever read.

Uncle Ned, I have a suggestion to make. I hope the cousins and you agree. Let's elect officers such as, President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. We would have every member send dues every month and raise a fund for the poor children. As we have our motto and colors, every person could work for a pin as we have been doing. We could decide about dues later on. I hope you will like my suggestion.

as we have been doing. We could decide about dues later on. I hope you will like my suggestion.

The best way to elect these officers, I think would be to pick out six or eight members of this club, to be elected. Their names and photographs could be printed on our page. Then the cousins can elect (out of the six or eight) the officers. I think President, Vice-President and Secretary would be sufficient. And you, Uncle Ned, would be our adviser, take care of the dues, etc. The Secretary could gather material for a large book which could contain some of the best poems written by our members, also stories, letters, report of contests and winners and photographs sent in by our cousins, which would, I think, be very interesting and helpful work for our club. The President could suggest new contests and plan other work with the help of the Vice-President and Uncle Ned.

If the officers lived far away from each other they could correspond with each other and I think would get along just as well as if they lived close to each other. If this suggestion is favorable I hope we can use if. I think we would have a better and larger club. I hope you will forgive me, Uncle Ned, for taking up so much of your valuable time. I will close with hopes of seeing this in print. With lots of love to all, I am your loving niece, mildred Darby, Route 3, Standish, Mich.

—If the members of the Children's Hour wart to follow Mildred's suggestion I

Mildred Darby, Route 3, Standish, Mich.

—If the members of the Children's Hour want to follow Mildred's suggestion I wish all would write and tell me so. I think the idea is a very good one and will await your letters commenting on it with great interest. There is no time like the present to get it under way, if you want it.

Dear Uncle:—Well, well, I haven't written for a long time. Oh, Uncle Ned, if anyone losses their button can they have another if they work awfully hard for it? I lost my button while I was away and I want another one so bad.

I wish it would stay warm weather awhile longer. I am going to write to some of the cousins and see if they won't write to me. Well, I guess I have said enough for one time so will close.—Your niece, Dorls Wood, Route 1, Ithaca, Mich.—About time you were remembering us, —About time you were remembering us, young lady. I am sure you can picture how serious I looked when I wrote that first sentence, but I could not look that way long because it would hurt my face as I smile all the time.

Dear Uncle Ned.—Uncle Ned, wouldn't it be nice to have a contest and see who could get the most words with Q. V. W. X. Y. Z., or any others?

Say cousins, wouldn't you like to have Uncle Ned publish questions and answers for us? I mean if we wanted to know the answers to questions to write to him.

My birthday was yesterday, December 1st. I was eleven years old.

I will close so as to leave room for the other letters.—Grace Schram, Omer, Michigan.

—You make some very good was resident.

—You make some very good suggestions. And as for answering questions from all the girls and boys I want all of them to know that I will be pleased to do my very best to answer any and all questions they send me. Of course, you know, I mean serious questions, not just nonsense. I may not be able to answer all but I will do my best. Could anyone do more than that?

Dear Uncle Ned:—I would like to have these two verses printed and would like to get one of your buttons. The two

verses are;
Jack and Jill went up the hill,
To get a pail of water.
Jack fell down and broke a two dollar bill
And I got a dollar and a quarter.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard, But when she got there the cupboard was

hare, And so was her daughter, I guess. From your From your want-to-be niece.—Julia Roma, Route 3, Box 19, St. Charles, Mich.

A Game to Play

ANKLE TAG

PLAYED the same as other tag games with one "ft" who chases the rest. In order to be safe, a person must have hold of some one's ankle, or some one have hold of his ankle. Lots of fun out doors. Any number of people may have hold of the same ankle.



Mason.—The heavy hay crop this year made it doubtful about selling it all. In splite of the fact that some was shipped into Manistee by boat from Milwalices, there has been a steady demand for hay from Freesoil. Baled alfalfa \$21, loose \$18: though some has sold for as low as \$15 baled at the barns. With the thermometer 5 below and a heavy storm little marketing has been done the past week. Present outlook indicates that the demand for horses in the spring will be greater than at any time during the past five years with better prices. Dalry cow demand is also better since the T. B. test. Dalry cows selling for from \$50 to \$80. Quotations at Scottsville: Wheat, \$1.17 bu; corn, \$60 crate; oats, 50c bu; rye, 75c bu; potatoes, \$1.67 cwt.; butterfat, 47c b.; eggs. 50c doz.—G. P. Darr. 12-16-16.

St. Joseph.—Wheat fairly well covered through the cold spell. Corn is all hard these last few days. One-half of the shock corn still in fields, waiting for good weather. Quotations at Marcellus: Wheat, \$1.22 bu; corn, 55c bu; oats, 45c bu; ye. 76c bu; beans, \$3.00 cwt; butter, 52c lb.; eggs, 50c doz.—C. J. W., 12-18-26.

Kent.—The past week has been too cold for any potatoes to be shipped and as there is very little business except in grain and milk fed boultry. Most of turkeys, fat chickens, geese, and ducks have been shipped to market the last week or two. Some farmers are selling all turkeys as they say if doesn't pay to raise them, so many hunters have tilled large numbers of them this fall around Thanksgiving. Cut stove wood brings \$3.50 cord here. Wood and poultry being the largest products for sale by farmers here this week.—Sylvia Wellcome, 12-18-26.

Oakland.—Snow nearly all gone. Wheat looking fine. One man here was offered 50c a hundred bounds for his beans. They were too green when the first frost came and stayed damp. Very few ripened as they should. Stock fooking fine so far. Cetting ready to cut wood now. Quotafions at Holly. Wheat, \$1.25 bu.; oats, \$6c bu.; rye, \$0c bu.; beans, \$4.10 cwt.; butter, 50c lb.; eg

butter, 50c b., eggs, 50c doz.—J. DeCou, butter, 50c b., eggs, 50c doz.—J. DeCou, 12 24 26.

Midland.—Bean threshing about done. Sugar beets nearly all in, excepting many acres still n the ground. Some having a fhousand dollars worth left in. From eight to fifteen acres of onions on various that cannot be harvested. Having about steady zero weather. Quotations at Midland: Wheal, \$1.25 bu.; corn, 72c bu.; oats, 42c bu.; rye, 70c bu.; beans, \$4.40 cwt.; botatoes, \$1.80 cwt.; butter 50c lb.; eggs, 52c doz.—B. V. Chase, 12 21-28.

Emmet.—Last week we had a three-day blizzard. Trunk lines open, other roads closed for cars. Mild and pleasant so far this week. Farmers doing chores and getting ready for winter which seems to be ahead of time. Very few auction sales this fall, quite a few of boys go to citles for work through winter. Quotations at Petoskey: Hay, \$18.00 ton; rye, 85c bu.; oats, 50c bu.; wheat, \$1.20 bu.; eggs, 55c doz.; butter, 42c lb.—R. D., 12-21-26.

Monroe.—Nothing special this week. Poultry is being shipped from here more than usual. Prices good. Quotations at Monroe: Hay, \$16.00 ton; corn, 95c bu.; rye, 75c bu.; oats, 41c bu.; wheat, \$1.27 hu.; eggs, 50c doz.; butter, 45c lb.—Mrs. Florence Howard, 12-21-26.

Hillsdale.—Last few days have been real mild; snow all gone. Ground not frozen very deep. There is less corn out now than two weeks ago, as farmers have taken advantage of nice weather last few days to work in it. Some are shredding, while others are feeding it out of shock. More western lambs being fed in this vicinity than for number of years past. Few are feeding cattle. Last returns from cooperative creamery shows in-



crease in price for butterfat, paying 61c. Alfalfa hay selling as high as \$20 a ton at auctions.—C. H., 12-23-26.

Lenawee (W).—Some farmers husking corn when weather permits, most farmers invoicing to see where tax money is coming from. Take it all in all 1926 was about an average year; most crops failed while most oats, some wheat and barley are badly colored. Lots of corn not ripe. The lot of most farmers is fair. Possibly another year will be better. Taxes about 30 cents per \$1,000 less than last year. Quotations at Cadmus: Wheat, \$1.30; corn. 64e bu; oats, 40c bu; potatoes, \$2.50 cwt.; butterfat, 56c lb.; eggs, 45c doz.—C. B., 12-22-26.

Marshall.—Farmers are busy getting in corn that is husked. Weather fine. Quo-

cwt.; butterfat, 56c lb.; eggs, 45c doz.—C. B., 12-22-26.

Marshall.—Farmers are busy getting in corn that is husked. Weather fine. Quotations at Marshall: Wheat, \$1.27 bu.; corn, \$5c bu.; oats, 40c bu.; rye, 81c bu.; beans, \$4.00 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.50 cwt.; butter, 52c lb.; eggs, 57c doz.—M. M. Patterson, 12-22-26.

Clinton-Eaten-Jonis.—We have had several more fair days and farmers have been shredding corn fodder and baling hay and straw. Most of our show has gone but it is very lcy. Main roads are fin dutte good shape but others are very rough. Stock entering winter in good condition. Quotations at Lansing: Buckwheat, \$1.75 cwt.; barley, 60c bu.; corn, 75c bu.; oats, 38c bu.; rye, 70c bu.; wheat, \$1.25 bu.; beans, \$4.40 cwt.; polatoes, \$1.40 bu.; eggs, 45c doz.; butter, 54c lb.—B. B. D., 12-21-26.

Berrien (N.)—Weather very changeable. Grape pruning under way. In cold snap last week thermometer went to 2 to 12 below zero depending on location. Low temperature occurred during still clear weather, so alr drainage had full play and cold was much more pronounced on low ground than on high ground.—H. N., 12-22-26.

Missankee.—Last week had some real storms and zero weather. For last two days it has been a little warmer. Side roads drifted but quite a few cars running on main roads. Most corn fodder in field yet and hard to get. Some husking being done in barns. Quite a few putting up meat for winter. Some thermometers showed 24 and 26 degrees below zero.—J. H., 12-22-26.

Huron (E.)—At last we have a bottom to roads. Corn shooks getting moved, some bottom mold. Corn crop light and poor. Some sweet clover put in silos as substitute. Results closely watched as this is not a corn climate. The measures to control corn borer costing \$6.00 per acre would banish corn from these lands. An unusual house sold for \$1,300 and has to be moved two miles. Seems like a good price. Turkeys scarce at 40c a lb.; other fowl advancing. Farmers with woodlot cutting poles. More coal used each year. Cattle roughing good. Sheep (Continue

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF 1926 CROPS

The 1926 revised acreage and production figures for principal crops as an-announced by L. Whitney Watkins, Commissioner of Agriculture and Verne H. Church, U. S. Agricultural Statistician are as follows.

Crop	Acres	. Yield per acre	Production
Winter Wheat Corn. Spring Wheat Oats Barley Rye Buckwheat Potatoes. Hay, Tame Hay, Wild Clover Seed Beans. Sugar Beets	Acres 1,593,000 979,000 1,570,000 1,570,000 133,000 199,000 50,000 201,000 2,922,00 33,000 43,000 552,000 103,000	34.0 bus. 18.3 bus. 16.5 bus. 83.0 bus. 28.5 bus. 13.5 bus. 15.3 bus. 120.0 bus. 1.43 tons 1.17 tons 1.5 bus. 12.0 bus.	54,162,000 17,916,000 82,000 51,810,000 3,790,000 2,686,000 765,000 31,320,000 4,179,000 44,000 64,000 6,624,000
Sugar Beets. Apples, Agricultural. Apples, Commercial. Peaches. Pears. Grapes.		8.2 tons	842,000 9,045,000 1,489,000 1,564,000 889,000 60,900

The total value of Michigan crops in 1926, is approximately \$256,500,000 as compared with \$270,000,000 in 1925, a decrease of five per cent.

ou wouldn't stand for this One

If some one scraped the butter left over from your table into the garbage can after each meal you certainly would put a stop to it immediately.

Left-over butter must be saved for another meal, but how about the "left-over" butter-fat which your present separator leaves in the skim-milk? It isn't at all unusual for a new De Laval to increase the yield of butter-fat from the milk of skim Your Skim-Milk

Ask your De Laval Agent to bring out a new De Laval Agent to bring out a new



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Given by One Who Had It
In the year of 1893 I was attacked by
Muscular and Sub-Actute Rhenmatism. I
infered as only those who are thus afflicted knew for over three years. I tried
remedy after remedy, but such relief as
I obtained was only temporary. Finally,
I found a treatment that cured me completely and such a pittful condition has
never returned. I have given it to a
number who were tertibly afflicted; eren
vedridden, some of them seventy to eighly
years old, and the results were the same
as in thy own case.



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

Mark H. Jackson, 42N Stratford Bids.

Mark H. Jackson, 42N Stratford Bldg Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Jackson is responsible, above statement true.





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For Caked Bag, Bunches, Inflammation, Sore Teats, teats cracked or chapped, stepped on, for any injury or cut, Bag Balm heals quickly. Often the healing is accomplished between milkings. Clean and pleasant to use—cannot taint the milk. Has hundreds of uses on the farm

Big 10-ounce can, 60c. at feed dealers, general stores and druggists. Sent direct if your dealer is not supplied.

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FARMER'S PRICES FOR BULL CALVES SIRED
by most popular blood lines \$50,00 each. Write
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THREE REGISTERED QUERNSEY BULL Calves, \$40 each. Sired by Son of Langwater Fisherman. E. A. BLACK, Howard City, Mich.

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Six Year Old Bull Sold

We have two young bulls soon ready for service from high Record of Performance Majesty dams, and by our imported in dam bull. Brampton Dor-een's Sultan. Write us for pedigrees and prices. CLARENCE B. SANBORN, Otlsville, Michigan.

FOR SALE—JERSEY BULLS OF FLYING FOX breeding. Two months to eighteen months old. Priced from \$25 to \$125. L. RUHSTORFER & SON, Kawkawiin, Mich.

SHORTHORNS

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE. ONE RED, one roan, ready for service. T. B. tested.
C. V. TRACY, ithaca, Michigan.
4 miles south of Ithaca near M-14.

AIRY and LIVESTOCK

(We invite you to contribute your experience in raising livestock to this department.

Questions cheerfully answered.)

Tuscola County Pigs Are Heavy Winners

By V. A. FREEMAN

Extension Specialist in Animal Husbandry, Michigan State College

CIX out of the twenty-three ton

litters produced in the Michigan Ton Litter Contest this year be-long to Tuscola county farmers. These men also will be awarded \$125.00 of the \$260.00 cash prizes offered in connection with the con-

This contest in pig raising and growing is open to any farmer in the State and is supervised as an extension project by the Animal Hus-bandry Department of the Michigan State College to demonstrate the best and most profitable methods of pork production. Each contestant who is successful in making one litter of pigs weigh one ton or more when 180 days old is eligible to membership in the Michigan Ton Litter Club and is awarded a gold watch charm. The Hammond Standish Packing Company, Parker Webb Packing Company, Detroit Packing Company and Sullivan Packing Company and Sullivan Packing Company, all of Detroit, furnish cash to supply these charms and also part of the cash prizes, while other prizes are offered by Swine Registry Associations.

The accompanying table shows the

rank in the contest of the successful producers, the number of pigs in the litters at weighing time, the breeding of the sire and dam of the litter, and the litter's weight when 180 days old.

The heaviest litter, weighing 3107 pounds, wins \$25.00 for Mr. A. C. Landenberger of Albion. Harry Ward of McBain, John H. Uhl and Son of Unionville, Buys Brothers of Harvard and David Thompson of Akron each win \$5.00 from producing the heaviest ton litters of eleven, ten, nine and eight pigs respectively, These prizes were open to fanciers of any breed from scrubs to registered stock.

In the special prizes was where the Tuscola county men came in strong. Of the three prizes offered by the National Duroc Record Asso-ciation for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd heaviest litters sired by a registered Duroc boar, Albert Pearce of Lapeer wins \$25.00 and John H. Uhl and Son of Unionville win the \$15.00 and \$10.00 prizes. Uhl and Son also win the American Duroc Jersey As-sociation special of \$10.00 for raissociation special of \$10.00 for raising the greatest number of Duroc Ton Litters from one herd. Two Chester White Swine Record Association specials go to Tuscola county. The \$30.00 for the heaviest Chester White Litter goes to Henry Lane of Fairgrove and the \$25.00 for the Chester White litter having the greatest weight per pig goes to Findlay Brothers of Vassar. David Thompson of Akron wins the \$25.00 special offered by the Newton Packing Company of Detroit for the heaving Company of Detroit for the heav-

These prizes and medals will be awarded at the Michigan Swine Breeders Association meeting held next February 2, during Farmers' Week at the Michigan State College.

The Ton Litter Contest has been a fine demonstration of the super-iority of the purebred hog. In the three previous Michigan contest not more than one-fourth to one-third

of the ton litters have had grade dams, and all of the 54 litters were sired by purebred boars. A larger number of grade litters are listed this year but the dams of these are mostly well selected high grades and most of them were bred to purebred boars. The crossbred litters have consistently made about as good a showing in ton litter contests as purebreds but no better and it takes purebreds on both sides to make crossbreds.

In addition to breeding a large In addition to breeding a large part of the success is due to the management and feed. Stories are being prepared by the growers of how these litters were handled and fed and most of them are full of good information for the average farmer of Michigan whose average sow produces just about one-third as much live pork in 180 days as the average for these ton litters. the average for these ton litters.

While the heaviest ton litter in Michigan is just one ton and ten pounds lighter than the World's Champion Ton Litter produced by the W. T. Rawleigh Farm, Freeport, Illinois, our producers are making a good showing. No extravagant or a good showing. No extravagant or uneconomical method of feeding has ever been used to produce unusual gains in any of our contests. Our heaviest litter for each of the four contests in the last four years have

A COUPLE OF RECORDS

EAR Editor:—I notice an D account in The Business Farmer of the weight of calves when born. I think that Mr. Webster and I can beat the record given, as we had one calf born in December, 1925, calf born in December, 1925, weighing 129 pounds when 3½ days old, and one born in March, 1926, weighing 132 pounds when one day old and when this calf was 29 days old weighed 220 pounds. These calves were grade Holsteins.—S. S. Teed, Montcalm County.

weighed 2840, 3074, 3025 and 3107 The average weight per pounds. litter has been increasing, starting with 2269 pounds in the first contest, 2340 pounds two years ago, 2417 pounds last year and 2435 pounds average this year.

The record of Harry Ward of McDein Misseykes county in these

Bain, Missaukee county, in these contests has been most interesting. He is the only man to have produced more than two ton litters during the four contests and he has produced one each year. The last three litters have all been produced by one sow and I believe he has had only one sow on his farm the last two years. Starting with a record of 2272 pounds he placed 7th in the first contest, with 2418 pounds he again placed 7th in the second, last year with 2690 pounds he was 5th and this year with 2750 pounds he was 4th. How much more profitable would pig raising be to Michible would pig raising be to Michigan farmers if all our litters received such care and made such rec-

MICHIGAN TON LITTER CLUB WINNERS FOR 1926

	Owner	Address	No. in Litter	Sire Bree	Dam Dam	Weight
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 23rd	Henry Lane Geo, M. Barth Henry VanSteenis John H. Uhl & Son Peter Zylstra John H. Uhl & Son H. M. Randall Hugh Ward Clarence Blasius W. L. Brooke Walter Elliott Buys Brothers Findlay Brothers David Thompson Roy Bartlett R. G. Elliott	Albion, R. No. 2 Utica, R. No. 3 Coldwater, R. No. 4 McBain, R. No. 2 Lapeer, R. No. 5 Fairgrove Bangor, R. No. 5 McBain, R. No. 1 Unionville, R. No. 1 Zeeland, R. No. 2 Unionville Tekonsha Fowlerville Caro, R. No. 7 Sunfield, R. No. 1 Coldwater, R. No. 3 Harvard, R. No. 3 Sterling, R. 2 Paw Paw, R. No. 3 Moore Park, R. No. 3 Moore Park, R. No. 3	12 6 11 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	C. C	C. W. (Gr.)	2507 2500 2484 2447 2426



Swedish Formula **Stops Abortion**

Gives Amazing Results in Worst Cases Now Available to U. S. Farmers



Now Available to U. S. Farmers

John W. Froberg, who brought to this country the formula of the famous Swedish abortion treatment, has saved many of America's finest herds through its use. The treatment has made a remarkable record in Sweden by freeing large dairy districts literally rotten with abortion. John W. Froberg is a native of Sweden by and a successful dairyman, guarantees its remained in the value of this famous formula should write his American laboratory. All questions are answered free of charge, Simply address Fro-

as should write his American laboratory. All ques-ons are answered free of charge. Simply address Fro-rg Remed Co., 40 Lincoln St., Valparaiso, Ind.





M SWINE

POLAND CHINA FALL PIGS FOR E. A. CLARK, Breckenridge, Mich. DUROC JERSEY SWINE. A NICE ASSORT-ment of Spring boars and gilts. Priced reasonable. NORRIS STOCK FARMS, Casnovia, Michigan.

Registered Duroc Boars Ready for service, \$40.00. Bred sows and gilts. Fall pigs. These are typy and immunized against cholers. We guarantee to please.

LAKEFIELD FARM, Dept. F, Clarkston, Mich.

HORSES

FISTULA-HORSES OURED, \$5.00. SEND no money until cured.

For Sale. Two Horses, Black and Bay. Young, weight about 1100 or 1200. Bay well bred, a pacer. Mrs. M. J. Zanitz, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

PET STOCK

SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE.
Write. E. N. PERRIN, Sturgis, R. 4, Michigan.

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THE BUSINESS FARMER Dept. H, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

ETERINARY DEPARTMENT

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

LICE ON CATTLE

Will you kindly tell me what to do for lice on cattle? It is the large black louse that resembles the hog louse.—P. C., Grant, Michigan.

YET 1/2 pound of sodium flouride and mix with 2 pounds of tal-cum; dust a little of this in the hair of the cattle along the back and brush it through the hair thoroughly; this must be done very thoroughly to kill the lice; then keep them in the dry for 48 hours. This should kill the lice.

SOW NOT FED PROPERLY

I had a litter of little pigs. I saved four of them until they were 3½ to 4 weeks old. They were nursing their mother. The mother nursing their mother. The mother had skimmed milk, linseed meal and middlings. The little pigs were nice and fat. There is a cement floor in the pen but had lots of straw. The pigs always shivered and they died one after another. Please let me know what was the matter with them. Last year we had the same trouble. When they were four weeks old they all died. In the summer time they are out in the pasture.—H. V., Trenary, Michigan.

THINK your trouble has been that you have not fed your sows I that you have not fed your sows properly; the feed you mention would not make a complete feed for a nursing sow. When on pasture it may do fairly well on account of the pasture or grass she secured. The cement floor would really have nothing to do with it. Some ground



WHEAT AND OATS KING

Herman Trelle, homestead farmer of Wembley, Peace River, Alberta, Canada, was crowned both wheat and oats king at the last international at Chicago. He is an American by birth, Idaho being the state in which he was born 31 years ago. He has 480 acres in Canada.

hulled oats and a little tankage and possibly a little corn would have made this a much better ration.

HORSES HAVE WORMS

Two of my horses look rough, hide bound, and one of them passed a worm about eight inches long, as large as a lead pencil in the middle tapering to a point on either end. They have good appetities and seem to feel good, but look bad. We feed shredded corn fodder, alfalfa and a small amount of corn. What do you advise giving for a tonic and worm destroyer?—J. P. M., Highland, Michigan.

FOR worms in these horses use following: ½ ounce oil of chenopodium in a quart of raw linseed oil. This to be given as one dose after the horse has been fasted twelve to eighteen hours. For a tonic nothing will be better than a tablespoonful of fowlers solution of presence on the feed night and mornarsenic on the feed night and morning for three or four weeks.

SKIN DISEASE

I have Angora cats that have a skin disease which is similar to mange but seems hard to cure. The cats scratch it which makes it very cats scratch it which makes it very irritated. It seems to come only on their head and neck. It is a small dry eruption and sometimes gives off an odor. Do you know of anything that might remedy it or what would be the cause?—F. E. C., Algonac, Michigan.

YET some mercurochrome solution of your druggist and a small camels hair brush and paint these eruptions night and morning. This is not irritating and will not be difficult to apply.

EATS LITTLE AND MILK FLOW OFF

I have a cow that is off feed. Eats only little of anything I give her. Dropped off in production from 6 quarts down to two gills or nothing. I bought her last month, then she had a bunch (hard) on left side ribs. Now another has raised just back of first one. Is poor, weak, and droopy. She is a four year old Holstein.—A. E., Haines, Mich.

WOULD suggest that you give this cow a tablespoonful of li-quor potassii arsenitis on the feed night and morning for three or four weeks. The bunches might be painted with tincture of iodine every day for a few days. Feed her well. Liquid extract of nux vomica and gentian, equal parts, and give her a teaspoonful night and morning with a little water as a drench would be good for a couple of weeks.

ADIO DEPARTME EDITED BY JAMES W. H. WEIR, R. E.

(Any questions 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.)

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

TOO MANY BROADCASTING STATIONS

EAR EDITOR: Hard for me to keep you on the radio, too many stations. Some times it is K., other times poor. I think something will have to be done if we get anything. I think the best way would be to have say from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening for educa-tional programs like farm talks and the others; and only one or two stations in every state on the air at

Yes, they say we abuse free speech but they are abusing free air until nobody will get anything. Yes, I know there are others besides farmers but in two hours you could even it up to give them all something besides jazz.—George Ray, Gladwin County, Michigan.

RADIO TERMS

Fack—A special type of socket into which a connector may be inserted for connecting telephones or other instruments into the circuit.

Lead-in—The conductor or wire which connects the antenna with the receiving or transmitting set.

Nestrodyne—A system of receiving radio frequency coils in which a balancing condenser is used to overcome the effect of the capacity between the grid and plate circuits of the tube, and thereby to prevent self-oscillation in the circuit.

Oscillator—An electrical circuit designed for the production of oscillations or high-frequency currents.

Panel—A sheet of insulating material

used for mounting radio instruments.

Primary—The first winding on a transformer, or the winding on which current

ls impressed.

Radiation—The energy which leaves a transmitting antenna in the form of radio waves.

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.)



INSURE— Health and Profits

ARE you killing your cows with kindness?
Are you wasting good feed dollars in ineffective attempts to force production? Too much heavy, rich, expensive rations that the overworked digestive and assimilating organs cannot convert into milk makes your cows logy, off feed—the easy prey of disease.

Kow-Kare, used with the winter feed, shows such amazing milk gains simply because it actively aids the digestive organs, stimulates assimilation—builds natural health and vigor right where the milk-making process occurs. Kow-Kare is not in itself a food. It throws no added burden on the cow's digestive functions. Its action is not tampeague, but PEPMA tions. Its action is not temporary—but PERMANENT. It invigorates the productive process—makes the cow thrive on the less expensive NATURAL foods.

Gear up your cows to higher milk yields right now. It costs you nothing to give your cows this vital help. The added milk much more than pays the slight cost. You get cow-health insurance as a BONUS. A single can of Kow-Kare will ration a cow one to two months. Full directions are on every can.

Prevent Disease Losses

Most cow diseases are prevented entirely where Kow-Kare is used with regularity. By keeping the cow's vitality at a high level expensive cow troubles cannot gain a foothold. When disorders such as Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Abortion, Bunches, Scours, Lost Appetite, etc., do creep in, Kow-Kare brings speedy recovery by restoring the health and vigor of the organs where these troubles always originate. Kow-Kare rescues many a hopeless cow—turns many a loss into profit.

Feed declare, general stores, deveniers have Kow-

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

Dairy Asso. Co., Inc., Lyndonville, Vt. Makers of Kow-Kare, Bag Balm, Grange Garget Remedy, American Horse Tonic, etc.

EAMOUS CONDITIONER OF MILCH COWS



When Cows

no investment is so no investment is so certain to pay big returns as giving Kow-Kare. Instead of expecting trouble at calving you prevent it with this great invigorator. this great in vigorator. Thousands of dairymen no longer think of letting cows freshen without the aid of Kow-Kare—fed two to three weeks before and after. It assures a healthy vigorous cow and calf.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER





OOK OUR BIG HUSKY CHICKS ARE MONEY MAKERS. Every Breeder care fully selected, tested and culled by experts. February 15th first hatch Order direct from this ad. Save Time. 50 100 500 Light Weight Mixed \$5.50 per 50, \$10.00 per 100; Light Leahmas \$12.00 per 50, \$22.00 per 100. Sheppard's Anconas \$7.50 per 50, \$14.00 per 100. February 15th to March 17th 2c extra. 100% live delivery guaranteed. If less than 100 ordered add 35c extra. Bank reference: Grand Rapids National Bank. Send for our big free circular.

Lawrence Hatchery, R. 7, Phone 76761, Grand Rapids, Mich.

\$150 for 6 **Eggs**

Ha! Ha! Look! BUY OUR BIG HUSKY, EASY-TO-RAISE Chicks. First Hatch February 15th of 15 Purebred Varieties.

The best breeding the world has known. Generations of 250 to 312 egg Norgan-Tancred strain guaranteed pedigreed, blood tested White Leghorns. Some winning 1st and 2nd prizes in production and exhibition classes. Every breeder tested and culled by experts, Big profits in early broilers 12c and up. Get free circular and big discount before buying elsewhere.

BECKMANN HATCHERY, Grand Rapids, Mich.





64 BREEDS Most Profitable chick-geese. Choice, pure-bred northern raised, Fowis, eggs and incubators at low prices. America's great poultry farm. At it 34 yrs. Valuable 100-page book and catalog free. F. Neubert Co., Box 819, Mankato, Minn.

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, Manasquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—(Adv.) I was badly ruptured while lifting a

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE





More Egg Money

Make \$1000 a year from 300 hens, like others are doing. Poultry Tribuneahows how; explains brooding, culling, feeding management; monthly, 80-160 pages. 3 Months' Trial 15C
One bollar a Year
Colored art chicken pictures suitable
for framing FREE every other issue.
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Peelity Tribune, Dept. 9, Meunt Merris, III.

SAVE CALVES and prevene by using Aborno, the pioneer, guaranteed remedy! Contagious Abortion. Write for free booklet today Aborno Laboratory, 93 Jeff St., Lancaster, Wis.

Poultry Depar

(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.)

CHICKEN POX

AST season, particularly in the months of January, February and March, chicken pox was prevalent in many sections of the state, causing a heavy loss of thousands of birds and an untold loss in egg production. The affected areas last season could easily be traced to a few sources of infection, and due to no precautionary measures the disease spread rapidly over townships and even counties, affecting practically every flock in these vicinities. Chicken pox is again reported in several localities and precautionary measures should be taken at once to curb the spread of this dreaded disease, affecting the head, nasal passages, and throat and usually is first noticed with the appearance of yellow wart-like nodules or scabs on the comb and wattles. These spots change color rapidly soon becoming black or dark brown in color. Accompanying these external lesions, the bird usually suffers from cankers in the throat and windpipe, the affected birds gasp for air for several hours, and die. Death usually being the result of a canker in the windpipe which completely shuts off the bird's supply of air, death resulting from strangulation.

In severe out-breaks, the eyes become swollen, cankers appearing in them, and a condition similar to roupe, developes. In many cases the birds are not able to see, and death follows. When accompanied by cank-ers and eye lesions, the disease does not take a heavy mortality, but usually it is accompanied with these conditions, and it is not uncommon for the mortality in the adult flock to range from ten to fifty per cent.

Examine your flock carefully to-day. Catch and examine carefully all suspicious looking birds that seem to be suffering from colds or roup, and look them over closely for pox marks or scabs. If chicken pox is found, take immediate drastic steps to prevent its spread to your neigh-bors' flocks. Potassium Permanganate should be kept in the drinking water, as it may help to prevent a spread of the disease from bird to bird, as the drinking water is the usual source of dissimination of the disease. If only a few birds are affected, remove them from the flock, and treat them individually, altho this isolation will probably not prevent the spreading of the disaese through the remainder of the flock.

Birds affected, should be fed the most palatable foods obtainable, the pox or scabs should be painted with iodine and if throat cankers are present these also should be treated with tincture of iodine. When an individ-ual bird is seen gasping for breath, the mouth should be opened, and the thum placed under the throat throwing the entrance to the windpipe up into the mouth, and usually a canker will be seen just inside the windpipe. With the aid of a hairpin, this canker can usually be dislodged, and the resulting injury should be painted with tincture of iodine. Many birds can thus be saved. When the eyes

are affected, a twenty per cent solu-tion of argyrol should be placed in the affected eye, and this treatment will usually clear up an eye infec-tion in a few days. A drop of this tion in a few days. A drop of this argyrol solution administered with an eye dropper daily, is very effective, in clearing up "bad eyes."

There is no flock treatment that is effective. Every effort should be made to increase the feed consumption of the flock, as the birds carrying considerable weight seem to have more resistance to the disease, and are not so seriously affected as birds in heavy production that are lacking in body weight.

The disease usually goes through a flock in six weeks, affecting practically every bird in the flock although many birds have considerable disease resistance, and will continue to lay without interruption.

Care should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease to neigh-boring flocks. All visitors should be kept out of the pens and sparrows should be screened out as they are often carriers of this disease from flock to flock.

If you know of any pox being pres-If you know of any pox being present in your community, remember that it will reach your flock only through the introduction of new birds from diseased sources, on the feet of visitors, walking through your houses or yard, or by sparrows, and every precaution should be taken to prevent these possible sources. en to prevent these possible sources of infection.—J. A. Hannah.

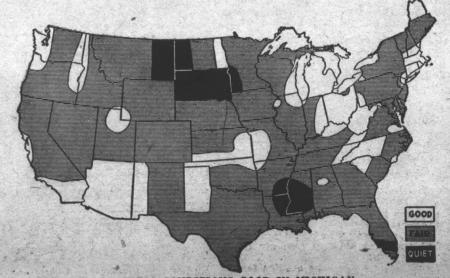
TUBERCULOSIS IN POULTRY SPREADING RAPIDLY

NQUIRIES our veterinary editor has been receiving for some little time lead us to believe that avian tuberculosis is rapidly spreading throughout the State, and now even the slightest doubt of the truth of this has been erased from our mind by the results of the tests of Dr. T. S. Rich, Federal inspector in charge of tuberculosis eradication and hog cholera control, which have been made public.

Last summer a survey was made of 25 flocks in Hillsdale county These flocks were picked at random over the county and it was found that 68 per cent of the flocks—not 68 per cent of the birds—were diseased. On eight of the 25 farms no evidence of tuberculosis of any type could be found. On 17 farms either poultry or swine, or both, were found infected, and on eight of the 17 only poultry had the disease.

Dr. Rich declares that, as infected hens can transmit the disease to their offspring through the eggs, there is an opportunity for poultry-men and hatcherymen to engage in the production of baby chicks that can reasonably be guaranteed free of tuberculosis. Hens can be tested in much the same way as cattle.

No system of marketing, however, effective, can be put into operation that will permanently solve all of the problems of merchandising agricultural products under all conditions.



BUSINESS CONDITIONS GOOD IN MICHIGAN This map, taken from the December issue of The Nation's Business, the official publication of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, shows business conditions in the Lower Peninsula as good and they are fair in the Upper Peninsula. Note how Michigan compares with other states.

14 The Experience Pool

Bring your everyday problems in and get the experience of other farmers. Questions addressed to this department are published here and answered by you, our readers, who are graduates of the School of Hard Knocks and who have their diplomas from the College of Experience. If you don't want our editor's advice or an exper'te advice, but just plain, overy lay business farmers' advice, send in your question here. If you can answer the other follow's quest'..., please d. so, he may answer one of yours some day! Address Experience Pool, care The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

TONIC FOR CHICKENS

EAR EDITOR:—I see so many inquiries in your paper about worms in chickens. I have a receipt for chickens that will keep ceipt for chickens that will keep them healthy the year around. It is as follows: 1 lb. copperas, 1 gallon boiling water, one ounce Sulphuric Acid. Be sure to add acid after water is cold, otherwise it will explode. I feed my chickens ground oats, mash each morning and add one tablespoon in mash which is usually mixed in scalded sour milk or warm water and I always have healthy chickens and good layers.

Oats makes a sweet-meated chicken, where too much corn makes

Oats makes a sweet-meated chicken, where too much corn makes chicken meat oily, strong and too much so for the health of the hen. I also steep oats in the winter time, let them cool and feed in a long trough made of six inch boards for that purpose, but steeped oats should not be used until after frosts in fall and not after grass gets green in the spring as then it is too loosening. For my part don't think much of dry mash and self-feeders but favor a scratching pen.—Mrs. J. C. L., Ingham County. Ingham County.

FEATHER EATING AND DOG FITS TO the Editor:—I saw a request in the poultry department asking for a remedy for feather eating. Now I had a flock of chickens that did the same thing and I ens that did the same thing and I gave them salt; that will cure the habit. Am never bothered any more. Just throw out coarse salt so the flock can get at it at all times and no more trouble will you have with feather eating.

no more trouble will you have with feather eating.

I also saw where B. P., Hershey, igan, has a dog that has fits also. E. R. W., Kingston, Michigan. Now if these folks will scorch egg shells on the stove and pulverize them fine and give on food or in milk two or three times a week the dogs will never have any more fits. We had a dog that had fits and I was told to give egg shells and he doesnt have them any more. One or two shells at a time is plenty. This is a simple remedy and a cure.—Mrs. P. H., North Branch, Michigan.

I have heard of and read about glass cloth, said to be a substitute for glass, and I am wondering just what it is. What do you think of it? A. K., Macomb County.

LASS CLOTH is a strong loosely woven fabric, impregnated with a new substance, which solidifies, giving the cloth a transparent body, with the weather resisting qualities of glass. But doing more than glass in that it admits the life giving ultra-violet ray. It was discovered by a western farmer.

Numerous experiments by experts from agricultural colleges and elsewhere have proven the value of the

from agricultural colleges and elsewhere have proven the value of the product when used as a glass substitute in poultry houses, scratch pens, brooder houses, hotbeds and coldframes. Poultrymen in particular have shown much interest in this new product and many of them are making the change with good results.

DETROIT CAPON MARKET

When does the market for capons open in Detroit? We have quite a number but this being our first experience we do not know when the market opens.—Mrs. D. R. D., Flushing, Michigan.

The Detroit capon market opens about February 1st.

FREE EGGS FOR GIRLS AND BOYS E have word from the American White Orpington Club that they will be pleased to donate eggs to boys and girls under 19 years of age. Anyone interested is requested to write H. M. Sharpe, naional secretary of the Club, Spencer,



Have We Reached The Danger Line in Taxation?

MERICAN railroad taxes are mounting to new Alpine heights this year, 1 the latest estimate for 1926, being that they will aggregate somewhere between \$400,000,000 and \$420,000,000, which may be expressed in various ways, although meaning the same heavy load:

That they will average from \$1,005,800 to \$1,150,675 a day.

That they will involve a charge per hour between \$45,659 and \$47,945.

That from six cents to six cents and four and a half mills out of every dollar taken in will go towards taxes.

That the railroads in 1926 will have to devote more than the net earnings of one mile out of every four for the payment of taxes.

The national government has cut down the national debt from January 1, · 1920, to January 1, 1926, by about \$4,250,000,000—four and a quarter billions.

In the same interval, the debts of state and local governments have increased by about 61/4 billions-\$6,750,000,000.

During this period of federal debt reduction, the state and local governments have been incurring obligations 20 times as fast as they paid off the old debt. During this same period, debts of state and local governments combined have been incurred 4½ times as fast as they were before the war.

The total public debt of all forms of government in this country is higher than at the peak of the war debt in 1919.

The national debt is being reduced at the rate of three quarters of a billion dollars a year \$750,000,000.

State and local debt is being increased at the rate of more than a billion and a quarter dollars a year-\$1,250,000,000.

From January 1st, 1920, to January 1st, 1926, national government expenditures were reduced about two billion dollars \$2,000,000,000.

During the same period current expenditures by state and local governments increased more than two billion dollars a year \$2,000,000,000 and they are still increasing.

Rising taxes are one of the initial moving forces of the vicious circle of rising costs, Labor asks for higher wages, Producers and distributors pass along the accumulating burden to swell the family budget of the ultimate consumer. This, too, involves higher rents (or home ownership cost), higher food, fuel and clothing costs, etc.

After all, railroads are like any other industry. The farmer does not look forward to his tax bill with more anxiety than does the railroad.

Have we not reached the danger line?

Is it not time to retrench state, county and local expenditures?

MICHIGAN RAILROAD ASSOCIATION



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

BABSON BROS. 2843 West 19th St. Dept. 32-81 Chicago



JPERIOR BRED CHICKS Superior Leghorns are those Mich. Accredited Leghorns that have demonstrated their "superiority" under practical farm conditions. \$5,00 worth of eggs per hen per year secured by one of our customers. Big Discount New CATALOG—IT'S FREE.

Our big illustrated 32-page catalog shows our modern breeding and trapnesting plant. 600 pullets are entered in R. O. P. work. Every breeder banded, inspected, and passed by authorized state inspectors supervised by Mich. State College.

Hanson, Tancred and Barron Strains.

SUPERIOR POULTRY FARMS, Inc., Box 401, ZEELAND, MICH.



\$650 EGG REVENUE FROM 680 UNCULLED PULLETS IN SINGLE MONTH

One customer reports this splendid return from our April hatched grade A Chicks during November 1926. This is a fine, but not unusual record for our regular stock, 750 surplus cockerels raised from his 1600 chicks also gave him additional revenue. Birds from this same breeding now heading Michigan International Contest in egg production. All our stock blood-tested, and every female trapnested from its first to last egg. All birds have been handled, passed, leg-banded and CERTIFIED by the Michigan Poultry Improvement Association. Write quick for Price List and FREE Catalog on Baby Chicks and Hatching Eggs.

W. S. HANNAH & SON, Route 10, Grand Rapids, Michigan.



We have not only selected our breeding stock and mated our birds for best results, but we have joined the Michigan Accredited Association. An inspector from the Agricultural College approves every bird. We blood test and can furnish chicks guaranteed to be free from disease. We write for literature and price list. Our chicks cost no more and you can feel safe. 100% live delivery. Write today. Get your order booked early.

WASHTENAW HATCHERY, 2502 Geddes Road, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. WASHTENAW HATCHERY.





Inspected and Accredited—Our breeders, our hatchers, our business methods, by State Inspectors supervised by Michigan State College. Our Leghorns are the result of 14 years careful breeding on our 100-acre farm. Foundation of Tancred, Hollywood and Barron—Big Discount Now.

The strongest proof of the quality of our chicks is that we have doubled our hatching capacity over last year. You will have better success with our Accredited White or Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Bocks. With "Town Line" Chicks you also get "Personal Service". Get our new Free Catalog. 100 % live delivery guarantes. Prices Reasonable: Member international Baby Chick Association.

RESPECTATION.

Good Demand For Hogs Continues

Heavy Steers Active and Yearlings Steady By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

ON the whole the farmers of the country have had a more prosperous year than usual, and it may be said that to a very large extent the farmers of Michigan have accomplished a great deal for themselves by placing in practice the diversity of crops, as well as the always sensible custom of making every tilled acre produce as much as possible through intense cultivation. There is no secret in the methods of highly profitable farming in general, and more than ever, it has become necessary to use the has become necessary to use the greatest possible skill in carrying out approved modern methods. Right here, much credit is due to the farmer boys who are teaching their fathers wonders in improving the production of potatoes, corn and other crops per acre, as well as increasing the breeding of hogs and sheep. The general use of radios by farmers is a big factor in farming and stock raising, and it is bound to become still more so as time goes on. In fact, the future of farming requires imperatively that new methods be placed in general prac-tice, and among these may be men-tioned careful spraying of apple trees, potatoes, etc., great care in the selection of seed corn, the use of up-to-date farm machinery, tractors and silos. The many agricultural colleges are doing great things, and they are going to do still more in the future in the development of practical farming.

Farmers are anxious to increase their profits, and there is a growing determination to curb the rapidly increasing taxes on farms, legisla-tion may be demanded. Then there is a feeling of dissatisfaction because the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar lags much below that of pre-war times, while nearly all other commodities have undergone large advances in prices. The manufacturing industries of the country have greatly prospered, steel especially so, and a dividend of 40 per cent is expected by the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation.

Rally in Wheat

Despite the general bearish condi-Despite the general bearish conditions, wheat advanced recently on the Chicago Board of Trade to \$1.43, comparing with \$1.73 a year ago. According to the government December crop report, the wheat crop of the country amounts to \$33,000,000 bushels, showing a gain of 156,000,000 bushels over the crop harvested a year ago and 32.000.000 harvested a year ago and 32,000,000 bushels less than two years ago. There is a large winter wheat acreage, and the world's supplies of wheat are estimated as more than the requirements, North America the requirements, North America having an estimated surplus for export of 325,000,000 bushels, or about 100,000,000 bushels more than a year ago. Furthermore, the estimated wheat surplus for export of 325,000,000 bushels, or about 100,000,000 bushels more than a year ago. Furthermore, the estimated wheat surplus for export of Argentina and Australia is placed at 65,000,000 bushels more than a year 65,000,000 bushels more than a year ago. Oats have advanced to the ago. Oats have advanced to the highest price of year, selling recently at 47 cents, comparing with 40 cents a year ago. Reduced rye, barley and oats crops for 1926 are reported by the government, but rye has sold lower than a year ago, the foreign demand being poor. Jorn keted freely, and it sells around 75 cents, or about the same as a year ago. Raising corn for the market does not pay as a rule, and it should be fed to stock on the farms. Corn prices show weakness, a late government report on the prospective sup-ply of pigs being construed as bear-ish, as the aggregate supply for 1926 was only 4 per cent in excess of 1925 in 11 corn belt states.

Demand for Heavy Steers

For a long time well fattened light yearling cattle, especially baby beeves, have been far the highest sellers in the Chicago market, and

long-fed heavy steers have sold at unusually large discounts, the result being serious losses to cattle feeders. Recently a big demand has started up for weighty steers, and they advanced sharply, while year-lings sold at steady prices. There was a great falling off in the receipts of cattle, as is customary around the holidays, and the average quality of the offerings was much poorer than in previous weeks. A large share of the beef steers sold A large share of the beef steers sold at \$8.75 to \$10.50, the extreme range of prices narrowing materially. Steers soid at \$7.25 to \$11.25, and a few lots of choice yearlings went at \$12.50 to \$12.70. A year ago steers sold at \$7.25 to \$12.60.

severe declines. Cotton and wheat even showed a tendency to recover a little during the holiday season. The Cotton and wheat little during the holiday season. The position of butter and cheese is mostly favorable but eggs rolled down a little way from the top. Feed and hay markets changed but little, although a few lines advanced slightly. Not much happened in the fruit and vegetable class. Fat lambs and some kinds of beef sold decidedly lower. It was an active and rather favorable market season for noultry. poultry.

Wheat toward the end of the year has been going down on reports of increased production in Australia and Argentina and up again follow-ing decrease in estimated western winter wheat production. But the tone of the market is rather dull.

Argentina's gain of 43,000,000

brings the world supply a little above that of last year. Mill feed

hand when the production gains fast in southern shipping territory. These in southern shipping territory. These conditions led to some decline from the season's highest price level. On the other hand, the market holds well at the slightly lower level because of good demand for eggs and the decrease in cold storage holdings to a figure about half a million cases less than in December, 1925. The general tendency of egg prices from now until spring is usually gradually downward owing to increased production.

Butter

Butter production, except as interrupted by the severest weather, is large for the winter season but de-mand is also active, as shown by the firmness of the price situation most of the time and by the heavy with-drawals from storage, bringing the December holdings over 10,000,000 pounds lower than a year ago. This position has strengthened the market undertone and encouraged holders to insist on best prices. The possibility of continued foreign competition under present market condi-tions tends to check any sharply rising tendency.

Potatoes

Potatoes in December ranged generally \$1.75 to \$2.35 per 100 pounds in producing sections and sold between \$2 and \$3 in the various large city markets. The tone has been a trifle weak at times, although prices have held fairly well though prices have held fairly well lately with some tendency to recover whenever there was a letup in the shipments. Carlot movement has been a little heavier than last season and there is no great dispo-sition to buy for future needs. Probably the low prices of so many other farm products tend to restrict the potato market.

BEANS

We are having a typical holiday bean market. Elevators are anxious to sell while buyers are not showing much interest. It is to be hoped that demand becomes good after the New Year and that prices make some gains.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS Butter—Best creamery in tubs, 44@

Eggs—Fresh receipts, best quality, 42 @44%c per doz; cold storage, 29@36%c.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY Springers, fancy heavy Rocks, 4 lbs and up, 25@26c; medium and small, 21 @23c; large Leghorns, 20@21c; small, 18@19c; extra large hens, 5 lbs and up, 26c; medium hens, 24c; Leghorns and small, 18c; stags, 18c. Large white ducks, 30@31c; small colored ducks, 25@27c per lb; Young geese, 7 lbs and up, 22c. Young turkeys, 8 lbs and up, 45c per lb.

DETROIT SEED MARKET Clover seed, cash, domestic \$22.75; imported, \$20.40; January, \$17.85. Alsike, cash, \$20.50; March, \$20.75; Timothy, cash, old, \$2.65; December, \$2.85; March,

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

INVESTOCK MARKETS

DETROIT, Dec. 27.—Cattle: Receipta, 377; opening active and steady; best Detroit yearlings, dry, \$10.50@11; best heavy steers, \$8.50@9.25; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$7.50@8.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$6@7.25; handy light butchers, \$5.50@6.50; light butchers, \$5.60@6.50; light butchers, \$5.60@6.50; butcher cows, \$4.50@5.50; cutters, \$3.75@4.25; canners, \$3@3.75; choice light bulls, \$6@6.50; bologna bulls, \$5.50@6.725; stockers, \$5.50@6.25; milkers and springers, \$55@90. Veal calves: Receipts, 66: 50c higher; best, \$15.50@16; others, \$4@15. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 1,188; steady; best lambs, \$12.75@13; fair lambs, \$10@11; light to common lambs, \$6@9; fair to good sheep, \$5@6.25; culls and common, \$2@3. Hogs: Receipts, 191; prospect; mixed, \$12.25.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; 15@25c higher; top, \$12.15; bulk, \$11.50@12; leavy weight, \$11.55@12.15; medium weight, \$11.60@12.10; light weight, \$11.50@12; leavy weight, \$11.50@12.15; pigs, \$11.50@12. Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; strong; calves, receipts, 3,000, steady; beef steers—good and choice, \$10@11.25; common medium, \$7@9.50; yearlings, \$7@12.50; butcher cattle—heifers, \$5.50@10; cows, \$5@7.50; bulls, \$5@7.25, calves, \$10@12.50; feeder steers, \$6@8.75; stocker steera, \$5.50@8.50; stocker cows and heifers, \$4@6.50. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; strong, medium and choice lambs, \$12.50@11; yearlings, \$9@10.50; common and choice swes, \$4@6.50; feeder lambs, \$10.50@12.

M. B. F. MARKET REPORTS BY RADIO

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

Recently the best heavy steers brought \$11. Stockers and feeders have had a fair sale for the last of the year at \$6 to \$7.85, no good ones going below \$7 and sales largely at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Stock and feeder cows sold at \$4.25 to \$6.

Good Demand for Hogs

Extremely small recent Chicago receipts of hogs, in combination with a lively demand for hogs to ship to eastern packing points, made a eastern packing points, made a higher market, and sales ranged at the close of the week at \$10.60 to \$11.90, comparing with \$8.75 to \$11.60 a year ago. Combined receipts in seven western packing points for the year to late date amount to only 22,178,000 hogs, comparing with 25,049,000 a year ago and 30,953,000 two years ago. Recent Chicago receipts averaged but 229 pounds in weight, the lightest since March 1, 1925 and seven pounds less than a year ago. pounds less than a year ago.

A GLANCE AT THE MARKETS

Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. FARM markets seem to be in line for a quiet opening of the new year. "No news is good news" and at least there were no further and hay prices have been fairly steady with a few advances particularly in cottonseed meal.

Livestock

Fat lambs declined 75c to \$1 at Chicago the week before Christmas, selling at lowest prices since 1923. A sharp drop in yearling steer values A sharp drop in yearing steer values happened at the same time, after Christmas buying was over. Other classes and grades of cattle displayed little net change, while hogs showed slight declines. Most kinds of meat were selling lower. Poultry

Turkeys sold 5 to 8c higher in the Christmas market than during the Thanksgiving season. The active Thanksgiving season. The active trade in November had cut down the supply available for the later markets, especially in southern shipping sections. Other dressed poultry sold well at fairly steady prices although shipments were heavy. Live poultry was in less demand but the supply was mostly cleaned up during the holiday market season.

Eggs

Eggs are in good supply for this time of year. Reports from the farms and the quantities received at city markets indicate greater production than a year ago. The time is at than a year ago.

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

	Detroit Dec. 27	Chicago Dec. 27	Dec. 13	1 yr. ago
WHEAT— No. 2 Red No. 2 White No. 2 Mixed	\$1.40 1.41 1.39	\$1.40%	\$1.40 1.41 1.89	\$1.98 1.94 1,98
No. 2 Yellow No. 3 Yellow	.82 .81	.72%	.80 .79	.81
OATS—(New) No. 2 White No. 3 White	.54%	A5%	.52 .49	.47 .46
RYE- Cash No. 2	.99		.94	1.09
BEANS— C. H. P. Owt.	4.80@4.85	.94%	4.85@4.90	4.75
POTATOES— (New)Per Owt	2.83@3.00		2.83@8.00	3.70@4.00
No. 1 Tim. No. 2 Tim. No. 1 Clover Light Mixed	19@20.50 17@18 17@18 18@19.50	22@24 20@22 25@26 21@23	19@20.50 16@17.50 16@17.50 18@19.50	24.50@25 21@22 20@21 28@28.50

Monday, December 27.—All grains are firm. Normal Cattle market active and steady. Good demand for h trading in produce.



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MATTRESSES MADE ANY SIZE. LOW FAC-tory prices. Catalog Free, Peoria Bedding Company, Peoria, Illinois.



Week of January 2

TORMINESS will be more or less general during most of the early part of the week of Jan-uary 2nd. Storms of rain, sleet or snow are to be expected during the

opening days.

During the middle part of the week temperatures will drop quite low for the season but only for a short duration. By Friday there will be a change to warmer in Michigan, the temperature at this time becoming quite moderate for the season.

Near the end of the week there will be more storms of rain, sleet or snow together with high winds and

Week of January 9

Although Sunday of this week in most parts of the state may be mostly fair, the following day or so will bring rain, sleet or snow storms with much wind.

much wind.

Temperatures will be moderate during the first and middle part of the week but there will be more decided cold weather begining Saturday of this week or Sunday of next. This will then be the beginning of a general downward trend of the temperature that will continue until perature that will continue until near the end of the month. Storm conditions will materialize

throughout the state during Thursday and Friday at which time there will be high winds, rain, sleet or snow. However, precipitation is not expected to be as heavy as during storm periods of first week of January. uary.

Cool Weather in 1927

With the possible exception of a couple months in the spring we are of the opinion the greater part of 1927 in Michigan will be cool. The extremes in the weather about April this year will prove detrimental to the Michigan farmer.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS

(Continued from page 17.)

don't look right. The long siege of wet has made them look uncomfortable. Hogs still scarce but gaining. Milk advancing in price outside compteition.—E. R.,

12-23-26.

Monroe (S.)—Shredding corn and harvesting sugar beets is by no means completed on account of weather conditions. Farm sales are numerous and auctioneers are happy. Since the announcement by the publisher of THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER of the \$1,000 in rewards for the capture and conviction of chicken thieves they have made themselves scarce throughout this section of the country. Live stock is wintering nicely. Late sown wheat is diong fine. We wish the publisher and subscribers of the M. B. F. a Happy New Year.—C. W. Eisenmann, 12-24-26.

Hillsdale.—No snow. Weather moder-

24-26.

Hillsdale.—No snow. Weather moderate. Much complaint about poor feeding value of corn fodder. The heavy frosts before it was cut seemed to reduce its feeding value more than half. Feed mills are very busy places as much ground feed is being fed to keep milk flow near normal. Quotations at Hillsdale: Butterfat, 56c; eggs, 47c doz.—L. W. M., 12-23-26.

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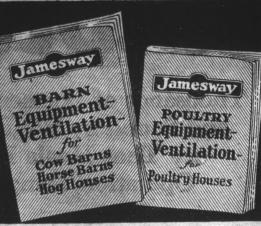
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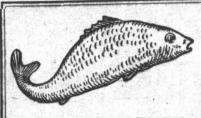


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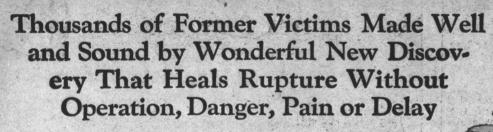
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Working or sleeping-the Brooks Appliance is faithfully hastening your re-covery. The patented air cushion, so light and comfortable, is designed so that every movement tends to close the wound, rather than force it open. Absolute clean-liness is assured. The entire appliance, which weighs only a few ounces, can b washed daily.

Heals Young and Old

Rupture strikes everywhere. Little children, young men and women, rich and poor of all ages suffer from this dreaded thing. Many have gone through the better part of their lives, handicapped by cruel, awkward trusses, unable to enjoy the sports and pleasures they desired,

But now that is all unnecessary, as is proved by the experiences of thousands of men, women and children who have been healed of rupture by the Brooks Appliance. Substantial citizens, people prominent in their communities, write of their complete recovery-not only relief, but complete healing of the rupture. They have done away with their appliances they are well and sound once more.

of Life Praise the wonderful Brooks Appliance. Among the Thousands of Grateful Letters Received Are Expressions of Praise from: ACROBATS ENGINEERS

People Like These from All Walks

ARTISTS ATHLETES BANKERS BARBERS BLACKSMITHS BOOKKEEPERS BRICKLAYERS CARPENTERS CHAUFFEURS CLERGYMEN CLERKS

EXECUTIVES FARMERS GIRLS TRON WORKERS LABORERS LUMBERJACKS MACHINISTS MASONS MECHANICS PAINTERS PLUMBERS STENOGRAPHERS

Read What Former Sufferers Say:

Mr. E. W. Morgan, 1425 W. 37th St., Norfolk, Virginia, writes: "I was ruptured severely and had three operations performed on me. Every one of them burst open again, and I spent hundreds of dollars for worthless trusses. Nothing helped me until I tried your appliance, which I can say has entirely healed me. I am a yard brakeman and my work is hard; straining, setting brakes, running and jumping—and my rupture never shows the least sign."

Mr. George Montgomery, Box 23, Marquette, Iowa, says: "I was ruptured for seventeen years, and had worn every type of truss made. None of them did me any good. I sent for your appliance, and from the day I put it on my rupture never came out again. I was soon able

Thousands of children, too, have been healed of rupture this new way. Read what this grateful parent says: "My little boy was ruptured when a baby. I sent for your appliance and it healed him entirely. He is now 6 years old, stout and healthy."—C. J. Akers, Box 121, Lilly Brook, W. Va.

Thought He Would Die - Now Well

'I was badly ruptured for more than 17 years, but thanks to your wonderful appliance, I am well and sound," writes Mr. Howard Hilyer, Route No. 3, Bobcaygeon, Ontario, Canada. "I was told I would die of strangulated-hernia unless I had an operation, which I dreaded. Four years ago I sent for your appliance -and it entirely healed me. My work is rough and heavy, but I never have the slightest trouble from rupture."

Rupture Considered Dangerous

Rupture exacts a heavy toll from those who wait too long. You are handicapping yourself if you disregard this condition. Employers, insurance companies and army officials recognize the dangers of rupture, or hernia, as it is scientifically known.

You must not neglect your rupture—because it can be HEALED. The wonderful Brooks Appliance can heal you—just as it has healed thousands of other

Test It Free

We want you to see this marvelous appliance—WEAR it—see for yourself how it retains your rupture and works to HEAL. Only by wearing can you really appreciate its worth.

Because it has proved its power to heal thousands of cases-because we are confident it will do as much for you—we will let you try it free! If satisfactory—comfortable—if it does all we claim—keep it. If it fails to meet your requirements, the test has cost you nothing.

Never Sold at Stores

Unscrupulous advertisers are endeavoring to sell the public a cheap substitute for the Brooks Appliance, claiming that it is genuine. Do not be misled by imitations and substitutions. The genuine Brooks Appliance is never sold through agents nor at stores of any kind. Every appliance is made at Marshall, Michigan, to your individual requirements. Look for trademark bearing portrait of C. E. Brooks which appears on every appliance. None other genuine.

No need to suffer longer with old fash-ioned trusses—no need to delay your re-covery from rupture. Send today for FREE trial offer of the scientific device that has healed so many.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

381A State Street, Marshall, Mich. Without cost or obligation on my part, please send me, in plain, sealed envelope, your Free Trial Offer of your Appliance for Rupture Name		APPLIANCE CO.
Name	Withou	t cost or obligation on my part.
	Free Trial	Offer of your Appliance for Rupture.