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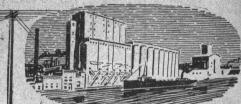
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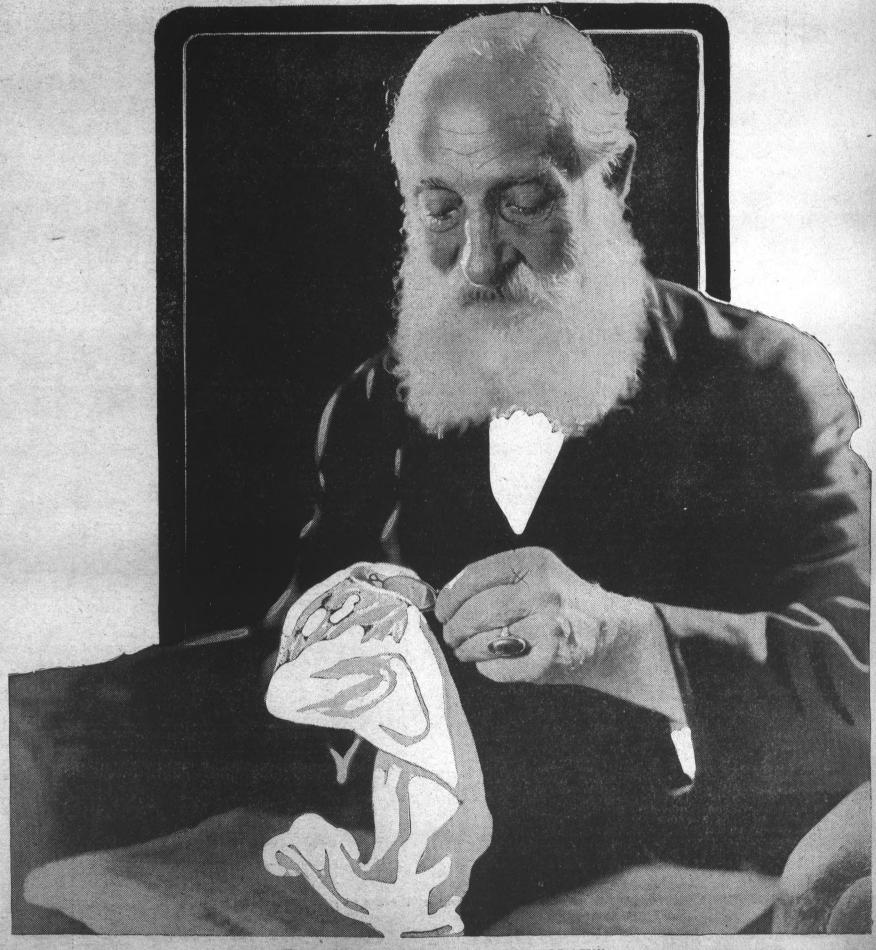
JANUARY 15, 1927

# VOL. XIV, No. 10 The Michigan JANUARY 15, 1927 RISINESS FARMER



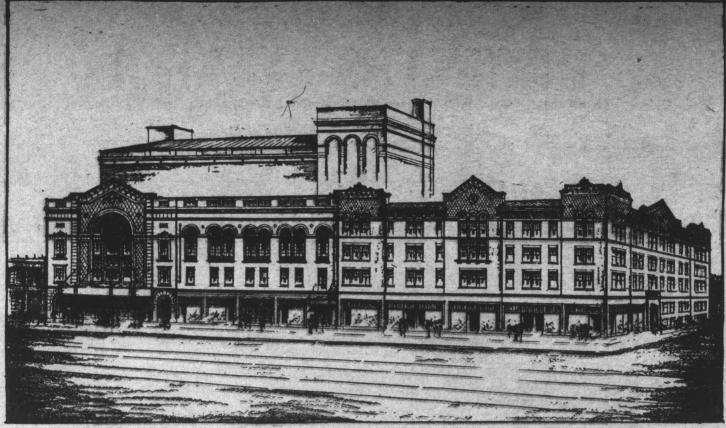
An Independent Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan





"THE BUSINESS FARMER COMES TODAY!"

In this issue: Report On Opening of Legislature—"Selling Produce Of 110-Acre Farm At Roadside"—"Do You Know How Much Feed Your Cows Need To Make Most Milk?"—and other features



Detroit Estates Building (as it will appear when completed) N. W. Corner Maxwell and Harper Avenues, Detroit, Michigan

# \$650,000 DETROIT ESTATES BUILDING

N. W. Corner of Harper and Maxwell Avenues, Detroit, Michigan

# First Mortgage Serial 61/2% Real Estate Gold Bonds

Dated December 30, 1926. Interest payable semi-annually June 30, and December 30. Principal and Interest Payable at Offices of Trustee. Normal Federal Income Tax of 2% paid by borrower. Bonds may be registered as to principal. Callable at 102 and accrued interest at borrower's option.

Security: The bonds of this issue are secured by (1) a direct, closed first mortgage on both land and building and (2) by a first lien on the entire net annual income from the building and (3) as additional security, the entire furnishings and equipment of the building.

Appraisals: Independent Appraisals of the land made by William B. Blood and Edmund Tyszka, both members of Detroit Real Estate Board, place the land value conservatively at \$294,000.00. Actual building costs have been conservatively estimated by V. J. Waier & Company, prominent Architects, at a minimum of \$929,590.00. The actual cost of the equipment and furnishings has been estimated at \$125,000.00. Including this under the security at % of its actual value or \$83,933.33, there is provided a total estimated security of \$1,311,923.33 to cover a total bond issue of \$650,000.00. From the above estimates, the mortgage will be less than 50% of the total security.

Earnings: The entire building is to be leased upon average annual net rental for the first twenty years of \$95,000.00 per year. (Lessess are to pay all taxes, insurance and necessary up-keep expenses.) Lessess will supply all equipment and furnishings necessary for the operation of the property and furnish a substantial security to guarantee the fulfillment of the lesse. The net rental income is approximately 21/4 times the greatest annual interest charge.

Location: The land fronts approximately 245 feet on Harper Avenue, being situated along the Northwest corner of Maxwell Avenue and having an average depth of about 122 feet. Harper Avenue is one of Detroit's main thoroughfares and has been indicated by the City Plan Commission for the crosstown subway. It extends from Woodward Avenue a distance of 20 miles.

Building: The building will be of concrete, steel and brick construction. It will consist of a modern theatre with a seating capacity of 2,300. There will be 10 stores on the ground floor, 8 offices, 35 apartments, a spacious dance hall, and a recreation hall fully equipped with 14 bowling alleys, 10 billiard tables and sundry concessions. A sound-proof system will be installed which will eliminate the possibility of disturbance from different parts of the building.

Mortgagor: This bond issue is a direct obligation of The Detroit Estates Corporation which is a Michigan Corporation composed of Detroit Business Men, and is individually guaranteed by John F. Hogan, Stephen J. Jankowski, Lawrence H. Grosse, William B. Morgan and Russell L. Campbell.

Completion Bond: The mortgagor is providing a surety bond guaranteeing completion of the building free of all liens.

Sinking Fund: Borrower is required, after first year, to pay monthly to trustee 1/2 of the amount of the interest and principal due each year, excepting that on final maturity this monthly requirement as to principal will be slightly in excess of that for the year preceding.

Insurance: Insurance will be carried at all times to the full extent of the outstanding bonds.

Trustee: The Union Trust Company, Detroit, Michigan, will act as trustee on this issue.

## Maturities and Denominations:

These bonds are offered in various amounts and denominations of \$1,000.00, \$500.00 and \$100.00 subject to prior cale, in maturities ranging from 2 to 12 years.

All information contained in this circular has been fully investigated and we believe it to be borne out by the facts

# The Milton Strauss Corporation

Under the Supervision of the Banking Department of the State of Michigan

## First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds

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Detroit	end me full description of your Estate Building 6 1/2 % First Mort eal Estate Bond Issue.	
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# The Michigan SINFSSFARMI

The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan

Published Bi-Weekly at Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1927

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

# Gov. Green and New Legislature Go to Work

Michigan's New Officials Assume Executive and Legislative Responsibilities At Lansing

By STANLEY M. POWELL

Lansing Correspondent of THE BUSINESS FARMER.

SORRY to have to tell you folks, SORRY to have to tell you folks, but times aren't what they used to be around the State-House. Why, I've been right here on the job ever since the inauguration ceremonies New Years Day and I haven't succeeded in getting into an argument with the new Governor's secretary. Neither have I been told what not to tell my Business Farmer readers. Things aren't what they used to be. It will take me some time to get used to it all.

For instance, there's that door

For instance, there's that door into the Governors private office. I never remember seeing it standing open before. Now they forget to shut it and you can look right in and watch Michigan's new Chief Executive wrestling with the knotty problems of State. Maybe that has something to do with the "daylight government" we heard about during the campaign. It's rather refreshing to watch this vigorous, but kindly man, who smiles while he works and

works while he smiles.
In a big venture like running the great Commonwealth of Michigan among the most important things are harmony, confidence and a real desire to promote the interests of the State. These things seem to pre-vail around the Capitel to an un-usual degree this winter. The new Governor and Legislature are get-ting acquainted, exchanging ideas and generally demonstrating a dis-position to work together for the common good.

The first week of the legislative session was a short one, starting Wednesday afternoon and ending Thursday afternoon. The Senate and House perfected their organization, and listened to the Governor's message which he delivered in person before a joint convention of the two houses held Thursday afternoon, January 6.

Messages Fail to Agree There was a striking contrast between the farewell message of for-mer Governor Alex J. Groesbeck and the inaugural address of Michigan's new executive.

Groesbeck has not been seen in Lansing since some time previous to the inaugural ceremonies on New the inaugural ceremonies on New Years Day, but his message, which was read to the Legislature, urged strengthening of the State Administrative Board act, spoke in glowing terms of our splendid achievements in road building and declared that the general condition of the State's finances and institutions was in splendid shape.

Governor Green's spectacles was

splendid shape.
Governor Green's spectacles were not so rose colored. He began his address by the statement that it is extremely difficult to write a message from the outside looking in, but that he was having an audit made of the books and an inventory of the property of the State and would make them public as soon as they were completed. He had sevthey were completed. He had several recommendations to make regarding road building and the State's prisons and educational institutions. No one who was acquainted with Michigan's new executive was surprised that he devoted considerable attention in his inaugural address to a conservation program and policy for the State. He in detail re-forestation, the development of our tourist attractions, game refuges, breeding of fish, prevention of stream pollution and the enforcement of game laws.

He advised the Legislature to be known for the quality, rather than the multiplicity of their enactments and brought great applause when he said, "There will be no Representative or Senator on the floor of either chamber authorized to speak for me. HIGHLIGHTS IN THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS TO LEGISLATURE THIS Legislature could easily become the outstanding Legislature of the United States with every member going home proud of the achievement and with an acknowledged place in the history of Michigan, if you would proceed to your work on the theory that we need no more laws. Many legislatures have passed into immediate oblivion because of the quantity of their production. You could become famous if you insisted on quality.

"In the future there will be regular reports of receipts and expenditures that will reveal the state's true financial condition.

"Many departments and institutions have failed in recent years to make reports. This will be corrected. I do not believe expensive books with more or less beautiful pictures of officers should be issued, but short, concise, accurate reports are necessary for the information

"At the last election the people refused an increase of pay for members of the Legisuature, although the compensation is notoriously inadequate. This vote seems to indicate that the people are not satisfied with the services of our law-making bodies.

"The tax problem is bound up with the whole unfortunate condition of the state's finances. Lightening the burden of the direct property tax must be the first purpose of every change in our system of taxation, and we must not create any new sources of revenue unless this money is to be used to reduce the property tax.

"Conservation interests me intensely, and I shall spare no efforts to make our department oustanding in the nation.

"The state police should not interfere with the local authorities of any county unless summoned by the sheriff, except where there has been a breaking down of the county law enforcement.

"The administrative board act has failed and should be amended because it places too much power in the hands of the governor.

"One of the problems of administration is to reduce the large number of expensive state employees.

"Since the state highway department was made dependent upon the administrative board in financial matters, it has been dropped squarely into the lap of politics with direful results."

If I have any communication to make to you, either individually or collectively, I'll make it in person."

Referring to the Administrative Board act, Governor Green urged an

amendment to give the members the power to override the gubernatorial veto. He declared, "The provision of the present law makes it necessary for the Governor to sign all pro-cedings before they become legal

made dummies of the other members of the Board."

The future looks dark for two

classes of people in Michigan—criminals and lobbyists. In discussing the possibility that we may need additional prison space, Governor Green significantly declared, "Crime is on the increase and as it will be considerably harder for prisoners to secure their release in the next few

# M. S. C. Gets Ready For Farmers' Week

FARMERS' WEEK during first week in February, last year, brought out over 6,000 farmers, and it was declared "the best that Michigan has ever seen", but plans are being laid to knock that record into a cocked hat at this year's event, January 31st to February 4th, according to R. W. Tenney, of M. S. C.

The special features of the week will be the horticultural, grain, potato, live stock, electrical, and egg shows, and the demonstration of working eight and ten horse teams.

On the evening of the thirty-first they will celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the College and there will be a basket ball game between the varsity and Short Course men.

Tuesday, February 1st, will be official live stock day but, as in the past, every day, particularly during the forenoon, meetings of the differ-ent associations will be held at the college. In the afternoon Mr. Co-chel, of the Kansas City Star, and al-so a representative from the State Markets Department of Wisconsin, are scheduled to give talks. Then in the evening President Kenyon L. Butterfield and Judge Collingwood

Agronomy day will be Wednesday and Prof. J. F. Cox, head of the farm crops department of the Col-lege will give the leading address. Doctor Caroline Hedger will also be on the program. In the evening the regular Farmers' Week banquet will

Forestry will be the leading topic for Thursday with Leigh J. Young, Director of the State Department of Conservation doing the speaking. Mr. Young, who was former associate professor of forestry at the Univers-ity of Michigan, will no doubt have a message of great interest to the farmers of this State.

Those who have heard Senator Copeland will be very much inter-ested to know that he will be back this year and will talk Thursday evening. He always has a good message.

On Friday there will be the meetings of various organizations, including the State Farmers' Clubs, the State Farm Bureau, and the press. Farmers' Week is one event that

you really can not afford to miss. Remember the dates and be there at least part of the time. There will be something for the whole family. years, we may need an additional prison."

The latter part of the Governor's address was devoted to strong stateaddress was devoted to strong statements and startling figures regarding the problem of crime in the United States and the necessity of reforms in legal practice which would discourage law violation. Decrying the "law's delay," the Governor observed, "speedy and certain justice terrifles and deters."

Another thing for the criminals to

Another thing for the criminals to worry about is the proposed capital punishment bill already introduced by Senator Vincent A. Martin of Fruitport which provides that first degree murder would be punishable by life imprisonment or death by lethal gas.

Lobbyists Not Welcome Everyone seems inclined to make life miserable for the lobbyists who have been so much in evidence dur-ing previous legislative sessions. After referring to some of the vi-cious practices of lobbyists, Governor Green declared, "You can stamp this thing out. I will help. If this thing out. I will help. If some of the notorious lobbyists of the past put in an appearance at term of the Legislature, I will call your attention to them by name . . . . Nothing is more subversive of good government than the paid lobbyist. There is no substitute in government for the keen, honest interest of good citizens."

Lieutenant Governor Luren D. Dickinson was equally unkind to the lobbyists in his opening address de-livered in the Senate. "From many livered in the Senate. "From many of our most influential and best informed citizens and journals come charges that professional lobbyists have been all too frequent of late around our halls of legislation with headquarters largely at a downtown hotel. . . . / Legitimate information is always welcomed, but that which comes across the wine table can be set down as inimical to the best in-terests of the state.... Legitimate representatives of honorable business should receive respectable hearings, but any legislative information in which the wine table is a conin which the wine table is a contributing factor should be the subject for investigation. We must have the search-light out for first activity on such lines. We must protect ourselves from suspicion. We can take no risks. I don't ask you to tackle the job alone. In case there are well founded indications of the periodic of operations on the part beginning of operations on the part of this class in these halls or outside, just pass the case on to me and I'll give across this desk identification marks, not at all ambiguous that may cause an uneasiness, not only on the part of the individual himself, but an embarrassment to anyone hobnobbing with him."

The full list of committee assignments has already been announced in the Senate. Lieutenant Governor Luren D. Dickinson had been busy on this job for some time before the Legislature convened. A movement was started to take the appointment of committees away from Dickinson and turn it over to a committee of Senators, but this proposal was abandoned, and instead a group of Senators talked the appointments over with Mr. Dickinson informally and it is reported that he made some changes in the original line-up.

The Legislature took a recess from Thursday, January 6 to Wednesday, January 12 in order to allow the new Speaker of the House of Representatives, Lynn C. Gardner of Stockbridge, a Livingston county farmer, to assign the other mages nine representatives to their places on the sixty-one standing commit-tees of the House.

# Selling Produce of 110-Acre Farm at Roadside

Shelby Business Farmer Tells How He Operates His Roadside Market

By CHAS. T. SCHMIEDING

IN the spring of 1919 my attention was called to the fact that the travelling public had no opportunity to buy fresh fruit in a small way while touring or visiting in this part of the State.

Travelling salesmen, tourists, and visitors, stopping at hotels and restaurants complained that the hotels and restaurants never served home grown fruits such as sweet cherries, peaches, plums, apricots, apples and other locally grown fruits upon their tables. However, there were always oranges, grape fruit, bananas and prunes in abundance, at nearly every hotel in the fruit belt. The tourists also said that while driving through Oceana county they saw the most wonderful fruit growing on trees and no one would bother to sell

This gave me the idea that if I were to offer my fresh fruit to the public right from the orchard and in any quantity that they wanted I could retail my crop and sell to the consumer cheaper and get a better price for myself and furnish fresh fruit from the farm. I also established a price at that time to sell to the consumer and split the mid-dleman's profit, the consumer get-ting half of the profit and ourselves the other half. Will say this works

well.
With this idea in view we set out a table under a shade tree and printed a sign "Sweet Cherries for Sale." During the first day my son and myself picked cherries close to the road. I would pick cherries between sales. At night all we had picked were sold by quarts. Sometimes during the first day our customers would have to wait and seemed to enjoy the privilege.

seemed to enjoy the privilege.

After that Mrs. Schmieding attended the stand, doing her housework between sales. Saturdays and Sundays I put in all of my time at the stand. We sold all of our sweet cherries, peaches, apricots, plums and some of our apples for three

In 1922 we built a fruit stand 8x12 with a door to open up on the front side and another at the end. We put in cigars, cigarettes, candy, gum, and cracker jack, also soft drinks. In 1923 we practically sold every-

thing we raised on the 110-acre farm. At this time it was taking all



Chas. Schmieding

consumer all winter.

In 1924 we built a stone filling

In 1924 we built a stone filling station 14x22 to sell gasoline and oil and some auto accessories. We also enlarged our parking space enough to accomodate 40 cars at one time. This last summer I built a large-stone building 32x32 with Kelly-stone gables, on the second floor we put in 2 double rooms and one single room, for tourists' and travelers' accomodations. We also have a free parking ground among

T was eight years ago this coming spring that Chas. Schmieding, from near Shelby, opened a roadside market in front of his home. When he mentioned the idea to his neighbors he was laughed at and his failure predicted because nothing like that had even been tried in that section of the State before, but he was not to be discouraged, and today many of these same neighbors have roadside markets of their own. At present he sells practically everything in the line of fruits and vegetables that he produces on his 110-acre

of my time and all of my wife's the sweet cherry trees with tables spare time. In 1923 I built a cold storage in my barn basement 36x42 and cook stoves, electric lights and good water, as well as other accom-odations, and we are not done yet. feet where we now store our apples and potatoes and we sell these to the

Give Them What They Want

Now something about the selling part of our business. First of all we sell our customers exactly what they ask for. If they want fancy ring packed fruit we have it for them. If they want number one fruit put in their own container we furnish it. If wanted for domestic use we have a lower grade for cook-ing purposes and at prices to suit

We always have help enough to

give service to customers. Sundays

it usually takes four persons to attend to the trade and keep fruit sorted and arranged.

At this date, (November 20) we have apples on sale from our storage plant at 40c to \$2.00 per bushel, age plant at 40c to \$2.00 per busnel, f. o. b. our farm. Also potatoes at the currant market price, and sweet cider, gas and oil. We will keep our store open all winter as soon as it is completed. We call our place "The Pioneer Fruit Farm and Store" or for short "The Pioneer."

Customers Stick

We know our business is good, because we have cutomers that started with us in 1919. The old customers do not ask the price of us. They call for the fruit that they want and when it is all put up they say, "Whats the bill," paying the same. They remark, "Will see you later,' or "next year." Our motto is to sell our customer exactly what he calls for, in doing this everyone is satisfied.

We also serve lunches and ice cream in their season. We belong to the Lake Shore Auto Club and do all we can to boost old Michigan Fruit Belt.

What do we make? We sell all the fruit and vegetables grown on our 110-acre farm at a satisfactory price to both us and the customer. We also sell our baled hay and baled straw, beans and potatoes at our store and farm. We have farmer trade also. We are located 1½ miles north from Shelby on M-11.

Good Advice We can tell the readers and people that contemplate running a fruit stand to forget all pleasure trips and picnics of any kind during the summer months. Try the business before you invest too much. For seven years it has taken every Sunday, as well as every other day dur-ing the week of my time and a lot of my wife's time.

At present I figure our business is large enough to let my wife out of it at least a part of the time for we need more hired help. But I see my future is a busy one, as people demand service at this time because

fruit stands are very numerous.

In building our fruit store I used stone off the farm to carry out the motto to display all the products of the farm as well as to sell them.



Seven years ago Chas. T. Schmieding, of Shelby, opened the first roadside market in his part of the State by setting a table under a tree in front of his home and advertising sweet cherries for sale. Business grew until at the present time he occupies the buildings shown here.

# Do You Know How Much Feed Your Cows Need to Make Most Milk?

THIS is the first of a series of articles on feeding dairy cattle. Roughages, silage, concentrates and grain mixtures will be taken up in subsequent articles.

By efficient feeding of dairy cows I have reference to getting the most milk and butterfat from them at the milk and butterfat from them at the lowest feed cost for a hundred pounds of milk or for a pound of butterfat. As every dairyman knows the feed cost of milk depends to a considerable extent upon the dairy cow herself as well as upon the feeds that are available. The inhertence that a cow has received from tance that a cow has received from er ancestors determines whether or of the has an inborn tendency to oduce heavily and the way in which she is fed determines whether or not this tendency is given an op-portunity to reach its fullest devel-

On the other hand, cows that have a poor inheritance for milk produc-tion will never become efficient producers regardless of the manner in which they are fed, except under unusual market conditions. In one trial the inefficient cows required 46 per cent more dry matter for each hun-dred pounds of milk than the high-producing cows although they were all fed rations adapted to their needs.

Weed Out "Boarders"

The unprofitable cow should be weeded out of the milking herd by means of the cow testing association if a serious effort is to be made at efficient production. This weeding out process does reduce the total income from a herd but it also tends to reduce to a much greater extent

By J. E. BURNETT

Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry, M. S. C.

WE are pleased to announce that this article is the first of a series on feeding dairy cattle which I is on feeding dairy cattle which J. E. Burnett, Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry, M. S. C., has prepared for the readers of Business Farmer. The other articles will appear in the next several issues and Prof. Burnett will gladly answer your questions on feeding at any time. Address your questions to The Business Farmer and you will receive reply by first class mail, also inquiries of general interest with answers will appear in our columns.

SERIES OF ARTICLES ON FEEDING DAIRY CATTLE

the cost of maintaining the herd and consequently leads to greater profits from the dairy business. While better feeding methods will increase the production and profits from most herds the net returns can be made much greater if the better feeding

and the eliminating of the poorer

dairy animals are made at the same The majority of Michigan cows are not producing at their maximum nor at their most efficient rate of milk production largely because they are not fed enough. Every cow seems to have a rate of production at which he produces most efficiently. which she produces most efficiently. At the optimum point she is returning as many pounds of milk or butterfat for each pound of grain she is fed as possible. If she is fed below this point the feed is not efficiently used because too large a proportion. of it is used to maintain her own body and to keep her alive. As the grain is increased beyond this point she again tends to decrease in her return for each pound of grain fed and finally if the feed increases continue she reaches a point at which she no longer pays for the increase in feed. Because of this fact it is fairly safe to say that the milk produced in Michigan could be increased twenty-five per cent in a short period of time if a sufficient price were paid for the surplus. This however, is a condition that is not apt to appear in Michigan for some

The problem that we are con-fronted with at the present time is to get a profit from our cows under existing market conditions. In this situation many dairymen make the mistake of not feeding their good cows enough to enable them to produce heavily enough to reach their optimum point of economical pro-

must maintain her body if she is to live a long life of useful production and to do this she needs a certain amount of food nutrients depending on the size of the cow. The larger the cow the more food she needs for body main-tenance. So first of all a cow must be fed enough for this. Under average conditions this varies from forty to sixty percent of all she eats, de-pending upon the inherited capacity of the cow for milk production. The remaining nutrients in the cow's feed are then available for her to use for milk production or to store on her back as fat.

Must Have Proper Ration

Now consider a cow that has inherited sufficient dairy temperament to make use of all the available food for milk production. If she were then fed roughly half of all the food she could use efficiently she would have only enough to maintain her own body in health and vigor. If own body in health and vigor. It on the other hand, she were given three-quarters as much as she could use she would be using seventy-five percent of it for maintenance and twenty-five per cent for milk productions are the mould be like a great or tion or she would be like a gas engine operating at fifty per cent capacity because of lack of feed. When given a full ration of all the food she given a full ration of all the food she required for both maintenance and milk production she would be using fifty per cent of it for milk and would double her efficiency as a producer of human food. Such a cow would be returning twice as much profit to her owner through the increase in her product although the (Continued on Page 22)

# THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



DID YOU EVER SEE ANY HEALTHIER LOOKING-YOUNGSTERS?—We never did, we are sure. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mull, of Blanchard, Isabella county, and their aunt, Mrs. Vern Mull, sent the picture to us.



MARRIED 61 YEARS.—We are indebted to Mrs. L. R. Sweet, of Mason, for this picture of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Woodward, of Mason. Both are 84 years old.



ALL READY TO HAVE A GOOD TIME.—Sliding down hill in the winter time is great fun, according to Jules and Kathryn Rottman, of Fremont, Newaygo county. Their folks are Mr. and Mrs. George Rottman, of the same address.



"I CAN'T SEE ANY BIRDIE, CAMERA-MAN."—Betty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brastock, of Coloma, Berrien county, can not be fooled with that gag.



HOW IS THIS FOR A GOOD O. I. C. PIG?—O. I. C. pigs are a hobby and business with Elton Miller, of Yale, Saint Clair county, and he has some dandies, as you will note from the above. Mr. Miller is shown in the background.



"DEAN AND JACKIE".—Dean Johnson lives at Billings, Montana, but his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Colegrove, who sent the picture, live near Plainwell, Mich.



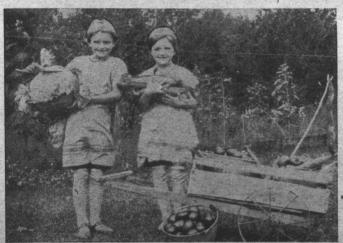
SOME CHICKEN HAWK!—It was shot by Ray Griffith, of St. Louis, Gratiot county.



SHOCKING GRAIN ON GRANDPA'S FARM.—Although the bundles are almost as big as he is Kenneth Howard, grandson of Frank Howard, Millbrook, likes to help his grandpa with the harvest.



17-POUND PIKE.—Hazel Miller, of Casnovia, Muskegon county, is holding a couple of them.



HARVESTING THE GARDEN TRUCK.—Ethelyn and Evelyn Burns are having fun helping their grandma, Mrs. H. Fox, of Fremont, Newaygo county, gather the garden truck. A good job, isn't it?



"MISS DOROTHY AND QUEEN".—Sent in by Elmer Holley, of Avoca, St. Clair county.



KIND THEY RAISE IN THE UPPER PENINSULA.—Snow King, Brown Swiss calf, being fed by Mrs. Enoch Walls, of Winters, Alger county, on the Enoch Wall Homestead. "Kind we are trying to get up here," Mrs. Wall writes.



# Pathfinders

An Advertisement of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company

CHRISTOPHER CO-LUMBUS discovered America, thus adding a new world to the of a multitude of things old. Alexander Graham Bell discovered the telephone, giving the nations administration. Its conof communication. Each quires constant effort in ventured into the unknown and blazed the ing succession of seemingway for those who came ly unsolvable problems. after him.

tion-wide telephone service, like the developing of a new world, opened new fields for the pathfinder telephone, as the modern the world.

American knows it, has been made possible by the doing in the realms of research, engineering and business

of the earth a new means tinued advancement reworking upon a never-end-

Because it leads the The creating of a na- way in finding new pathways for telephone development, the Bell System is able to provide America with a nation-wide service and the pioneer. The that sets the standard for

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

# Isbell's Seeds DoYield More

You can make more money from your garden and crops when you plant dependable seeds—adapted to your soil. The work of preparing the land and planting is the same whether you use ordinary seed or pedigreed seed. But the crop tells the story added profit—often double or triple—comes from using hardy, big-yielding, Michigan-grown, Isbell's seeds.

**48 YEARS OF** BETTER SEEDS

TODAY

346 Mechanic St. Jackson, Mich. Send your 1927 Seed Annual quoting direct-from-grower prices on Quality Seed.



# Let Us Protect You

State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co., of Mich.

Largest Farm Fire Insurance Co., in Michigan

Blanket Policy Covering All Farm Personal Property Agents Wanted in Good Territory W. T. LEWIS, Sec'y 710-713 F. P. Smith Bldg., FLINT, MICH.



# Farmers Service Bureau

CHIMNEY OF CEMENT BLOCKS I would like to know if a cement block chimney is safe (those with the air chamber).—J. O., Dorr, Mich.

EMENT blocks when used for a CEMENT blocks when used for a chimney, even those having an air chamber are not considered to be the best type of construction, while in the majority of cases they are safe and satisfactory, but if you are looking for the best, they could not be recommended.—F. E. Fogle, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering, M. S. C.

## ADMINISTRATOR

How and by whom is an administrator appointed and what salary is he allowed by law? What is the first thing or duty he must perform when appointed? Give all the in-formation needed.—A. K., Leelanau,

DMINISTRATORS are appointed by the probate judge on the petition of one of the interested parties. His compensation consists parties. His compensation consists of a commission on the real and personal property which he has charge of, being 5% for any amount up to \$1,000.00, 2½% on all over \$1,000.00 and up to \$5,000.00, and 1% for all over \$5,000.00. The first thing he does is to give bond and proceed to collect the assets and pay the debts.—Legal Editor.

## NOT OBLIGATED TO PAY

I am enclosing an enrollment slip which my daughter signed up with the — University and paid \$25.00 down but later heard many reports that the place had no reputation and could not recommend a position and altogether was unsatisfactory. My daughter was only 16 years old when she signed up for this course. Would you please investigate this for me? Will we have to pay the full amount? Mrs. J. M. to pay the full amount? Mrs. J. M., Kewadin, Michigan.

THEY could not collect from your daughter if she was only 16 years of age at the time of signing the contract. They could not make you pay if you did not sign the contract.—Legal Editor.

## FENCING SCHOOL YARD

Would like to know what would be the most suitable fence in front of a school on a country road where there is much traffic. There is oftimes a dispute in a district as to whether two pipes running through post, or two planed planks spiked to post or heavy cable stretched across, or a heavy woven wire fence is best. Some think that two planed planks spiked on post would cause large snowdrifts which would cause a wet school yard for a long time in the spring.—O. W. B., Scottsville, Mich. Would like to know what would

THE kind of a fence to use in front of a school house which faces a main road is a debatable question, and naturally one on which we cannot give a definite answer. haps 90% of the school yards in Michigan, even those facing a road having considerable traffic, are not

fenced at all. If the purpose of the fence was to confine children to the school yard, we would suggest that one of the ornamental wire fences one of the ornamental wire fences having a mesh so close that children could not climb on it would be most satisfactory. A diamond meshed fence would be preferable to one having square meshes. This type of fence would not cause snow to drift.

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

## LARVA OF POTATO BEETLE

Will you please let me know if a larva of a potato beetle looks like a worm or a bug? Let me know as soon as possible for this has been brought up in school and we cannot decide.—V. I. S., Concord, Michigan.

WOULD say that the larva of the potato beetle is a red, soft-bodied slug which is the form most commonly known by the farmer. This slug when full-grown descends from the leaves on which it has fed and buries itself underground. Here it

BUSHELS OF CORN IN URIB Will you please give me a ble to use to find the number of bushels of ear corn in a crib?

—R. B., Allen, Michigan.

Fund the number of cubic feet in the corn crib and divide this number by 5/4. This is based on the Winchester bushel which contains 2150 cubic inches or 1 1/4 cubic feet.—F. E. Fogle, Ass't Prof. of Agricultural Engineering, M. S. C.

pupates and then from the pupa, a ten striped beetle, yellow and black in color, comes up and lays the eggs for the new crop of slugs. There are two generations a year, one coming out very early in the spring and the other one in mid-winter.—R. H. Pet-tit, Professor of Entomology, Mich-igan State College.

## SHOULD NOT SHOOT DOG

Would like to know if a man has any right to let a dog run all over when out coon hunting? Also if on some one else's property has the property qwner a right to shoot the dog if it is some distance from the owner?—A. L. N., Portland, Mich.

If the man is out hunting with his dog. I am of the dog, I am of the opinion you would not have the right to shoot would not have the right to shoot it merely because it is some distance from its master. Your remedy would be an action for damages against the owner for whatever damage the dog does.—Legal Editor.

COLLECTION OF NOTE Wife of A signs a note with B without the consent of A. Wife has no property in her name but husband and wife have some in joint deed. Note has not been sold to a bank but is being held by party to whom it was given. B is unable to pay note and given. B is unable to pay note and is willing to return property for which note was given. Now what I

# READERS LIV



WHERE MB. AND MRS. BURTON PARTRIDGE, OF IONIA, LIVE ome is located on the 200-ners farm of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Partridge, no.

want to know is, can they force A to pay this note?—R. W., Saint Clair, Michigan.

is a general rule that the husband is not liable on a note signed by his wife without his authority. It would be different if the note was for groceries, clothes, or other necessities for which he would be liable.

—Legal Editor.

## PAYING FOR COUNTY DRAIN

Please let me know who stands the cost of a county drain, and does owner of farm where drain passes through have to pay a higher rate than his neighbor? What per cent of rate does the county pay?—C. R., Mount Clemens, Michigan.

THE county drain commissioners determine the proportionate amounts to be assessed against the townships and against the landowners who are benefitted by the drain. The land owners are assessed according to the amount of benefit they receive from the drain, and the township is assessed for the benefit to public health and convenience derived from the drain,—Legal Editor.

# CAN HE HOLD LANDLORD LIABLE

Owner of a farm rents a field for share rent to another party. Corn was raised on this field last year, was raised on this field last year, and owner repeatedly warned renter for several months to remove his share which he did not do. Can owner be held responsible for damage to corn in case of the breaking in of his stock?—C. M., Perrinton, Michigan Michigan.

the renter's lease has terminat-If the renter's lease has terminated and he has been notified to remove his crops and has not done so, I am of the opinion he could not hold the landlord liable for damage done by his stock breaking into the field.—Legal Editor.

## HUSBAND'S SHARE OF PROPERTY

A wife dies leaving no children. Is the husband entitled to all of the property, or would the brothers and sisters be entitled to part of the property? The most of which was made before her marriage and is still in her maiden name. If the husband is not entitled to all of the property what is his legal share? M. M. B., Temperance, Michigan.

THE husband would be entitled to one-half of the wife's property, and her parents or if no parents are living then the brothers and sisters would be entitled to one-half.—

## RULLETIN SERVICE

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.

Bulletin No. 6.—BEFORE YOU IN-VEST. Many of you have often wonder-ed about first mortgage bonds as an in-vestment. 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. treating. Ver

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 substant and should be beliefly to anyone ject and should be helpful to anyone.

Bulletin No. 9.—FEED FROM THE EGG TO THE MARKET.—Poultry men will find this bulletin very helpful. It gives information on the different breeds, how to feed, breed, cull and market, and discusses the various diseases poultry is subject to. It contains 44 pages and is well illustrated.

## PRECAUTION

Isaacstein, Senior: "Abie, what for you go up stairs two at a time?"
Isaacstein, Junior: "Te safe my shoes, fadder."
Isaacstein, Senior: "Dot's right, my son. But look oudt you don't split your nandts."

If your eye was a highpowered microscope

> -it wouldn't be necessary to brand and seal "Pine Tree" farm seeds for your protection. But, unfortunately, the human eye cannot accurately estimate seed quality, and the test tag cannot tell the whole story.

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3 Special "Pine Tree" recleaning methods

take out dangerous weeds and worthless trash, which

ordinary cleaning

will not remove.

machinery. Much Alsike comes on the market and is sown in this condition. Not good enough yet for "Pine Tree."

The circle to the left shows the final result, "Pine Tree" Alsike. The circle to the right shows what was taken out in the special "Pine Tree" recleaning process. The microscope reveals Canada Thistle and other weeds. Carlads of such other weeds. Carloads of such trash are cleaned out and burned by Dickinson every year.

NE TREE" FARM SEEDS



showsamicro-scope photograph of a lot of Alsike

Clover seed in the "raw" state. This is the way most

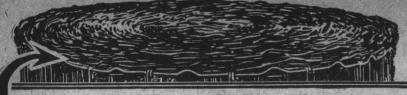
of it looks as it comes from the field—too dirty to sow but it can be cleaned. Its value depends on the kind of cleaning it gets.

This is the same seed after it was "cleaned" by ordinary



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MEIGHBOR DAVE SAYS-"Cricks and folks is pretty much alike, some ways. Followin' th' easy way is what makes 'em crooked. Some folks always take the easy way, whether it's in goin' to th' devil, or in puttin' up cheap no 'count fences.



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"Square Deal" always has had the reputation of being a real good fence. Dealers were proud to sell it. Fence buyers were proud to own it. All knew it as a long lasting, farm fence that was sure to give

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This double protection—more copper and more zinc—makes "Red Strand" the longest lasting fence we ever built.

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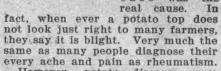


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(3) "How many rows do you advise spraying at one time?"

Four. It would be quite difficult to spray more than four rows, as the boom would be too long. Less than four rows causes too much driving over vines, as well as lost time.

(4) "What kind of nozzle do you recommend?"

The regular mist nozzle with fine disks in it. These are not expensive. Mail order houses supply them.

(5) "Did you make your own boom? If so, how is it made?"

Yes, we made our own boom, and it works nicely. To describe in detail how it is made, would require the whole of my alloted space, and, to be honest, I wouldn't advise anyone to try and make one like it. Our boom is satisfactory all right, but it required too much time to make, and as far as cost is concerned it cost as much as a factory made it cost as much as a factory made one would. Several factories have been studying potato spraying, and many of these are now on the market with a good boom at a reasonable price. These booms may be purchased separate from the complete sprayer, and used with any or-chard sprayer. Right here let me suggest that caution is required in attaching any boom, boughten or home made, to the spray pump. A potato sprayer is driven over too uneven ground for its well being. There is too much vibration on the frame and boom. If the boom is fastened solid by piping directly to pump, it will soon mean a loose connection at this point, and not unfrequently the vibration of the pipe will wear the threads of the pump outlet so the trouble can not be remedied. This is one of the things a few years experience has taught us. So when we rebuilt our sprayer last year we overcame any possibility of vibration causing trouble with pipe connections, especially at the pump outlet. The pump is threaded for one-inch pipe, and we use a long nipple for attaching to nump. attaching to pump.

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Statistics on the yields of other farmers in Michigan show that Mr. Schweitzer produced a crop on his 91/2 acres as valuable as the average grower produces on 291/2 acres.





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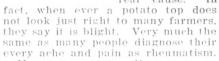


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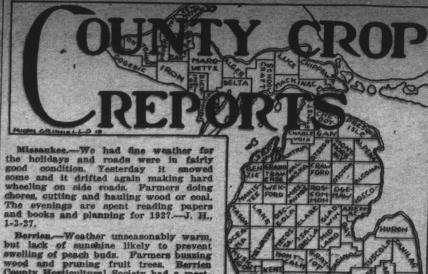
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Borrien.—Weather unseasonably warm, but lack of sunshine likely to prevent swelling of peach buds. Farmers buzzing wood and pruning fruit trees. Berrien County Horricultural Society had a meeting at Benten Harbor, December 39th.—H. N., 1-4-27,

H. N., 1-4-27.

Oakland.—Stock looking fine. Corn very soft. Stalks wet. Need salt sprinkled over them to keep them from heating. I keep a pail of salt in the mow when I am drawing alfalfa hay from the field and sprinkle about one-third of it on the hay after each load is moved away and it keeps the heat down if the hay is damp. Quotations at Holly: Wheat, \$1.21 bu.; oata, 48c bu.; rye, 87c bu.; beans, \$4.30 cwt.; butter, 50c lb.; eggs, 60c doz.—J. D., 1-5-27.

Midland.—Taxes paid and farmer bust-

Midland.—Taxes paid and farmer busted. Beans selling for less than cost of
raising and farmer is anxious to raise
more. Hay is the only thing to sell now
and we have none. Quotations at Midland: Wheat, \$1.19 bu.; corn, 78c bu.;
oats, 40c bu.; rye, 69c bu.; beans, \$4.35
owt.; potatees, \$1.30 cwt.; butter, 45c lb.;
eggs, 40c doz.—B. V. C., 1-5-27.

cegs, 40c doz.—B. V. C., 1-5-27.

Clinton-Eaton-Ionia.—We have had a few more good days so farmers have a lot more corn shredded. Most fodder is good, some is molely, but all is more or less hurt by the early freeze. The snow is nearly all gone. Quite a few looking forward to Farmers' Week at M. S. C. There are a lot of farmers baling hay and straw this year. Eggs have taken a big drop, the mild weather has speeded up egg production. Quotations at Lansing: Chickens, 22c lb.; apples, \$1.60 bu.; cabbage, 1c lb.; buckwheat, \$1.75 bu; wheat, \$1.20 bu.; corn, 75c bu; oats, 29c bu.; rye, 72c bu.; beans, \$4.35 cwt.; potates, \$1.40 bu.; butter, 53c lb.; eggs, 42c doz.—B. B. D., 1-6-27.

Genesee.—Warm weather during past

Geneses.—Warm weather during past few days has melted most of ice and snow although some snow has fallen since, only a light covaring on ground now. Many lambs beig sold. Some corn being husked but not much. No auction sales being held. Several farmers have been working at wood. Practically no marketing of crops being done at this time. Quotations at Elsie: Corn, 70c bu.; oats, corn, 82c bu.; oats, 40c bu.; rye, 79c bu.; beans. \$4.30 cwt.; potatoes, \$3.00 cwt.; butter, 54c lb.; eggs, 52c doz.—H. E. S., 1-6-27.

Shiawassee (NW).—Fairly steady weather good for live stock. Lots of corn in fields yet. Poultry fairly good but not so with grain. Roads in good condition. Have had very little snow but quite a lot of ice on roads and fields. Quotations at Else: Corni 70c bu.; oats, 34c bu.; beans, \$4.20 cwt.; butter, 55c lb.; eggs, 45c doz.—G. L. P., 1-6-27.

Hillsdale (NW).—Nice mild weather

34c bu.; beans, \$4.20 cwt.; butter, 55c lb.; eggs, 45c doz.—G. L. P., 1-6-27.

Hillsdale (NW).—Nice mild weather with a little snow. Farmers shredding and husking corn when weather permits. Last returns from cooperative creamery still show another increase in butterfat, 63c lb.; eggs, 49c doz.—A few farmers drawing grain to the elevator. Wheat, \$1.27 bu..; rye, 78c bu.—C. H., 1-6-27.

Huren (E).—Splendid weather for the holidays. Roads for either sleds or wheels, good skating, many factory hands home. Work reported scarce in town. If we only had some good roads they could find work. Some seed peas are being shipped. A good crop in many places—20 bu. per acre. Alaska seed bills for peas come high. Some from 2 to 3 bushels per acre. More beans being cooked for cow feed than was produced locally. Some feeding a few to hogs. One city farmer returned to Detroit after three seasons. A Detroiter has just acquired an old farm traded for city property. Quotations at Bad Axe: Milk, \$2.25.—E. R., 1-5-27.

Monroe.—Nothing of special interest this week that I know of. Potatoes are

Monroe.—Nothing of special interest this week that I know of. Potatoes are different prices. In Petersburg seiling at

Mason.—Hauling grayel on county road east of Freesoil is giving a few farmers work at present. Few apples being marketed in Manistee at from 50c to 75c. Freesoil N. F. I. A. with 28 members will hold annual meeting January 11th. Quotations at Scottville: Vetch, 8c; hay, \$15 to \$22 ton; corn, 40c crate; fat heas, 18c lb.; rye, 73c bu.; wheat, \$1.17 bu.; beans, \$5.50 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.00 bu.; eggs, 50c doz.; butter, 47c lb.; butterfat, 50c lb.—G. P. D., 1-6-27.

Saginaw, (SE).—We have had some steady moderate weather past two weeks. About one inch of snow on ground. steady moderate weather past two weeks. About one inch of snow on ground. Farmers cutting firewood and doing their chores. Farmers selling wheat and beams freely. Taxes high; money seems to be a scarce article with farmers here. Most farms leased for oil; drilling has begun. Stack in thrifty condition. Hogs scarce. Quotations at Birch Run: Hay. \$13 ton; corn, \$2c bu; oats, \$1c bu; rye, 75c bu; wheat, \$1.24 bu; beans, \$4.30 cwt; potatoes, \$1.25 bu; eggs, 46c doz.; butter, 50c lb.—E. C. M., 1-7-27.

Lenawee.—Most farmers doing chores

Lenawee.—Most farmers doing chores and marking time. Some cutting wood, getting in corn, hauling manure. Lots of colds and grip. Our County Agent putting on poultry culling and corn borer meetings at different places. Eggs are getting cheaper. Not much grain going to market as most feed on farms. Quotations at Clayton: Wheat, \$1.25 bu.; corn, 75c bu.; oats, 42c bu.; butterfat, 56c ib.; eggs, 38c doz.—C. B., 1-5-27.

Cass.—The new year is starting mild as to weather; a little snow would be better for wheat. Wood cutting and butchering main jobs. Some corn still to be husked. Cattle and sheep looking fine. Good time of year to go visiting and getting acquainted with neighbors.—W. N. H. 1-5-27. ting acqua H., 1-5-27.

Monroe (8).—Taxes somewhat lower than in 1925 and 1926. Farmers and village inhabitants are active in securing better school buildings and equipment. Dogs killed and wounded 110 head of sheep for Bert Bordine and Rarl Stowell valued at \$1,500. Unsettled weather conditions have caused sickness among school children and adults. Highways icy and auto traffic heavy; accidents numerous with many fatalities.—C. W. Eisenmann, 1-6-27.

St. Joseph.—Nice winter weather with little snow, which is not so good for wheat and clover. Still quite a little corn out. Shredders still operating when the weather permits. Not much work for the farmer except getting supply of wood on hand. Butchering pretty well done. Lots of hay being baled and shipped out at about \$15.00 per ton.—A. J. Y., 1-6-27.

Kent.—Most of corn is busked and out

About \$15.00 per ton.—A. J. Y., 1-6-27.

Kent.—Most of corn is husked and out of fields now. A few finishing hauling in fodder. Hills here very icy and impossible to drive dull shod team. Not much snow to speak of on ground now. Live pork sells at 11c pound, dressed 13-15c. Cattle, sheep and horses look well. More auctions now. Action of Board of Supervisors in October session and M. B. F. in September has encouraged chicken raising and we see or hear of large number of new poultry houses being built. Some are very large modern structures going up. At least two within two miles Some eggs going to market from farmers.

# What the Neighbors Say

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

WHY ELAME FARMERS?

EAR EDITOR: Reading your

DEAR EDITOR: Reading your valuable paper of November 20, I read the article entitled "Eat Michigan Apples." In that article you say you believe the farmers are to blame. Just why blame the farmers? Do you suppose those in charge tried to get them? Well, I don't think they did. If they did they would have got them and plenty of them and most any variety.

Now according to your article the football game was played at about the time when the apple picking was at its height and if I remember right there are orchards all around Lansing and the co-ops from Traverse Bay to the Indiana line and they could not find any Michigan apples? I sure feel sorry for them and to think of them living right in the center of Michigan Fruit Belt and supposed to teach our coming growers the identical things and then don't know where to get Michigan apples themselves sounds pretty much like a joke. And as for advertising, I believe in it as much as anybody, but in this particular case it would be absolutely useless because anybody that lives in the orchard and don't know where to get apples could not read an advertisement if it was written all over a modern dairy barn.

You ask in your article what are dairy barn.

the Michigan growers going to do. Well, I don't know what they are going to do, but I know what I would do if I were the one in charge, I would resign my job.—
"Just Another Mere Farmer," Ludington, Mich. ington, Mich.

INCREASING GAME PRESERVE DEAR EDITOR: In the Detroit Times we read of a project that has for its object the acquiring of some 13,000 acres in Otsego and Cheboygan counties by the department of conservation at \$3.75 per acre. The claim is made by the survey that this purchase would give the state 20,000 acres in one tract as a game preserve. would give the state 20,000 acres in one tract as a game preserve. What I would like your service department to do is to find where the \$50,000 purchase money is coming from and also how the state came to be possessed of the 7,000 acres now owned and at what price this tract was purchased or relicted by former owners. It is not so very long ago that the U. S. Government sold land there for \$2.50 per acre and still later the State disposed of lands at \$1.25 and again under a State homestead measure the State received 10 cents per acre per year for five years along with other conditions which gave the owner the privilege of converting or abandoning (generally abandoning after the pulp and cooper timber was harvested) whenever the tax became too great to annually pay. Why should the State raise the price above the figure the land was originally sold for when covered with forest?—E. R., Port Hope, Michigan.

TRYING TO FREEZE OUT

EAR EDITOR: As I just got through reading "V. B.'s" article on the subject of the license to keep bees, I am, as you would term it, a little hot under the collar. As I am a farmer I keep a few bees for our own honey and sell some to our peighbors and friends. some to our neighbors and friends. Now this looks to me as if this is another case of the big fellow trying to freeze out the little fellow. If the big bee men could have it their own way the honey eaters would pay more for their honey. If bees must be licensed or taxed, the way to do

be licensed or taxed, the way to do
it is pay so much a stand, then it
would hit the big fellow as hard as
it would the small beekeeper.

Now I believe in keeping bees free
from disease as we beekeepers
should, but when it comes to making
the fellow with a few swarms pay
as much as the fellow who makes a
business of it, then that isn't right.

What if there were no bees in the
country, what would become of the
berry farmer and the fruit farmer
and the farmer who raises clover
seed? Did you ever stop to think,

Mr. Farmer, what the bees do for you? How many of the small beekeepers can afford to pay \$25.00 to keep a few swarms. I can't and neither can my neighbor farmers, so it is up to us to see that we get justice dealt out to us. Stick to us, "V. B.," we need more men like you.—J. E. S., Lapeer County.

ON LICENSING TO KEEP BEES EAR EDITOR: I could scarcely DEAR EDITOR: I could scarcely believe my own eyes when I read in your issue of December 18th the letter from "V. B." regarding licensing beckeepers, even in this age when every group of faddists seems to think they can have legislation enacted to order the lives of everybody else according to their superior intelligence. If your cor-respondent has heard right, all I can say is that it is the most bare-faced,

insolent attempt on the part of some of the larger beekeepers to freeze out all competition of small ones, and to find a job at a few thousand dollars a year for themselves or their college bred sons, who are being taught that any labor that might bring the sweat to their brow or soil their hands, is degrading. They seem to think that no one knows anything

I have nothing to say against lectures, etc., in fact, am very pleased to listen on the radio or otherwise, but I seldom hear anything that I have not read in books or magazines on the various subjects.

We keep two or three hives of bees, mainly for the benefit of our own fruit from which we get our living, but also because we like honey and are interested in the bees and their work. In to date have honey and are interested in the bees and their work. Up to date have spent considerably more on equipment than the honey returns have brought in. Now comes the news that they are going to try and make us pay \$25.00 a year for he privilege of having some one come around and tell us what we already know. It does not seem hardly possible that even our State Legislature

would be fools enough to pass such a bill but it is surprising what lobbyists can get through. The trouble is that the main body of people who are affected by the various measures don't know anything of them until it is too lae and unless the M. B. F. gets busy and raises a howl of protest it is possible that they may get it through. If they do I hope that at the next meeting of the association somebody upsets a good live swarm of bees among them.—L. Holmwood, of bees among them.—L. Holmwood, Oakland County.

HE KNEW HISTORY
A Congressman once declared, in an address to the House:
"As Daniel Webster says in his great

dictionary—"
"It was Noah who wrote the dictionary," whispered a colleague, who sat close

by.
"Noah, nothing," replied the speaker
"Noah built the ark."

WELCOME DEATH

"Throw up your hands, I'm going to shoot you."

"What for?"

"I always said if I ever met a man homelier than I, I'd kill him."

"Am I homelier than you?"

"You certainly are."

"Well then, go ahead and shoot."

# SUPBRICE

# - the Name to Trust!

BUY with confidence any farm implement that bears the name SUPERIOR. It is a trade symbol worthy of your highest trust. It is your guaranty not only of remarkably long service but of exceptionally profitable service.

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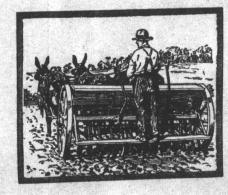
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The coupon below will bring you full information on any implement in the complete SUPERIOR line, which includes the famous SUPERIOR Black-Hawk Manure Spreader and the SUPERIOR Buckeye Cultivator. Even if you are not in the market for an implement of any kind, write us for advice and information regarding any special planting problems you may have.

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—Core Pleaters —Line Spreaders —Bocliege Califorters —Black Bowk Masses	Name .		
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The Milwaukee Air Power Pump Co. 21 Keefe Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Write Today for Descriptive Booklet and Name of Nearest Dealer





TEXT: "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness; for they shall be filled." Matthew 5:6.

DRESIDENT COOLIDGE, in his Memorial Dey address, said, "A determination to do right will be more effective than all our treaties and courts, all our armies and fleets." This is but to keep alive the eternal law uttered long ago, "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." It is to emphasize the central meaning of our text.

Jesus, in announcing to the world the platform of his administration, proclaims, first of all, the foundation upon which all goodness is built. He lays this foundation in the deeps of the heart. To ponder the Beatitudes is to see that what one is in the inner man is to determine what one is to be in the outer man. In the text, desire and aspiration are antecedent to righteousness.

But first, what is righteousness? And are men desiring to be right-eous? Well, righteousness is some-thing higher and different than the standard of living set by the church of Jesus' day. "Except your right-eousness exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter the kingdom of heaven." This form of goodness was neaven." This form of goodness was condemned because of a diseased motive, as seen in "Take heed that you do not your righteousness before men, to be seen of them." The motive for righteousness in the earth is the spirit expressed in "Our Father Who art in heaven." Goodness toward our neighbor is a practical expression of an instinctive love for expression of an instinctive love for God, but whom, often, we will not openly confess

openly confess.

I have said "instinctive." Is this true? Do we believe, with Augustine, that man is unhappy until he finds rest in God? Then why so much worldliness abroad? If man is so inherently religious, why is he so indifferent to religion's call? If we cannot live on bread alone, why do we not give more attention to the do we not give more attention to the words of God? Have you given this any serious thought? Have you been tempted to give up your faith in mankind and fall back on the mistaken notion of "total depravity?" An old record has God saying that An old record has God saying that he repented for having made man because "the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Now, there it is. The imagination and thoughts of the heart get us into trouble. Christ made the heart central From this center come the and thoughts of the heart get us into trouble. Christ made the heart central. From this center come the controls of life. Neighbor Jones gets up on Sunday morning and attends to all duties but will not hear the call to worship. He has heart trouble. He furnishes son John a car and money to attend the Sunday baseball game but has little or nothing for community righteousness. ing for community righteousness. What is the matter? The thoughts of his heart are diseased. Why are we so interested in so many things under the sun but not in religion? The desires of the heart are superficial. Many of us are feeding on the surface things of life, but God lives in the deeps.

This brings us to the "hunger and thirst" of the text. We can have peace and harmony in the life if we are hungry for it. "Ask and it shall be given you." All the rich findings of civilization have grown put of a deep degree of the race for out of a deep desire of the race for better things. Someone who has been dissatisfied with the present, and who has dreamed dreams and seen visions, struggled to achieve the desire of his heart. And in pro-portion as men follow such leaders, does righteousness prevail. Goodness cannot be forced upon society. But when we have enuf good in-dividuals, who, in the aggregate, form a community, we shall have community conscience which shall make for public goodness.

That the individual must sincerely desire to be good, is fundamental to the meaning of the text. This,

of course, will beget happiness within that person. But Christ, also and finally, has in view a social end, even that of establishing the kingdom of God on earth. So, the Gospel evermore insists that we shall not live unto ourselves, but for others. This brings the motive of life under scrutiny. What are we living for? He was an aged farmer and a professing Christian. He had attained to what the world calls success. But, a few days before his death he poured out his beautiful. poured out his heart to the writer because he had lived mainly to ac-cumulate property and not charac-ter. How well this man knew at the last that righteousness is of character, and not of mere profession! How well he knew that soon and all alone he would have to meet his God to risk approval or disapproval on the basis of internal possessions rather than external. Does this not say that in the deeps of the heart of every man God is working? God as a spirit, appeals to man as a spirit. To mind the things of the flesh and live in the realm of the sensuous, is to cut off correspondence with God. But when one hungers and thirsts after goodness one is responding to the deep instincts of the soul. These abide in all men and when fed will lead to

stincts of the soul. These abide in all men and when fed, will lead to a full and satisfying life. Just so. "Blessed are they for they shall be filled." An old prophet sees the time when the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of Jehovah as the waters cover the sea. If this be true now; if righteousness were generally diffused; we could disband our armies, junk our navies, and reduce our taxes correspondingly. In their stead we could build up flourishing departments of education, commerce, and agriculture. Legislation would be reduced to a minimum; crime, vice, poverty, and disease would all but disappear; and arbitral settlements would close up the courts. This is a fine, high dream for the race, and until it comes to pass, Christianity must continue to do battle for a social

heaven.

But, in the meantime, the individual may be blessed through an in-ward desire for God. Without this passion, all happiness is external and will fail under pressure from a dis-eased and disordered civilization. It seems the present order is not fac-ing the real issues of life, and it will not until God has his chance. But we except some elect individuals. You know of some folks whom God is using in a wonderful way to spread the perfume of Christ in their communities

Perhaps there is no time in life when we appreciate more fully the blessing of a hungry heart, than at that time when our house is almost fallen, and we get that startling impression that we have sojourned here but a few mortal years. It is then we throw ourselves upon God. David expresses this sense of dependence in "God is my refuge and strongth" strength, a very present help in trouble." Then why be so absorbed in the things of sense? We cannot avoid the inevitable. In that day we all shall desire forgiveness in our sins, comfort in our sorrow, strength in our frailty, and life in our death. "And now Lord, what wait I for? My hope is in thee."

BIBLE THOUGHTS THE WOLF ALSO shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together: and a little child shall lead them.—Isaiah 11:6.

TAKE NO THOUGHT saying, What TAKE NO THOUGHT saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness: and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matthew 6:31, 33.

HEAR, O ISRAEL: THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE LORD.—Deuteronomy

# IRY and LIVEST

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

Questions cheerfully answered.)

# EARLY FROST BLAMED FOR MILK SHORTAGE

INTER-FRESH cows are bringing relief to Michigan from one of the greatest milk and one of the greatest link and cream shortages in recent years. For weeks large industrial cities of the State have had barely enough milk and cream to supply the demand. The situation became so critical in some instances that it was necessary

The situation became so critical in some instances that it was necessary for creameries to draw milk from territory which normally sells all of its production to condenseries, cheese factories and creameries engaged in the manufacture of butter.

Dairymen attribute the shortage to the killing frost which caught most of Michigan's corn crop on September 26 before it had been stored in silos. They have had great difficulty maintaining production on frosted ensilage. Some have increased the grain ration in the hope of checking the slump in milk flow, but results have been disappointing, except in herds receiving alfalfa hay. Alfalfa hay of good quality was found to be better in keeping up a normal milk production than additional grain and ensilage.

Some herds have produced well on frosted ensilage. These instances, however, are on farms where the frosted ensilage was "watered" as it was run into the silos. Water was piped into the silo and the ensilage was sprayed between loads.

While there has been a shortage

was sprayed between loads.

While there has been a shortage of milk, dairymen have hesitated about advancing prices to consumers as they preferred not to risk upsetting the normal consumption of their dairy product. There is a feeling that the shortage is temporary and that it would be better to have the cities consuming more milk than could be produced than to have a large surplus to pull down the average price. There has been no surplus milk in Grand Rapids since early last fall and farmers have been receiving fluid milk prices for their receiving fluid milk prices for their entire production.

# SHORTHORN BREEDERS FAVOR UNIVERSAL TB TEST

UNIVERSAL test of cattle for A tuberculosis instead of the pres-ent county system is favored by the membership of the Central Mich-igan Shorthorn Cattle Breeders' Association.

sociation.

Criticism of the county system centered chiefly in the danger of infection from cattle in nearby untested counties. They believed a universal test covering the whole state instead of one county at a time would safeguard against infection. A wire fence, in their opinion, is a poor isolation barrier for infected cattle, especially in communities where the line fence also happens to be the county line between tested and untested territories.

be the county line between tested and untested territories.

Officers of the association are: President, August Waldo, Morley; vice-president, C. W. Crum, Mc-Bride; secretary-treasurer, Oscar Skinner, Gowen; directors, Dr. William Hansen, Greenville, and Oscar E. Hansen, Sand Lake.

## RATION FOR DAIRY COWS

I would like to know a good ration for dairy cows. I have plenty of hay, half clover and half timothy, peas, oats, barley and wheat to be ground. The grain is not first class. The oats and wheat are poor. Please tell me what part of each will be best in the ration.—A. P., Stalwart,

NOTE that you have mixed hay of clover and timothy and wish to use peas, oats, barley and wheat. None of these feeds themselves are high in protein content, as peas are the highest in protein, carrying over 19 per cent, but the barley, oats and wheat are all below 10 per cent. I notice that the oats and wheat are somewhat damaged. It will be ne-cessary for you to buy some high protein feed in order to bring the protein content up to the amount that will be required to supplement the roughage of clover and timothy hay. Since cottonseed meal and linseed meal are usually available I would recommend that these be used to supplement the protein content of

the mixture. I would therefore suggest a grain mixture consisting of 300 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds ground barley, 200 pounds ground wheat, 300 pounds ground peas, 200 pounds cottonseed, 100 pounds linseed meal. I would really prefer this ration to contain 200 pounds linseed oil meal and only 100 pounds cottounseed meal but because linseed meal is selling this year for ten to fifteen dollars a ton more than cottonseed meal I recom-mend more cottonseed meal and less linseed meal. This ration would be suitable for feeding at the rate of one pound of grain to three pounds of milk produced for high testing cows such as Jersey or Guernsey and one pound of grain to four pounds of milk produced if you have lower testing cows such as Holsteins.—J. E. Burnett, Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry, M. S. C.

## TESTING COW FOR T. B.

I would like to know how to test a cow for tuberculosis and what are some of the symptoms of a cow afflicted and where can the necessary equipment be obtained for the test and also the cost?—W. H., Barton City, Michigan.

THE application and interpretation of the tuberculin test is not as simple as you appear to be-. We know of no place in the United States where anyone but a

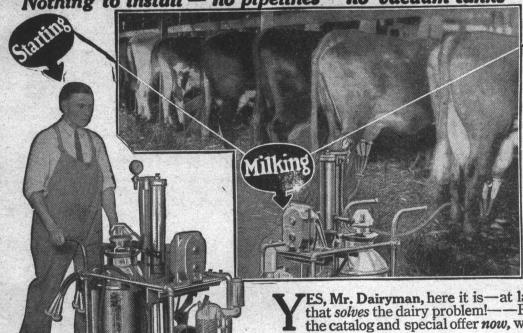
qualified veterinarian is approved qualified veterinarian is approved for tuberculin testing, and in Michi-gan, a person to be approved for tu-beculin testing must not only be a graduate veterinarian but must have had special instruction in tu-berculin testing and pass an exami-nation held for the purpose of de-termining fitness for the work

termining fitness for the work.

If it is desired that cattle be tuberculin tested, it is suggested that application be made to the Department of Agriculture for a permit to cover the test and that a local approved veterinarian be employed to do the work. This arrangement will permit of an approved test being conducted and assure the owner of the state idemnity, should any re-actors be located.—B. J. Killham, State Veterinarian.

The purebred bull is more than half of the dairy herd.

# Wheelitin-and start milking Nothing to install - no pipelines - no vacuum tanks - no special pails



finishing Clean in 1 Minute

Just Pump Water Through! It almost cleans itself. No rubber lined teat cups to wash. No pipe lines or vacuum tanks to clean. No pulsator. No extra parts to bother with. No palls to wash—you milk right into YOUR OWN shipping cans. Boon to housewives. Absolutely sanitary.

**ES, Mr. Dairyman,** here it is—at last—the milking machine that solves the dairy problem!——Find out—investigate—get the catalog and special offer now, while this special offer lasts!

Here's your one chance with this wonderfully simple machine to find out on a REAL Free Trial what the milking machine will mean for you on your own cows. Why? Because you get this machine and start right in milking; there's nothing to install; nothing to build or fit into your barn; just move the PAGE in and start milking. No bother, no expense. Payment only after you've given the milker athorough trial.

Do SEND for our monster size circular with letters from hundreds and hundreds of farmers all over U. S. A., telling what they know about Page Milkers and what these practical farmers say about the way to use a milker! Investigate—Mr. Dairyman. Don't miss this—write for that circular of farmer letters.

## So simple! So very, very simple!

That's the secret of this successful milker. That's That's the secret of this successful miker. That's why it's so easy to clean; that's why the upkeep is almost nothing; that's why the cows take to it so quickly. A positive stop of all vacuum on each stroke of our simple pump; that's the way feats and udder! The secret? Our simple, diair release pump and teat cup—no pulsar rubber lined cup. Our catalog explains.

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Thousands of dairymen write us like this:
"The Page Milker is a Godsend. So simple—
so sure and easy to use, It can be cleaned so
quickly."—W. F. Wolf, Milford, Mich.
"I have used my PAGE Milker twice a day
for over two years, and have milked as high
as twenty-two cows. I also want to say that
your company has given me the very best of
service." Yours truly, Albert E. Nelson,
R. F. D. No. 2, West Chicago, Ill.
"The PAGE Milker does very good work and

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"The PAGE Milker does very good work and
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"I still like my milking machine fine. It is
giving entire astisfaction. We are milking
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minutes. We could not begin to do it without
our machine."—Fletcher Peterson, Rt. No. 2,
Brownstown, Ill.

"Can milk 6 cows and strip them in 15 minutes. Cows like it better than hand milking. Easy to keep clean. My wife can use it just as good as I can."—Geo. Miller, Rt. 3, LaSalle, Ill.

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"I milk 14 cows in 35minutes."—Arthur Forrester, El Centro, Calif.

"I am milking 250 cows, and 1 use 3 of your ma-chines. I highly rec-ommend the Page."— G. Anderson, Lemon City, Fia.

Mr. Dairy Man: Even if you don't want to try out a milker for many months, do write at once for our catalog and get your name on our list for our extra special offer. It costs you nothing and no obligation. Now we WARN YOU: write now if you just may be interested in a trial later. We do want you to find out, to investigate—now. Learn about the latest discovery in machine milking, get the facts, the figures. See coupon! Don't miss this chance to find out the latest and best news on milking machines.

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# **HUNGRY FOR GOODNESS**

A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY Rev David F. Warner

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

TEXT: "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness shall be filled." Matthew 5:6.

DRESIDENT COOLIDGE, in his Memorial Dey address, said, "A determination to do right will be more effective than all our treat-ies and courts, all our armies and fleets." This is but to keep alive the eternal law uttered long ago, "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." It is to emphasize the central meaning of our text.

Jesus, in announcing to the world the platform of his administration, proclaims, first of all, the foundation upon which all goodness is built. He lays this foundation in the deeps of the heart. To ponder the Beatitudes is to see that what one is in the inner man is to determine what one is to be in the outer man. In the ext, desire and aspiration are anteredent to righteousness.

But first, what is righteousness? And are men desiring to be right-eous? Well, righteousness is something higher and different than the standard of living set by the church of Jesus' day. "Except your right-eousness exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter the kingdom of heaven." This form of goodness was condemned because of a diseased motive, as seen in "Take heed that you do not your righteousness before men, to be seen of them." tive for rightcourness in the earth is the spirit expressed in "Our Fatoward our neighbor is a practical expression of an instinctive love for God, but whom, often, we will not openly confess.

I have said "instinctive." Is this

Do we believe, with Augustrue? Do we believe, with Augustine, that man is unhappy until he finds rest in God? Then why so much worldliness abroad? If man is so inherently religious, why is he so indifferent to religion's call? If we cannot live on bread alone, why do we not give more attention to the words of God? Have you given this my serious thought? Have you been tempted to give up your faith in mankind and fall back on the mistaken notion of "total depravity?" An old record has God saying that he repented for having made man because "the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Now, there it is. The imagination and thoughts of the heart get us into trouble. Christ made the heart central. From this center come the controls of life. Neighbor Jones gets up on Sunday morning and attends to all duties but will not hear the call to worship. He has heart trouble. He furnishes son John a car and money to attend the Sunday baseball game but has little or nothing for community righteousness. What is the matter? The thoughts of his heart are diseased. Why are we so interested in so many things under the sun but not in religion? The desires of the heart are superficial. Many of us are feeding on the surface things of life, but God

the surface things of lives in the deeps.

This brings us to the "hunger and thirst" of the text. We can have peace and harmony in the life if are hungry for it. "Ask and it has the rich we are hungry for it. "Ask and it shall be given you." All the rich findings of civilization have grown out of a deep desire of the race for better things. Someone who has been dissatisfied with the present, and who has dreamed dreams and seen visions, struggled to achieve the desire of his heart. And in pro-portion as men follow such leaders, does righteousness prevail. Good-ness cannot be forced upon society. But when we have enuf good individuals, who, in the aggregate, form a community, we shall have a

of course, will beget happiness within that person. But Christ, also and finally, has in view a social end, even that of establishing the kingdom of God on earth. So, the Gospel evermore insists that we shall not live unto ourselves, but for others. This brings the motive of life under scrutiny. What are we living for? He was an aged farmer and a professing Christian. He had attained to what the world calls success. But, to what the world calls success.\*But, a few days before his death he poured out his heart to the writer because he had lived mainly to accumulate property and not character. How well this man knew at the last that righteoners is of character. ter. How well this man knew at the last that righteousness is of character, and not of mere profession! How well he knew that soon and all alone he would have to meet his God to risk approval or disapproval on the basis of internal passessions. on the basis of internal possessions rather than external. Does this not say that in the deeps of the heart of every man God is working? God as a spirit, appeals to man as a spirit. To mind the things of the flesh and live in the realm of the sensuous, is to cut off correspondence with God. But when one hungers and thirsts after goodness one is responding to the deep instincts of the soul. These abide in all men and when fed, will lead to a full and satisfying life.

Just so. "Blessed are they for on the basis of internal possessions

Just so. "Blessed are they for they shall be filled." An old prophet sees the time when the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of Jehovah as the waters cover the sea. If this be true now; if righteousness were generally diffused; we could disband our armies, junk our navies, and reduce our taxes correspondingly. In their stead we could build up flourishing departments of education, commerce, and agriculture. Legislation would be reduced to a minimum; crime, vice, poverty, and disease would all but disappear; and arbitral settlements would close up the courts. This is a fine, high dream for the race, and until it comes to pass, Christianity must continue to do battle for a social

But, in the meantime, the individall may be blessed through an in-ward desire for God. Without this passion, all happiness is external and will fail under pressure from a diseased and disordered civilization. It seems the present order is not fac-ing the real issues of life, and it will not until God has his chance. But we except some elect individuals. You know of some folks whom God is using in a wonderful way to spread the perfume of Christ in their communities.

Perhaps there is no time in life when we appreciate more fully the blessing of a hungry heart, than at blessing of a nungry heart, than at that time when our house is almost fallen, and we get that startling impression that we have sojourned here but a few mortal years. It is then we throw ourselves upon God. David expresses this sense of dependence in "God is my refuge and dence in "God is my refuge and dence in God is my refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." Then why be so absorbed in the things of sense? We cannot avoid the inevitable. In that day we all shall desire forgiveness in our sins, comfort in our sorrow, strength in our frailty, and life in our death. My hope is in thee." wait I for?

BIBLE THOUGHTS

THE WOLF ALSO shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together: and a little child shall lead them—Isaiah 11-6 lead them.—Isaiah 11:6.

TAKE NO THOUGHT saying, What TAKE NO THOUGHT saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness: and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matthew 6:31, 33.

HEAR, O ISRAEL: THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE LORD.—Deuteronomy

# and LIVEST

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

## EARLY FROST BLAMED FOR MILK SHORTAGE

INTER-FRESH cows are bringing relief to Michigan from one of the greatest milk and cream shortages in recent years. For weeks large industrial cities of the State have had barely enough milk and cream to supply the demand. The situation became so critical in some instances that it was necessary for creameries to draw milk from territory which normally sells all of its production to condenseries, cheese factories and creameries engaged in the manufacture of butter.

Dairymen attribute the shortage to the killing frost which caught most of Michigan's corn, crop on September 26 before it had been stored in silos. They have had great difficulty maintaining production on frosted ensilage. Some have in-creased the grain ration in the hope of checking the slump in milk flow, but results have been disappointing, except in herds receiving alfalfa hay. Alfalfa hay of good quality was found to be better in keeping up a normal milk production than additional grain and ensilage.

tional grain and ensilage.

Some herds have produced well on frosted ensilage. These instances, however, are on farms where the frosted ensilage was "watered" as it was run into the silos. Water was piped into the silo and the ensilage was grayed between leads. was sprayed between loads.

was sprayed between loads.

While there has been a shortage of milk, dairymen have hesitated about advancing prices to consumers as they preferred not to risk upsetting the normal consumption of their dairy product. There is a feeling that the shortage is temporary and that it would be better to have the cities consuming more milk than cities consuming more milk than could be produced than to have a large surplus to pull down the average price. There has been no surplus to pull down the average price. erage price. There has been no sur-plus milk in Grand Rapids since early last fall and farmers have been receiving fluid milk prices for their entire production.

# SHORTHORN BREEDERS FAVOR UNIVERSAL TB TEST

UNIVERSAL test of cattle for tuberculosis instead of the present county system is favored by the membership of the Central Michigan Shorthorn Cattle Breeders' As-

Criticism of the county system centered chiefly in the danger of infection from cattle in nearby un-tested counties. They believed a universal test covering the whole state instead of one county at a time would safeguard against infection. A wire fence, in their opinion, is a poor isolation barrier for infected cattle, especially in communities where the line fence also happens to be the county line between tested and untested territories.

Officers of the association are: President, August Waldo, Morley; vice-president, C. W. Crum, Mc-Bride; secretary-treasurer, Oscar Skinner, Gowen; directors, Dr. Wil-liam Hansen, Greenville, and Oscar E. Hansen, Sand Lake.

## RATION FOR DAIRY COWS

I would like to know a good ration for dairy cows. I have plenty of hay, half clover and half timothy, peas, oats, barley and wheat to be ground. The grain is not first class. The oats and wheat are poor. Please tell me what part of each will be best in the ration.—A. P., Stalwart,

NOTE that you have mixed hay of clover and timothy and wish to use peas, oats, barley and wheat. None of these feeds themselves are very high in protein content, as peas are the highest in protein, carrying over 19 per cent, but the barley, oats and wheat are all below 10 per cent. I notice that the oats and wheat are somewhat damaged. It will be necessary for you to buy some high protein feed in order to bring the protein content up to the amount that will be required to supplement the roughage of clover and timothy hay. Since cottonseed meal and linseed meal are usually available I would recommend that these be used to supplement the protein content of

the mixture. I would therefore suggest a grain mixture consisting of 300 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds ground barley, 200 pounds ground wheat, 300 pounds ground peas, 200 pounds cottonseed, 100 pounds linseed meal. I would really prefer this ration to contain 200 pounds linseed oil meal and only 100 pounds cottounseed meal but because linseed meal is selling this year for ten to fifteen dellars a ten. year for ten to fifteen dollars a ton more than cottonseed meal I recommend more cottonseed meal and less linseed meal. This ration would be suitable for feeding at the rate of

one pound of grain to three pounds of milk produced for high testing cows such as Jersey or Guernsey and one pound of grain to four pounds of milk produced if you have lower testing cows such as Holsteins.—J. E. Burnett, Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry, M. S. C.

## TESTING COW FOR T. B.

I would like to know how to test a cow for tuberculosis and what are some of the symptoms of a cow afflicted and where can the necessary equipment be obtained for the test and also the cost?—W. H., Barton City, Michigan.

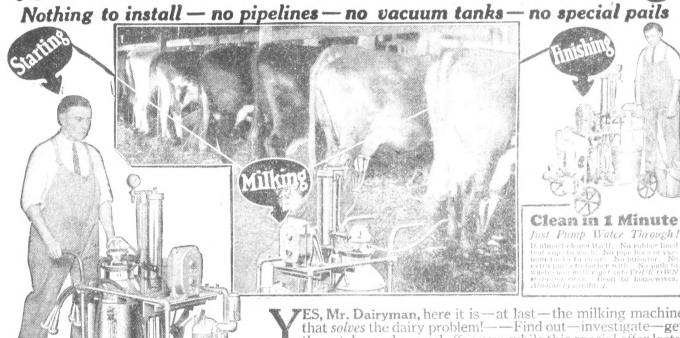
THE application and interpretaas simple as you appear to be-We know of no place in the United States where anyone but a

qualified veterinarian is approved for tuberculin testing, and in Michigan, a person to be approved for tubeculin testing must not only be a graduate veterinarian but must have had special instruction in tuberculin testing and pass an exami-nation held for the purpose of de-termining fitness for the work.

If it is desired that cattle be tuberculin tested, it is suggested that application be made to the Department of Agriculture for a permit to cover the test and that a local approved veterinarian be employed to do the work. This arrangement will permit of an approved test being conducted and assure the owner of the state idemnity, should any reactors be located.—B. J. Killham, State Veterinarian.

The purebred bull is more than half of the dairy herd.

# Wheelitin–and start milking



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"Can milk 6 cows and strip them in 15 minutes.

Brownstown, III.

"Can milk 6 cows and strip them in 15 minutes.
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# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY. JANUARY 15, 1927

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"The Farm Paper of Service"

## WE'LL SEE YOU FARMERS' WEEK

TT'S time you were making plans to get over to East Lansing to Farmers' Week at Michigan State College, January 31st to February 5th. Yes, we know there is a couple of weeks yet, but you shouldn't put off your plans until the last minute—and then maybe not be able to get Nobody to take care of the livestock while you are away, or something like that. No sir, don't be putting it off any longer than you have to. And you know the wife always likes to know for sure about any trip at least a couple of weeks ahead so that she can alter her last year's dress, or get some new clothes, or do some of those other things that she feels must be done before she can get away for a few days and enjoy herself while she is away.

Furthermore, don't figure on leaving the young folks home to take care of things because they are just as anxious to live and learn as you arepossibly more.

If you leave your son home he will think sure as the dickens that you are afraid he might learn something that would show up your farming methods. Take him along and prove you are broadminded.

Who will you get to do the chores? Why, hire one of your neighbors, who figures he can't possibly spare the time and money. Then next summer he will wonder how it is that your crops look so much better than his even though you do not seem to be working any harder than he is.

Now don't forget, we plan to se you over at East Lansing during Farmers' Week. And remember what we said about bringing the rest of the folks. You can cal it a vacation.

## A MESSAGE TO OUR BOYS

DRESIDENT COOLIDGE issued a most inspiring New Year's greeting to the boys of our nation interested in club work, such as Boy Scouts, Lone Scouts, and Four-H Clubs, and we are quoting it here:

"As we go into the New Year, I send you my greetings and best wishes for health and happiness in the coming twelve months.
"In my holiday message a year ago I pointed

out the many advantages of membership in associations such as yours. If we should try to express their principles in a single word, that word, it seems to me, would be "Helpfulness." You help others, and you help yourself by helping

"I congratulate you on the accomplishments portunities for usefulness in 1927. We get happiness from doing our duty, further happiness from doing a little more than is necessary, and from doing things as near right as we can.

"Our communities and our country are the better because of what you boys and girls are, what you do, and what you will mean to our social and economic life as the men and women of the future."

How true it is that the benefits from club work are many, and back of all this work is the thought that many of our country boys and girls are finding farming an interesting business and they will want to take up where we left off when we are through.

America is a free country and our boys and girls may choose any one of a large number of honorable professions to make their life work, regardless of the trade of their fathers, but the thought that some day his children will take charge of his business and carry on where he left off, just as interested in the business as he is, is an inspiration to any man.

## WHY IS IT?

WHY is it that a farmer will feed his livestock materials of unknown composition? Why will he let an agent he has never seen before, and has no way of knowing whether or not he is telling the truth, sell him a supposed cure for some disease his poultry or other livestock is said to be suffering from?

Recently there has been going about the State a man selling a remedy to kill chicken lice. You put it in fowls' drinking water and within a short time the lice are supposed to drop off dead. Any company putting up a remedy in which they have faith prints on the label what it is made up of. It is not necessary to give away the complete formula, but by telling what it is composed of-not the amount of each ingredient-one is able to decide whether it contains anything that would prove beneficial to the animal to which it is to be fed or rubbed on. However, this chicken lice remedy company failed to do this, and the only reasonable conclusion one can draw is that they did not care to tell the public any too much about their product.

Perhaps if the poultryman really knew what was in that so-called remedy he would find that he could go to the drug store and buy an equally as good medicine for a small fraction of the cost. We think there is little doubt but what he could, because experts have found that most of these "cures" are either of harmless composition and no value, or contain materials in common use which may be obtained at a much less cost and in a very much more efficient form on the market. This not only applies to the poultryman but the stockman as well.

And if this was restricted to the livestock only it would be serious enough, but many people put their own lives in the hands of traveling or mail-order doctors, or depend on quacks to correctly fit their eyes to glasses. Perhaps they are no more fitted to diagnose disease and prescribe remedies or fit eyes to glasses than a rabbit.

If they were doctors of high standing it would be unnecessary for them to travel about the country or conduct their business by mail. They could build up a practice in one locality that would keep them busy the rest of their days on this earth. Some may pose as experts but of all reliable doctors the expert would have the least need to travel for his patients as he is

## The Business Farmer Editorial Ballot

Below we are listing several features or departments in The Business Farmer with a square opposite in which we will appreciate your indicating by number the ones you read regularly in the paper in the order of their importance. That is, if you like the serial story best, write the figure 1 in the square opposite that feature, the next choice should have the figure 2 in the square opposite, and so on. Any features not listed which are desired may be written in the blank spaces. By deing this you will help us decide which departments are most important.

This ballot will be published for zeveral issues so that each member of the family may vete his or her preference. When the children vote their preference they should give their age, also Be sure to sign your correct name and address and mail to the Editor of The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich. Thank you.

Publisher's D

☐ Feature Articles

THE CHEST WHEN THE STREET WAS AND THE STREET WHEN THE STREET WAS A STR	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY
Picture Page	The Farm Home
Broadscope Farm	Children's Hour
Service Bureau	Dairy and Livesto
Soils and Crops	Veterinary Dept.
☐ Sermon	Poultry Departme
Radio Department	Experience Pool
Serial Story	Fruit and Orchard
Crop Reports	Markets
What Neighbors Say	Weather Forecasts
Editorials	Agricultural News
Remarks:	***************************************
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Name	Are
Address	

kept busy with people coming from a distance for treatment.

If you are ill go to a local doctor who has staked his future on the practice he is building up in your community. Perhaps it will cost you a little more but you will be getting something for your money, which you seldom do when you let the quack take you in hand. And when you treat your livestock for some ailment use something that you know is good because of what it contains. Don't let some stranger come along and sell you a quantity of stuff for either human or beast than you know nothing about.

## SOUND ADVICE

THE biggest job of the milk producers' associciations is not the disposition of the milk produced by their members, but the curtailment of the production so that it is not in excess of the demand. That is the opinion of a well-known manufacturer of dairy and poultry feeds, and it is quite a statement to come from such a man, considering that curtailed production means feeding a fewer number of cows. And a nice thing about it is that it is the truth.

By raising heifer calves from only pure-bred sires out of heavy-producing dams, and then only in sufficient numbers to renew the herd losses, keeps the efficiency of the herd up to the high point. The heifer calf from the scrub bull develops into a "boarder" and dairymen can not afford to keep even one in their herds. The "boarder" or prospective "boarder" should go to the slaughter house, and the sooner the better.

It is the surplus that causes trouble in the marketing of any product, regardless of where it is produced, but particularly perishable farm products, and when production is arranged so there is no surplus our troubles will be over. But how long before that day will come?

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## PROSPECTS GOOD FOR 1927

T is the opinion of William M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, that we can look forward to 1927 with reasonable confidence as far as agriculture is concerned. Of course, much depends on the weather, he points out, but with a normal growing season and some readjustment of certain acreages like cotton, prospects for 1927 are favorable as compared with returns for 1926, and may more nearly parallel returns of 1925

"It is true that the last year proved a disappointment to many farmers," he says, "particularly those hit by low prices of cotton, grain and fruit, likewise by regional drought, floods and troubles like the hog cholera epidemic. On the other hand, many producers of potatoes, winter wheat, sheep, dairy products and poultry did well last year.

"The livestock industries are the stabilizing factor in the situation. There are about the same number of cattle on feed as last year and a few more sheep and lambs. The hog supply for market will apparently be no greater this coming year, hence the price should stay at favorable levels. The same appears to hold true for milk. Poultry raisers are making some profit and are optimistic."

## REWARDING GOOD MOTORISTS

THE International Association of Automobile 1 Traffic Officers, have started a world wide movement to reward motorists who are good drivers. An automobile owner who has not been arrested for speeding, reckless or drunken driving or figured in any serious collission for a year is awarded a Good Conduct Emblem for his car by the Association. In this way they hope to create a spirit of cooperation and understanding between the motorist, the pedestrian, the traffic officer and the judge. Certainly the idea has merits and is worth trying out.

## PETER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

It don't seem hardly fair to have Christmas and New Year so close together 'cause after eatin' a big Christmas feed a feller can't get his stomach into shape in such a short time so's to enjoy his New Year's dinner. I'll have to write Congress to see if New Years can be changed to bout the first of February.

Some of these sewin' circle meetin's of city women might be called organ recitals seein' as how most of them present talks about the operations they've had.

## COMING EVENTS

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

# E PUBLISHER'S DESK

## LEARNED OF ACME FARMS JUST IN TIME

T is human nature to like to know our efforts are appreciated I am writing to tell you The Publisher's Desk page is worth uncountable dollars to your subscribers.

Last Friday morning, Dec. 31, we gave the mailman money to send to the Acme Farms, of Gainesville, Florida, for a box of oranges. It was nearly noon before I saw your write-up about them, and my husband immediately went to the post office and got his money back.

We have taken your paper ever since the first copy was printed and wouldn't think of doing without it .- Mrs. R., Twining, Michigan.

## NECKTIE TYLER

N the last issue we told you something about "Necktie Tyler," another blind tie salesman, and stated that we were looking him up. We now have a letter from the St. Louis Better Business Bureau advising that as near as they have been able to ascertain "Necktie Tyler" is working with one Jacob Karchmer, whose name is mentioned in connection with reports on "Paunee Bill." Mr. Karchmer, according to the Bureau, is a well known St. Louis promoter, who has been in difficulty in connection with promotions are being the blind, as well as difficulty in connection with promotions exploiting the blind, as well as other enterprises using a "charity" appeal, and now operates what is known as the Mississippi Valley Knitting Mills. It is understood that he organized this company to carry on a direct mail business.

# "DAD SMITH, THE BLIND TIE MAN"

ND still they keep coming! "Dad A Smith, the Blind Tie Man," is the latest direct mail tie salesman to come to our attention. His address is Chicago and we are inves-

tigating him.
It must be that folks are falling for the bait or there would not be so many of these fellows in the busi-It has not been our good fortune to receive any of these ties but many readers we have heard from declare they are worth only about 10c each so there must be a nice profit in the business.

## "ACME FARMS" FAIL TO SEND ORANGES

Received the M. B. F. today and looking through it found out about the Florida oranges for sale. The same advertisement appeared in our home apper and I sent \$3 for the oranges but never heard from them or received oranges. Is there any way I can collect my money?—Mrs. M., Berrien Springs, Mich.

When reading the "Fruit Belt", I saw the ad of Acme Farms, of Gainesville, Florida. On December 28th I sent them an order for a box of their oranges. On December 31st I received THE BUSINESS FARMER and read what you had to say about them. Now is there any way for me to get my money back?—A Subscrib-er, Frankfort, Mich.

WHETHER or not these subscribers get any of their money back is more than we can say, but if they do the amount will be small. When the federal officers arrested the officials—D. W. Nichols, W. H. Gaines and James G. Grimes—checks amounting to \$4,740.48, with deposit slips made out, were found.

## The Collection Box

This is said to be only a part of one day's receipts, as the company was day's receipts, as the company was receiving around 8,000 letter a day. There is said to be \$12,000 on deposit in a bank at Atlanta, Georgia, which was the real headquarters of the company, and an injunction has been issued so that none of this money can be withdrawn. That means there will be around \$17,000

to be distributed among the creditors and "customers," but how many thousands there will be to share in this sum is imposible to estimate.

These men operated the Acme Farms with addresses at both Gainesville, Florida, and La Grange, Texas, since last summer, but the officials had considerable difficulty in getting sufficient information to put them out of business, until recently. They also advertised chickens for sale at bargain prices under the name of "Fulghum Hatchery, Birdsboro, Pa.", and honey was offered to the public at \$1.75 per 10 pounds, shipping charges paid, under the name of "Busy Bee Apiary, Roslyn, N. Y." In most cases, it is alleged, shipments were not made, so they could well afford to quote bargain prices in their advertising. Letters now addressed advertising. Letters now addressed to any of these concerns are being returned unopened to the senders by the post office department.

LOAN COMPANY GETS RECEIVER THE Home Guaranty Association, of Detroit, mentioned in these columns in our last issue, has been put into the hands of a receiver. The judge appointed D. H. Mills, of Lansing, as temporary receiver, and in making his appointment he

stated that he believed the present officers of the company were doing all they could for members of the association but evidence indicated the condition of the company as unsound and unsafe.

## CAUGHT POULTRY THIEVES

N regard to poultry thieves, would say that they have been quite active near here especially earlier in the season. A short time ago Newaygo county officers caught and convicted a bunch of Muskegon fellows, who in turn snitched on several others. They are now in jail waiting trial in Oceana county, so just at present things in that line seem to be rather quiet for which we are duly thankful.—R. W. R., Hesperia, Mich.

## COMMENTS ON CAMPAIGN

ONGRATULATIONS on your stand on the chicken thief question. May you have the support of every officer in the state. A few losses reported and may they receive the full penalty of the law.—Chas. Buehrer, Lenawee County.

We have taken THE BUSINESS FARMER for a long time and we like it very much.

—Mrs. F. J. Greenfield, Clinton County.



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We offer and recommend, when, as and if issued, subject to prior sale

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First Mortgage Serial 61/2% Real Estate Gold Bonds

Personally Guaranteed by John J., Thos. J. and Louis P. Barlum

Secured by

# Barlum Tower

Cadillac Square and Bates Street, Detroit

Borrower: Barlum Realty Co., John J. Barlum, Pres.

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

In addition to the security offered for this issue by the building and land, conservatively appraised at more than \$4,580,000, 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 all deductions have been made, including allowance for vacancies, is \$461,997, more than two and onehalf 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 three years, and at 1001/2 and accrued interest thereafter. Bonds are dated January 1, 1927. Interest payable April 1 and October 1.

Price: Par and accrued interest, to yield 61/2%.

M.B.F.

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Good fences will enable you to have a better, more profitable farm. They permit modern, diversified farming, more live stock and poultry, easier marketing and more fertile soil. They distribute the work, save hired labor and make each field yield more profit.

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are designed to give the greatest possible service per dollar invested. They are made from our own formula of steel which has unusual strength and an affinity for the heavy zinc coating which insures great durability. Both the Columbia and Pittsburgh Perfect brands have proven their merit under the tests of severe service. Buy the dependable Super-Zinced Fences for your spring fence improvements.

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## Pittsburgh Steel Co. 710 Union Trust Building

Pittsburgh, Pa.

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It is so efficient that we paid \$1,000,-000 for it. Millions now employ it. It stops the cold in 24 hours, then does all else you need. Take it today, and tomorrow you will have that cold in hand. Don't rely on any help less



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## PIONEERING IN MICHIGAN By CHARLES M. CHAFFIN



(Continued from January 1st Issue)

## No Game Laws

T being late in the season not much garden could be raised on the small patch of ground that had been cleared except a few turnips and rutabagas so when the flour supply ran low—Johnny cake, veni-son and—leeks were about all—then it was the gun for venison. No troublesome game laws then. Bear oil for fuel, corn grated on a grater, or ground in the coffee mill, an ox for roads. No roads but winding trails through the woods, logs crossways consisting of logs and rails with sometimes no dirt thrown

on.
Soon came on the long cold winter of 1854 and 1855 when three

act had been passed by congress and some had purchased land at 50c per acre, the land office was closed for a time to give the railroad officials a chance to choose their grants, then when the office was opened the price was raised to \$1.25 per acre without any change by any act of congress but changed by the will of the officials in charge. So my father with others was obliged to pay \$156.25 for 125 acres instead of \$62.56 according to the act or \$200 instead of \$80 for 160 acres.

\$80 for 160 acres.

North Star Township, Section 30,

4 miles south of the center of Gratiot which my father selected as the location of his future home proved to be a judicious choice being near the geographical center of the countries.

## OUR STORY UP TO DATE

R. CHAFFIN'S story, which won second prize in our pioneer letter contest, began in our January 1st issue. Beginning his story in the year of 1854, in the state of Ohio where he was born, he tells us of the hardships indured as the pioneers made their trip from there into central Michigan by ox team and wagon. Then he tells us how they built their log cabin. This brings us up to the present

children were stricken with scarlet fever. Two of the three dying near-ly at the same time, ages respective-ly, over two years of age and about six months, left the writer, then five years old, the only child in the family. The two were laid away in their little home made caskets, across the swale run on a piece of ground in a rise of ground in the Lord's great cemetery, all outdoors, it being the only one available at that time. There the sun shone brightest and the birds sang their sweetest songs all day.

"In the silence of sorrowful hours
The desolate murmurs go
Lovingly laden with flowers Mute emblems of affection and wee."

So said the poet, so it was with my parents, though after the death of their two dear children, their heart-strings were bleeding and it was not theirs to give way to sorrowful repining but to bow in humble submission to the will of Providence and the Divine Power that watches even the sparrow's fall. They set forth to the Herculean task of carving out a home in the wilderness far removed from their old ness far removed from their old home and friends, relatives and as-sociates of earlier years, with the exception of the relatives and neigh-bors who comprized the bunch who came with them from northern Ohio. During the years and months of trials, hardships, and triumphs incident to pioneer life, these friends were appreciated beyond compre-

Some of the events of which I write will seem perhaps to have rather a personal flavor but I would say that I have been in a majority say that I have been in a majority of the scenes nearly all of my life and my experience is similar and many of the events recorded are the same that many of my fellow pioneers were witnesses to and actors in in those early days that truly "tried men's souls."

## The Graduation Act

One cause of the great into this new country was this: In 1859 the people in congress assembled and enacted a law. The act One cause of the great influence bled and enacted a law. The act was known as the graduation act, reducing land in Michigan to actual settlers to 50c an acre. From good evidence it is an assured fact that all did not get the benefit of this act. There seems to have been grafters in those days and some of them got themselves attached to the land office at Ionia availing themselves of inside information and the, knowledge obtained from land lookers and settlers to beat and bleed those seeking to avail themselves of aid to secure for themselves homes under the act. This they did in the way we described.

A short time after the graduation

ty on a state road starting at Lansing and running north later to the limits of civilization. The township surface is rolling and this fact aided in its rapid settlement, after the influx had started in 1854. Its natural drainage being Bear Creek on the south through to Maple River, and the Grand and on the north the drainage is Reed River on to Saginaw, being an advantage in a wet

drainage is Reed River on to Saginaw, being an advantage in a wet season over the more flat portions of the country.

We had not even imagined an auto, airplane, telephone, phonograph, rural mail delivery or a radio. My father passed away to his reward in 1874 never having seen a self-binder or a steam thresher. All these changes, discoveries, and inventions are now enjoyed by this county, once a wilderness, land where the "Indian hunter wooed his dusky mate, where the wolf and the red deer wandered and the wild fox dug his hole unscared."

Lots of Animals

## Lots of Animals

Speaking of deer! A fawn was considered an ideal pet by the pioneer children if caught while still wearing its spotted coat. I re-

still wearing its spotted coat. I remember some brave hunters wearing a spotted fawn skin vest and perhaps a muskrat or a coon skin cap.

Bears were also plentiful. In October 1856 one was liable to meet one anywhere. There was an abundance of acoras, which was presumably the cause of their being so numerous. Oaks were scratched by their nails and the tops trimmed of their small branches. The bear would climb the trees, break off, branches, drop them to the ground, then get down and gather the acorns. The writer when a boy saw a large fattened hog, when dressed, its back covered with scars made from the attack by a bear that made from the attack by a bear that failed to carry it off when a pig. A bear that weighed 494 and hide 52 pounds was killed. Addison Hayder trapped them successfully.

## Bees and Socials

House and barn raisings and logging bees for grown ups and spelling schools, box socials and sugar parties for young folks, and occa-sionally a dance or neighborhood shindig, but as our parents were conscientious objectors as far as dancing was concerned we generally honored them by not attending these sources of amusement and are not sorry now.

(Continued in January 29th Issue)

We take the M B. F. and like it and think it a fine paper. We hope to always be able to take it. It is a very good paper for all the family to read.Mrs. Mae Davis, Sanilae County.

I am always a subscriber to THI BUSINESS FARMER and find it a good paper at all times.—Robert Benson, Chip-pewa County.

## 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 personal by early mail.)

one road-stand in

sold

gallons

## CHERRY CIDER?

URING the Grand Rapids meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society an announce-ment was made which created a stir in the audience. This announce-ment was made

that one side stand in Michigan h a d, during the past summer, 10,000 of cherry cider WHICH WAS NOT CHERRY CIDER. thousand gallons of colored water, flavored with chemicals and chemicals and sold to a trust-

Herbert Nafziger

Herbert Nafziger sold to a trust-ing public who thought they were getting pure cher-ry cider from Michigan's famous or-chards. We do not wonder that this announcement assumed the proportions of a scandal and was talked of with bated breath in the corridors

with bated breath in the corridors and lobbies after the meeting.

What's to be done? Are Michigan fruit men going to let one of their best potential market outlets go down to disrepute and ruin, or will they make it possible for the thirsty public to obtain pure health-giving fruit juice without fear of decenfruit juice without fear of decep-

We believe that in this matter the fruit men could learn much from their brothers the dairymen. Would the dairymen allow artificially colored oleo to be placed on the market as fresh creamery butter, with the word "imitation" in small letters at the bottom of the carton? Not on your hand painted cream-separator they wouldn't!

Why then do fruit growers allow the words fruit, grape, cherry, ap-ple, raspberry, and other fruit names to appear on bottles of a liquid which contains very little, and in most cases no fruit juice of any

Here is a case where legislation can help the farmer and at the same time protect the consumer. A "truth in fruit juices" law should be on the statute books. Let the manufacturers of synthetic soft drinks call their concoctions "cool-ade" or "locobola' or any other names which their imaginations suggest, but, fruit names should be applied only to fruit products fruit products.

# FERTILIZING GROUND IN ORCHARD

Please tell me how to handle an orchard that is in sod. Is it better to plow it or mulch it? What kind of fertilizer shall I use? When is the best time to apply fertilizer? Thanking you very much.—A. E. F., Litchfield, Mich.

F the orchard site is exceedingly I rough and hilly then it had best be mulched. If it can be plowed and cultivated then by all means plow it. Plow it as soon as you can get on the ground in the spring and plow shallow. Keep the orchard

thoroughly cultivated until the first or second week in July. Just before the last cultivation sow a cover crop, or, if a thick stand of weeds can be depended upon, just let the weeds

The best fertilizer for an orchard is one that is high in quickly available nitrogen, such as nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia. Spread the fertilizer on top of the ground under the outer branches of each tree. The fertilizer should be applied three weeks before the trees blossom. Ordinarily about seven pounds of nitrate of soda is enough for an old apple tree. This amount will vary according to the age of the tree and according to the amount of growth the tree is making. A weak slow growing tree naturally needs more fertilizer than one that is making a strong healthy growth.

## SOUTH HAVEN PEACH

I would like to know if I could et a peach tree called Grand Haven? If there is a peach tree like that or could you tell me what kind of peach is good for our section of the country? We live one hundred miles north of Detroit.—H. S., Vasar Michigan sar, Michigan.

E believe that the peach which you have reference to is the South Haven. This is a comparatively new variety. It is a yellow fleshed peach of good quality which ripens about two weeks before Elberta. One of its important characteristics is its ability to resist low temperatures. South Haven trees have been known to bear a crop when other varieties were all killed by freet. We know of no research by frost. We know of no reason why the South Haven peach would not do well in your section of the state. Trees of this variety can be procured from most of the leading nurseries.

## PRUNING APPLES

Would you please send me some literature or advice in regards to the pruning of apple trees?—J. C., Carsonville, Michigan.

77E would advise you to give your apple trees a light pruning every year. This is much betevery year. This is much bet-ter than an occasional heavy pruning as it is less liable to throw a tree out of balance. Thin out small and medium sized brnaches so that sunlight can reach all parts of the tree. Do not cut off large limbs if you can possibly avoid it. Of course dead branches will have to come out. In all cases make the cuts close to another branch being careful not to leave any stubs leave any stubs.

# \$18,000 FROM 25-ACRE STRAW-BERRY PLOT

F you sold \$18,000 worth of strawberries in one season from a 25acre patch you would think that was pretty good, wouldn't you? That is what F. J. Thar, Benton Harbor fruit grower, did this last year. Fruit growers say it is a record for Michigan and possibly the middlewest middlewest.



WOOD BUZZING TIME IS WITH US

Of all the winter jobs about the farm one of the most important ones is that of buzzing wood, and here you see the folks at Silver Brook Sheep Ranch, near Curran, Alcona county, cutting up their supply of fuel. A. F. Longpre of that address sent in the picture.



HERE'S the story of a four-year experiment using Sulphate of Ammonia as a source of nitrogen for apple trees. The test was made on the Clermont County Farm Orchard, Clermont Co., Ohio, during 1922, '23, '24 and '25 on bearing trees, 13 years old in 1925, under grass-mulch and tillage cover-crop methods of culture.

And here are the results given out by Mr. F. H. Ballou of the Dept. of Horticulture, Ohio Exp. Sta.

Four-Year Averages-Yield in Pounds per Tree GRASS-MULCH TILLAGE COVER-CROP With Without With Without Sulphate of Sulphate of Sulphate of Sulphate of Ammonia Ammonia Ammonia Ammonia 247.3 79.1 279.6

Nitrogen application was 128 pounds Sulphate of Ammonia per acre and additional four-fifths pound per tree scattered under the outer branches annually. Acid phosphate at the rate of 200 pounds per acre was applied to all plots. Varieties tested were Gano, Rome, Jonathan, Grimes, Stayman and York Imperial

The test shows that Sulphate of Ammonia produced much bigger apple yields not only under grass-mulch system but under tillage cover-crop method as well.

## Results prove the availability of the nitrogen in Sulphate of Ammonia

THE BARRETT COMPANY, AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT Atlanta, Georgia Medina, Ohio New York, N. Y. Berkeley, Cal. Montgomery, Ala.

The Barrett Company (address nearest office) Please send me sample package of Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia. I am especially interested in ..... and wish you to send me bulletins on these subjects. Name ..... Address .....

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

"The Farm Paper of Service" TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT



This is George Beaudette, of Michigan, who made \$1,800 from only one acre of Kellogg Thorobred Plants grown the "Kellogg Way." Big profits from Strawberries come easy when you know how. Jacob S. Rodgers, of pennsylvania, made \$1,700 on one acre; H. M. Hansen, Wisconsin, \$1,400; G. M. Hawley, California, \$1,500, and H. A. Wysong, Indiana, \$1,200 on a half acre. You make more money from one acre of Strawberries than from 40 acres of common crops. Our Free Book tells how. Also tells how to make \$100 to \$300 cash profit from small gardens. This book is FREE. Write for it.



Is your land yielding a satisfactory profit? This amazing FREE Berry Book tells how to make it yield \$500 to \$1200 per acre. Thousands are making these profits. Others, who have only a very small space are having their own strawberries free and making cash profits of \$100 to \$300 besides. Send us your name and address—a postal will do—and we'll send you your copy. This book also tells about raspherries, blackberries, grapes, fruit trees and shrubbery. Remember it's FREE. R. M. KELLOGG CO. Box 4638 Three Rivers, Mich.

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36 Concord Grape \$1.00; 50 Red Raspberry \$1.00;
17 Rhubarb \$1.00; 100 Asparagus \$1.00; 12
Mastodon Erbg. Stby. \$1.00; 3 Dorothy Perkins
Rose 2 yr. \$1.00; 3 Purple Lilac Bushes \$1.00;
9 Spirea (Bridal Wreath) \$1.00; 8 Giant Dahlia
Mixed \$1.00; 50 Large Mixed Glaioli Bulbs
\$1.00. Order direct or send for free
catalog
showing complete line of guaranteed Berry Plants,
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J. N. ROKELY & SON, Box 27, Bridgman, Mich.

"TUNE IN!" Make your radio pay for itself. The M. B. F. markets broadcast through WGHP are what you need to keep up to date on prices.





# Delight Your Home Folks

Order a sack of CERESOTA from your grocer. There is no substitute for good flour. It's real economy to use Seresota. Goes farther and makes better bread.

The Prize Bread and Pastry Flour of the World-Pure, Wholesome and Not Bleached.

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Motto: DO YOUR BEST Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

DEAR girls and boys: Time we had another contest, isn't it?
Well, I think so too, so we will start one right here and now. We have had puzzle contests, joke contests, story contests, "Read and Win" contests, and drawing contests, and they have all been very popular, but this one is something different. We will call it "Life's Most Embarrassing Moment" contest, and you are to write in about the most embarrassing moment in your life that are to write in about the most embarrassing moment in your life that you can recall. Most of us have many embarrassing moments during our life and I think the main difficulty is to tell which one is the most embarrassing. However, there is generally one that stands out more than any other and I want you to than any other and I want you to write me about that particular one. I may publish some of the letters in the writers have no objections, but if they have and will so state in their letters you may be sure they will not be printed, as I do not want to cause them any more embarrass-ing moments if I can help it.

The few rules to observe are: The embarrassing moment you write of must be true and taken from your own life; you must sign your complete name, address and age to your letter; you must confine your letter to not more than 200 words; and your letter must be in this office by

January 25th. Six prizes are to be awarded, three Six prizes are to be awarded, three for the boys and three for the girls. Among the boys First Prize will be a flashlight, Second Prize a dandy jackknife, and Third Prize a nickel pencil. The prizes for the girls will be a camera for First Prize, a nice book for Second Prize, and a nickel pencil for Third Prize. Also I will send buttons to the first ten to send in their letters who have not rein their letters who have not received a button yet.

Before closing my letter I want to thank the boys and girls who sent me Christmas cards. I sent cards in return to all who signed their name and address but a few failed to do this so I did not know who the cards were from.—UNCLE NED.

## Our Boys and Girls

Dear Uncle Ned:—May I join your merry circle? I have been reading your paper for quite a while and thought I would like to join it. I am sure you have

merry circle? I have been reaming your paper for quite a while and thought I would like to join it. I am sure you have good times.

Well, I guess I will describe myself, so you can imagine, if not tell, what I look like. I am eleven years old, four feet eleven inches tall, have brown hair, light complexion and blue eyes.

I am earning Christmas money so I will tell you how I am earning it. I do chores for my father at twenty-five cents a week. This is what I do: Get in the wood at night, help around the barn and sometimes feed the sheep. I help my mother also by dusting and sweeping and doing dishes. During the summer I earned enough money to buy a saddle and bridle for my horse. I love to ride horseback, don't you, Uncle Ned? Then I earned enough money to buy myself a new dress and am now earning my Christmas money. I got twenty dollars out of twenty nice Plymouth Rocks I raised this last summer also.

We live on a one hundred and twenty-acre farm. The next time I write (if I see this letter in print) I will tell you more about the farm. I wish some of the boys and girls would write to me. Will close with my best regards to Uncle Ned. Your want-to-be niece,—Mildred Jeffers, Route 5, Albion, Michigan.

—You are quite a business-like young lady, aren't you? I hope you were able to earn enough to purchase all of the presents you wished to. As for riding horseback, I did enjoy it when I was a boy but now you know the wind always blows my whiskers up over my eyes, so I cannot see where the horse is taking me.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I have never written to you before so may I join your merry circle? I have been reading the Children's Hour for about two years. I like to lead and when I have any time I read.

I think I will describe myself. I am about four feet, eight inches tall, weigh 65 lbs. I should weigh eighty pounds but I don't look so thin as you may think I'do. I have light brown hair (bobbed), blue eyes, and a medium complexion. I am in the sixth grade. I am twelve years old. I have three sisters

and two brothers. One of my brothers was just born this summer, July the 29th. He weighed 8½ pounds when he was born. He is fat and big for his age. He is four months old and he is starting to eat cookies and cream of wheat.

We had a Thanksgiving dinner at our school, and we had contests too. One of our contests was a bottle on the floor and you had to stand up straight with

or our contests was a bottle on the noor and you had to stand up straight with your hand over the bottle and we had 20 pennies and the one who got the most in the bottle got the prize. The prize was a picture already to put on the wall, Another contest was some kernels of corn in a bottle and we were to guess how.



NEVER ABSENT OR TARDY
Orin Fowler, who lives near Brant, Saginaw county, has a school record that he
can be very proud of. He has not missed
one day at school or been tardy once in
four years. Isn't that wonderful? How
many others can claim such a record?
Orin is 12 years old and attends the McFall school which is a little over a mile
from his home.

many there were in the bottle. The prize for that was a bottle of bath salts. We took the word Thanksgiving and saw who could make the most words out of it. The prize for that was a pink handker-chief. For the little people the one who could make the funniest face got the

prize.

I was going to write to you before, Uncle Ned, but I didn't know your address and my little brother kept me from reading some of the letters. I went and read the letters I didn't get and I found your address. My friend wants to write to you too and she didn't know your address neither. When I see her I will tell her your address. Please put my letter in print so she can see it because she said maybe our letters would not be in print.

sala maybe our letters would not be in print.

If I find my letter in print I will tell you some more of my good times and hope the other cousins will write to me. I am your want-to-be-niece,—Erie Kutzke, Route 2, Auburn, Michigan.

—By all means tell us more about the good times you have.

Dear Uncle Ned:—This is the first time I have written to you. I started reading The Business Farmer two years ago and enjoy it very much. Well, I will describe myself as they all do. I live on an eighty acre farm. I have one brother and one sister gone. I am 11 years old, have light brown hair, blue eyes, am 4 feet, 10 inches in height and weigh 93 pounds. I am in the eighth grade at school. I like to go to school quite well. My parents intend to send me through high school to be a teacher. For pets I have one dog, his name is Tag and three cats. Well, this will be all for this time. I hope Mr. Waste Basket is fast asleep instead of having his mouth wide open to gobble my letter up. Elia Salzwell, Route 2, Oakley, Michigan.

-There must always be the first time to Ella, but I hop this will not be the last time you write to me.

## INGENIOUS LITTLE ONE

The minister was speaking to the small danghter of the house, "You say your sister Helen is the eldest. And who comes after her-"

The daughter answered, "Oh, a different fellow most every night."—Ina Koivisto, Rudyard, Michigan.

## NEW KIND OF DISHES

There was a married couple driving along in a car and they saw a sign out in a yard which read "Poland China" and Mrs. Newlywed said, "Oh, John dear, maybe that's just the kind of dishes we are looking for. Let's stop and go in."—Marie Pepper, Athens, Mich.

# ook Backward. Then Ahead

BEFORE you start work on your next potato crop, look back a moment at your last year's results.

Were you satisfied with your yield per acre? Was your production cost per bushel low enough to give you a good profit? Did you get a lot of firsts or were there too many culls? Did your crop suffer badly from disease, insect attacks or frost injury?

If your crop was poor in any of these respects, this is the time to decide how to make your next crop

a better one.

It will pay you to look into your rotation, your seed, and preparation of your seed bed, and also into feeding your crop plenty of potash in the form of a well-balanced mixed fertilizer. For potash helps to increase yield, strengthens the vines, aids starch to form in the tubers (a big factor in quality) and assists the plant to better fight disease and insect attacks, and to withstand frost.

It is important to check up on the

It is important to check up on the actual number of pounds of potash which your crop receives. Good profits have been made when 50 to 75 lbs. of actual potash was supplied per acre. These amounts can be had in 800 to 1,275 pounds per acre of a high analysis fertilizer containing 6% potash, such as 4-8-6 or 2-12-6; or in 500 to 750 lbs. of a 10% potash high analysis mixture. Many successful growers specify sulfate of potash in their mixtures because of its favorable effect on quality.

FREE—Lots of useful informa-tion about fertilizing on potatoes is contained in our booklet "Better Potatoes." Write for a free copy today.

Potash Importing Corporation of America 10 Bridge St., Dept. L-70, New York, N. Y.



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

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



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

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



# BARDEN BECOMES ALLEGAN COUNTY AGENT

LOYD BARDEN of Casco township, Allegan county, has accepted the position of county agricultural agent, temporarily at least. Mr. Barden is a graduate of Michigan Agricultural College, class of 1908, since which time he has been a prominent fruit grower of Casco township.

Casco township.

He is considered one of the best peach growers in Michigan. He is prominent in all community affairs, ably assisted by his wife, also an M. A. C. graduate.

Barden has been in close touch with extension work, both state and

Barden has been in close touch with extension work, both state and county, as he is a frequent visitor of the College. Being president of the Allegan County Farm Bureau he understands local conditions. He started his work January 3rd.

O. I. Gregg, for four years county agent, on January 1st took up his new duties as extension specialist in landscape gardening at Michigan

landscape gardening at Michigan State College. Mr. Gregg states he appreciates the fine spirit of co-operation shown throughout his four years in Allegan county.

# HOLSTEIN BREEDERS, ATTENTION!

THE twenty-seventh annual meet-THE twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Michigan Holstein-Friesian Association will be held during Farmers' Week at the M. S. C., as in the past. This year the banquet will be at 6:30, Eastern standard time, on the evening of January 31st, at the Plymouth Congregational Church, Lansing. The church is on Allegan street, south of the Capitol. The meeting opens at 9:30 the following morning, February 1st, in Room 402, in the Agricultural Building, at the Michigan State College. Secretary J. G. Hays is very anxious to have all members present and is working out a fine present and is working out a fine program.

BEET GROWERS GET OVER \$50 PER ACRE TOTAL of 67,000 tons of sugar

A TOTAL of 67,000 tons of sugar beets passed through the Columbia Sugar Co.'s plant at Mount Pleasant in the past season. This was 19,000 tons less than in 1925, but the sugar content of the beets was slightly higher.

Despite unfavorable weather conditions only about 75 acres of beets remained unharvested when the season closed, factory officials state.

Farmers of central Michigan were given checks totaling \$519,250 for the beets received at the Mount Pleasant factory. This represented an average return to the farmer of slightly more than \$50 an acre.

Columbia executives say there was

Columbia executives say there was less loss to the farmers in the sugar territory surrounding Mount Pleasant because of unseasonable weather than in any other district in Michibecause operations started here nearly two weeks in advance of other factories, made possible by the fact the local concern has facilities for direct factory delivery.

# FARMS IN U. P. INCREASE 20 PER CENT IN 5 YEARS

THE number of farms in the Upper Peninsula has increased approximately 20 per cent in approximately 20 per cent in the last five years, United States government figures reveal. Alger, Gogebic, Iron, Keweenaw, Mackinac, Marquette, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft counties showed more than a 20 per cent increase. This record is regarded as very good in view of the consolidation of many farms.

HERE AND THERE IN MICHIGAN THE champion Boys' and Girls' Club member in Michigan for 1926 is Gladys Egger of Topaz, Ontonagon county, to whom State Club officials have awarded a trip to the National Boys and Girls' Club Congress at Chicago.

Ohio dairymen have been sending buyers into Newaygo county to purchase all available milch cows, says County Agent Harold C. Stimson. As a result prices have been stimulated.

Nearly 1,000 bushels of apples were graded and packed during the fall term at the M. S. C. by students in the pomology classes of the horticultural department. Northern Spy, Delicious, Grimes Golden, Bellflower and Baldwin were among the varieties.

# A Good Cold Weather Starter

# Now More Dependable than Ever

Probably no single feature of Dodge Brothers Motor Car has been more widely talked about and commended than the power and promptness of the starter.

The new two-unit starting and lighting system now advances Dodge Brothers leadership in this important respect still further.

There are now no moving starter parts when the car is in motion - no starter chain - no noise - no wear. The new starter is even more DEPEND-ABLE than the old, and far simpler and more compact in construction.

Many other major improvements have been added during the past twelve months, all vitally affecting performance and increasing value far beyond the apparent measure of current Dodge Brothers prices.

> Special Sedan \$945—De Luxe Sedan \$1075 f. o. b. Detroit

Dodge Brothers, Inc. Detroit DODGE BROTHERS (CANADA) LIMITED

# DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS



QLOVER SEED—Medium Red—Northern Grown, 90.49 % purity, Alsike, 99 % purity, Mammoth Red, 99 % purity, Write for price-list. Holmes-Letherman Co., Box C., Canton, Ohlo

MEMBER OF FEDERAL

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER



CEED is the one controllable factor in the crop, and important.

Michigan Farm Bureau Brand adapted seeds are the cheapest crop insurance that can be bought. Seed from this source takes the uncertainty out of crop permanence by guaranteeing seed buyers of its northern origin, its adaptation to Michigan conditions, its purity, vigor and high germination.

Send for instructive folder "Take the Uncertainty out of Seed."

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service Lansing, Michigan

sugar, 2 level teaspoonfuls soda, 2 cups buttermilk, 1 teaspoonful salt. Raisins and nut meats may be added if desired. Bake 40 minutes in a slow oven. Perhaps some of our readers may have other recipes that are favorites with them, and if they will send them in I will gladly publish them.—Mrs. Annie Taylor.

Wants A Song.—I would like the song of Darling Chloe.—Mrs. M., Sparta, Mich.

More Songs Requested.—I wonder if someone has these songs or can get them: "Washington's Farewell To His Army", "The Ship That Never Returned", William Cook", and "What a Friend We Have In Jesus." I would very much appreciate your sending me copies if any of the readers can furnish them. Also would like to know where to get notes or music

like to know where to get notes or music for an organ for these.—B. B., Manistee, Mich.

Have You This One?—I would like to get the song, "The Trail That Leads To Home Sweet Home."—Mrs. C., LaSalle,

—if you are well bred!

The Informal Call.—"Counting calls,"

TODAY

Today is like a silver cup, With golden treasures heaping up. I wake and see the morning bring To me this precious offering.

The mountain hides behind a haze.
That shadow is not yesterday's,
For it will melt before the sun
That hails another day begun.

Today! New opportunity!
A gift of happiness to me.
Today is like a silver cup
With golden treasures heaping up. (Copyright, 1926.)

## MUCH ILLNESS AVOIDABLE

THE first of the year is a good time to take stock of one's self and make a start toward reducing the sickness and its attendant

loss in time and money.

How many times during the past year did you feel below par or peryear did you feel below par or perhaps were so ill you could not attend to your regular duties? Do you know why you had such days? Was it your own fault because you did not choose your food wisely, eat at regular hours, sleep and rest sufficiently, or consult your family physician when you felt poorly? It is often the minor ailments that develop into more serious illness. Colds velop into more serious illness. Colds are the chief offenders and they often follow a period of over-indulgence in rich food, irregular hours, and lack of sleep. Consult your phy-sician as soon as trouble arises and do not wait to see him until you go in sheer desperation because your own remedies have been unsuccess-

Vegetables, fruits, and milk are the foods which we should resolve to use in generous quantities to keep the body in good running condition. Too many sweets, starches and fats clog the system and prevent the regular action of body processes. Each day of the year, winter and summer, the meals should include: two kinds of vegetables other than potatoes, two kinds of fruits, from one pint to one quart of milk, some whole grain cereal, and some protein food, such as fish, meat, eggs, or cheese. After these essential foods have been eaten, a limited amount of sweets could be added to the meals. It requires thought in planning the family meals to have these necessary foods served in an appetizing and attractive way but the reward of having a healthy family with keen appetites eat three good meals a day, well repays mother for her efforts.

# LINE OVERALL JACKET WITH OLD SHEEPSKIN

WHEN an old sheepskin wears WHEN an old sheepskin wears out, sew the lining into an oversized overall jacket. This will make a warm garment for doing chores. Cut the worn covering off the coat, leaving only that part which is directly sewed to the skin. Use this to sew the sheepskin to the jacket. A light lining in the sleeves will make the jacket much warmer.

COLLEGE REACHING NEARLY 20,000 FARM WOMEN

REPORTS issued by the M. S. C. indicate that from Santa REPORTS issued by the M. S. C. indicate that from September, 1926, to June, 1927, the home economics extension projects, carried on by the College, will have reached 19,040 farm women in this state. According to Mrs. Louise Campbell, state home demonstration leader, there are 1,012 local leaders enrolled in the 37 counties doing the project work. These leaders repressent 50 different communities or local groups.

sent 50 different communities or local groups.

Although the total number of women enrolled in each group is not definitely know, it is assumed to be at least 16, which means that approximately 9,280 women are participating in the projects this year. is also made upon the the influence. Mrs. Campspread of the influence. bell states that according to her computation, each woman enrolled aims to pass suggestions to at least non-member, increasing the number to 15,560.

"If the number of local leaders is added to this," she says, "the total goal of home economics extension projects for 1926-27 is 19,040."

Four separate projects are being conducted in Michigan this year home management, home decoration, clothing, and nutrition. The "inter-ior decoration" is a new line of work, and offers to women the chance learn methods of attractively fur-

DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF The Farm Home Department for the Women

Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR =

EAR FOLKS: During the past few weeks we have received many requests for songs, and with the assistance of our good readers, we have been able to get copies of the songs wanted, but owing to shortage of space we have been unable to print them, so we have mailed copies to the ones requesting them, whenever complete name and address was furnished. However, a few neglected to supply this neccessary information and they are still waiting for their songs. These songs will be sent just as soon as they send in their complete name and address.

Many letters come to us signed "Mrs. M." or "A Reader," or some other abbreviation, which makes it impossible for us to serve the readers as we desire to. Without the complete name and address a letter cannot be delivered, so whenever you write in — and we hope that will be often — sign your complete name and address. We promise you that your name will not appear in print in M. B. F. against your wishes.

We are always glad to help you in any way we can and could you see the Editor's basket of mail every morning you would realize

how many readers are taking advantage of our Service Department. Whatever your problem may be we are here to serve you.

your Friend, Taylor

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

nishing their homes, to add to the beauty and comfort of the rooms. Music appreciation is also carried on in most of the counties, and through the use of Victrola records, the wo-men learn songs and games which they can teach to their children as well as lullabies of a soothing nature to be sung "beside the cradle."

# SEVERAL FRUITS PREVENT RICKETS TO baby need have bow-legs or

other crooked bones from rickets, when foods containing the rickets preventing vitamin C are available the entire year. In addition to oranges, this vitamin is found in lemon, grapefruit and tomato. The strained fruit juice should be discontinuously. luted with water when the baby is very young. By the time he is one year old he may take the juice

# UNBLEACHED MUSLIN MAKES INEXPENSIVE CURTAINS

NBLEACHED muslin of a medium grade makes satisfactory curtains at a moderate cost. The rich cream color is more pleasing than a pure white cotton. The neu-tral shade combines well with a wide range of colors.

An attractive way of using this

material is to cut out medallions from short lengths of cretonne and applique them on the unbleached muslin. This is pretty in a border across the lower edge of the valance and on the side hangings.

## Personal Column

"Round River Drive".—Does any of the readers know the song, "Round River Drive"? It is an old time song and I would like to get the words to it. Thanking you in advance.—Miss R., Hale, Mich.

Tell Us Your Experience.—I would like to know if any of the readers of M. B. F. have ever used smoked salt for hams and shoulders? We don't like the old style of smoking as it gets too strong, and they will keep by just dry salting and not smoking at all. Someone please give experience and oblige. Also will someone give a recipe for graham loaf made with sour milk and soda and a cup of raisins?

—Mrs I. -Mrs. L.

—I hope some of our good readers will heed your call for help regarding the use of smoked salt. No doubt many of them have had the experience and if they will put it down on paper and send it in I will be pleased to publish it on this page for the benefit of all our readers who might be interested.

be interested.

A recipe for graham loaf, or brown bread, which I have found very good is as follows: 2 cups graham flour, 1 cup white flour, ½ cup molasses, ½ cup brown

## For the Movie Fan

The Informal Call.—"Counting calls,"

1. e., insisting on an exact exchange of call for call, suggest Shylock rather than sociability. And, in essence, the informal call is a friendly one. A call which may be suggested or announced by telephone should not be associated in the caller's mind with anything like a debit and credit balance and a monthly auditing. A liberal viewpoint, keeping in mind the principle of fair exchange in a general way, common sense and tack, and regard for the personal equations should determine when informal calls are to be paid. If, as a rule, people receive their formal calls before five in the afternoon on a set "at home" day, their closer personal friends are more apt to drop in on them at five or after. But, again, this is a matter of choice. One may prefer to have five or six (or even fewer) "clearing-house" afternoons for all the more formal and incidental calls of the season, and combining with a formal tea, cover one's entire visiting list.

We're in the Navy Now.—How many of you saw "Behind the Front" featuring Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton? To my mind it was one of the funniest pictures I have had a chance to see, but the latest comedy in which this pair stars is still funnier. "We're in the Navy Now" is the name of it and Wallace Beery as Knockout Hansen and Baymond Hat-

ns still runnier. We're in the Navy Now" is the name of it and Wallace Beery as Knockout Hansen and Raymond Hatton as Stinky Smith can truly be called "gobs of laughter".

As the name suggests, Knockout Hansen is a prize fighter, with Stinky Smith managing him. After a fight in which Hansen is knocked out of the ring he learns that his manager has disappeared with the purse. Hansen locates his manager near a recruiting station and pursues him through the naval training camp gates where they are informed "You're in the navy now". Later they appear in uniforms and are put aboard a transport. From there on it is almost one continuous laugh.

# Steps in Hooked Rug Making

N Scotland the name "pulled rug" is used instead of hooked rug. The material from which the design is made is hooked, pulled or drawn through a heavy material, such as burlap, with a needle. The burlap is used for a foundation. The foundation should be very firm and

well sized with a smooth surface.

Begin with small pieces, such as chair bottoms, mats, for porches and swings. Master the hooking of loops, get them of uniform size which will come naturally after an hour or two of practice. The loops should be one-half inch long.

one-half inch long.

First make a small sketch on paper and color it with water colors. Study it in all details. Enlarge this to suit the size of your rug or mat, then trace or draw it off on the burlap with a heavy black pencil, such as carpenters use. The colored sketch will be valuable in the proper selection of the colored rags. Cut selection of the colored rags. designs out of large figured wall paper. After the designs are carefully cut, pin them into shape on the burlap one inch or more from the edge and outline them with crayon or a heavy black pencil, or a brush dipped in India ink. When the out-line is completed, lift it off and draw in the details freehand. designs may be used to furnish a col-or scheme for the rug. Stamped designs on burlap may

be obtained at a reasonable price. A color scheme should be adopted that each maker in a home demonstration club will follow, if they plan to put the product on the market. Standardization in workmanship, size and coloring is important if you plan to sell in quantities in the open market.

Frame
An adjustable firm fame, similar to a small quilting frame, may be bought or made. Sew the burlap on which the design has been drawn into this frame as a quilt is sewed into the quilt frame. A large darning needle and coarse thread, sansilk or twine is good to use in sewing the burlap.

Hem To finish, turn the hem back, baste it down with heavy thread and then sew cotton tape one inch wide over it. The tape must not show on the right side. This tape strengthens the rug and gives it a neater appearance. Lining is not necessary pearance. Lining is not necessary.

Warnings 1. Make your loops one-half inch long.

Keep your rows of loops close together.

Keep your stitches or loops an even distance apart. Skip every five threads in your burlap in making a loop unless the burlap is very coarse, then skip four threads.

4. Hold the loops on the under-side of the rug with the left hand so as to keep them uniform in length, also to keep them from being pulled back with the needle when it is withdrawn.

b. The under side of the rug is the right side when the needles of modern make are used. When the needle with a hook on the end is used the upper side of the rug is the right side.

\* \*

## The Runner's Bible

Without me ye can do nothing. John

15:5.

If we calculate without taking into onsideration spiritual Truth our calculations come to naught. But if with understanding we apply the law of Truth, our problems will be solved with mathematical exactness and the resulting benefits will be more than we can ask or think.

## Recipes

Meatless Sandwiches.—I wish to send a recipe which I use a good deal as our little girl does not care for meat sandwiches. I make this up with either walnuts or raisins. ¾ cup sugar, 1 egg, beat together and add 1 cup milk but do not stir, 2½ cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1-3 teaspoon salt, sifted together and add to other ingredients. Last add ½ cup nut meats or raisins.—Mrs. L. S., Eau Claire, Michigan.

Blushing Apples.-6 tart apples (med-Blushing Apples.—6 tart apples (medium-sized), ½ cup red cinnamon candies, ½ cup sugar, 1 cup water. Make a sirup of the water, sugar and candies. Peel and core apples and place in a shallow pan. Pour sirup over the apples and cook slowly until tender: baste often. Serve with a roast pork or fowl or as a dessert. These apples likewise make an attractive salad.

Caramel Pudding.—Mix one cup of brown sugar and one and a half cups of milk. Scald in double boiler until sugar is dissolved. Mix one quarter cup of flour with two beaten egg yolks and another half cup of milk; add this to the hot milk, stirring constantly until it boils. Fold in stiffly beaten egg-whites from the two eggs, and allow to cool. It should be served cold with whipped cream, or just plain cream or milk.

## Homespun Yarn

A long handled dust pan saves many backaches.

A hollowed-out bright red apple makes a attractive cup for fruit cocktail or

Several layers of light weight clothing are usually warmer than one or two layers of heavy material.

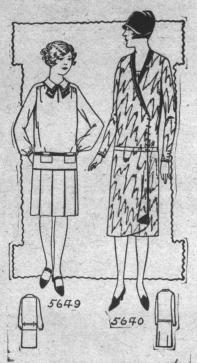
Nuts mixed with mayonnaise, and beef, pork, veal, fish, or chicken make a good sandwich filling.

An ink spot on a rug may often be re-moved by rubbing with a piece of raw potato.

Mash baked potato and season it with cooked sausage meat. Refill potato shell and brown the mixture. This makes a good supper dish

## AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

(Be Sure to State Size)





Suit for Small Boy.—Linen, jersey, or velveteen may be used for this model. cut in 4 Sizes: 2. 3, 4 and 5 years. A size will require 2 ½ yards of 36 inch

Ladles' Frock.—Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A size requires 3 % yards of 36 inch match the yard of contrasting material. The the dress at the lower edge with plains is 1% yard.

## ALL PATTERNS 13c EACH-2 FOR 25c POSTPAID

ADD 100 For FALL AND WINTER 1926 FASHION BOOK from this or former issues of The Business Farmer, giving number and sign your name and address planty. Address all orders fon patterns to Pattern Department THE BUSINESS FARMER MT. Clemens, Mich.



Where Some of Our 773 Stores Are Located

**MICHIGAN** 

Adrian Ironwood Albion Ishpeming Kalamazoo Alma Alpena Lapeer Battle Creek Ludington Benton Harbon Manistee Cadillad Manistique Calumet Marquette Caro Monroe Cheboygan Muskegon Coldwater Niles Owosso Hillsdale Petoskey Holland Port Huron Houghton Ionia Sault Ste. Marie Iron Mountain Sturgis Traverse City

Iron River WISCONSIN Antigo Appleton Ashland Beaver Dam Beloit

Berlin Boscobel Chippewa Falls Fond du Lac Green Bay Janesville Manitowo Marshfield

Monroe Oshkosh Portage Racine Reedsburg Rhinelander Rice Lake Richland Center Sheboygan Stevens Point Watertown

Wausau

FOR twenty-five years the definite purpose of J. C. Penney Company Department Stores has been to supply unexcelled VALUE for every shopping dollar — not in so-called "sales", but every day throughout the year!

People often ask us, "How can you offer such high quality merchandise at such low prices?" The answer lies in Volume Buying, in intelligent selection of the things we know are wanted by farm families and then in being satisfied with a Reasonable Profit.

Large savings can be effected when shoes, for example, are bought by the million pairs or when clothing, dry goods and

furnishings are bought in similar large quantities. We buy in just such large quantitiesfor CASH! We effect proportionate savings - and then pass them on to you!

But these modern Department Stores offer you something more than mere savings. Convenient locations bring Personal Shopping within reach of millions of farm families. Thus, when you shop at one of these stores you can examine quality, you can judge color and texture and satisfy yourself on the important details of workmanship, style and fit. All these features, plus our low prices, are your assurance of unexcelled VALUE for every dollar you have to spend.

# ANATION-WIDE INSTITUTION-

# Don't neglect a Cold

Dangerous sickness often starts with a cold. Ward off your colds with Musterole be-

fore pneumonia starts.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It has all the healing properties of the old-fashioned mustard plaster.

Rub the ointment gently over congested spot It penetrates the skin and goes right to the seat of the trouble.

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

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milderform for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole. The Musterole Co., Cleveland, Ohio



BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

LOVELY QUILT PIECES FOR SALE. PERcales, Ginghams, for two quilts \$1.00 postpaid. MRS. GEORGE MORGAN. Vicksburg, Michigan.

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



SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART



Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monorceticacidester of Salicylicacia

# 8,000,000 Cows not earning their feed

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates that there are 8,000,000 cows in the U. S. that are not paying for their feed, and that there are 8,000,000 more that are not earning a profit.

Only those dairymen and farmers who are giving the same attention to the good health of their herd that they do to the feed, are making milking pay.

In other words, it's the dairymen who realize that good health, good appetite, good digestion and proper elimination are the essentials of a good milker that are taking home a milk check with profit in it.

In a recent verified test made, January, 1926, on a herd of high-grade dairy cows—cows that were being fed a well-known prepared dairy feed, together with clover and soy bean hay—

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic was added to this ration,

There was a gain on an average of just 9 gallons of milk per cow in 30 days, and an increase in the butter fat of 4/10 of one per cent.

Here is what this test proves: By investing only 5c in Dr., Hess Improved Stock Tonic to the dollar's worth of feed, you can increase your profit \$20.00 per cow per year.

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic improves the appetite, Cows eat with a relish. That's a sure sign of better digestion.

It helps your cow to throw off the waste material, no clogging of the system under the stress of heavy feeding,

It supplies the minerals, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate and potassium iodide, recently proven to be essential to a cow in milk, and during the period of pregnancy,

Here's our offer to the man with cows: Get of your dealest sufficient Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic to last your cows

Get 25 pounds for every 5 cows, Feed as directed.

Then if you have not seen a satisfactory increase in the milk flow, better appetite and better condition of your cows, just return the empty containers to your dealer. He will refund the money or cancel the charge,

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

# Dr. Hess Stock Tonic Improved



## BREEDERS DIRECTORY



red under this heading for reputable, preeders of Live Stock it special tower the growing of pure-breds on the farms of our readers. Our savertising rate of the per insertion. Fourteen agate lines to the dolumn inch, issa 2% for cash if sent with order or paid on or before the 10th date of insertion. SEND IN YOUR AD AND WE WILL PUT IT IN TYPE see frow many lines it will fill. Address all fetters, MICH.



Te avoid conflicting datas we will without st, list the date of any live stock sale in lohigan. If you are concidering a sale after us at once and we will cialm the date you. Address Live Stock Editor, M. B., Mt. Clemens.



HEREFORDS

HEREFORDS. OLDEST HERD IN THE U. S. Stock of all kinds for sale. Farmers prices. Our herd Bulls International Winners. CRAPO FARMS, Swartz Creek, Michigan.

Hereford Steers

22 Wt. around 1100 lbs. 69 Wt. around 1000 lbs.
74 Wt. around 725 lbs. 51 Wt. around 625 lbs.
45 Wt. around 550 lbs. 50 Wt. around 500 lbs.
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GUERNSEYS

GUERNSEYS
FARMER'S PRICES FOR BULL CALVES SIRED
by most popular blood lines \$50.00 each. Write
for circular, WOODLAND FARMS, Monroe, Mich.

**JEKSEYS** 

Six Year Old Bull Sold

## 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.

RED POLLED

RED POLLED BULLS FOR SALE, WILL BE ready for service this spring. Maple Grove Stock Form, Russell M. Cottle, R1, West Branch, Mich.

# SWINE

POLAND CHINA FALL PIGS SALE

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.

# PET STOCK

SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE.

Advertising in the

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

gets results livestock breeders report. Have you tried it?

MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER Mount Clemens :: Michigan

# Do You Know How Much Feed Cows Need?

(Continued from Page 4)

cost of feeding her would be increased but a third.

It is, of course, possible to carry this matter of liberal feeding too far and to feed a cow beyond her capacity for milk production. In which case she puts the food on her back as a reserve for some future time when she may not be so well fed. Such overfeeding is usually not profitable. The point at which overfeeding occurs is a question that must be settled for each individual cow by the feeder and is one of the points in which the skill of the dairyman in handling his herd must be used.

The dairy cow is the same as any other animal in that she requires not only a liberal amount of feed to do her best work, but she must also have a feed that is broken up into different kinds of nutrients each of which is needed for a particular purpose by her body. In this way protein is needed for milk production, and for growth and maintenance of the body. Carbohydrates and fats are used in the dairy cow's body for the production of energy. This energy is either stored on the back of the cow as fat, used in her movements, for heat production, or used for milk production. Protein, carfor milk production. Protein, carbohydrates and fats all taken together are called the total nutrients.

Need More Protein

The need of most Michigan cows is for an increase in the amount of protein that they receive as well as

protein that they receive, as well as the total amount of concentrates that they get. Most Michigan cows would increase their production if they were fed rations containing a larger percentage of protein. This statement holds true only because we have a tendency in Michigan to feed a large proportion of homereed a large proportion of home-grown grains, and home-grown grains are, unfortunately, relatively low in protein although they are high in carbohydrates and fats. Consequently the thing that Mich-igan farmers must pay most atten-tion to is the protein content of their feeds feeds.

When a legume hay, such as al-falfa, is liberally fed this is not a difficult matter. This hay supplies difficult matter. This hay supplies a large amount of protein but when timothy hay or corn stover is the basis of the ration it is necessary to increase the protein content of the grain ration by at least fifty per

While it is possible to get good production on timothy hay by feeding a high protein ration yet it increases the cost of production very materially because the high protein feeds are nearly always the ones that are the most expensive. Timothy

hay that carries only about one-third the amount of protein that alfalfa does and yields only about one-third as much per acre sells for about the same price per ton as the alfalfa. Consequently one pound of protein costs about three times as much in

the form of timothy hay as it does in the form of alfalfa hay.

Besides giving the dairy cow enough feed to meet her needs and having this feed contain the right amounts of the right kind of nutri-ents the feed should have certain characteristics that make it adapted

for dairy cows.

Can Use Feeding Table
Such things as bulk, palatability
and laxativeness must be taken into
consideration if the ration is to be
a success. The feed to give the cow
sufficient nutrients may be figured
out from a feeding table but unless
the feeder has had practical experiout from a feeding table but unless the feeder has had practical experience with the different kinds of feed undesirable results may follow. It is for instance, possible to compute a ration for a dairy cow from timothy hay and cotton seed meal. But such a ration would have several faults in that it would not be palatable, it would not have the bulk required by the dairy cow and it would not have a desirable effect on the cow, being liable to cause impaction. If, however, we add corn, bran and oats to the mixture and replace part of the cottonseed meal with linseed meal a ration could be worked out that would be satisfactory from nearly all standpoints.

One of the greatest sources of loss

One of the greatest sources of loss in feeding dairy cows comes through the habit of feeding all the cows alike regardless of their needs or the amount of milk they produce. Many feeders go down a line of cows and give each one a basin full of grain.
This is a wasteful method of feed-

This is a wasteful method of feeding, because some cows get more grain than they need and others are underfed and not allowed to produce as efficiently as they should. Many examples could be given of feeders that have increased the production of their herds by simply feeding the cows in proportion to the needs of each one without increasing the amount of grain fed to the entire

The things then that I think the Michigan dairyman should watch closely are to feed enough grain containing a sufficient amount of protein to supplement the kind of roughage fed, and to feed the cows in accordance with their milk production duction.

Did you know that man ate meat be-fore agriculture and the cereals were known?

# Putting the Bean Crop to Bed

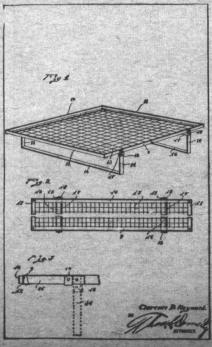
NEARLY every fall there are acres and acres of beans in Michigan that are never harvested because of wet weather. Sometimes they are not even pulled, but we be-lieve, as a rule, more beans spoil in piles or in the barn because of dampness than standing in the field.

Perhaps this loss never can be eliminated, but can not it be reduced? To date no one has figured out a way to turn the rain on or off, just as way to turn the rain on or off, just as we want it, so we are obliged to look elsewhere for a solution. Clarence D. Hayward, a farmer and subscriber, living near Almont, Lapeer county, thinks he has it in his recent invention, the "bean bed." He tried it out twelve days this fall and delease it retisfactory. Patent is clares it satisfactory. Patent is

pending.
"I put it in the with beans nearly six feet deep on the 25th of October," he writes, and when the snow storm of November 1st came beans that were on the ground were covered with snow and it was caked onto them while those on the 'bean beds' were prac-tically free from snow. When I drew them in twelve days later they were dry and in fine condition, al-though they had stood through sev-

eral rains.
"Ten of my 'bean beds' will easily "Ten of my bean bets will easily take care of an acre of beans. Grain and alfalfa can also be handled this way, the 'bed' being so constructed that the air can get to the beans, grains, etc., from underneath, and the U shaped legs hold it perfectly solid. When not in use the legs can be folded so that the 'bed' is flat

thus making it easy to store away.
"Beans pulled and stacked the same day on my bean bed,' using the alfafa cap, could stay out indefinitely without harm."



## VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

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

## BLOOD IN MILK

Please tell me what is the cause of blood in the milk and the cure for it. One cow is afflicted with it now.—A. A. A., Alpena, Michigan.

LOOD in the milk comes from the rupture of a small blood vessel in the udder; this is very similar to bleeding from the nose; many people are affected and it seems that nothing much can be done for it. I know of nothing that I could tell you to do that would be likely to help your animal any.

## COW HAS TWINS

I had a cow come in the day before Thanksgiving and she had twins. Now somebody told me that they would not breed. They are both heifers. Will you kindly let me know?—J. O. R., Concord, Mich.

EIFER twins or bull twins will breed but when the twins are mixed they rarely breed; occasionally the bull will, but the heifer practically never. So do not worry about the heifers as we have had heifers that made excellent cows and they were twins they were twins.

## LOST USE OF HIND QUARTERS

I have a sow that lost complete use of her hind quarters about three weeks ago. She had pigs about six weeks old at the time. She was out on pasture at the time. Was feeding rye and oats in her slop and a few ears of corn. She eats hearty but drags her hind quarters yet. Can you tell me what to do?—
J. M., Gladwin, Michigan.

ONLY a small percent of such cases recover; this is rickets brought on by not feeding rich enough feed when she was suckling her young. You should add 15 pounds of bonemeal to 100 pounds of tankage and then give her ½ to ¾ pound night and morning. Give 34 pound night and morning. Give her two tablespoonsful of codliver oil night and morning in milk; give her all the milk she will drink.

## RUNNING SORE

Some time ago my horse punched a nail into his side and it swelled up and broke and is now a running sore. What can I do that will cure it?-J. E. B., Gregory, Michigan

you will get a small syringe with a small enough nozzle so that you can wash this out and then make up a solution of lime water using one-half pound to a gallon of water; shake it up well and then pour several tablespoonsful into a cup and syringe it out well twice each day until all discharge has stopped; then let it heal up. This often heals them up.

## NO SUCH DISEASE

Kindly inform me what is the disease in cattle called "Wolf in the Tail." What causes this disease? What should one do to prevent the disease? What should one do to stop the disease after it is started—A. R., Hiawatha, Mich.

THERE is no such disease as wolf in the tail. It is a relic of the by-gone ages; just a myth that the older generation believed in. My grandfather belived that it was a disease; such things as hollow horn and the like are all of this kind. Losing the cud is another. Do not pay any attention to such things.

## PIGS HAVE LONG TEETH

Will you please tell me if there is anything I can do for my young pigs. They have long teeth, so long pigs. They have long teeth, so long that they cut their mouth and I have lost two of them. They hurt the mother when they nurse. Please tell me the cause and remedy.—P. T., Jackson, Mich.

MOST breeders snip these off close to the gums; be careful that you do not cut the gums in doing so but if you do, paint the injury with tineture of jodine. This is not a difficult chore and many breeders clip all their young pigs soon after birth.





## Swedish Formula **Stops Abortion**

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



# SAVE CALVES and prevent

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

PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS



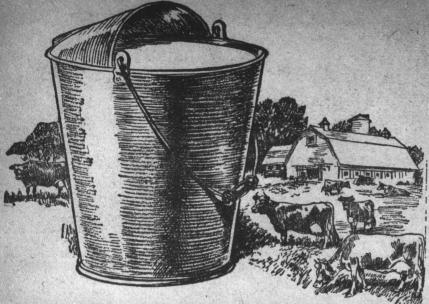
ARE YOUR COWS Losing Their Calves If they are, you are losing money! You can stop this loss yourself AT SMALL COST

Write for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist," our cattle paper. Answers all questions asked during the past thirtyyears about this trouble in cows.

Let us tell you how to get the "Practical Home Veterinarian", a Live Stock Doctor Book, without cost. Veterinary advice FREE. Write us tonight about your live stock ailments. A postal will do.

Dr. David Roberts Veterinary Co., Inc., 152 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.





# MORE MILK -Less trouble

ARE you fair to your cows? You drive them to the barn in the Fall, feed them heavy, hard-to-digest concentrated rations. No natural, ten-der, green pasturage, little exercise—no wonder the milk pail disappoints you, right when milk prices are highest prices are highest.

Right now—of all times—your cows need help. They need something to help them digest their feed better—turn more of it into milk. Without such an aid, the more you feed the greater the strain on their overworked vitality.

Kow-Kare gives the needed help, in a simple, natural, definite way. It gives needed support to the digestion and assimilation—helps carry the burden of heavy winter feeding. By toning up these vital organs your feed dollars become milk these vital organs your feed dollars become milk dollars. The cow has summer pep and vitality. No more "off feed"; no more profit threat from disease and disorders. Kow-Kare builds health while it is bringing back to you via the milk pail several times what it costs you. It is a real money-maker in any dairy. A single can will ration a cow for one to two months. Just follow the simple directions on the can.

## No More Disease-Loss

Use Kow-Kare to prevent disease—but if you have actual trouble with Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Abortion, Bunches, Scours, Lost Appetite, etc., use Kow-Kare as directed on the can and you will be amazed how quickly your cows are able to throw off their trouble and again become produc-tive. Write for our FREE BOOK on cow diseases, "The Home Cow Doctor." Every cow owner ought to have it.

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.

Dairy Association Co., Inc., Lyndonville, Vt.

FAMOUS CONDITIONER OF MILCH COWS



What

Dairymen

say:

From A. G. KATZUR, De Lamere, N. D.—"I' find that Kow-Kare is a wonderful aid to increasing milk yield. Had a cow quit milking after coming fresh and would not get with calf. After feeding Kow-Kare for awhile, she came back to milk agistn and has raised a calf since and is now the best cow in the barn."

From C. R. STODDARD, East Rodman, N. Y.—"I have owned a large dairy of cows for twenty-five years, and I find nothing that will equal Kow-Kare for giving cows an appetite and therefore increasing the milk flow."

From Harlow M. Kast-Ner, Hammond, N. Y.— "Hase used a great many cans of Kow-Kare in my herd for improving the milk yield and toning up the di-gestive organs. It is a won-derful medicine in the treat-ment of retained afterbirth, as Kow-Kare has not failed me in a single instance."

# "M. B. F. is Best Farm Paper I Ever Read"

I wish to thank you for the service and prompt answer to my inquiry.
The M. B. F. is the best farm paper I ever read. Am sending in two new subscriptions to you.— Grover Southwill, Cass

County, Michigan.

Mr. Southwill believes in passing a good thing along and thus helping his neighbor. Do you tell your friends about The Business Farmer? And before you forget it, look at the label on the first page of this copy to see if your subscription is paid well in advance. If not remit at once to

THE BUSINESS FARMER MOUNT CLEMENS :: :: MICHIGAN

# EDITED BY JAMES W. H. WEIR, R. E.

(Any questions regarding radio will be gladly answered by our radio editor. You receive a resonal 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

## DID YOU MISS US?

WE are very sorry that we were unable to send out our radio farm school, market reports and farm news for several days after Christmas but it was unavoidable as the studio of Station WGHP was be-ing moved to a better location.

Many owners of new receiving sets no doubt tried in vain to tune-in the markets, perhaps about deciding that their set was not just what they understood it to be, because of the fact that they couldn't get WGHP at that hour of the evening. We hope they are now getting every-thing alright.

## LET'S HEAR FROM YOU

THIS is real radio weather and most of us are using our sets every moment that we can so we are in a position to be judges of the programs that are being sent out and we should take the time to write to those whose programs we enjoy to show our appreciation, while letters of constructive criticism well be welcomed by every sta-tion. We receive many fine letters from our listeners but we would like lots more, telling how our programs are liked and how they can be improved. You know they are your programs and it is up to you to tell us what you want to hear.

Also if you would like to have a

pad for taking down the market quotations as they are given out. We have some and will gladly send you one free upon request. Each pad contains enough blanks for over a month of reports. Perhaps you would like a picture of the fellow with the friendly voice, Harry C. Browne, the announcer. Well, there is one on the cover of the market

Lets have your suggestions, folks.

## MUNICIPAL MARKET REPORT

E received a letter from one of our Macomb county subscribers asking that the farmers' markets of Detroit be broadcasted daily. Perhaps there are others who are wondering about this, although we did make an announcement regarding it over the radio.

garding it over the radio.

The report is supplied by the Municipal Bureau of Markets, of Detroit, and is issued only three times a week. This being the most authentic report available we decided to broadcast that one only, rather than use reports of a doubtful nature between, and perhaps mislead our listeners.

## 19 NEW BROADCASTING STATIONS

77ITH the recent issuance of licenses for 19 new broadcast-ing stations by the Department Commerce the total number of stations on the air was brought up to 650. During the last week in December three stations changed their wave length, one station changed its call letters and another discontinued operation. The new

KGDZ, Norwegian Lutheran college, Decorah, Iowa, wave length, 431 meters; KFCR, Santa Barbara, Calif., broadcasting company, 413 meters; KYA, Pacific Broadcasting company, San Francisco, 399.8 meters; WBET, Boston Transcript, Boston, Mass., 384.4 meters; WOKT, Boston, Mass., 384.4 meters; WOKT, Titus-Ets corporation, Rochester, N. Y., 340 meters; WLBR, Alford Radio company, Belvidere, Ill., 335 meters; WLBJ, Henry Grossman, Cleveland, 300 meters.

KGDX, William Erwin Antony, Shreveport, La., 291.1 meters; WRSC, the Radio shop, Chelsea, Mass., 270 meters; WTRL, Technical Radio Laboratory, Midland

Park, N. J., 280.2 meters; WCOM, 172nd field artillery, New Hampshire, National Guard, Manchester, N. H., 252 meters; WBSO, Babson's Statistical organization, Wellesley Hills, Mass., 242 meters; WLBO, Frederick A. Trebbe, Jr., Galesburg, Ill., 243 meters; WLBQ, E. Dale Trout, Atwood, Ill., 230.6 meters; WLBA, Philadelphia School of Wireless Telegraphy, Philadelphia, 236.1 less Telegraphy, Philadelphia, 236.1 meters; WBLN, William Hiler, Chiwhich, which Hiler, Chicago, (Portable) 225.4 meters; WMPC, First Methodist Protestant church, Lapeer, Mich., 222 meters; WLBP, Robert A. Fox, Ashland, Ohio, 220.4 meters; KGDY, J. Albert Lossch, Oldham S. D. 210 meters

Ohio, 220.4 meters; KGDY, J. Albert Loesch, Oldham, S. D., 210 meters. Jumping to a higher channel WJAR operated at Providence, R. I., by the Outlet company, announced the changing of its wave length from 305.9 meters to 483.6 meters at the same time. Station WKBO, owned by the Camith corporation at Jersey City, announced it went down from 309.1 to 303.9 meters. WIBW, a portable formerly operated at Logansport, Ind., by Dr. L. L. Dill, not only has been transferred to C. L. Carrell, who will operate it as a portable at Chicago but he absence a portable at Chicago, but has changed its wave length from 220.4 meters to 215.7 meters. WIBW also takes over WIBW at Chicago, formerly under the name of Billy Maine.

The Omaha Woodmen of the World changed to WOW. H. C. Col-

burn and E. L. Mathewson of Oakland, Calif., announced the discontinuance of KFUU.

## WJR CHANGES HANDS

RADIO broadcasting station WJR, of Pontiac, has changed hands. the Jewett people having sold it to the Richards-Oakland Company, of Detroit. It is now known as "WJR, The Good-Will Station," and some very fine programs, including many new features, are being put on

## 2,000,000 FARMERS UNITED IN TEN YEARS

PPROXIMATELY 2,000,000 A farmers have joined farmers' business organizations in the last ten years, according to figures received at the United States Department of Agriculture.

In 1915 the rolls of farm business organizations contained the names.

organizations contained the names of about 500,000 members. In December, 1925, this grown to 2,500,000. this number had

From a percentage standpoint the largest gains in membership were made by the southern states from Virginia to Texas. The largest increase from a numerical standpoint occurred in the western north central states, and the smallest in the mountain states

# OTTAWA COUNTY AGENT LAYS 1927 PLANS

SEVERAL campaigns for 1927 are being planned for Ottawa county by County Agent C. P. Milham. These will include the organization of more cow testing associations, increased interest in boys and girls' calf clubs, dairy, alfalfa and soil testing meets, ditch blasting exhibitions with the use of protects. exhibitions with the use of pyrotol, reforestation work, pruning and fer-tilizer demonstrations, hay day for demonstrating the latest method demonstrating the latest method of cutting, curing and making hay, use of commercial fertilizer, proper selection of breeding pens for raising chicks and freeing them from parasites and disease loss, wind-break planting and sandblow control and the organization of more boys' and girls' clubs for corn, potatoes, beans, pigs and poultry.

Milham has the co-operation of

college specialists for his proposed

Big Rapids is bidding against Greenville for the 1927 Western Michigan Potato Show.

The State Legislature will be asked to initiate a constitutional amendment increasing the term of office for governor of Michigan from two to four years and prohibiting two consecutive terms.



# For 30 Days!

We want you to see Olde Tan Metal-to-Metal Harness and use it—without the slightest obligation to buy unless you want to. So we will gladly send you a set free with the understanding that it belongs to you for thirty days! Then, if not satisfied send it back at Then, if not satisfied send it back at our expense. Work it every day—put it to every test, We want you to prove to yourself by actual test it is the finest, strongest, most durable and dependable harness you ever had on your horses. See how the use of metal to-metal at every point of wear and strain has added years and years of life to a harness that was already famous for its strength and durability. Note how much strength has been added by using at vital points the Olde Tan "Buckleless Buckle" which stands the utmost strain and positively cannot slip.



If You Decide to Keep Olde Tan

## Don't Pay for 4 Months

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

## **Not a Cent for Repairs**

# Send for Free Book!

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

BABSON BROS., Dept. 92-81 2843 W. 19th St. Chicago, Ill.

BABSON BROS., Dept. 92-81
2843 W. 19th Street, Chicago, III.
Please send me free your Olde Tan Harness Book
telling all about your Free Trial and your Don't
Pay for 4 Months offer on Olde Tan Harness.

My Name	
My Addre	88

DON'T WEAR A TRUSS

BE COMFORTABLE





EN WRITING ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION
THE BUSINESS FARMER

## SUNLIGHT IS IMPORTANT IN WINTER HOG FEEDING

CUNLIGHT for pigs on feed during winter months will help to keep them thrifty and healthy and will bring added wealth to the pro-

This terse fact is emphasized by recent experiments carried on at South Dakota State College in which direct sunlight proved an important factor in producing good gains in

Investigations carried on by the college animal husbandmen in 1925 show that ordinary so-called chemi-cally balanced rations do not always prevent the appearance of rickets in-young pigs during the winter.

A lot of five purebred Duroc Jer-

A lot of five purebred Duroc Jersey pigs averaging 48 pounds each was one of a series of five similar groups started on a feeding experiment January 29, 1925. These pigs were very thrifty and uniform in condition and individuality. In four weeks time this lot of pigs had made a total gain of 83 pounds, exceeding the gains made by the best of the other four lots by 26 pounds.

In spite of the fact that these pigs were making more rapid gains, con-suming larger amounts of feed and seemed to be the best of five separate lots, very pronounced signs of rickets appeared on March 8. This condition continued without any changes in either the ration fed or method of management until March 12 when the entire lot was moved to another pen in the same barn, connected with an outside pen on the south side of the building instead of a larger yard on the north side to which these pigs had previously had access. By this time each of the pigs had advanced to such a stage that they moved with extreme difficulty and usually rested on their knees while feeding. The pigs were forced to remain out of doors in direct sunlight as much as possible. Feed consump-

## A RECORD BREAKER

EAR Editor:-In your paper of November 6th you published an article which said, "Can you beat this?", so thought I would drop a line to tell you we can. On June 2, 1918, we had a cow that dropped a bull calf which weighed 128 pounds at birth. This calf we called Nellie's Slasis No. 6721 and in the fall of 1928 we sold him to See's Hill Farm, Butler, N. J., for \$1,100, after we had used him for our herd sire.—E. S. Marshall & Sons, Ingham County.

tion which had decreased during this period, now increased rapidly, and after a 10-day period all signs of stiffness had disappeared. No further symptoms appeared during the remainder of the experiment and the lot, with the exception of the short interval, continued to be the best in the series.

These results emphasize the importance of direct sunlight in the production of farm animals, say an-imal husbandmen of the college, and indicate that, for the winter feeding of pigs, a proper arrangement of outdoor pens deserves perhaps as careful consideration as the selec-tion of the ration or the kind of shelter provided.

MINUS THE BROGUE
"I've been cheated," said the irate young housewife.

"How?" asked the grocer.
"I ordered Irish potatoes, and my husband says the ones you sent me were grown in Michigan."

CLEVER BIDS "If hens weren't intelligent," said Mrs, Newly-Wed, "how could they lay eggs that exactly fit our egg-cups?"

Customer: "That chicken I bought yesterday had no wishbone."
Dealer: "He was a happy and contented chicken, ma'am and had nothing to wish for."

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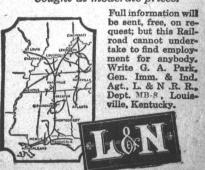






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# Washtenaw Rural School Officers Organize

By AARON W. SUMMER

A BOUT half a century ago an A merican statesman said, "Local representative self-government is the corner-stone of American liberties." We believe that statement is true today. During the past 25 or 30 years there has been a growing tendency toward centralizing of the powers of government; a slow and crafty stealing of local public rights away from the people and substituting government by bureaus. The rural school is now the objective of many leading professional educators who consider the common people incompetent to manage the institutions in the presmanage the institutions in the present day and age. A professor at our State Normal College recently re-marked to the writer that he did not trust the common people enough to even want to submit any change in our educational system to their vote.
In New York state this spirit has

led to the passing of a law provid-ing for the forcible consolidation of all rural schools, regardless of the wishes of the patrons.

Our organization was formed a year ago upon the principal, "that any plan, whatever its source, for changing our school system should meet with the approval of the people concerned before any attempt is made to put it in force." The people are supporting the schools and their children are attending the schools. Therefore we wish to see that the rural schools are of the type, in all possible respects, that the people,

possible respects, that the people, after thoughtful and active consideration, want them to be.

We believe that the district oneroom school is not yet obsolete. There is still a place for it. In a 
pamphlet issued by the National 
Educational Association several 
years ago there appears this statement: "A reliable authority estimates that five-sixth of the ministers, 
six-sevenths of the college professors 
of the entire country, three-fourths of the entire country, three-fourths of the men in authority in city churches, and about the same proportion of the influential men of afportion of the influential men of affairs in the city—merchants, manufacturers, bankers, lawyers—were born and reared in rural regions. Twenty-seven presidents of the United States were country boys." Emerson, also, is quoted in the pamphlet, "If the cities were not reinforced from the fields they would have rotted, exploded, and disappeared long ago." Why then should we hastily change our system? We do not wish to be understood as opposing consolidation of schools if the changes made are the ones dethe changes made are the ones desired by a large majority of the people in the districts affected.

A few words regarding our constitution, adopted at a special meeting held in June, may be of interest. At the time the name "Rural School Officers and Patrons Association of Michigan" was adopted. The objects of our organization

were declared as follows:

(a) "To promote, support, and defend the welfare of the boys and

girls in the rural communities of Michigan.

(b) "To preserve the principles of democracy as they apply to the administration of the rural schools.

(c) To maintain a just and reasonable tax for rural school pur-

(d) "To stimulate a greater interest among the rural people in

terest among the rural people in their schools.

(e) "To develop a proper appre-ciation by all of the necessity, value, and possibilities of the common school in the open country.

(f) "To maintain an open-minded constructive attitude towards devel-

opments in rural education.' As to membership we find the following in Article III, Section I:

"Any person interested in rural school education may become a member." Section II, "School districts as a whole may become members by so voting at an annual or special meeting."

The expense of our organization at first was borne by individual members. At present, the districts are contributing. The officers serve without pay.

Our aim is to be constructive and progressive. At our annual meeting to be held in December the following topics will be discussed: (1) "Revision of Our School Laws," (2) "The Advisory Teacher System," (3) "The County Unit Administrative System." Competent committees appointed at our June meeting tive system. Competent commit-tees appointed at our June meeting have made a careful study of these topics and will present both sides. A report of this meeting will appear in THE BUSINESS FARMER.

We believe an organization of this kind should exist in every coun-ty in the state. Jackson county has already followed suit, the up-to-date school commissioner actively supporting it. These county organizations should be independent, locally, but united in the matter of state issues, school legislation, etc. Owing to the fact that a legislative session will be held this winter the work of organization ought to be begun immediately. This may well begin by organizing the townships. The work was started in Jackson county by one township. one township.

This association is an organization of farmers, for the farmers, and we believe merits their support. The writer as president of the Washtenaw county organization, as well as the other officers, stand ready to as-sist in any possible manner.

## THE WAKE

Mr. Mulligan was lying upon his death bed. Mrs. Mulligan was seated at his side, giving what small consolation she could offer in the circumstances.

"Sure, and Mike," said she, "is there innything I cud do fer yez before yuh lave us?"

"Margaret, me darlint," said he, "I think I smell the odor of roastin' pork. I belave I cud eat a bit of it."

"I'm sorry, Mike," said she, "but I can't cut into that pork roast; we're savin' it fer the wake."



MICHIGAN GUERNSEY TAKES SECOND PLACE

C. Hollenbeck, Berrien Springs, Michigan, is the breeder and owner of the pured Guernsey cow Docile's Pride of Oronoko 117538, that has recently completed cord of 9706.9 pounds of milk and 503.1 pounds of butter fat. The record giver second place in class BBB, which is the Farmers' Division, senior four year of the Advanced Register, allowing only twice daily milking, and requiring the a calf be carried for 206 days of the ten months' test period.



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found a treatment that cured me comtely and such a pitiful condition has
ver returned. I have given it to a
mber who were terribly afflicted; even
dridden, some of them seventy to eight
ars old, and the results were the same
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I want every sufferer from any form of muscular and sub-acute (swelling at the joints) rheumatism, to try the great value of my improved "Home Treatment" for its remarkable healing pc ver. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address, 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 money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer, any longer, when relief is thus offered you free. Don't delay. Write today,
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## The Experience Pool

## ONION MAGGOTS

EAR EDITOR: I have been reading several times in the M. B. F. that some of the readers are troubled with maggots in their onion patches, so I will give my experience in 1925 with my own onion patch. I did not have very much seed so I wanted to save all I could and I mixed about one third radish seeds with my onion seeds. They are about the same size, so I thought that would save thinning out the onions and when the radishes were big enough I found they were full of maggots, so I pulled them all up and threw them over the fence, and so my onions were not troubled with the maggots at all and this year I did not use the radish seed and lost lots of onions on account of mag-

I am not saying that this method is going to give satisfactory results everywhere or in all cases but I think it is worth trying for radish seed is cheap compared with onion seed and this method is less work and less expensive than all chemical treatments. You may put this in The Business Farmer so the readers THE BUSINESS FARMER so the readers all get a chance to read it and hope some farmers or gardeners will try it, and report of their result in the M. B. F.—H. H. Buschman, Shiawasee County.

## MANGE

TO THE EDITOR: I saw through The columns of your paper, "W. S. W., Mendon, Michigan," has a horse with the mange. Please apply seven ounces of spermoil mixed with two ounces of oil of tar, applying every third day. Perhaps a few applications will be all that is necessary. sary. I like your paper very much.

—Chas. Yoeman, Michigan.

# arry Vetch Says

News Notes From Happy Hollow

Bill Omigosh says as how he is tired of raising Berkshires and he is going to get a pair of them road hogs he has been reading so much about.

Ed Simpkins new milking machine must be a humdinger cause one of his town customers found a minnow in his milk bottle.

Grandma Perkins read in the paper as how some girls were seen smoking cigarettes and she got so excited talking about it that her cob pipe went out.

Nez Perkins got himself arrested last fall by labelin' his Concords "Grape Fruits".

Happy Hollow has adopted the eight-hour day. Eight hours in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon.

A very regrettable accident hap-pened durin' the past summer. The Ancient and Honorable Union of Sod Busters buggied to town and held their annual picnic back of the rail-road yards. Durin' the day some small boy teased a stray dog until the enraged animal flew at Emmy Simpkins and bit her severely be-tween the roundhouse and the creek.

Zeke Martin stubbed his big toe while going after the cows and is laid up now with toe-main poisoning.

The old swimming hole on Simp-kins' creek is gittin' real popular with the wimmen. Emmy had Ed install a power driven fannin' mill at one end and the wind across the pond is so strong the ladies get a permanent wave.

We regret to report that Deacen Par-alot is very unwell. At last re-ports he was better in the A. M. and worse in the P. M.

# "You Can't Make Silk Purses From Sows' Ears"

The price of Larro Poultry feeds changes only when the price of raw materials changes. Next year Larro may cost more than it costs this year-it may cost less, depending upon the price of the ingredients used to make it.

But, regardless of price, the quality will be the best that we can put into it, as it has been in the past, is now and always shall be. For we are firm believers in the truth of the homely old proverb: "Silk purses can not be made from sows' ears."

For fifteen years the Larro standard of quality has won and held favor and it will continue to win and hold favor long after feeds made to meet a price are gone and forgotten.

The good judgment of American poultrymen supports such a policy. If it did not pay to feed LARRO, the poultryman would have found it out long ago.

Ask Your Dealer

THE LARROWE MILLING CO. DETROIT, MICHIGAN

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# Poultry Department

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

## LAUNCHING MARKETING ASSOCIATION

URING the last two months there has been much activity in there has been much activity in the south central section of Michigan regarding a cooperative poultry marketing association. Meet-ings have been held in Lenawee and Hillsdale counties, and a district conference was held in Jackson on the 10th of December that was attended by delegates from Eaton, Ing ham, Livingston, Washtenaw, Jack son, Calhoun, Branch, Hillsdale and Lenawee counties. The conference was addressed by representatives of the Ohio Cooperative Poultry Asso-ciation, at Wauseon, Ohio. A comciation, at Wauseon, Ohio. A committee was appointed to perfect a similar organization in this State. This committee, composed of the county agents of Washtenaw, Jackson, Branch, Hillsdale and Lenawee counties, and Albert G. Bettenridge of Seneca, Alex Lindsay of Blissfield, C. F. Layher of Brooklyn, A. W. Torrant of Parma, A. J. Ernst of Saline, Leo V. Card of Hillsdale, and G. S. Coffman of Coldwater, met in Hillsdale December 17th where arrangements were made to hold county-wide meetings in the proposed marketing district of Jackson, Washtenaw, Lenawee, Hillsdale and Branch counties during the first Branch counties during the first week in January. Then on the 8th of this month, the directors, one se-lected from each meeting, met in Hillsdale to perfect the organization, incorporate, draw up a marketing agreement, and make the necessary arrangements with the Wauseon organization to care for the marketing

of the eggs, etc.
Complete facts will be available
by the next issue, no doubt.

# M. S. C. ENDORSES ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING

THE Poultry Husbandry Department of the Michigan State College is sold on the idea of using artificial lighting to increase egg production and it is used in the College poultry plant and in the International Egg Laying Contest conducted by the College.

"This method is no longer in the experimental stage," says C. M. Fer-

guson, extension specialist in poultry husbandry. "In fact, the practice is husbandry. considered essential to high egg pro-

duction.
"The basic principle of increased production by artificial illumination is physiological and not psychological. It merely permits the bird to consume enough food to meet the demands of the body and leave sufficient reserve for the production of

eggs.
"The hen requires from three-quarters to four-fifths of all the food he consumes for body maintenance This leaves her with a narrow margin for the production of eggs. average hen does not have sufficient digestive capacity to take care of an excess for egg production when her feeding time is limited, as it is at this time of the year. "It has been found that the hen's

crop will contain only about enough food material to keep the digestive tract working for about five or six hours after she has gone to roost. After this food has been used up, she must draw upon the reserve supply which has been stored in the body." which has been stored in the body

which has been stored in the body. There are four common methods used in artificial illumination—morning lights, evening lights, night lights, and a combination of morning and evening lights. Morning lights have given the best results at the college. The lights are brought into use Nov. 1:

"Thirteen hours is the length of day that seems to be most advan-

day that seems to be most advantageous," says Mr. Ferguson. "We have had no ill effects from turning on the lights and giving the hens the full length of day from the first and we do not believe it is necessary to introduce the hens to this new 'sun-rise' gradually.

"In the spring, however, caution must be used in turning the lights off, to avoid throwing the hens into a moult. About April 15, we start gradually to reduce the length of the day by hydrogeness." the day by having the lights on a few minutes later each morning. The day should not be shortened more than 15 minutes over the period of a week."

Recommendations of the poultry department for spacing of lights are one light unit for each 200 square feet of floor space. The lights should be suspended at a distance from the floor which will illuminate the feed-ing area to the best advantage and the roosts sufficiently to induce the hens to leave the roosts.
"The use of a balanced ration and

rife use of a balanced ration and cod liver oil to supply deficiencies in vitamin will offset any difficulties which might result from excessive production," says Prof. Ferguson.

## FEEDING FOR EGGS

I want to ask you a question con-cerning poultry. I have some S. C. White Leghorn pullets, five months old. I would like to force these pullets for eggs as much as possible (and yet maintain good health. I am feeding a dry mash consisting of: 100 pounds of bran; 150 pounds of middlings; 150 pounds of yellow corn meal; 100 pounds of ground oats; 85 pounds of meat sraps; 25 pounds of oil meal, 4 pounds of char-Could this mash be improved by adding more meat scrap and about 50 pounds of alfalfa meal? About how much meat scrap would you add or would the following be better: 100 pounds of bran; 100 pounds of middlings; 100 pounds of ground oats; 150 pounds corn meal; 50 pounds alfalfa meal; 10 pounds ground limestone; 5 pounds salt?
What would make a good scratch
grain? I am feeding wheat.—W. P.

**TOUR** rations are about like the Your rations are about average. They contain a nearly dangerous amount of protein. Here is a ration that is as good as any: Ground yellow corn, 80 pounds; wheat middlings, 20 pounds; ground limestone, 5 pounds; salt, 1 pound. Give them all of the milk they will drink. Do not feed alfalfa meal, it contains too much fiber. Your scratch grain is as good as anyone could want .- Dr. Geo. H.

only Trus hold plete the i I an Ther trouk give find

quan and tured

Dowagiac, Michigan.

MEET R. W. TENNY, OF M. S. C., FOLKS



T is not necessary for us to introduce you to the young man whose picture is shown here because the majority of you know him. How-ever, some of you may have forgotten his name so we are going to tell you. It's Ralph W. Tenny, Director of Short Courses at M. S. C. Also his office is general headquarters for Farmers' Day and Farmers' Week committees, fair exhibits and visiting delegations.

Mr. Tenny was born in Mecosta county in 1894 and received his early education in the Big Rapids schools. Vacation time was spent on the

R. W. Tenny farm where he received his practical agricultural training. In the fall of 1915 he entered M. S. C. from which he graduated in 1919. During his College course he acted as a Boys' and Girls' Club leader two different summers, one in Mecosta county and the other in Menominee county. The year after graduating he taught agriculture in the Charlotte high school. The next year and a half he was Boys' and Girls' Club leader of Eaton county, and then county agricultural agent until December 1, 1924. when he was called to the College to take up his present work.

I-SC

One Pull Turns Every Egg Miller's Patented Trays are the greatest forward step in incubator construction. All eggs turned in one minute. Save time, insure bigger hatches and stronger chicks. Users report 80% to 94% hatches. "IDEAL" Incubators have many exclusive features, tested and proven successful. Our 38 years' experience enables us to offer the best incubator in construction and performance. They give universal satisfaction, produce bigger hatches and require little attention.

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100 % Live Delivery.				
Wh. & Br. Leghorns &	25	\$6.00	100 \$11.00	
Bf. & Bl. Leghorns	3.25	6.00	11.00	
Anconas			12.00	
S. C. & R. C. Reds.	3.75		13.00	
Barred Rocks		7.00	13.00	
Bf. & Wh. Rocks Wh. & S. L. Wyan-	4.00	7.50	14.00	
dottes	4.00		14.00	
Deduct ½ c per chick for lots of 500 or	from	hundre	d price	
shipments Feb. 7th.	Your	order 1	nust be	

smipments Feb. 7th. Your order must be placed on or before Feb. 1st at these low prices. 10 % deposit with order and balance two weeks before shipping time.

Purebred Stock from Culled Stock.

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CUR LOW PRICES save you \$5 to \$5 on this
BOWERS all-fuel brooder, Stove burns soft or
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to hold fire, Self-regulating, Safe, strong,
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WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS STATE Accredited, Blood tested, From a high production floor

SENSATION—One of the most productive oats in cultivation. 75 bushels and upward per acre are frequent with large white meaty grains, weighing 44-46 lbs. per measured bushel of the highest quality. Seed furnished as low as 65c per bushel in quantities. You should by all means try these oats. Send for sample and circular.

THEO. BURT & SONS, Box 150, Meirose, Ohlo.

# **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.)

FORCE HENS TO EAT MASH

RY mash has been so widely re-

commended for laying that some poultry keepers have gotten the idea that a feeder full of mash in the hen house is all that necessary to make the hens lay. They have given the hens all the scratch grain they could eat, and then wondered why the hens did not then wondered why the hens did not eat the mash that is always before them. When hens are given their choice of grain and mash they will eat the grain, but if they get only a limited amount of scratch grain, they will complete their fill at the mash hopper. This is the ideal ration and the one that builds are retion and the one that builds up egg production. On the farm where corn is laying around, the flock should be kept in the house during the coming winter months and forced to eat the dry mash in addition to the center. tion to the scratch grain given them. Keeping the hens in a warm, clean house will help maintain the egg production at a higher level than if they are allowed to run out in the cold and wet. Good house rent for hers costs only five eggs per hen during the winter with the cold and wet. during the winter months so a good poultry house can be afforded on the average farm.

## FOWL TYPHOID

Could you please give me information as to my hens? They are fat They are fat and seem healthy when they suddenly die. Some become lame a day or two before dying.—W. W., St. Johns, Michigan.

THINK your flock has fowl typhoid. It can only be controlled by thorough and complete disin-fection at frequent intervals; the sick birds should be taken from the flock as soon as noticed and killed and buried deeply or burned. Clean as well as you can and do it often. -Dr. G. H. Conn.

## FEEDING BUCKWHEAT

What value has buckwheat for laying hens? Have been feeding wheat and corn, also wheat and oats.

BUCKWHEAT is of minor importance as a poultry feed, since it has rather a heavy fibre content. One cannot afford to purchase buck-wheat, but where it is raised as a farmcrop, a satisfactory ration can be made by using 45 pounds of corn meal, 45 of wheat, and 10 of buck-wheat. This to be used as a scratch ration.—C. G. Card, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, M. S. C.

## NO MOULDY FEED

We have five chickens that have died and one sick. Their crops become rotten and then they open and contents drop out. When they eat corn then they drop out again. We feed them corn, oats, scrap meats and ashes. They lay quite fair. We have a flock of forty chickens. Please tell me what causes it and how can we prevent it or cure it.—T. K., Herrietta Michigan rietta, Michigan.

SEE that this flock gets no spoiled or mouldy feed. Get this for them, oil of eucalyptus, beechwood creosote equal parts of both, mix one teaspoonful with some mash and give to this flock night and morn-

## AFRICAN AND TOULOUSE GEESE

Would like to know if the African geese are as good keepers as the Toulouse breed. I am thinking of raising some of both breeds.—J. B., Cedar, Mich.

▼ BELIEVE there is little difference in the keeping of African geese and of Toulouse geese. There are, however, more breeders of Toulouse geese in Michigan, than there are of the African. Their size is about the same, and they flesh fairly equally well in the fall, although the Toulouse takes on flesh fairly more rapidly than the African—C. G. Card. Professor of Poultry Husband. rapidly than the African-C. G. Card, Professor of Poultry Husband-

WRITE FOR PRICE ON NEW FARM TOOL
Hundreds sold. Fits any old or new, wood or steel 2, 3 or 4 section harrow. Peoria
Harrow Grass and Alfalfa Seeder sows all grass seeds to uniform depth. Low down;
no waste. Cuts work in half. You cannot afford to waste your time and seed. Pays
for itself on 20 acres. Buy only the seeder—
so cheap everyone can get one.

Special introduc-tory price. Write quick. Peoria Drill and Seeder Co., 2885 N. Perry Ave., Peoria, Illinois

It will pay you to investigate one of Michigan's oldest and best hatcheries. Nine-teen years experience. Every chick hatched from rugged free range breeders officially accredited by inspectors supervised by Michigan State College. Large percentage of business to satisfied old customers. WHITE LEGHORNS (English and American), BARRED ROCKS, ANCONAS. Your Mich. Accredited chicks bought of this old reliable concern with an established reputation for square dealing are sure to please. 10% live de-livery prepaid. Get our new FREE catalog before placing your order.

Van Appledorn Bros. Holland Hatchery & Poul. Farm, R. 7-B, Holland, Mich.

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

the customer reports this splendid return from our April hatched Grade A Chicks during November 1926, his is a fine, but not unusual record for our regular stock. 750 surplus cockerels raised from his 600 chicks also gave him additional revenue. Birds from this same breeding now heading Michigan ternational Contest in egg production. All our stock blood-tested, and every female trapnested from s first to last egg. All birds have been handled, passed, leg-banded and CERTIFIED by the Michigan oultry 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.



## DOWN'S STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS Bred 20 Years for Higher Egg Production

Downs Strain Leghorns are bred for high flock average egg production. They are wonderful winter layers. Frequent reports from customers give 50 to 70% egg yield in winter months from hundreds of pullets. 75% of our business is with old customers. Many of Michigan's largest egg farms buy their chicks from us each year. Our entire flocks, hatchery and chicks are Michigan Accredited by the Michigan Foultry Improvement Association and the Michigan State College. You will want these better egg producers.

Write Quick for Catalog and Prices

W. A. DOWNS POULTRY FARM, Route 2, ROMEO, MICHIGAN.



PROFILE PRODUCING CLAICKS

FIRST HATCH JANUARY 31ST

Michigan Accredited Chicks that are bred from proven blood lines. Every breeder wears a sealed leg band indicating official approval by authorized state inspectors.

PAY \$1.00 DOWN—BALANCE O. O. D.

Pay for your chicks when you get them. Send \$1.00 and we will ship chicked of three profitable breeds. 100% live delivery guaranteed.

BRUMMER FREDRICKSON POULTRY FARM, Box 26, Holland, Mich.



# UPERIOR 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 Now.

GET OUR 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.

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



English White Leghorns White Wyandottes Rhode Island Reds You can get better chicks at the Washtenaw Hatchery. Our Flocks have been officially culled in accordance with the rules of the Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association. Quality considered, our stock is priced as low as you will find anywhere. 100% live delivery. Write for catalog and get your order booked early.

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# BABY CHICKS---Big, Vigorous, Chicks



From high egg producing flocks selected for rapid growth and high vitality. Michigan Accredited chicks that will grow faster and lay more eggs than ordinary chicks. Safe arrival guaranteed. WRITE US BEFORE BUYING

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Inspected and Accredited—Our breeders, our hatchery, 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 Tarcetd, Hollywood and Barron—Big Discount 'Now.

The strongest proof of the quality of our chicks is that we have doubled our hatching capacity last year. Accredited Wh. or Br. Leghorns, Anconas Bd. Rocks. With "Town Line" Chicks you get "Personal Service". Get our new Free Catalog. 100% live delivery guarantee. Member International Baby Chick Associated.

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My Mich. Certified S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, a grade higher than accredited, rank among America's best—I bred and raised the pen that at the Mich. Egg Contest made an average of 262 eggs per bird. I believe this record never equalled by a Mich. Breeder. Every chick and egg sold is produced on my own plant—no stock farmed out. All breeders individually examined and approved by inspector under supervision of Michigan State Colege.

Get our latest prices. We believe you can find the values we ofter nowhere else in America. No males used whose dams layed less than 240 eggs tur that weighed less than 25 oz. to the dozen. Granddam's record 200 and up, Several 300 egg records. Our prices will astonish you. Get our free literature and prices at once. I sell but one grade. Anyone can afford it. Write today.

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lividual inspection of all flocks by Michigan State College.

—Leg banding of all birds, both male and female. Chicks of pure-bred parent stock free from all major standard disqualifications.

That all breeders are true to type and color of parent stock.



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full information, write—

A Michigan Accreditatehick Is The Best Chick

# Farmers Make Best Profits in Hogs in 1926

Good Outlook for Hogs - Heavy Cattle Selling Better By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

T this time farmers are looking A rethis time fathers are tooled over the year recently closed and planning on how to improve on past methods of farming. In some respects 1926 was a good year, especially in the hog industry, while there were heavy losses in the southern cotton industry, and corn farmers of the middle west have good cause for dissatisfaction be-cause of the low market prices for that important staple. Serious mis-takes were made in the cattle busi-ness, involving heavy losses on fin-ished cattle of heavy weight during the summer months, many owners helding on for a hoped-for rise in prices that failed to take place. To helding on for a hoped-for rise in prices that failed to take place. To an extent far more than heretofore the packers showed a preference for fat little yearling steers and helfers, and they sold readily at unprecedentedly high premiums. It was a year when cows, bulls and plain kinds of cattle were sold at relatively high prices, and only lately have weighty beef steers had a rise to normal values. It was in hogs that farmers made their largest profits, providing the dreaded hog cholera did not break out, and in some communities such losses were heavy, but the number of farmers suffering such losses was not very large. Farmers who had the corn found it extremely profitable to feed found it extremely profitable to feed it to hogs, and at this time the out-look for swine is highly encouraging, there being no particularly large in-crease in the pig crop. After a num-ber of prefitable years in the sheep ber of profitable years in the sheep industry, there is an overproduction of lambs, and a short time ago the average price of lambs in the Chicago market fell to \$12 per 100 pounds, the lowest in four years. Too many western lambs are feeding in the corn belt. However, sheep have been good money makers, and they are expected to continue so in the long run, as our Michigan farmers have found them. Horses are in better demand, with farm chunks selling in the Chicago market chiefly at \$85 to \$135, while high-class drafters sell as high as \$275 to \$300.

## Low Prices for Grain

It is useless to gloss over the disappointment felt by the grain farmers of the country because prices failed to go higher, the consoling feature being that there is a good failed to go higher, the consoling feature being that there is a good profit in feeding corn on the farm, and this is what many Michigan farmers are doing, much to their credit. In addition to the new crop of corn selling at unprofitable prices, the prolonged wet weather season did serious injury to corn still in the fields, part of it having bad feeding quality, while much is worthless. A short time ago word came from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, that corn husking is at last finished in central Iowa, late favorable weather having prevailed in that region. It was stated that farm renters were particularly anxious to finish their corn husking, as many of them are going to move at renting time, and they were planning on turning their going to move at renting time, and they were planning on turning their cattle into the corn stalk fields early so that they can use the rough feed before the time fixed for moving. In that district corn is now reported as well dried out and keeps well when it is piled up. In the open market corn still lacks support, and stocks in sight are increasing, the visible supsight are increasing, the visible supply in this country a short time ago aggregating 34,712,000 bushels, and comparing with 17,861,000 bushels a year ago. A short time ago corn for May delivery sold on the Chicago Board of Trade for 79 cents, comparing with 87 cents a year ago.

In the rye market outside interest In the rye market outside interest is lacking, and prices are largely influenced by the movement of wheat. Recently May rye sold at 98 cents, comparing with \$1.13 a year ago, despite the small crop, a good export outlet being lacking. May oats sold at the same time at 49 cents, or a few cents higher than a year ago, stocks decreasing slowly. Wheat prices lock low when it is recalled

that a year ago it sold at \$1.79, recent sales being at \$1.37. These were for May delivery. The visible wheat stocks in the United States aggregate \$63,500,000 bushels, comparing with 50,425,000 bushels a year ago. Of late the wheat markets of the world have been bearish.

## Good Outlook for Hogs

Following breaks in prices on days of larger receipts than usual, good advances take place, and the future looks very promising for owners, there being no important increase in the pig crop. Recently hog marketing has been smaller than the process of the proces in other years, and an unusually large demand in the Chicago market

prices for long fed weighty steers during which they sold at a big dis-count from prices of fat yearlings in the Chicago stockyards, a large de-mand for heavy steers has started up, and they sell much better. Let steer sales took place at a range of \$7.75 to \$11.75 for common to prime grades, both heavy steers and choice grades, both heavy steers and choice yearlings going at the top, with the bulk of the sales at \$8.50 to \$11.25. The fancy cattle prices of the holidays are now a thing of the past. A year ago steers sold at \$7.25 to \$11.50. Stockers and feeders are scarce and higher at \$6 to \$8, with sales largely at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Recently a few lots of prime baby yearlings sold at \$12 to \$12.25. lings sold at \$12 to \$12.25.

Wheat is considered in a fairly good position. There is plenty of grain in this country, Canada and Argentina but a shortage in Europe.

will require much picking before it is ready for sale. The result is lower prices. Until the present accumulation is cleaned up there is little chance of higher prices, even though the crop is small enough to warrant POTATOES

Light carlot shipments around the first of the year caused prices to advance 10c to 25c per 100 pounds in the potate markets of various large cities. No advances of any size are expected as the moment the price works higher receipts increase.

loaded up with stock that is wet and

A short crop in some sections is giving the hay market its steady tone and prices are a little higher than a year ago at several points.

## BOSTON WOOL

Strength in foreign wools was a sustaining fateor in the local wools was a sustaining fateor in the local wool markets last week. Australian new erop arrived in large quantities. Demestic wools closed last week quieter, with the demand concentrated largely on territory sorts.

## DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter firm with best creamery, in tubs,  $45 \frac{1}{2} 046 \frac{1}{2} c$  lb. Eggs steady. Fresh receipts,  $40 \frac{1}{2} 1c$  a doz. Cold storage, 28

## DETROIT LIVE POULTRY MARKET

Hens steady and other poultry easy.
Springs: Fancy, 30c; medium, 28@29c
Leghorns, 22c; blacks, 17@18c; stags,
18@19c; hens, 5 ibs up, 30c; 4 ibs. up,
29c; Leghorns and small, 22c. Ducks,
white, 4½ ibs up, 35c; smaller or dark,
32c. Geese, 25c. Turkeys, young, No. 1,
8 ibs. up, 40. Pigeons, \$2.00 doz.

## DETROIT SEED MARKET

Clover, cash, domestic, \$23; imported, \$20.50. Alsike, cash, \$21.50. Timothy, cash, new, \$2.85; old, \$2.65.

## LIVESTOCK MARKETS

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 996; market steady to strong. Good to choice yearlings, dry fed, \$10.50@11; best heavy steers, dry fed, \$8.50@9.50; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.50@8.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$6@7.25; handy light butchers, \$5@6; best cows, \$5.50@6.50; hight butchers, \$5@6; best cows, \$5.50@6.50; butcher cows, \$4.50@5.50; common cows, \$3.75@4.50; canners, \$3@4; choice light bulls, \$6@6.50; heavy bulls, \$5.50@6.75; stock bulls, \$5.60; feeders, \$6.7.25; stockers, \$5.50@6.25; milkers and springers, \$55.990.

Veal Calves—Receipts, 1,037; market 50 cents lower. Best, \$16; others, \$3.50@15.50.

and Lambs-Receipts, market prospects, lambs 50 cents lower; sheep steady. Best lambs, \$12.25; fair lambs, \$10@10.50; light to common lambs, \$6@8.50; fair to good sheep, \$5@6.25; culls and common, \$3@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,861. Mixed hogs, \$12.25.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Market strong. Top, \$12.15; bulk, \$11.50@12; heavy weight, \$11.50@12; heavy weight, \$11.50@12; light weight, \$11.65@12.15; light lights, \$11.45@12.10; packing sows, \$10.50@11; pigs, \$11.25@12.

Cattle: Market steady. Calves: Market steady. Beef steers, good and choice, \$9.75@11.75; common and medium, \$8@9.75; yearlings, \$10@12.25; butcher cattle, heifers, \$5@10; cows, \$427.25; bulls, \$5.50@7.50; calves, \$11.50@13.50; feeder steers, \$6@8.25; stocker steers, \$5.50@7.75; stocker cows and heifers, \$4@6.

Sheep: Market steady. Medium and choice lambs, \$12@13; culis and common, \$8.50@10; yearlings, \$8@10.50; common and choice ewes, \$4.50@7.25; feeder lambs, \$11.012.20.

EAST BUFFALO.—Hogs: Market slow, 10@15c lower. Quotations: 250@350 lbs, \$12.35@12.60; 200@250 lbs. \$12.50@12.75; 160@200 lbs. \$12.65@13; 130@160 lbs. \$12.75@13; 90@120 lbs. \$12.75; packing sows, \$10.25@11.

Cattle: Market safedy. Calves, 15@25c lower. Bulk quotations: Vealers, \$15.50 @16. Sheep: Market steady. Quotations: Top, fat lambs, \$13; bulk fat lambs, \$12.75@13; bulk cuil lambs, \$10.25@11; bulk fat ewes, \$6@7.

## DETROIT FOODSTUFES

Feeds (car lots)—Winter wheat bran \$35; apring wheat bran, \$84; standard middings, \$35; fancy middings, \$25 oracked corn, \$34; coarse comment, \$22 chop, \$31 per ton.

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

for hogs to skip to eastern packing points helped to put prices higher. On some days there was a scramble for light and underweights on the pig order, with many buyers unable to fill their orders, and a good pre-mium was paid readily for such offerings. In short, it was a time when the outside buying was the controlling influence. It was the first time this season that the lighter weight hogs sold at a premium over butcher weights. Recent receipts of swine averaged 225 pounds, the lightest since February, 1925. Recently hogs sold at an extreme range cently hogs sold at an extreme range of \$10.40 to \$12.25, comparing with \$9.50 to \$12.50 a year ago, \$9.50 to \$11.65 two years ago and \$6.20 to \$7.25, three years ago. The consumption of fresh and cured hog products is large, with provisions selling at much lower prices than at this time in 1926. Lard sells around \$12, comparing with \$14.70 a year ago. On January 1 stocks of lard in western markets aggregated 18.022,000 pounds, comparate of lard in western markets aggregated 18,022,000 pounds, comparing with 12,912,000 pounds a year ago; while stocks of cured hog meats aggregated 156,120,000 pounds, comparing with 185,413,000 at this time last year.

After the long period of depressed

This means good buying with American wheat undoubtedly getting its share of the business. Experts de-clare that the entire crop will be wanted.

## CORN

The future of the corn market looks good. Heavy receipts in the offing keep prices from advancing much, but this condition is expected to soon clear up. News that the corn borer has been discovered in Illinois is causing some flurry, although it is doubtful if it can be a serious factor at this time.

## OATS

Fair demand and slow receipts hold the oat market steady with prices unchanged. Commercial demand is steady.

## RYE

Students of the market seem to feel that rye is in a very healthy position and there are predictions that it will do considerably better between now and next summer.

Farmers continue to unload their beans onto a market that is already

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

	Jan. 10	Chicago Jan. 10	Dec. 29	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT— No. 2 Red No. 2 White No. 2 Mixed	\$1.88 1.89 1.36		\$1.88 1.89 1.37	\$1.92 . 1.98 1.92
No. 2 Yellow No. 3 Yellow	.81 .76		.82 .81	.83
No. 2 Wante No. 3 White	.58 .50	.43@.47	.58 ½ .50 ½	.48 .47
RYE- Cash No. 2	.98		.99	1.05
BEANS C. H. P. Owt.	4.65@4.75		4.80@4.85	4.65@4.70
POTATOES— (New)Per Cwt	2.50@2.60	2.25@2.40	2.83@3.00	4.30@4.50
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 17@18 17@18 18@19.50	24.50 @ 25 21 @ 22 20 @ 21 23 @ 23.50

Morday, January 16.—All grain markets quiet. No change in the bean situ-ion. Hogs and cattle steady to higher. Sheep easy, Potatoes unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS DETROIT MARKET QUOTATIONS

GUGAR—Cane granulated. \$6.60; non-caking, \$7.90; XXXX powdered, \$7.30; No. 1, \$6.30; best granulated. \$6.40.

FURS—Traugott Schmidt & Sons are paying the following price for raw furs: Skunk: No. 1, \$2.50 per pelt; No. 2, \$1.60; No. 3, \$1.25; No. 4, 90c. Raccoon: No. 1, good color, extra large, \$12.50 per pelt; No. 1 large, \$11: No. 1 medium, \$8; No. 1 small, \$6. Weasel: No. 1, extra large, \$2.25 per pelt No. 1 large, \$1.60; No. 1 medium, 90c; No. 1 small, 50c. Deer skins: dry, 45c lb; green, 20c lb.

HIDES—Country buyers are paying the following prices per lb for hides: No. 1 cured, 9c; green, 7c. Bulls: No. 1 cured 7c; green, 5c; No. 2 hides and bulls 1c under No. 1. Calf: No. 1 cured, 15c; green, 13c. Kip: No. 1 cured, 11c; green, 8c. No. 2 calf and kip, 1½c under No. 1. COUNTRY MEATS

(Commission merchant's gross returns per lb te farmers, from which prices 5 per cent commission and transportation charges are deductible.)

DRESSED HOGS—Dull: Best grades, 20 lbs \$4.

DRESSED CALVES—Dull: Best grades

20 lbs \$4.

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



Week of January 16 weather will be general NOLD weather throughout Michigan during the first few days of the week of January 16th and the skies are expected to be generally clear.

About Tuesday the temperature will rise and the sky become overcast, followed during middle days of the week with storms of rain, sleet

the week with storms of rain, sleet or snow. High winds and gales are also to be expected and as a result some roads may become blocked to

some roads may become blocked to regular traffic.

Fair weather will again rule in the state during the latter days of the week and the temperatures will again fall quite low and continuing below seasonal normal throughout the greater part of next week.

Week of January 28

With temperatures generally below the seasonal normal during the greater part of this week the period is divided into two parts as follows: First half will be stormy with rain or snew and the last half will rain or snew and the last half will be mostly fair. Temperatures will fall sharply during latter days of the week

Some Cold Snaps in February While the month as a whole will average moderate for the greater part of Michigan, we are expecting some rather sharp cold spells off and on. Indications point strongly to more than the average amount of sunshine for the month.

POULTRY AND EGG EXCHANGE FORMED

ON January 7th the Wolverine Poultry and Egg Exchange was organized by farmer delegates from seven counties in the southeastern part of Michigan who met on that day at Hillsdale. Final details are to be completed within a few days and then a campaign to sign members to a 3-year contract will be launched.

The Exchange plans to sell through the Ohio Poultry Producers' Ass'n, with headquarters at Wauseon, Ohio. That organization operates in four counties in northwest-

Officers of the new Exchange are:
A. W. Torrant, of Palma, president;
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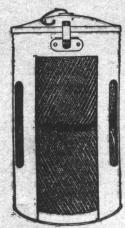
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