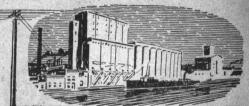
# VOL. XIV, No. 18 The Michigan APRIL 23, 1927 BUSINESS FARMER



An Independent
Farm Magazine Owned and
Edited in Michigan





IT'S THE EARLY GARDEN THAT BRINGS THE MOST MONEY

In this issue: "Fixing Up the Yard A Bit"-"Here Is How You Can Get Refund For Gasoline Used In Your Tractor"—"Hints On Handling and Planting Your Seed Potatoes"

# Current Agricultural News

INCREASED USE IS MADE OF MARL

MVE times as much marl is being "FIVE times as much marl is being used in Michigan as there was three years ago," declares L. F. Livingston, agricultural engineering specialist at M. S. C., who is planning marl digging demonstrations for 1927.

Mr. Livingston is of the opinion that marl over a large part of the

that marl over a large part of the state is the cheapest form of lime. Many counties have dry beds from which the marl can easily be obtained but as in Newaygo county, it takes a series of digging demonstrations to get the operations under

way.
Larry Kurtz, farm crops specialist, will assist Larry Livingston in the demonstrations. The object of the work is to show that marl can be successfully placed on dry ground in a pile at one-third to one-half the price of ground limestome per acre and that it will produce the same results then used. It is pointed out that in those counties in which the work has been carried on in previ-ous years, the alfalfa acreage has increased, which in turn has brought about an increase in fertility and higher crop yields.

The demonstrations will be carried on principally in the southwest one-third of the State. The county agents have agreed to cooperate in helping to locate marl beds and to check up on the use of marl in their respective counties .- Kline.

# COLLEGE PLANS ANOTHER TRAIN TO TOUR STATE

OOPERATING with the G. R. and L railroad the Michigan State
College has planned another
special train for the farmers of this
State. The dates are April 25th to
29th. This train will take up marl
digging and spreading, and the
spreading of lime. College experts
will accompany the train and give demonstrations at the various stops. Pamphlets will also be given out.

The schedule is as follows: Raven-The schedule is as follows: Ravenna, 8 o'clock Monday morning, April 25; Rockford, 1 p. m. Monday; Big Rapids, 8 a. m., April 26; Reed City, 1 p. m., April 26; Cadillac, 7 p. m., April 26; Lake City, 8 a. m., April 27; Manton, 1 p. m., April 27; Kalkaska, 8 a. m., April 28; Alba, 1 p. m. April 28; Boyne Falls, 8 a. m., April 29; Levering, 2 p. m., April 29.

# USES ORCHARD DUSTER IN POTATO FIELD

WE all have the same opportunities but the use ties but the use we make of them is what counts. Here is something that may be of interest to several farmers and make it possible several farmers and make it possible for them to save time as this farmer did. He also is receiving a larger return from his money invested in machinery. Mr. Walter Deitz of Manistee county, Michigan, uses a small power orchard duster in his potato field. Early morning gives the best results. The duster mounted on a wagon makes the rounds covering six rows at a time. Two men are required, one to drive and one to handle the "gun." A back and forth sideways motion by the operator makes it possible to do a very thorough job on the six rows. Mr. Deitz is well satisfied with the duster. It has controlled both insects and disaase.—Justin C. Cash.

OVER 100 ACRES OF ASPARAGUS IN BARRY

THERE was one hundred acres of asparagus set in Barry county during the spring of 1926 and this spring's planting will show an increase, according to Ogden N. Kaiser, one of our Barry county subscribers

# ST. CLAIR COUNTY AGENT GOES WITH FARM BUREAU

LAUDE L. NASH, county agricultural agent for St. Clair for the last two years has resigned to go with the State Farm Bureau as director of organization work. He is well liked and his resignation was accepted under protest. Previous to going to St. Clair county he acted as county agent in Cass for two years and for seven years in Branch county. and for seven years in Branch county. In his new position he will work with the various county farm bureaus of the State helping with their organization work.

# MICHIGAN LEADS IN FOR-ESTRY WORK TOTAL of 33,828 acres of State

A forest plantations puts Michigan in the lead of three states under the jurisdiction of the Lakes States Forest Experiment Station, of St. Paul, Minn. Nearly 19,000 acres have been planted in this state during the last three years.

### TOUR FOR POTATO GROWERS PLANNED

REENVILLE will be the first stop of a statewide potato tour to be undertaken the second week of August by a large caraond week of August by a large cara-van of Michigan growers and dele-gates from other states. The tour will be organized at Michigan State College, with Greenville the gather-ing point for farmers from the po-tage sections and an itinarary which sections and an itinerary which includes a stop at Cadillac and swings through Antrim, Cheboygan and Alpena counties.

A portion of the group will con-tinue from Alpena for a tour of the

upper peninsula.

Tours previously have been undertaken by beekeepers, horticulturists and other farm groups, but not by the potato growers of the state.

### PAYMENT CHANGED TO \$2 FOR SWEET CORN CLEAN-UP

WORD has been received from Washington that the Secretary of Agriculture had approved the amendment for the maximum compensation of \$2.00 per acre for cleaning up sweet corn fields, according to H. E. Powell, State Commissioner of Agriculture.

It was first announced that farmers would be reimbursed for the extra labor incident to the clean-up in an amount not to exceed \$2.00 TORD has been received from

in an amount not to exceed \$2.00 per acre for field corn, and \$1.00 per acre for sweet corn.

# 45 STATES HAVE GAS TAX

ASOLINE tax has been adopted by forty-five of the forty-eight states in the union. The three states that have not adopted such a tax—Illinois, Massachusetts and New Jersey—rely on their large automobile registrations for highway funds. Kentucky and South Carolina have adopted the highest tax, 5 cents a gallon. The next highest tax is that in Virginia, 4½ cents. Five states have a 4-cent tax and nine have a 3-cent tax. By far the greatest number use the 2-cent per gallon tax. In addition to the gas gallon tax. In addition to the gas tax, every state reports a motor vehicle fee, which ranges from \$3 for the average-sized car in California to \$34 for the same type of car in Oregon Oregon.

CORN BORER ATTACKS 224
DIFFERENT PLANTS

FIELD studies by entomologists in
the employ of the deliberation

the employ of the federal horticultural board last year revealed that the European corn borer attacks 224 different plants, including various crops, weeds and flowers. Corn, however, was found to be the most popular host plant.



There was no reason that he could see, why things should not go on being the same every day. But he did not reckon with Age-relentless age that came creeping along, slowly but surely-until one day, before he was aware, the truth came to him.

It was to late then. Worn out and helpless they set him adrift on life's merciless seas. Younger men took his place. He had no savings, no place to go. Just a broken machine, old before its time.

There are hundreds of men just like him, with a faith in each Tomorrow that tells them to take each day as it comes. Men who are working every day, but never get anywhere. They are the men who never learn the habit of thrift.

Statistics show that eight out of ten

men are dependent upon charity at the age of sixty-five. And more are old before their time because they never know the freedom of financial independence.

WHERE will YOU be then? Will you be among the ranks of secondhand men, who break early in the game? Will you believe in each Tomorrow or will you make that Tomorrow what you want it to be? YOUR future depends upon YOU saving a part of what you earn today. The future of those who depend upon you rests with what YOU DECIDE TO DO NOW!

# **GET THIS BOOK** TO-DAY -

YOU owe it to yourself to read every word of this little booklet. It will be sent free, without obligation to every man interested enough in his future to write for it. Fill in and mail the Coupon -Now!



# THE MILTON STRAUSS CORPORATION

First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds Under the Supervision of the Banking Department of the State of Michigan

PENOBSCOT BUILDING, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

OFFICES IN TEN CITIES

# The Michigan

The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan

Published Bi-Weekly at Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1927

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# Eleventh Hour Rush Rampant In Legislature

Lawmakers Are Helping Many Other Classes But Wasting Little Sympathy On Farmers

OUT in front of the Capitol, with his back to the State House and his back to the State House and his eyes toward the rising sun, stands in heroic proportions the figure of Austin Blair. As the law-makers go to their labors in the Legislature these beautiful spring days, they envy that statue of Michigan's Civil War Governor and wish that they too might turn their backs on State affairs and once more return to their several homes.

to their several homes. Meanwhile the legislative mill is grinding along feverishly in a belated attempt to clean up some of the more important of the hundreds of measures which have been thrown of measures which have been thrown into the legal hopper. More obvious progress is made each day now than during any week of the first part of the session and a week now shows more evident achievement than a month at the fore part of the session. Resolutions providing for completing the regular work of the Legislature by April 30 are pending in both the Senate and the House, but no definite action has been take non this matter.

matter.

It remains to be seen whether Michigan agriculture will gain or lose by the activity of the solons this winter. It sometimes appears this winter. It sometimes appears that they are trying to make it possible for the various governmental units to go deeper into debt (through removing limits on bond issues), that they are studiously avoiding all tax reform, while at the same time they are devising a multitude of new ways to spend the public money, and that they are trying to elevate the standards of most of the organized classes of city people.

A great quantity of legislation is being enacted to better the condition of organized labor and to protect druggists, barbers, hair dressers, cosmeticians, spine adjusters and toe nail trimmers.

Senators and representatives are consistently smothering every effort to lighten the tax burden on Michigan farmers. While they do nothing to remedy the present situation un-der which farmers pay out 50 per cent of their net income in taxes, they persist in paring to the bone any appropriation bill which prom-ises any assistance to farm people.

By STANLEY M. POWELL Lansing Correspondent of THE BUSINESS FARMER

They hesitate to recognize the farmers property rights and waste sympathy on chicken thieves and ruthless trespassers who know no more

about the Golden Rule than a pig does about devotion.

Milk Market Threatened Despite the fact that the city of Detroit has passed a milk ordinance whereby no milk can be sold in that city after January 1, 1928, which does not come from herds accredited under State and Federal supervision, the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations has refused to allow any more money for State indemnities on condemned and slaugh-tered tubercular cattle than has been provided during previous years. This is a most serious situation. It means that next January about the time that dairymen in the Detroit milk market area are confronted with the necessity of paying their taxes, thousands of them will probably find that they have no market for their milk. Unaccredited counties in this area include Macomb, St. Clair, Sanilac, Lapeer, Oakland, Lenawee, Jackson and Saginaw. It is to be hoped that part of these counties can be accredited during the balance of 1927, but there is small prospect that all of them can be cleaned up unless the

House is more liberal in this mat-

House is more liberal in this matter than the Senate has been.

Not only did the Senate Finance Committee refuse to grant any increased funds for this work, but they cliced off over \$20,000 from the operating expenses of the department that has this work in charge.

The Service which had been site.

The Senate, which had been sit-ting tight on two bills to discourage chicken thieves which the House had passed, was spurred to action when a large delegation of farmers and poultry raisers invaded the Capitol last Tuesday and demanded protec-tion. This delegation offered con-vincing testimony before the Senate Committees on Agriculture and Judiciary at hearings arranged by the Michigan State Farm Bureau. As a result, the Huff bill, setting penalties for poultry stealing, was not only reported favorably, but with an amendment setting a minimum penalty of one year in prison for the theft of poultry valued in excess of \$25.00. As a further result of this hearing, the Hall bill was also reported out favorably with some minor amendments. This measure is intended to facilitate the apprehension and conviction of poultry

At the hearing on these two meas-

ures some of the most convincing ures some of the most convincing testimony offered was that by Milon Grinnell, Editor of The Business Farmer and R. J. McColgan, Field Service Manager of this publication. They outlined the remarkable interest which readers of The Business Farmer had taken in the Wilson case and showed a big bundle of the petitions and read a bunch of letters which had been received on the subject of poultry stealing.

subject of poultry stealing.

The same rural delegation which urged the enactment of the two bills to curb poultry stealing met with the Senate and House Committees on Conservation that noon at a dinner given by the Michigan State Farm Bureau. The main subjects dis-cussed were the Horton and Brake bills relative to hunting and other forms of trespassing on farm property.

The Senate has passed the Horton bill and the House has approved the Brake bill and it now remains to be seen whether eithers measure can complete its full journey through the Legislature and be written on the statute books of the State.

Rep. Fred R. Ming of Cheboygan, Chairman of the House Committee on Conservation voiced the thought expressed by most of the farmers present when he said that inasmuch as farmers pay high taxes on their property they ought to have the right to say who could go on their land. The opinion of all those who spoke at the luncheon seemed to be that a goodly proportion of hunters are reasonable and well behaved, but there should be some means of checking the minority of thought-less and vicious trespassers.

It now appears that one of the biggest battles to be fought out during the closing days of the session will be relative to amendments to the gas and weight tax laws. Bills are already before both branches of the Legislature which propose to boost the gas tax to 3 cents a gallon without giving any relief in the form of permanent license plates for passenger cars or even any cut in the present annual licenses. These bills are sponsored by Sen. Geo. Leland of Fennville and Rep. Burton G. Cameron of Charlotte.

(Continued on Page 19)

# SENDS \$5 FOR EDWARD SIXBURY'S WIDOW

AST week we received a letter from H. A. Bishop, of Millington, containing \$5 for the widow of Edward Sixbury, the man who was fatally injured when breaking into the chicken coop of L. J. Wilson, of Greenville. "I have read the trial of Wilson for the killing of Sixbury and I think the jury's verdict right, but there is another side to this unfortunate affair which has been overlooked," he writes. "I understand there is a widow and several children left destitute who are innocent sufferers. Don't you think it would relieve suffering if we were to collect a little to help them? I am sending \$5 to start it if this meets with your approval."

It is sad but true that many times there are innocent people who must suffer for the wrongs of others, just as in this case. The \$5 we received from Mr. Bishop has been sent on to Mrs. Sixbury and if any other readers feel like contributing something we will be only too happy to place the entire amount we receive in her hands.-Editor.

# Hints On Handling and Planting Your Seed Potatoes

By H. C. MOORE

Extension Specialist, Michigan State College

MARE in handling and planting CARE in handling and planting seed potatoes will help insure a good yield and a profitable crop. Each year there is much loss caused by carelessness in preparing seed for planting.

The following recommendations are made at this time, since it is believed that they will prove helpful in enabling growers to get the most out of the seed they plant. Use only

out of the seed they plant. Use only the best seed obtainable, preferably certified seed, and treat it for the control of scab and black scurf.

bacterial and fungus organisms that injure the market value of the pota-The consumer wants potatoes that are bright in color and smooth skinned. The scab and black scurf lesions injure seriously the appearance of the potato. Futhermore, black scurf causes a reduction in yield, since it injures the sprouts.

Seed treatment is one of the most effective means of controlling these troubles and thus improving the market quality of the potato crop. The best material for this purpose is corrosive sublimate used at the rate of four ounces to thirty gallons of

water. The uncut, dormant seed po-tatoes are soaked in the solution fatoes are soaked in the solution for thirty minutes and are then taken out and placed in thin layers so that they will dry quickly. The corrosive sublimate crystals have the appearance of table salt and should first be dissolved in a quart of hot water and this added to the thirty gallons of cold water. If possible use rain water or soft water for the treating solution. Use wooden or earthen vessels, since corrosive subtreating solution. Use wooden or earthen yessels, since corrosive sub-limate corrodes metals and thus quickly loses its strength.

The strength of the solution can be maintained by adding one ounce of corrosive sublimate, which has previously been dissolved in one quart of hot water, to the thirty gallon solution after each second batch of potatoes has been treated. After six or seven lots of seed have been treated the solution should be discarded and a fresh one should be made.

Corrosive sublimate is a deadly internl poison and must be kept out of

the reach of children and live stock. Detailed directions on this treatment can be obtained from Special Bulletin No. 125 "Michigan Potato Diseases," or Extension Bulletin No. 49, "Better Potatoes for Michigan." These bulletins are available from the Michigan State College or THE BUSINESS FARMER.

Cutting Seed

Cut the seed just previous to planting. Freshly cut seed gives better results than seed that is cut several days before it is planted. In case the cut seed is not planted at once, keep it in a cool, well ventilated room. Do not store it in piles or in bags, as it will quickly heat in warm weather, and, in a few hours time the sprouts may be seriously in-

When the cut seed is taken to the field do not leave it long exposed to the hot sun. Keep it in a cool, shady

place or cover it with burlap.

Cut the potatoes so that each seed piece is about 1½ to 2 ounces in weight; small seed pieces are apt

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to rot quickly and may cause a poor, weak stand. See that each seed weak stand. See that each seed piece has two or more strong eyes and cut the pieces so that they are square or blocky. Do not cut thin, wedge shaped seed pieces, as these are more difficult to plant with a machine and are more apt to rot in

hot soil than the blocky pieces.

Plant the seed deep enough so
that it is in moist soil. A depth of

3 to 4 inches is most satisfactory.
For high yields and good market quality potatoes use a liberal quantity of seed—15 to 20 bushels per

On fertile soil that has been well prepared close spacing of hills is recommended for decreasing the number of oversized, rough, hellow, potatoes. The best results are generally secured where the rows are 34 to 36 inches apart and the hills 12 to 18 inches apart in the row.

Plant early potatoes the latter half of April. The Irish Cobbler is one of the best early varieties.

Late potatoes can be planted any time until about the middle of June. Russet Rural and White Rural are late varieties for Southern Michigan.



AN ATTRACTIVE LOOKING FARM YARD As Mr. Braun points out in his article, a few trees and shrubs make a lot of difference in the appearance of the farm yard. This attractive yard invites you to stop at the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Krenerick in Parma township, Jackson county.

LOVE the country. I love it because it possesses such an abundance of nature's own beautythe green grass, the beautiful shade trees, the glorious sunshine, and the

singing birds. Sometimes I feel that we country folks, who receive so much of the natural beauty God has given appreciate, or properly make use of these wonderful gifts of nature. This us, do not fully is especially true

V. O. Braun

of our country homes which lack a part of the pleasant surroundings of some of the factors I have mentioned.

A large green lawn, several well shaped shade trees, and a few groups of appropriate shrubbery, together with a few pretty flowers, would add a great deal more pleasure and comfort, and also more value to many of our country homes. They would add pleasure and comfort in that they would create a more pleasing and satisfied environment for the farmer and his family. Noble thoughts and high ideals are better formed in a clean, healthy, and inspiring atmosphere. They would add value to our home in that a better appearance would result around the

farmstead, and a higher property value would naturally follow.

Therefore, because these few im-portant things result in bringing out some of the higher and better things in life, and because they add value to our prosperity, I would strongly advise that this spring the readers of The Business Farmer spend a little time and a small amount of money in beautifying their own home or farmstead.

Lawn Important

The first requisite to a beautiful and well developed farm home as far as the scenery or plantings are concerned is a large, well kept lawn. The lawn of the home may be compared to the canvas upon which the artist paints the picture. It should present a picture and feeling of extent and openness, and should not be cluttered with meaningless plant-ings or individual shrubs as are commonly seen. The various shrubs and other plantings should decorate the borders of the lawn instead of running through it in a hit or miss fash-

on.

The building of a good lawn, as well as the planting of good shrubbery, requires a well drained fertile

# Fixing Up the Yard A Bit

It Doesn't Cost Much But It's Worth A Lot By V. O. BRAUN

soil with plenty of humus and manure. Kentucky Blue grass or June grass as it is commonly called, makes the best permanent lawn, but as this grass is rather slow to start, some English Rye grass and Red Top are usually sown with the Kentucky Blue grass for the first seeding. The English Rye grass and Red Top will produce a lawn the first year, and the Kentucky people prefer white clover and Kentucky Blue grass on account of the appearance of the account of the appearance of the white blossom in the summer. For the average lawn, however, a mixture of one-fourth Red Top, one-fourth English Rye grass, and one-half Kentucky Blue grass, sown at the rate of one and one-fourth pounds to every 1000 square feet, makes the best and most beautiful lawn. Each spring additional seed may be applied to any bare or poor spots in order to keep it in a good condition. condition.

A good lawn is very essential to a pleasant farm home, but a lawn with appropriate plantings adds still more to the home.

Plantings make the buildings appear more home-like and attractive. The plantings must be placed in proper places to make a pleasing picture and to present a harmonious effect the planting state of the planting state. fect of the whole grounds, instead of a few individual beauty spots. De-finite directions cannot be given as no two homes or farmsteads are exactly alike, and therefore, make up a different picture. However, it is customary to set out certain plant-ings in every farm home to hide any

undesirable elements, such as the poultry house, barnyard, etc. Hedges or group plantings can easily be planted to hide these undesirable views from the main picture, and at the same time the plantings will aid in making a desirable border for the scene. for the scene.

Planting Shrubs
Shrubbery planted on the lawn or around the buildings should be in clumps or masses as much as pos-

clumps or masses as much as possible. Masses of blooming shrubs are generally planted along the edges of the lawn, to the rear, and in the corners. When this method is carried out, care should be taken not to obstruct the view from the house or the make the search clustered. to make the scene seem cluttered.

to make the scene seem cluttered.

Some common shrubs used for porch, house corner, or lawn plantings are the Spirea and the Hydrangea. Other hardy shrubs used for the same purpose, and also for drives or lawn borders are the lilac, the Mock orange, and the Japanese Snowball. Some of the taller growing shrubs which may be used for hiding some unsightly place, or for blending into a group of trees are the honeysuckle and the Mock Orange.

Trees are also desired in the farm home plan and should be fitted into the picture with care. They should be planted far enough from the house to allow the sun to enter at least half of the day.

If trees are desired close to the house they are usually planted in the rear. They may be planted in the grove without shrubbery, or with shrubbery about their bases.

Trees and Flowers

Many people make mistakes in the selection of trees, trying to select the fastest growing varieties and losing sight of the beauty and longevity of the tree. The hard maple, elm, ash, oak, and sycamore are the best varieties to plant, and are much pre-ferred over the soft, or silver maple, the poplar or the box elder. Trees, like shrubs, should not be planted in straight lines, else a formal tone will creep into the picture.

A word might be added concerning the flowers. Irises and Peonies are often planted in the picture, interspersed with shrubbery or planted heavily along the walks. Flowers have no place in the lawn proper. They belong to the flower garden or in the border. The flower (Continued on page 26)

(Continued on page 26)



LARGE WELL-KEPT LAWN IS DESIRABLE.

Here is an example of a large lawn, well-kept, with a few trees, shrubs and flowers arranged in an attractive way. It is around the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kull, of Berrien county.

# Here Is How You Can Get Refund For Gasoline Used In Your Tractor

By STANLEY M. POWELL

Lansing Correspondent of THE BUSINESS FARMER

URING these Spring months uncounted thousands of gallons of gasoline are being used in trac-tors and stationery engines on Mich-

igan farms. Of course, all this gas-oline is subject to Michigan's 2-

Stanley M. Powell

cent gas tax. However, it is possible to obtain refunds of the tax paid on gaso-line used for any purpose other than the opera-tion of moter ve-hicles on the streets and highways of the State.

refund requires To obtain this a little extra bother, but on farms where gasoline is used in large quantities it would probably be worth while to understand and use the tax refund provisions of the gas tax law. Gasoline on which refunds are to be requested should be purchased separately from gasoline to be used in motor vehicles traveling on the highways. At the time of making such purchase the farmer should request a statement from the oil dealers showing the amount of gasoline so purchased and the purpose for which it was to be used. All oil dealers have the proper blanks for furnishing such statements. The person seeking a refund then has to fill out another blank, a copy of which can

be secured from the Secretary of State. This has to be sworn to be-fore a Notary Public and then both blanks sent within 60 days from the date of purchase to the Secretary of State who, if he finds everything correct and in order, will refund the

two cent gas tax.

During 1926, 31,423 claims for such refunds were paid by the Secretary of State's office which reports that about 75 per cent of the refunds go to farmers. If the gas tax should be increased to 3 or 4 cents a gallon, it is very probable that a great many farmers would go to the bother of making out applications for refunds who are not doing so now. A practical reason why many farmers do not ask for refundations farmers do not ask for refunds is that on the ordinary farm the gasoline is kept in one large tank and drawn out as needed for the automobile, truck, tractor or other engine.

In order to honestly furnish the information necessary to obtain refunds, it would be necessary to keep a separate stock of gasoline for the automobile and truck for other pur-

The gross receipts from the gasoline tax during 1926 were \$10,700,-455,07. The refunds amounted to \$676,416.00. This left a net total 455,07. The refunds amounted to \$676,416.00. This left a net total of \$10,024.039.07.
Section 5 of the gas tax law re-

lates to this matter of refunds. It reads as follows: "The purchaser of gasoline used for any purpose other than the operation of motor vehicles on the streets and highways of the State, and municipalities and the federal government using gasoline in municipal and federal owned motor vehicles, respectively, shall be entitled to a refund of the tax paid thereon upon filing a sworn claim with the Secretary of State, on forms prescribed by him, within sixty days

from the date of purchase as shown by the invoice. It shall be the duty of the dealer to furnish any such pur-chaser with an invoice showing the chaser with an invoice showing the amount of gasoline purchased, the date thereof, and the amount of tax paid or to be paid thereon, and such dealer shall send to the Secretary of State at the time he shall render the statement above specified duplicate copies of such invoices issued and delivered by him during the period covered by such statement. Such claims when approved by the Secretary claims when approved by the Secretary of State shall be paid out of the State highway fund upon the warrant of the Auditor General."

Size (47) hour wild

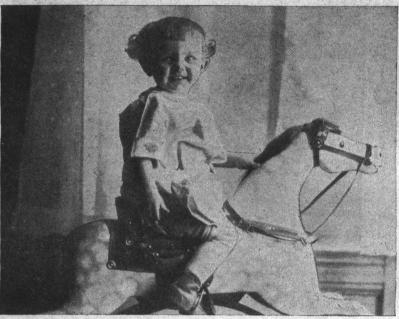


INTEREST SHOWN IN CORN BORER CAMPAIGN

Great interest was shown in the demonstration meetings held during the first week in April in the counties under the corn borer quarantine and attendance was all the way from 400 up to 2500. Plowing demonstrations were put on, also the folks were shown how the stubble pulverizer operates. This picture was taken at a meeting on April 5th near Romeo and shows part of the crowd of 450 watching the stubble pulverzer in operation.

# THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS

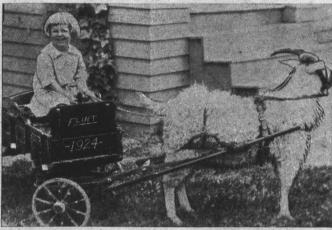




GARDENS.—"Two cousins and myself."
So wrote Joycle Purdy, Livingston county, who sent this picture.
"GIDDAP, HORSIE!"—Kenneth Cogswell lives in Sandusky, Ohio, but he visits his grandma, Mrs. May Armstrong, of Eaton county, real often, we understand.



TIME TO MILK.—"My son and lady friend," writes J. Oosterink, of Ottawa county.



A GOAT POWER "AUTOMOBILE."—Mrs. D. W. Bice, of Genesee county, sent us this picture and wrote "This is my niece, Shirley Dalby, of Flint, with her goat."



"TIME TO RETIRE."—We are indebted to Crystal Swine-hart, of Clare county, for this.



JOYRIDING.—"Our two sons, Stanley and Russell, with our big jack," writes Mr. and Mrs. F. J. LaMaide, of Menominee county, in the Upper Peninsula.



A JOLLY FARMER.—Kenneth Purdy, of Livingston county, looks like a jolly sort of a chap, doesn't he? We are told that it is his dog, Nellie, by his side,



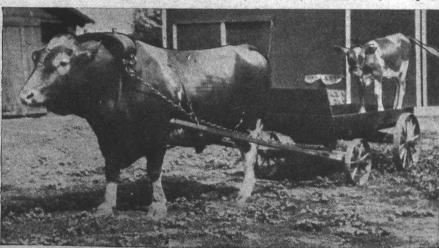
NINETY-THREE YEARS OF AGE.—E. E. Sanger, the man sitting in the chair, is ninety-three years "young" and still active. He resides in Isabella county. With him are Margaret Brenner, Celia Brenner and Lyddia Cobb, of same county.



ALL DRESSED UP AND NO PLACE TO GO.—Margaret Ferguson, of Arenac county, has her cat, James Oliver Curwood, all dressed up in fine style. He doesn't mind.



"JUST PALS."—Mr. and Mrs. Gus Winchell, of Jackson county, and their son Fremont are just good pals, according to Mrs. Winchell who sent in the picture.



OFF FOR THE EATON COUNTY FAIR.—"I am sending you a picture of my registered Guernsey herd sire and registered calf starting for the Eaton county fair," writes J. W. Clements, of Eaton county. "The sire is three years old and works at all kinds of farm work. The calf gets in the wagon and rides like a pet dog."



DAD'S RIGHT HAND MAN.—Bobby Reich is right on hand when it comes to helping his dad, William Reich, load the milk cans. He lives in Tuscola county with his folks.

CHAMPION NATIONAL CHANGE WEEK, MAY 1 TO 7

# INSTALL **CHAMPIONS**

Once again Champion reminds you that to enjoy maximum engine performance during the next twelve months you should install a complete new set of spark plugs now.

Car manufacturers recommend and hundreds of thousands of motorists are changing spark plugs every year to insure better and more economical car operation.

This is true, even of Champions, in spite of their world-wide reputation for remarkable long life.

If you have used your spark plugs more than 10,000 miles, a new set of dependable Champions will restore power and speed and save their cost many times in less gas and oil used.

Make Champion National Change Week your yearly reminder to install a complete new set of Champions.



# farmers Service Bureau



PLOWING ON MARCH 15 IN ISABELLA COUNTY

Turning under corn stubble on the Voit Farm in Isabella county on the 15th of March of this year. They advise that during 20 years of farming they have never been able to this early before,

HOG DOWN CORN IN CLINTON COUNTY

Will it be alright to raise corn to hog down in the eastern part of Clinton county this year or will the corn-borer be in it too much? There is none here yet, the borer is in the western part of Shiawassee.—C. E. W., Elsie, Mich.

S yet, Clinton county is not in the section of Michigan which has been quarantined on account of the European corn borer. It would doubtless be all right to raise corn for hogging down purposes this year, but even though the corn borer is not known to be in Clinton county at this time, it would be advisable to at this time, it would be advisable to do a very careful and thorough job of plowing under all of the stalks and corn refuse early in the spring, as this procedure is an effective measure in helping to control the borers. Should the borer be found in your section during the coming year, the careful plowing under of all stalks and the thorough cleaning and destruction of corn refuse is and destruction of corn refuse is likely to be a requirement in your section, just as it now is in in the area of Michigan which is under corn borer quarantine.—H. C. Rather, Extension Specialist, M. S. C.

# LINE FENCE

I must build a line fence. I want to know if a 36-inch fence with two rows of barb wire on top would be legal or what would be legal? Would it have to be higher that that?— W. P., Dowagiac, Mich.

ALL fences 4½ feet high and in good repair consisting of rails, timber, boards, wire or stone walls, or any combination thereof would be considered legal fences.— Legal Editor.

# DAIRY CATTLE ON SHARES

A has about a 600-acre farm and asture to rent. B is the renter. A pasture to rent. pasture to rent. B is the renter. A agrees to furnish sheep and young cattle (feeders) and give B one-third of profits. A wants B to furnish dairy cattle and A get one-third of dairy profits. Have you any better method for renters?—S. S., Charleveir Mich. levoix, Mich.

THE above plan will work where only a few dairy cattle are kept. A more satisfactory plan would be to rent the farm on a fifty-fifty stock share basis. In this case B would have one-half interest in livestock and receive one-half of income. —F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant in Economics, M. S. C.

# BARLEY AND CORN

Please advise the best variety of barley for heavy clay loam soil, also best variety of yellow corn for Antrim county. Where could I get this corn?—Antrim County Reader.

THE Wisconsin Pedigree is the leading barley in this state and is also one of the best yielding

varieties. The Michigan black barbless is smooth awn barley that frequently gives exceptionally good yields but as an average does not yield quite so

well as the Wisconsin Pedigree. It has the advantage of having smooth awns and consequently is more desirable to handle.

Early Golden Glow is one of the best strains of corn for Arenac

Both barley and seed corn may be secured from the Farm Bureau Seed Service, 221 North Cedar Street Lansing, or any dependable seed dealers.—C. R. Megee, Associate Professor of Farm Crops, M. S. C.

### QUESTIONS ON LEASE

A rents his farm to B, each to furnish one-half and each to receive one-half except poultry of which B gets two-thirds but A is short 30 good hens on settling up. B is to get shortage for the 30 extra hens he has. How do you figure it, how much shortage would B get a year? All the pullets were kept on the farm and raised from the 30 extra hens, broilers sold and eggs sold hens, broilers sold and eggs sold.

If contract says all surplus feed such as hog grain and potatoes de-livered to market free of charge, does B have to pay all the truck hauling of cattle and hogs or should A pay one-half?

Should A pay one-half of all meals for threshers or does B have to pay it all? Is B entitled to one-half of

the straw same as the other crops?
On settling up an estate the young heifers raised from B's cow and A's cows can they be divided and B keep his heifers or will they have to be

sold in administration sales along

A hires B to fatten a cow in win-ter. A furnishes one-half of hay and grain and stock tonic, how much should B receive for his labor and

What should B receive for fattening a big sow on the same basis?

If B rents a farm in fall and draws up a contract from fall to fall but has an understanding with A that he does not have to move until spring on account of moving so much feed and A should happen to die can the heirs make B move in fall?—A Reader, Pottersville, Michigan.

B's share on settling up would be the same property be the same proportion of the increase as his proportion of the hens originally bore to A's. That is, if B furnished one third more hens, then he would be entitled to one-third more than his regular two-

third share would amount to.

B would not be compelled by this clause to haul all cattle and hogs to market free, as this refers to "surplus feed."

Unless otherwise agreed, B should pay for the meals of the threshers. B would be entitled to one-half the straw

In settling the estate the heifers would be divided.

B should receive whatever it ac-

tually cost to fatten the cow plus a reasonable charge for his work. The same would be true of the sow.

B would have to move in the fall in such case unless it was otherwise stated in the contract.—Legal Edi-

### LIABLE FOR DAMAGE

Your paper is a true friend indeed Your paper is a true friend indeed in time of need. Would you be so kind and give me a little information on this case? A has a few hens and B sowed some rye and vetch across the road from A's farm a year ago last fall and B had a fence around that field before he sowed it to rye and vetch but just before he sowed this crop he took the fence out of and vetch but just before he sowed this crop he took the fence out of there and when the vetch and rye began to ripen up A's hens would go across the road into the field and of course naturally would pick some of the rye and vetch. Then B had a letter written by an attorney stating that A owed him \$20.00 for damage to rye and vetch by A's chickens. After a year has passed can B sue A for damages? If B had a fence there A's hens would not go there.—J. G., Nessen City, Mich. Nessen City, Mich.

AM of the opinion that in this case the owner of the chickens would be liable to the owner of the crop of rye for the actual damage done. If you don't think they damaged his crops to the extent of \$20.00, you should offer to pay him for whatever damage you think they did, if any.—Legal Editor.



CHECKS ARE SENT OUT TO L. J. WILSON'S ATTORNEYS

The above check was the first to be drawn from the L. J. Wilson Defense Fund.
C. B. Rarden was Mr. Wilson's leading attorney and the \$300 covers his services in full. The check shown below was the second one drawn and pays \$100 to Sophus Johnson, an attorney who also helped in the Wilson case. Since our last issue \$1.25 more has been received for the fund making a total of \$857.95. Deducting the \$400 we have \$457.95 remaining in the fund for future use.



# QULLETIN SERVICE

### LIST OF BULLETINS

Bulletin No. 1.
—POULTRY RATIONS.

Bulletin No. 2.
—MODERN WATER SUPPLY.

Bulletin No. 3.
—SOIL FERTILIZERS.

Bulletin No. 4.
—SEED CORN CURING, STORING.

Bulletin No. 5.
—THE GOSPEL OF GOOD FEEDING.

Bulletin No. 6.
—BEFORE YOU INVEST.

Bulletin No. 7.
—FARM SANITATION.

Bulletin No. 8.
—FIIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Bulletin No. 9.
--FEED FROM EGG TO MARKET.

Bulletin No. 10.
—WHEN AND HOW TO DUST. Bulletin No. 11.
—MINERALS AND FEEDING.

Bulletin No. 12.—HOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH LINSEED OIL MEAL. A plain talk on the use of linseed oil meal by Prof. F. B. Morrison, head of the animal husbandry department of the University of Wisconsin and assistant director of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station

Bulletin No. 13.—FIGHT THE EURO-PEAN CORN BORER. An excellent bulletin on the methods of controlling the pest which will interest every farmer. The illustrations include a map of the infested area and pictures of the various kinds of machinery used in the eradication work.

Bulletin No. 14.—A GOLDEN HAR-VEST FROM YOUR UNDER-GRADE APPLES. The modern method of ex-tracting apple juice is the subject of this bulletin, and it tells some interesting things about selling fruit juice at the roadside. Making better cider vinegar is also discussed.

Bulletin No. 15.—RAISING DOMESTIC RABBITS.—The production of domestic rabbits has increased rapidly during recent years and promises to become important. This bulletin has been prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and contains the latest information.

Bulletin No. 16.—TIRE CARE.—A very little bulletin on how to get the most service from your tires. It gives you the proper inflation pressure and shows with illustrations what happens if you fail to give this matter your attention. Every car owner who is not a tire expert needs a copy. a copy.

# LABELS FOR CANS

Please send me the form we have to have printed on labels for maple syrup cans for Michigan.—H. E., Fremont, Indiana.

THERE are three things necessary: the name of the product. as maple syrup or pure maple syrup, the name and address of the maker, and a statement of true net contents in the container. Anything further of a descriptive nature may be added provided the truth is adhered to.

All maple syrup mixtures must be labeled in one of two ways. Either they must be labeled "imitation", with the word imitation in the same size and style of letters as are the words 'maple syrup' following, with the name and address and net contents; or for mixtures and original or coined name may be used. It may be called maple and cane syrup, but in every instance of the marking. in every instance of the marking, a true statement, in legible type, of the per cent of all ingredients other than maple must appear on the label.—M. J. Smith, State Dept. of Agriculture.

# COULD NOT TRANSFER

If wife owned the real estate and her husband is in debt, how can his personal property be fixed so wife can hold it? A signs a note for B and B lets A hold the title to his rar, and then sends to Lansing and gets a duplirate and lets the car go. A had to pay the note. What is the result?—A Subscriber.

the personal property actually belongs to the husband, he could not transfer it to his wife for the purpose of avoiding payment of his debts. A could bring suit against B to collect damages for the amount he had to pay on the note.—Legal EdiAMERICAN STEEL & WIRL



# It's Easy to Build Fences with Posts Like This

In the spring of the year when there are new fences to be built, with a hundred and one other jobs to be done, Banner Fence Posts will save you time when it is most needed. Banner Posts can be set up in a few minutes. No holes to dig, no tamping and no staples to buy. Note the big features which are exclusive in Banner Posts and which mean so much in extra service.

# Banner Steel Fence Post GUARANTEE

call Banner Steel Fence Posts are made of railroad rail design with heavy backbone reinforcing. They are made of NEW STEEL and are GUARANTEED to give the equal of or longer service than any other steel fence post of same weight which is

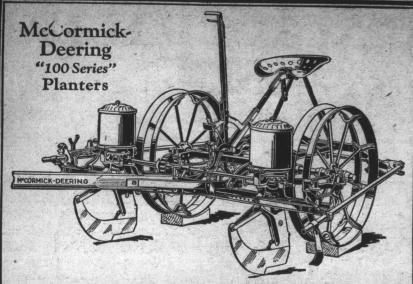
Any buyer who will show that Banner Posts, purchased through his dealer, have failed to give this service, will be supplied by us with new posts, free of charge and without delay.

Banner Steel Posts are not affected by crops and with the least labor and exfrost. Your fence is grounded wherever pense. See our dealer in your communia steel post is used and danger to your stock from lightning is greatly reduced. With Banner Steel Posts the fence line can be burned off every year, thus getting rid of weeds, insects and rubbish. The clean farm grows the best and biggest

ty. He has Banner Posts in stock for quick delivery. Banner fence Posts may be used with any brand of fence but for best results, ask your dealer to supply you with American, Royal, Anthony, U.S., National, Monitor or Prairie brand fence.

DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Other Sales Offices: Chicago, New York, Boston, Cleveland, Worcester, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Wilkes-Barre, St. Louis, Kansas City, St., Paul, Oklahoma City, Birmingham, Memphis, Dallas, Denver, Salt Lake City



# A Great Combination of Time-Proved Features

THE McCormick-Deering "100 Series" planters combine old, time-proved principles with a simplified design which insures greater accuracy, a wider range of adaptability, and easier ways of adapting the planters to the different requirements. It has taken a number of years to perfect this combination. The result is a series of planters, which have no untried features. Their superiority lies in the manner in which these proved principles are combined and applied.

The McCormick-Deering "100 Series" planters are furnished both as check-row planters and drills. The check-row planter can be quickly set for drilling, and only a moment is required to change it to power hill-drop for bunch-drop drilling. Available with either 30 or 36-inch wheels.

The pea-and-bean and fertilizer attachments are of an improved design, and can be quickly installed both on planters and drills. If you are looking for a planter that will plant your crops accurately and that will require minimum attention, it will pay you to ask the local McCormick-Deering dealer to demonstrate a McCormick-Deering "100 Series" planter.

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# McCORMICK-DEERING **PLANTERS**



# DON'T WEAR A TRUSS

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Wear the Brooks Appliance, the modern scientific invention which gives rupture sufferers immediate relief. It has no obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions bind and draw together the broken parts. No salves or Mr. C. E. Brooks plasters. Durable, Cheap. Sent on trial to prove its worth. Beware of imitations, Look for trade-mark bearing portrait and signature of C. E. Brooks which appears on every Appliance. None other genuine, Full information, and booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope. Brooks Appliance Co., 318 State St., Marshall, Mich.



# · · SEED CORN · ·

Early Clarage and White Cap Yellow Dent. Excellent yielders and never fail to ripen. Choice Seed \$3.00 bu. Five bushels, \$2.75 bu. Samples and Circular free. THEO. BURT & SONS, Box 150, Melrose, Ohio.

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Comes to you clean, pure, packed in strong, 50 lb. paper sacks, every sack guaranteed. And it has no superior as a neutralizer of acids. Its analysis guaranteed.

(our other dependable quality) and Superior Agricultural Hydrate Lime are on sale at nearby dealers.



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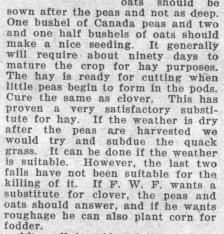


(Many people write for Mr. Meeks' advice on different problems and he is always glad to give them the benefit of his wide experience without charge. Address him care of M. B. F. and you will receive a personal reply by early mail if you are a paid-up subscriber.)

Nearly All Quack Grass

Y farm is nearly all quack grass sod, and I have no clover. What could I grow this year on such sod as a substitute for clover? The soil is heavy clay."—F. W. F.,
Whitmore Lake,

Michigan.
If we had such a problem before us we would consider oats and field peas the best substitute for hay. Plow the ground as soon as possible and drill the peas as deep as is reasonably possible. The oats should be



After all is said and done, about this and that, good old corn, drilled rather closely together and well cared for, is about the best thing a farmer can tie to when a shortage of rough feed is anticipated. Soy beans are highly recommended for a clover substitute but we are a little doubtful about growing them on a heavy quack grass sod. They cannot safely be seeded early enough to compete with quack.

Plow Down Clover
One of the questions found among the many letters received the last few days is this one concerning clover: "Several people in our neighborhood tell me we cannot plow down a heavy growth of green clover or the like here without souring the soil and to some extent losing the soil and to some extent losing the use of it for a year or two. Is this so and why?"

This question has been asked many times and some seem to have had experience that would tend to show such was the case, but the writer never found that green cover or green rye plowed under soured the soil to an extent that the use of

it was lost in the least. In fact, his it was lost in the least. In fact, his greatest worry for several years has been that the clover was not heavy enough. There may be some soils, not far above water level, that green manure crops would sour to some extent, but if there was some sourness it could easily be overcome by an application of lime. One of the most successful farmers I ever knew always plowed under a heavy growth of clover the middle of June, each of clover the middle of June, each year. Such practice was a part of his rotation, and it seemed to me was the keystone of his successful farming.

Soy Beans for Cover Crop

"How late in the season could soy beans be sown to make a good cover crop? I would like to try it

cover crop? I would like to try it to mulch raspberries to enrich the soil."—Subscriber, Clio, Michigan. Soy beans may be sown as late as July 15th and possibly later, but July 1st would be the better time if they could be sown then. If you expect them to do well and enrich the soil to their fullest extent you will soil to their fullest extent, you will have to inoculate the seed. We would like a letter from you next fall, telling what success you have had with them.

# Fertilizer on Rented Land

"What is customary in regard to the use of fertilizer on rented land? In this case the renter furnishes all seed etc., and does all the work and

seed etc., and does all the work and gets two-thirds of the crops."

It is customary for each party to furnish fertilizer in the same degree as his interest in the crop. If one party gets half the crop he should pay for half the fertilizer. In the above case, the renter should furnish two-thirds, and the owner one-third, just as the resultant crop will be divided. Further, I would state, a tenant should be entitled to work the fertilized field more than the one season for, if a liberal amount of the fertilized field more than the one season for, if a liberal amount of fertilizer is applied, the first crop will not get all the benefit and the following crop will be much better for it. This is particularly true when the year the fertilizer is sown happens to be a dry one. My exhappens to be a dry one. happens to be a dry one. My experience is, that fertilizer in a dry year does not always increase the crop as it should, while the next year the fertilizer will give a good account of itself. I knew a man who fertilized a corn fold year hear who fertilized a corn field very heavily and expected at the time to sow wheat on the field after cutting the corn. His idea was that the wheat crop would get what the corn crop didn't. He was to move from the farm and had the privilege of leaving a certain acreage in wheat to come back and harvest. The year was one of those when corn did not get ripe enough to cut, and he could

### READERS LIVE OUR WHERE

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



WHERE A BAY COUNTY READER OF M. B. F. LIVES The home of Henry Denay, who lives in the northern part of Bay county, is shown standing beside his line home.

not sow wheat as he intended. next tenant plowed the field the following spring and sowed oats, and had a most excellent crop. He cashed in on the other fellow's fertilizer.

The Brooder House

We built a new brooder house a
year ago. It was large enough for
750 chicks, and was warmed by two
coal burning brooder stoves. It contained rooms for the stoves where tained rooms for the stoves where the entire space was warm, and ad-joining rooms that were compara-tively cool. It seemed to be an ideal arrangement. This year we expect to put 500 chicks with each stove, and are enlarging the warm rooms by moving the north wall four feet farther north. This will make each warm room 14 feet by 11 feet in size. The cooler rooms are

### WAIT ITS ARRIVAL

I like your paper very much and find a lot of valuable information in it. Seems as if we are always waiting for its arrival to look it over and we what good things there is to be found .- Ben Jackson.

the south rooms, and they are 10 feet by 11 feet. All feeding and feet by 11 feet. All feeding and watering is done in the cool room after the chicks are ten days ofd. In cold stormy weather, when they cannot be out-of-doors, the chicks are much better off if they can have a cool room in which to run and scratch and not have to stay where it is too warm.

it is too warm.

I have just returned from a sixty mile drive, and noted several brooder houses, many of which I would consider too small for a flock large enough to make a brooder stove profitable. A man was telling me how he had fancy stock and expected high prices, it would not seem profitable to run a stove for such a number of chicks.

number of chicks.

AGE OF LIVESTOCK TELLING BY TEETH

Horses

- Permanent middle in-21/2 years cisors appear and lower). (upper
- -Permanent intermediate incisors appear.
  -Permanent corner in-
- cisors appear Lower middle incisor cups lost.
- Lower intermediate incisor cups disappear. Corner incisor cu
- disappear.
- Upper middle incisor cups disappear. Upper intermediate in-10%
- cisor cups disappear. Upper corner cups disappear. corner incisor

After 9 years of age, indications are only approximate.

Cattle 15 to 18 months-First pair permanent incisors ap-

24 to 27 months-Second pair permanent incisors appear.

33 to 36 months-Third pair perincisors apmanent

Sheep

Lambs have a full set of baby or "milk" teeth soon after birth. At from 12 to 14 months two permanent teeth appear at the center; two ent teeth appear at the center, two more adjoining, at from 22 to 24 months old; a third pair at 34 to 48 months. From then on only an estimate can be made. As the sheep grows older, the teeth gradually spread and become shorter with spread and become shorter with wear. Still later sheep gradually lose their teeth. A broken-mouth sheep has difficulty in eating and should not be kept in the flock.

# DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

Purebred-A term denoting registered animals or animals eligible for registration.

Grade-Generally an animal sired by a purebred and out of a grade or scrub cow. It may mean, however, any animal carrying 50 per cent or

more of pure blood.
Scrub—An animal carrying little or no pure blood.

Lightning rods on your buildings are a good inivestment.

# If You Need a Separator

# Don't Miss this ONCE-A-YEAR

ALBAUGH-DOVER MFG. CO., 2361 Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen: Please ship me on 30 days' free trial, in accordance with your offer in MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

I wish to buy on

Name..... Shipping Point..... State.....Post Office.....

# This Coupon Saves You'2 and Brings You Any Machine n Our Fac

The \$2 Coupon above is good for full first payment on any 1927 Model New Butterfly Cream Separator. Don't send a single penny in advance. Just fill out the coupon, telling us which size machine you want (see list below of three styles and eight sizes) and we will ship the Separator for you to try 30 days in your own home.

Coupon Makes All of First Payment— **Extra Separator Earnings Pay the Rest** 

In this way you wont feel the cost at all. You will have the separator to use on your farm and your money in your pocket. If you decide to keep the Separator we send you, you can pay by the month or you can pay in full at any time and get an extra discount for cash. The coupon will count as \$2 just the same. This offer applies to all sizes, including our latest model Super-Skimming Disc Machines.



On this offer you take \$2 right off from our factory price on any size separator you select from the list below. For example, if you choose a \$44 machine, you have left only \$42 to pay in 12 easy payments of only \$3.50 a month—and so on. No Interest. No Extras.

30 Days' Trial on Your Own Farm -You Don't Risk a Single Penny

We send the brand-new separator you want direct from our factory to try 30 days, so you can compare it with any other machine you ever saw or used—then if you decide to keep it, the \$2 coupon will count the same as if you paid \$2 cash. If at the end of 30 days' trial you are not pleased, just send the machine back at our expense and we will pay the freight both ways. You take no risk whatever. We both ways. You take no risk whatever. We have placed nearly a quarter of a million Butterfly Separators on American farms by this easy self-earning plan.

Models 4-D, 5-D and 8-D can be furnished with motors for electric drive from lamp socket if you have ele home. Write for prices you have electric lights in your

## Pick Out the Machine You Want—Coupon Above Makes First Payment Nothing More to Pay for 30 Days-Order Direct From This Advertisement

JUNIOR HINGED BLADE MODELS No. 21/2 - Shown at

left. Capacity up to 250 lbs. or 116 qts. per hour. Price \$44. TERMS - Free \$2 Coupon with order. Balance, \$3.50 a month for 12 months.

No. 3½ — Shown at left. Capacity up to 375 lbs. or 185 qts. per Price \$50. hour. TERMS—Free \$2 Coupon with order. Balance, \$4 a month for 12 months.

elect a larger machine than you need now later on you may want to keep more cows.



SENIOR HINGED BLADE MODELS No. 4 - Shown at left. Capacity up to 425 lbs. or 210 qts. per hour. Price \$62. TERMS—Free \$2 Coupon with order. Balance, \$5 a month for 12 months.

> No. 41/2-Shown to 475 lbs. or 235 qts. per hr. Price \$65.60. TERMS—Free \$2 Coupon with order. Balance, \$5.30 a month for 12 months.

> No. 5½—Shown at left. Capacity 600 lbs. or 300 qts. of milk per hour. Price \$69.20. TERMS—Free \$2 Coupon with order. Balance, \$5.60 a month for 12 months.



# Super-Skimming **Disc Models**

No. 4-D - Shown at left. Capacity, 400 lbs. or 200 qts. per hour. Price \$69.80 TERMS—Free \$2 Coupon with order. Balance on terms of \$5.65 per month for 12 months.

No. 5-Dat left. Capacity, 500 lbs. or 250 qts. per hour. Price \$77.
TERMS—Free \$2 Coupon with order. Balance on terms of \$6.25 per month for 12 months.

No. 8-D—Shown at left. Capacity, 800 lbs. or 400 qts. per hour. Price \$89. TERMS—Free \$2 Coupon with order. Balance on terms of \$7.25 per month for 12 months. Power Pulley Attachment for any of the above sizes, \$7.

Machines 4-D, 5-D and 8-D may also be supplied with Electric Motor if desired. Write for prices.

2361 Marshall Boulevard LBAUGH-DOVER MFG. CO. CHICAGO :: ILLINOIS

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Solvay produces results the first year—and its good effects accumulate from year to year. Spread Solvay this year—it's high test, furnace dried, safe—will not burn.

Write for the Solvay Lime Book. SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION Detroit, Mich.

Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

# MEIGHBOR DAVE SAYS -

My friend Bill says when he was over in Europe that time he saw some old ruins over two thousand years old. There's a lot of ruins in

They're some of the ordinary fences that was put up since Prohibition, an' lots of 'em been a

total loss for several years back.

Ordinary fences have a thin coatin' of zinc.

LEADCLAD fences are protected by a heavy jacket of lead.

LEADCLAD fences, so many times longer because the lead jacket is about seven times as much.

An' LEADCLAD lawn fences and LEADCLAD rootings have the heavy jacket of lead that means long life, Write in an' get samples of the wire, an' find out about our 5 percent (tub Offer that makes you Write today to MEIGHBOR DAVE at THE LEADCLAD WIRE 6., money.

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300 STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$2 POST 150 Sen. Dunlap—150 Warfields 2 PAID HAMPTON & SON, R. 6, Bangor, Mich.

Michigan-Grown 🕽 Early Varieties—
Supply Limited
Polar Yellow Dent - The
new Frost-Resisting Variety
Prices: Peck, \$2.50; Bushel, \$8.50.
First Choice Yellow Dent - (90 day
Early Yellow) Prices: Peck, \$2.25;
Bushel, \$7.50. Bags Free. The two varieties below were grown in Northern Ohio
Early White Car Vellow Dent, Peck, \$1.45;
Bushel, \$5.00. S. M. ISBELL & COMPANY
459 Mechanic St. (77) Jackson, Mich

FRUIT AND

FRUIT AND ORCHARD

If you have any questions on fruit and orchard address them to this department and they will have the prompt and careful attention of our Mr. Herbert Nafziger. He is your "hired man" and ready to serve you.

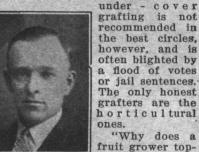
The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER, Berrien County

Nafziger will be pleased to answer your questions regarding the fruit and orchard. There charge for this service if your subscription is paid in advance and you will receive a personal by early mail.)

# HONEST GRAFTERS AND HOW THEY GRAFT

TN a political sense a grafter is a In a political sense a grafter is a public servant who artfully prunes off a section of the tax payers' long green" and transplants it to his own pockets. This sort of under - cover grafting is not recommended in the best circles, however, and is often blighted by a flood of votes or jail sentences. The only honest



"Why does a fruit grower top-work his trees?

work his trees?

Herbert Nafziger He may do it in a limited way to try out a new variety; which, by the way, is a far safer way to accomplish this than to jump in and plant an orchard. The grower may want to graft his trees because they were not true to name when they came to bearing. The most common reason however is the desire to change the trees over to a better or more profitable variety.

The first move in a top-working program is to decide whether the trees are worth grafting. Very large, old, or hollow-hearted trees are seldom top-worked with profit. On our own place we do not believe in bothering with these old scraggly "hash" varieties. We give them a "severe pruning", next to the ground with a cross-cut saw!

The next consideration is to select a good variety to graft on the old stock. To top-work a worthless var-

The next consideration is to select a good variety to graft on the old stock. To top-work a worthless variety with a variety nearly as worthless is certainly a poor move. The man who is thinking of top-working should give the variety question just as much thought and study as though he were planting a new orchard. he were planting a new orchard. I know a grower who is busily top-working a large Duchess apple orchard to Alexanders. In my humble opinion he is making a spectacular leap from the frying pan into the fire.

fire.

The selection of scion wood is move number three. The best time to cut scions is late in the fall after the trees are thoroughly dormant. The scions should be buried in moist sand or kept in a cool moist cellar, to protect them from severe cold to them in a dormant condition. keep them in a dormant condition. We have sometimes cut scions in the early spring and have also cut them early spring and have also cut them from prunings lying under the trees, but the safest way is to cut them in the fall. The scions should be of the newest wood and the best type is that which is about as thick as a lead pencil. Thin spindly scions are not likely to do as well as the thicker ones.

ones.

The best time to graft is just before growth starts in the spring but, in a pinch, it can be done any time until the last day of May or even

later. The scions themselves, however, must be kept in a perfectly dormant condition. Do not use the thin immature tips of the scion wood when grafting. These tips are too weak and poorly developed for good results. results.

results.

The cleft graft is the one which is universally used in top-working, though on very small stock the whipgraft is better. Very large branches cannot be satisfactorily grafted. The maximum diameter for good results is usually considered to be 2½ inches at the point where the graft is made. Grafts made on larger branches are not likely to heal over as they should. This is especially true when one scion fails to grow. In such a case the bark will die back on one side of the stub and eventually rot will set in.

set in.

In top-working it is well to study the tree and carefully select the branches which are to be grafted. The amateur (and sometimes the professional who is being paid by the scion), is apt to set more grafts than is really necessary. Graft the scaffold branches and perhaps a few main side branches. To try to graft a great many small branches is an endless and profitless job.

It is best not to graft the entire tree over in one year. The effect of top-working, on the tree, is the same as a very radical heading back. To do it all in one year is a great shock to the tree, and it also invites trouble from sun-scald, as it provides no

from sun-scald, as it provides no shade for the young grafts and exposed branches. Spread the grafting over two years. The first year leave the southwest side of the tree ungrafted and then finish the job the following year. following year.

Never cut the old remaining branches out of a top-worked tree immediately after grafting. These old branches are needed to shade the grafts and to bring up the sap. As, year by year, the grafts grow larger, the old wood can be gradually cut away.

A cleft graft is wavely made title

cut away.

A cleft graft is usually made with two scions. Both scions should not be left permanently, because they are apt to form a bad crotch as they grow older. Neither is it wise to cut one scion off too soon, because both scions are needed to heal the stub over. As soon as the stub is healed over the weaker scion can be cut off. A good way is to hold one scion down by cutting it back part way each year. This gives the unmolested scion a free field and aids its best development. development.

development.

We have always used the old-fashioned grafting wax but from now on intend to use the so-called brush wax. The old fashioned wax is still very good, however, and is especially desirable for small jobs as it is not applied in liquid form and thus requires no special equipment to keep it melted. Here's the formula for the standard old fashioned wax: 4 pounds resin, 2 pounds beeswax, 1 pound tallow. Melt the ingredients together over a fire and as soon as



Our Fruit and Orchard editor, Herbert Nafziger, in full uniform, leaning against the heavy artillery. The sprayer is most important on a fruit farm. This aprayer is close-coupled and the tank is hung low between high wheels thus making it lighter draft and not easily tipped over. The front wheels will turn under the frame making short turns easy. The three-cylinder pump is driven by a five-horse high speed engine. A spray gun and heavy pressure is used.

the mixture is all melted pour it into a pail of cold water. Then pull the wax just as you would taffy candy, until it has turned to a light yellow color. When handling this wax it is best to keep the hands well greased with tallow. The brush wax which is now recommended by the Department of Horticulture at M. S. C. is made as follows: 5 pounds resin, 1 made as follows: 5 pounds resin, 1 pound beeswax, ½ pound lamp black, and ¼ pint linseed oil. All the ingredients, except the lamp black, are melted over a fire. As soon as it is all melted take it off the fire and gradually stir in the lamp black. This wax requires no pulling but gets very hard as it cools and must be kept in melted condition over a fire while in use in the orchard, and is applied with a brush. For keeping it melted while on the job a specially constructed lantern with a wax-pot set in the top is now available.

set in the top is now available.

The actual mechanical act of making a graft cannot be satisfactorily described on the printed page, even with illustrations. An actual demonstration is necessary. If you have never set a graft get a neighbor, or someone else to show you just how it is done. Better still, arrange to have the Horticultural Department of M. S. C. put on a grafting demonstration in your neighborhood. That is one of the very best ways to learn grafting and learn it right. learn grafting and learn it right.

I like the idea of the war declared on chicken thieves. Also, like to read of how prosperous the farmers are and how independent he is getting, and how much of their time they spend in riding around in their limousines and automobiles.—James Potts, Sr., Clare County.

# POTATO ASSOCIATION'S EXHIBIT WELL RECEIVED

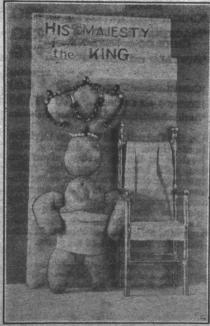
THE Michigan Potato Producers' Association did a bit of advertising during the past winter that it believed will prove very profitable. A special exhibit of their certified seed,

accompanied by Ernest Pettifor who is secretary of the organiza-tion and H. A. Reiley of Bel-laire, was shown throughout Indiana, and Illinois, as an effort to enlarge the mar-ket for their product. Comments were heard on



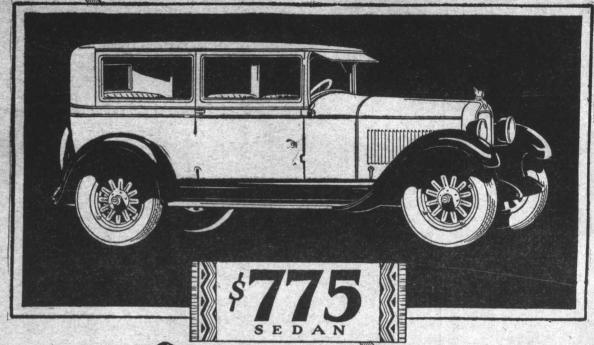
Ernest Pettifor

all sides and the newspapers were very liberal in their praise. Old "King Spud," constructed by Mr. Pettifor, came in for much interest. He made his first appearance at the He made his first appearance at the Pettifor exhibit at the Top-O-Michigan Show at Gaylord last fall and proved such an attraction that it was decided to make him a part of the exhibit of the association. "King Spud" was made of seven potatoes and his throne stood at his left. Nearby was his castle, moat, drawbridge and all. The castle grounds, with beautiful trees, shrubbery, flowers and driveways made a pretty nicture.



KING SPUD Spud featured in the potato exhibit rnest Pettifor at Gaylord last fall and then has had a prominent position any exhibits of the Michigan Potato Producers' Association.

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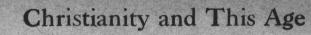
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Is any questions regarding religious matters you would like answered write to Rev. he will be pleased to serve you without charge. A personal reply will be sent to you paid-up subscriber.)

TEXT: "Make disciples of all nations, \* \* \* And lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Matt. 28:19, 20.

28:19, 20.

Long ago, at a Christian outpost, lived a group of disciples that cherished ideals of conquest. The Holy Spirit gripped that Antiochian church until the command of God rang in their ears in no whispered tones. This early church took seriously the meaning of our text, and organized the first mission to speed the Gospel to other nations. They understood that discipling the nations was the end of the Christian scheme.

In our day there is a two-fold conception of the church's relation to this era. This writer believes that the church is a voluntary grouping of disciples, established through Christ's leading; that this church is to make believers of all peoples; and that it is to do it in this dispensation. He believes that the world is to grow into a new glory and a greater good such as the past has not known. Our text points out a plan of God, which obviously, is to make this era world-conquering.

Now, as to the present status of things, some are certain that the world is going to the bow-wows, and others feel sure that it is growing better. This difference is muchly

world is going to the bow-wows, and others feel sure that it is growing better. This difference is muchly due to temperament, religious training, and breadth of knowledge. But as to this last, our opinions are to be given little or no credence unless we are acquainted with the moral history of the race, and particularly, since the time of Christ. Newspapers and present-day conditions are no adequate criteria. But it is so difficult to get definite and sufficient historical data, that even from this point of view, it would be unfair to Christ and his world-encompassing program, to conclude failure.

But also, Christianity has not yet come into its full stature. It is genuine in that its faith rests on Jesus Christ, but there is much wood, hay, and stubble about it. It cannot be measured now. This age is not run. Let us, like the Antiochian church, stoutly contend for a dynamic, frictional Christianity that shall sweep the earth with its purifying fire.

And this suggests a Christianity full of potent good. The Bible abounds in promises and prophesies of a church purposeful and powerful enough to bring in the reign of God. The Abrahamic promise was, "Look now toward heaven, and number the stars, if thou be able to number them; and he said unto him, So shall they seed be." The teaching of the prophets is, "for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of Jehovah as the waters cover the sea." Christ said that he came to save men and in fulfillment of this mission he has sent the church into the world as the "father has sent him. Paul calls this the "ministry of reconciliation," and says that now, while the Gospel of reconciliation is being preached, is the "day of salvation" foretold by the prophets. The church's mission is to disciple the nations. The authority and power for this come from vital contact with Christ. "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." For the ultimate success of this enterprise we have received adequate guarantees. Christ has likened the Gospel unto leaven that shall inocula that shall inoculate all the earth, and the Kingdom unto a grain of mustard seed that shall grow into a tree of such ample proportions as to af-ford shelter for all the creatures of heaven. All this points to a God who is now conquering the world to himself, and who will sometime take over the Kingdom in its eternal

form.
This is to say, therefore, that hades cannot prevail against the church. Christianity, at its best, is to have an appeal so rugged and a power so irresistible as to get victory. It will yet go forth conquering and to conquer through the Cross.

of militant love. But sadly, creation has travailed for long now, because the church has not fully surrendered the church has not fully surrendered to the spirit and methods of love. Of course, there have been some wonderful exceptions in particular instances. But we shall have to confess the woeful lack of adherents who courageously believe that the Gospel is the power of God unto the solvetion of a lost world. So many salvation of a lost world. So many are out of joint with an on-going and victorious faith that they are a sore victorious faith that they are a sore menace to progress. Then there are those whose faith is inactive and expressionless. These are made up of drowsy drones, and of folks who are so constituted that fighting the devil is repulsive to their delicate and refined natures. This static Christianity makes for grave interference in the broadcasting of the Gospel. Well, any one who can live neutrally when righteousness is the issue, so that righteousness is the issue, so that when he dies, his friends can inscribe on his tombstone, "Here lies a man who had no enemies," is everlasting-

who had no enemies," is everlastingly disgraced.

But this is respectable Christianity. "O, we don't want our pastor to take a vigorous stand on a clean town," said an intelligent man to the writer recently. "We want him to be compromising and hold the church together." But that is the standard of the world and Christianical world and Christianical C standard of the world and Christi-anity has been full of it since the days of Constantine. By one sweepdays of Constantine. By one sweeping edict, this Roman Emperor made Christianity compromising and respectable, and this nearly destroyed its soul. For four centuries, Christianity was blasphemed and persecuted, and limited to a disrespectable minority, yet it grew rapidly in numbers and in power. The organized opposition of the Roman state was no match for it. And nothing could prevail against it today did it have the dynamic of the early centuries. It is perfectly respectable to be a Christian now. It involves no social daring and no risks to our money or prestige. It calls for no daring idealism and no adventure. It offers a medium ready at hand to acquire conventional social and business standing. Verily, Christianity is in danger of compromising its soul away. ing edict, this Roman Emperor made

standing. Verity, Christianity is in danger of compromising its soul away.

Now, the secret of world salvation is to return to a revolutionary Christianity; that is, a religion that will revolutionize our conception of life and give humanity a daring that will carry it beyond our limping system of social, political, and churchly conventions, until it makes contact with the militant Christ. We all remember him as Agitator and Leader in a social revolution that defied the political and religious tyranny of his day. But his only weapon of attack was love. Just how love is to redeem business, government, home, and church from the conventional status quo is yet to be revealed. But Christ risked everything upon it and sacrificed everything for it. Does the modren Christian? But love is creative and will eventually find a way to cross denominational, racial, and political boundaries to bring in the Kingdom of God. When? When we have men and women courageous enough to run the risk of lifting Christianity out women courageous enough to run the risk of lifting Christianity out of its respectability and smug ecclesiasticisms and translate it into a living, creative fact. Then the ends of the earth will be reached. The world is in the case of the impotent man at the pool. Conventional methods of healing are unavailing. Only through the Great Healer can it be made whole.

# BIBLE THOUGHTS

BETTER A DRY MORSEL, AND QUIETNESS THEREWITH, THAN A HOUSE FULL OF SACRIFICES WITH STRIFE.—Proverbs 17:1.

THE PEACE OF GOD, WHICH PASSETH ALL UNDERSTANDING, SHALL KEEP YOUR HEARTS AND MINDS THROUGH CHRIST JESUS.

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MAKING IT HOT FOR MR. CORN BORER

Burning apparatus is being used satisfactorily to destroy stubble and corn remnants which harbor the corn borer in last year's corn fields in some sections. The apparatus includes a fuel-pressure tank, pump and burning carriage with nozzles generating at 1400 degrees Fahrenheit.

# What the Neighbors Say

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

### TOO MANY BEANS

EAR EDITOR: I notice in the M. B. F. a reference to the beans consumed by the farmers themselves. Mrs. Stockman and yourself I believe noticed they were absent from the dinners or suppers, whichever it was, you attended. I think I can throw a little light on the subject, at least I can speak for myself.

If you had cooked and served beans to your home folks three or four days out of every seven, if you had no diversions except those farmer affairs where you ate the meat, etc., you would understand why there were no beans served. If you had raised beans the last two or three years and had it rain every time you pulled and had to turn and time you pulled and had to turn and turn them and worried over them at night when you heard the rain on the roof instead of getting your sleep, picking 20 or 30 bushels of 20-lb. pickers and then selling the rest unpicked and pocketing the very little left after the elevator was through with them. Why I've seen times I hated the sight of a bean betimes I hated the sight of a bean before they got to the threshing stage. Then in our family of eight we use beans and beans. I have a large earthen bean pot that holds 2½ pounds of dry beans. I soak them overnight, parboil with a pinch of soda and place in oven with pieces of pork, salt and sugar and they are baked all day. When done they are whole, juicy and tender and they make two meals. I have to replenish the fire every thirty minutes or so and add more water to beans occasionally until done. The family says they are delicious. So do my friends. I don't eat them myself. I bake them on an average of twice times I hated the sight of a bean befriends. I don't eat them myself bake them on an average of twice a week. In very cold weather oftener. Then between times we have bean soup as often as possible. The man of the house cooks them every other day for his hogs and gets tired looking at them too sometimes. The school children love them. As they only see them in the last stage "at their best."

Well, when you are thinking of something to serve for your supper you will choose something that appeals to you. Probably the majority of the farmers there have sold all their hogs, calves, etc., to pay their debts and live on a bean substitute every day and want a little good old meat and gravy once a month or so. Try them as a steady diet yourself and see if you serve them to your guests the next time you have a dinner party.

Then for the oleo question. Do you think any farmer anywhere eats oleo from choice or anyone for that matter? I don't. Most all farmers are either heavily in debt or tenant farmers. A large per cent of them sell milk and it makes complications to save out for churning. Then the next thing is to buy it. Creamery butter usually sells for around 50c While the oleo is less than half as much and most of us need that extra 25c. It may be killing the goose that lays the golden egg and we nearly choke over it some-times but when it means Johnny's shoes or Susie's mittens or a needed implement or interest and taxes, the oleo wins. Do you remember in Edna Ferber's book, "So Big," how few green vegetables the truck farmers used and Celina wondered about it until she raised them for a while. Also why farm children use so little milk. We don't want what we are

for a big dinner and a change of Well, I am writing this while finishing a batch of maple syrup on the

forced to eat. Not when we are out

. I interrupt myself kitchen range

every little while to inc.

10:30 p. m. and I'm sleepy.

I wish I could be a lazy farmer as

I wish I week. We get so illustrated this week. We get so much of speed up and hurry and long hours and increased production, everyone preaches it at us and Lord knows if we all sat down three-quarters of the summer and took time to see a few of the beauties of patents weld here into ties of nature we'd have just as much money and a darn sight less work.—"Mother of Seven and a Busy Farmer's Wife," Eaton County.

### FORECLOSURE LAW

DEAR EDITOR: I am dropping you a line in regards to the foreclosure on farms. Now look at here. A man pays interest on a mortgage on a farm for one year and that very farm is not pro-ducing a crop to pay that interest only six months out of a year and therefore I think instead of shortening the term it should be lengthened so as to give a farmer a chance to help himself out. This shortening the term I think is only a bank graft. By the time a farmer pays his inter-

est and these high taxes it has kept him going the last year. I say give the farmer a showdown as well as the money loaner. It is the farmer that keeps the thing going. What would the money loaner do if it was not for the farmer? I am a farmer not for the farmer? I am a farmer and am in debt. I want a show as well as the rest. If the money loaner was in the farmer's place he would want to be helped out. I say lengthen the mortgage term of foreclosure instead of shortening it.—C. L., Sanilac County.

### CHANGING AUTOMOBILE LAW

EAR EDITOR: We have read your paper for five years and like it very much: I see our legislature is talking of changing our they want to give the passenger car a life license for \$5.00 and leave the trucks to pay as much as they are paying now. The trucks up in this country are mostly light trucks and they use the roads only from May until November. There are a great many passenger cars that

(Continued on Page 26)

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# The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1927

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"The Farm Paper of Service"

### OPPORTUNITIES FOR VETERINARIANS

771TH the rapid increase in the number of automobiles, trucks and tractors taking the place of many horses in this country there has been an equally rapid decline in the popularity of the veterinary profession. Folks seem to forget that our cattle, hog, sheep and poultry population must increase as the human population grows, to handle consumption, and we must have vetertinarians to look after their health. The 13 accredited veterinary colleges of the country are turning out scarcely enough graduates to supply the U. S. Department of Agriculture, not to mention the state and municipal services. Then there is the private practice which is a large field.

The day of the old-fashioned "hoss doctor" has passed and our need today is well trained veterinarians, men who keep up to date, just as the modern surgeon and physician does, so they are prepared to diagnose and treat complicated dis-Our livestock needs more care today than it ever has in the past because it is of finer quality and more valuable, so why should there not be good opportunities in the veterinary profession? There is every reason to believe there

# YOUR ATTENTION, -MR. LEGISLATOR!

THEN it comes to asking for legislation farmers request far less than the members of any other group or class, and it does seem as though they get only the less important of what they do ask for. The average farmersupported bill going through legislature might be likened to a bundle of wheat going through the threshing machine; it is torn to pieces and the grain taken out until when it finally comes out at the other end about all there is left is a little chaff. And the supporters seem to feel lucky that they got that much.

The Editor was a member of a group to appear before two different committees of the State Senate last week to urge them to report out for a vote the two poultry thief bills the were passed by he House over a month ago and have since spent most of the time in their hands. One was the Hall bill which provides that a poultry buyer must keep a record of all his purchases, from whom bought, license number of truck or automobile if delivered in that way, and other information that would be of great value in tracing stolen chickens. This bill was in the hands of the Agricultural Committee and after listening to the arguments of farm leaders and viewing some of the hundreds of letters we have received regarding the activities of the thieves as well as a pile of petitions relative to the Wilson case they signified they would report it out for vote.

The other poultry thief bill is the Huff bill and has to do with the sentencing of poultry thieves. It was in the hands of the Judicial Committee. The original bill provided that for stealing over \$25 worth of poultry the sentence would be not less than two years and not more than five years in state's prison. Before the House would pass it the minimum sentence was stricken out, mak-

ing the sentence anything up to five years, which killed the purpose of the bill. The minimum sentence of two years was the most important part of all. At the meeting we had with the Judicial Committee it was finally changed so that the minimum sentence was made one year for stealing over \$25 worth of poultry, and we were promised that this would be reported out for a vote.

Now that these bills are coming out of the committees let us have some action on them. For the benefit of the banker there are good laws protecting the money in his bank and the farmer is entitled to just as much privilege. Losses by poultry thieves in Ingham county are estimated at around \$5,000 annually. Is there any reason to believe that it is any higher there than in many other counties? . Absolutely not. Is there any reason why an attempt by law should not be made to curb the activities of the lowest type of thief? If there is we have never heard of it. The future of the poultry industry in Michigan is menaced and something must be done. These bills will not completely solve the problem but they will help. Let us have action.

### AMERICAN FOREST WEEK

DURING the week of April 24th to 30th thousands of citizens at the sands of citizens of this country will answer the call of American Forest Week to take part in bringing about better forest conditions. It was six years ago that this country conceived the idea of devoting seven days in the year to forestry education and last year Canada joined

American Forestry Week brings sharply to our attention each year the fact that our forests are fast disappearing and if we do not do something about reforestation it will not be many years before the source of our lumber and wood supply will be all but wiped out. It reminds us of the thousands of acres of land under cultivation today that would be much more valuable if they were producing trees instead of numerous other crops that are the next thing to failures, if not complete losses. Also the thousands of acres of cutover land that should be reforested come to our attention. By the entire nation getting these ideas at one time something good is bound to come from it. Much good has already been accomplished in the short time since it was established and the movement will gather speed as it goes along.

To supply America's needs all of our timber land-470,000,000 acres-must be put to work growing trees, and kept at work to its full capacity. Michigan has a law that encourages reforestation and more farmers should take advantage of it. They can save themselves money by so doing.

### WRITE YOUR LAWMAKERS

F you want your representative or your senator to vote a certain way on any certain bill write him. He wants to know your desires and the only way he can know them is for you to tell him. Particularly during the last few weeks of a session should you help him as it is then that the most of the bills come through and all are anxious to get them disposed of as rapidly as possible so that they can adjourn and return to their own work.

Right now you should be writing to your senator urging him to vote for the two poultry thief bills. Then there is Senator Horton's trespass bill or the bill presented by Representative Brake on the same subject. Also Senator Lennon's bill relative to the taxing of foreign bonds, which are bonds issued out of the State, a bill that would lower taxes on our land. Another bill that deserves your support is one being offered by Rep. Goodwine which would establish a four cent gas tax, give us a permanent license plate at the rate of 50 cents per hundredweight of the car for which it is bought, and do away with the weight tax on passenger cars and lower the rate on light trucks. This is the type of bill that is ideal in our estimation and possibly if you get busy and advise your representative and senator that you believe it their duty to vote for it, we may get it, but if you do not it looks as though some other plan will win out.

There is no question but what there are many other bills that you are

THANKS, MR. GROZINGER

EAR EDITOR: I wish to congratulate you on the great success you made of the Wilson case. The credit for it belongs to YOU .- C. F. Grozinger, Publisher, The Woodland News, Woodland, Mich.

have mentioned are only a few of the outstanding ones that affect our every day bread and butter. Sit down tonight and write a letter to the men you sent to Lansing telling them what you think of the different bills. If you are not familiar with most of them you can find mention of them in the report of our Lansing correspondent, Stanley M. Powell. Check them over and tell these men how you think they should vote. Then if they come up for election again you can show at the polls your appreciation of the judgment they used.

### NATIONAL EGG WEEK

THE first week in May is to be National Egg Week and from the first to the seventh special efforts will be made to increase the use of this valuable food all over the United States. Slogans like "Three Hundred Sixty-Five Eggs Make a Health Year" and "Sunshine in Sealed Packages" will be featured on banners and striking posters in parades and window displays. Newspapers will carry articles on the food value of eggs and the story will be sent out by radio stations nightly.

Although there is little danger of an over production of eggs there is reason to believe that consumption can be increased materially if an educational campaign is put on. The demand for apples and candy has shown an increase because of the annual weeks set aside to call special attention to them. The same is true of many fruits and of canned goods. So why cannot egg consumption be increased by the same method?

The per capita egg consumption in the United States between 1900 and 1920 increased from 194 to 208, or only fourteen eggs in twenty years, according to Prof. J. A. Hannah, state chairman of this campaign, while in Canada consumption was doubled during that period.

National Egg Week is bound to increase the demand but most of the demand will be for better eggs. The more anyone knows about a product the more they exercise that knowledge in buying, so it will be up to the poultry producers to see that the people get what they want. Careful feeding of good hens and selection of eggs will be necessary and the more attention given the greater the demand and the higher prices

### RAISING MORE BEETS

PORTS indicate that farmers are going in more for sugar beecs this year than they have for the last few years. Beans have been a failure the last two years and it was reported that bean growers were going into potatoes but it seems this was somewhat exaggerated as an increased acreage of beets is noted in all bean growing counties.

Sugar beets is one of the surest crops a farmer can raise, because they grow and mature under conditions that would ruin most other crops. If something could be done to raise the price of sugar many more acres would be planted. Cuba is trying to regulate the production of cane sugar but how successful they will be remains to be seen. Something must be done to give the sugar market strength, that is certain.

# PETER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

One thing about this here corn borer fightin' campaign, it's increasin' interest in good plowin', 'sides gettin' the little cuss that's after our corn crop.

I noticed in the paper the other day how a bank clerk in China asked for sick leave from his work an' then run away with \$52,000. I reckon it's the folks that run the bank that really need the sick leave 'bout now.

'Cordin' to scientists the man of the future is cordin to scientists the man of the future is goin' to be bald-headed, toothless and spindle-legged. Well, some of us whose hair is gettin' kinda spare, legs a little unsteady compared to what they used to was and we're thinking 'bout gettin' some store teeth, can claim that we are just a little ahead of time, 'stead of bein' old.

Over in Spain they got a smart idee of payin' taxes. The mayor of one town figured out the idee of taxin' the women accordin' to the height of their skirts. The higher their skirts the more they pay. If they did that in this county we wouldn't need any taxes on real estate.

### COMING EVENTS

May 1-7, 1927.—National Egg Week. July 19-23.—International Baby Chick convention, Grand Rapids, Mich.

August 1-4, 1927.—International Country Life annual meeting, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
August 4.—Farmers' Day, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

# HE PUBLISHER'S DESK

(We are always glad to do all we can to protect our subscribers from fraudulent deals or un-let treatment from concerns at a distance. We advise on stocks and bonds, and investigate ifferent concerns for our subscribers. This service, including a personal letter, is free when

# WATCH OUT FOR POULTRY "TONIC"

URING the last two weeks we have received evidence that country weeklies in every section of the State cooperated with us to get before the farmers information of the state cooperated with us to get before the farmers information. to get before the farmers information regarding these so-called lice killers to be put in the drinking water of the poultry and we hope everyone is now on their guard, not only against "Everett" with his poultry "tone" but any other agent peddling a similar remedy. No matter who calls on you or what he claims for his remedy just remember that experiments conducted by experts show that internal reme(ies will not kill external parasites.

# REDUCING THE NUMBER OF REDUCING CONCERNS

EPSOM salts, chewing gum and soap sounds like an unusual combination for taking off surplus flesh, but the "Learned Enterprises" of New York was selling a fat reducing remedy that was found to be just that. We say "was selling" because the post office department recently closed them up on charges of using the mail to defraud ment recently closed them up on charges of using the mail to defraud. It is reported that the "Learned Enterprises," operated by-Willis E. Learned and Earl F. Callan, made an annual profit of \$500,000 through the national sale of surplus patent medicines supposed to possess almost magical reducing powers.

From what we are able to learn the reducing part of the treatment consisted of reducing the victim's bankroll, and possibly some lost weight worrying about getting their money back. A good thing to learn from the "Learned Enterprises" is to not take any old dope that is supposed to be good for what you believe alls you. If you are fat but enjoy good health there is no reason for you to worry. If you are not in good health see a good doctor and find out what is actually wrong. Then take his advice and treatment. From what we are able to learn

# DETROIT REAL ESTATE

WE have had several inquiries regarding Detroit garding Detroit real estate. Most of these folks have been visited by salesmen representing Detroit firms and they wrote in to ask about buying in different parts of the city.

Detroit is America's fourth largest city and it is growing rapidly, per-haps faster than at least two out of the three cities now leading it in this country, so it is only natural that the average person who knows anything about Detroit believes in the future of the city and thinks that you can buy propery in almost any direction from it and make a nice profit on the investment. Perhaps this is true but it requires further explanation.

Property in Detroit or around it is very desirable and will increase considerable in value—if it is located right. We have been around Detroit for several years and have seen pieces of property that have increased in value only slightly during that time while other property an equal distance from the main part of the city has doubled in value many times over. The first property was sold by a company that thought only of the present, they sold it

# The Collection Box

n every case we will do vorce action, for china distractory settlement or force action, for china charge for our services will e.ar be le, providing:

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E. BUSINESS FARMER, Collection Box Mt. Glemens, Miluh.

Report ending April 15, 1927.
umber of claims filed 2994
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umber of claims settled 2499

without restrictions and one or two families put up shacks to live in with no intent of building a desirable home. The rest of the folks who bought lots, perhaps while the boom was on and before these shacks were built, did not want to live in such an atmosphere se they held the property to speculate. Others bought only to speculate, thinking that the property would increase in value rapidly and they would soon sell out at a good profit and invest elsewhere to make more on other property. But they found buyers without restrictions and one or two property. But they found buyers scarce, because of the shacks. Of course that property will increase in value, it cannot help it, but the increase will be slow.

The property that increases in value at a fairly rapid and steady rate is that where reasonable restrictions are in force, where only desirable homes or business places can be constructed.

We do not believe that anyone should take the word of a salesman as to the value or desirability of a piece of property in Detroit or any other place. If you are going to insert your money in it by all means vest your money in it by all means go and see it and make a careful investigation. By taking your time that way you may miss a bargain once in a while but it will usually once in a while but it will usually save you from becoming a sucker many times over. The slogan "Investigate before your invest" is a very good one to follow when buying real estate, and that should apply to the company you are going to deal with as well as the property.

# DO NOT GIVE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THIS MAN

E wish to warn our good friends against a former agent of M. B. F. This man's name is J. J. Corbett and we found it necessary to discharge him for misrepresent-ing our publication. We do not ing our publication. We do not know his whereabouts or what he is doing but if he should call at your home claiming to be our agent just show him the road and advise him to take it. He is about 5 feet 7 inches tall, stocky, dark complexion, black hair, between 35 and 40 year sold, and drives a Chrysler

A man who misrepresents can not be an agent for us. Any time we learn of an agent misrepresenting The Business Farmer we discharge him at once because we will not have our publication sold in that way. This type of an arent can work for some papers it some, but not for us, and we will welcome letters if there are any persons who believe the solutions. lieve they have reason for complaint because our paper has been sold to them by misstatements.

# LETTER CHAIN NOT SO LUCKY FOR JAP

MANY have written us about the Many have written us about the chain letter idea and most of you are probably familiar with how it works. You receive an unsigned letter, supposedly from a friend, that contains information to the efect that it is a "good luck letter" you are receiving and so as to not break the chain of "good luck" you must copy it and send it to nine of your friends to whom you wish good luck. good luck.

An American army officer in the Spanish-American war wrote the first letter of this kind, as far as we are able to learn, to a friend as a joke. The friend took it seriously and that started the chain that has reached every country in the world.
That the "good luck" supposed to

follow the sending out of these letters does not always come true is indicated by a report we recently to 1. In Japan a man was fined four tot long ago for starting such a we have never heard of anyone in this county getting mixed up with the police because of their doing this, neither have we learned of any persons winning good links. of any persons winning good luck through their efforts along this line. There is no reason for good or bad luck in connection with this scheme and our advice is to consign such communications to the waste basket or the stove.

# Don't Be Tempted by "Speculative Profits"

Naturally big profits are always alluring. But don't forget the other side of the picture-big losses.

Authorities of high reputation are responsible for the statement that the vast majority of those who speculate with their funds lose everything sooner or later.

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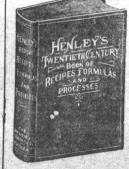
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THE BUSINESS FARMER

(Continued from April 9th issue.) -

Continued from April 9th issue.)

Say I was scared. Didn't know whether he was hurt or not. But he wasn't. Seems that when he came into the house he slipped and had gone down. The blood wasn't his but had come there while Frost was away. Things was getting worse and I could see now that Jim was as scared as me. He was for going back to his place and sending for the sheriff and I was with him. Frost was different. He says, "No, you can go, but I'm going to stick here and see who is throwing trash in my house. Darndest mess I ever seen." He then proceeded to get a bucket and mop and tried to clean up.

We sat around for an hour and it was midnight last time I looked. Guess we all went to sleep about the same time. At least we woke up together.

It was two thirty and the darndest squealing and moaning was to be heard. Then a shot and another one and by that time the moaning had stopped and we sure was scared. Even Frost was talking in a whisper.

Finally I crawled up to a window half afraid to look out altho we had been in the dark even since Frost had cleaned up. I ventured a look out into the night. "Jim," I whispered, "looky here."

Jim came over and out there near the barn I could see a fellow walking along slow like as if he was looking for something.

"Let me have that gun," Jim says un-CAY I was scared. Didn't know whether

slow like as if he was looking for something.

"Let me have that gun," Jim says under his breath. "See if you can get that window open easy like."

Frost got the window open and Jim aimed and pulled the trigger. The old shotgun made a terrific roar and flash and between the smoke and light we couldn't see for a few seconds.

"Well, gotta see if we got the cuss," Jim announced and he and Frost started out the door with me trailing along behind. I didn't hanker after gazing on a dead man.

dead man.

Well, we got out to the place where the man had been, but didn't see any dead

Well, we got out to the place where the man had been, but didn't see any dead folks.

"Missed him," Frost says. "Too bad."

"Durned if it ain't," Jim says. "Thought sure I had a bead on him."

Well, we went back to the house convinced of one thing that these ghosts had some earthly backing. Who they were we couldn't say. Just then an automobile went tearing past. Jim and Frost wondered who might be out driving at that hour. If we had known what we do now we would have taken the shotgun and followed them. But we didn't. Daylight came and we went out as soon as possible looking for clues. Found a lot of foot tracks but was all for giving up and going over to Jim's for breakfast when I noticed a little can with a funny top on it. Picked it up and smelled and got a terrible odor. Stopped my breath for a time but after a few seconds I recognized the smell as ether. Took it once in a hospital when I broke an arm. "Gosh," I says, "darned near lost me that time. What you doing with ether?" says I turning to Frost.

"What's that?" he asked.

"Well, smell this and you will know," and I handed him the can.

"That's funny," Frost says, "Now what

and I handed him the can.
"That's funny," Frost says, "Now what
do you suppose that's for. I never had
any of that around here?"

"Maybe they been planning to chloro-form you," says Jim, "and when they found you was gone they threw the stuff

out."

We guessed a bit as we looked but didn't find any more clues so we decided to go back to Jim's and eat breakfast.

"One thing," Jim says. "Keep quiet about this performance. I'm going to town and see what can be done. We gotta solve this mystery, if we have to hire a detective."

"Why not put the sheriff on it and tell him the association is backing it," says I. "Here's a chance for you to work on a good case."

"Can't very well," says Frost. "Me being secretary and Jim president it might look peculiar, us being in control of the funds and then we spend them on ourselves."

"Well, I'll see," Jim says, and told me after breakfast that he was going to town but not to tell anyone what for.

"Give my regards to the News," I says.

"Tell the old man I got a good story for him some of these days."

Again I said a real truth. If I hadn't found that ether can and been worried about it there's no telling when things might have changed. As it was that smell got a good thing for me.

Things went along all right for a while, and then we began to hear reports that chickens and hogs were being stolen in the county north of us. It sounded just like the activities of the crooks who had he activities of the crooks who had

the county north of us. It soluted just like the activities of the crooks who had been taking hogs from us in the spring, and I called Jim's attention to an item in the paper about it.

"Well, they better organize like Millbank township did." We don't have no trouble since we put up them signs."

The next time I was in town, which was right after corn planting and we weren't extra busy, I called on the News to see how they were making it. I spoke to the editor of seeing about the trouble in Henderson county, and he says he heard the sheriff over the phone was working on the case, and said he was going to clean it up or know why. Also spent a little time panning our local sheriff, and I couldn't help laughing when he told me how he was going to get him for failing to act. Said he was planning to drive over to Henderson county

# Millbank Brings Back Its Bacon

How a Protective Association Solved the Neighborhood

Thievery Problem

By W. E. DRIPS

on Sunday and get some dope, and if I wanted a good ride in his new car, I had better plan to come along. Of course I was interested and said I would let him know.

was interested and said I would let him know.

Jim said he didn't care, so Sunday morning I was in town as fast as the old mare would take me, and had her safely stabled for the day and was over to the News office in plenty of time. The editor was along soon and away we went, me admiring the car and paying no attention to the scenery.

Well, we had a fine visit with the Henderson sheriff. He showed us thru the jail, served us a swell dinner on the county, and talked a lot. He was an interesting cuss, and I could see he meant business. Told us how he had been working on the stealing cases and how he traced some of the stolen hogs from one farm to a local butcher shop. Said he had been keeping track of all hogs sold in the town and checking up on who brought them in, and how he had arrested a fellow who was supposed to be buying chickens. This fellow, he said, was now in jail, and they were going to make it hot for him, tho the fellow wouldn't tell'em a blame thing.

Seems that one of the farmers had a lot of purebred chickens and had put leg-bands on them so as to keep them separated from the others, with the idea

job, maybe we could locate the hogs next time they were stolen. We could notify all the shippers, and they could be watch-ing for our hogs to turn up. It sounded good to Jim after I explained how we could get little markers, and he decided to call a meeting of the officers and dis-cuss the plan

to call a meeting of the officers and discuss the plan.

Eventually all the members of the association marked their hogs with little tags, and each had a number to stamp on for his own hogs. Jim had No. 1, and we had a swell time one rainy day putting rivets in hogs' ears to protect them.

'Well, summer rolled along, and still no more reports of stealing came in, and we finally decided things were getting better in our section of the county. Jim shipped some hogs late in the summer and they all showed they belonged to the fellow shipping them, and my idea was commented on by several of the farmers. I felt pretty cocky over it.

Pride, they say, always goes before a

pretty cocky over it.

Pride, they say, always goes before a fall. The prouder I got of my scheme to save the hogs, the cockier I felt. Then I took my fall. One morning I got up as was my usual custom and went out to throw corn to the hogs. Instead of their being on the job to welcome the corn, all was quiet. I "whoo-eed," thinking they were out back of the house, but there was no answer to my call. I looked for hogs, but there wasn't any. I was

at the right time and caught three fellows down there, and, what was better, got a couple of wagonloads of loot. Say, maybe you think he wasn't important when he displayed all that junk at the jail. There was a Victrola, a couple of stills, boxes of dry goods and other stuff evidently stolen from the railroad, and also the boxes, of books that were lost in the spring from the depot station.

I read over the list of other items and was about ready to quit when I noticed an item marked "box of drugs."

That interested me, principally because just a few days before, when I had been cleaning up my special corner in the "shop". I had come onto that ether can I salvaged from Frosts the night Jim and Frost and me had been hunting for the ghosts. Altho we had several tolke of

I salvaged from Frosts the night Jim and Frost and me had been hunting for the ghosts. Altho we had several talks afterwards, and Jim had seen the sheriff about it, nothing had come of the row, and I concluded things was going against us. But that box of drugs just made me think they might be the folks who were working on Frost

us. But that box of drugs just made me think they might be the folks who were working on Frost.

I mentioned the fact to Jim, and asked him if we ought to look into the matter and he said it wouln't hurt nothing. So when I was to town on Saturday, I went down to the jail to see the stuff. There were lots of folks looking at it, and when I asks the sheriff about the drugs, he said he didn't know just what they were, but if I wanted to I could look at them.

Gosh, I was happy when on examining the stuff I found it was a case of twenty-four cans of ether! Happiness, didn't last long, because I found the case was unbroken. Now if my can, which had the same label as that in the raided stuff, belonged to that shipment, then there was another box of twenty-three cans missing.

"Is this all the drugs?" I asked the deputy who displayed the stuff.

Well, I reckon. I helped to carry it across the road to the truck, and if there was more I'd have known it."

So I went back to hear the sheriff tell how he had captured the gang and how he was out to clean up things and this made more anxious than ever to beat him to it in our community. After all the loafing he had done I couldn't see him getting that reward from the Protective Association.

I talked to Jim that night and told him

getting that reward from the Protective Association.

I talked to Jim that night and told him about my investigation and guessed that they was nothing to my clue after all.

"Maybe they was two of them boxes." says Jim. "Why not go down and look around a bit. Might be something left that is worth seeing anyhow."

That cheered me up and as long as I had never been to the Dike house I decided to borrow the old mare and drive down in the morning, the next day being Sunday and church wasn't till afternoon.

The Dike house sat out on a kind of a firy island with sloughs around it instead of water. The only way over to it was across a dike put in to keep the river in place and so the house got its name. I tied the mare up to the fence and started across on foot kinda thinkin' what I might find and not paying much attention to things. So you can guess I was pretty scared when I heard someone sing out, "Howdy," just in front of me.

I looked up and here was Mike Albert coming across.

"Going down to see the den of the

coming across

"Howdy," just in front of me.

I looked up and here was Mike Albert coming across.

"Going down to see the den of the thieves," he askes as he came up to me. "Was just down to see if there was any stuff that was worth carting home. You know I collect all kinds of stuff and am needing some old boards to finish that hog shed of mine."

Well, I admitted I was looking about just out of curiosity, but when Mike said he would go back with me I felt kind of like I was hampered.

Mike wasn't such a bad fellow tho. He showed me where the gang had stored their stuff in a cave that adjoined the house to the back and told me a lot of things about how the gang had been gambling. Said he had been invited down one time to play a little poker, but after he thought it over decided not to come.

"I didn't like the looks of the fellow who stopped to visit and who invited me," Mike says. "Looked crooked to me from the start. I might have been picked up with them if I had gone, can't tell."

"Tough about Jim Barton losing them hogs," Mike continued as we scratched about the place. "Find any clue to them in this gang?" Well, I admitted as far as I knew Jim hadn't got any results and Mike says if we ever heard any more about the other stealings.

"You know," Mike says further, "Its the funniest thing about that car that was smashed in front of my place too. It belonged to a fellow by the name of Hansen and he came out to look at it after the wreck, and just left it. I finally pulled it up in the yard a couple days laster and its still there. Last week I asked him about it and he wrote back and said I could have it. Do you know anything about autos? Maybe we can fix it and make it run."

Well, I wasn't keen for hanging round Mike's place but that auto kin d of appealed to me so I told him I'd drift over some day and see what we could do.

Well, I wasn't keen for hanging round Mike's place but that auto kii d of appealed to me so I told him I'd drift over some day and see what we could do.

Mike was ahead of me walking toward the dike and we was just preparing to leave the Dike house and I was making one last look for some signs of a drug box when I spied a metal that looked familiar. Thought it was a dime so I kicked the dirt and it rolled out in front of me. Picked it up and it was one of Jim's hog markers, number one and all. That sure was interesting and unexpected. (Continued in May 7th issue.)



WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR

THIEVES were active in Millbrook township. After they stole six hogs of Jim Barton things were pretty quiet. Folks had their ideas as to who were the guilty ones but had no proof so nothing was done to better conditions until old Mrs. Shaster was shot at while trying to keep someone from taking her chickens and then it was decided to organize a protective association. The association begins to function immediately. Bill, former apprentice of the local country weekly who is now working for the Bartons because of poor health, tells the story.—Editor.

of showing them at a fair. Well, the fellow who was supposed to buy the chickens had stopped at this place and fellow who was supposed to buy the chickens had stopped at this place and looked around, but didn't buy anything. Next night someone stole all the show birds. The sheriff went to a local produce firm the next morning and didn't say anything, but kinda hung about whenever anyone came in to sell chickens. Late in the afternoon this peddler came in with a bunch of crates; and in his usual manner told what a hard time he had had that day.

As he was unloading the crates, the sheriff was looking around, and after the

As he was unloading the crates, the sheriff was looking around, and after the man had gone, he went into the poultry house, and sure enough there was them fancy chickens with the tickets still fastened to their legs. It didn't take the sheriff very long to step in and arrest the dealer for receiving stolen property, and then got out a warrant and arrested the peddler. When he had put both the peddler and the produce man in jail, the dealer thought it was all up and confessed that he had been working with the peddler for several months and that they had been able to make quite a haul. Not

panicky. Called Jim and he came a-running out of the barn. The hogs were gone. Maybe you think there wasn't ex-

Jim was a sorry a cuss as I have seen for some time. I tried to cheer him up, and assured him that our numbering system we would locate the hogs. All we had to do was to send out word to the sheriffs of surrounding territory to be on

the watch for ear markers, and if the hogs were sold they could be identified and the crooks be caught.

Well, the protective association met that night. A reward of \$100 was offered and the local paper was given an ad of the reward and copies were sent out to other counties and we waited for results.

I felt pretty blue just then. Seemed like nothing had happened that was solving any of our troubles, and every time anything did happen it was always against

peddler and the produce man in jail, the dealer thought it was all up and confessed that he had been working with the peddler for several months and that they had been able to make quite a haul. Not only had they been active in that county, but they had also operated in several of the surrounding counties. They said, however, that poultry was all they handled.

The sheriff was positive of this, too, he said, as he had visited their homes and found no traces of other thievery.

That sure gave me an idea.

When I got home that night, I told Jim all about it and suggested that if the protective association could do a secret it may, Sheriff Thomas raided the place



CELEBRATING A GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Eastcott, of Antrim county, celebrated their Golden Wedding not long ago and their seven daughters with their husbands and children were all present. The above picture is of the group. There were also about sixty guests.



COMPANION CROPPING This is a sample of companion cropping on the farm of the Farm Garden editor. Cabbage, lettuce and radishes are planted here.

ate must be applied every ten days.

We have also had good luck con-trolling this pest by sowing salt over the field, or in the row in case of radish and onions, but it requires

some experimenting on our part to determine the effect this might have on the soil over a period of time. Another thing in favor tarred discs

# THE FARM GARDEN By C. H. HARNDEN (Questions Gladly Answered.)

INSECTS AND PLANT DISEASES THE most disappointing part of gardening is the fact that our plans, no matter how carefully laid out, are at best only an outline of the way we would like to have things go. Heat, cold, draught, rain, frost, insects and diseases are only a few of the things that hold a ruling hand over the final results.

Some of them cannot be avoided, which fact behooves us to prevent those that can be controlled to any degree, no matter how small. By these I mean plant diseases and insects. You will notice I said prevented, as there are very few plant disease which can be overcome once they have established themselves in the plants. Also insect enemies which the plants. Also insect enemies must be taken in hand promptly if we are to attain any degree of success in

controlling them.

On the basis of letters received I am led to believe that a good many of our readers are having considerable trouble with the cabbage or on-ion maggot and that this pest is perfeetly at home on a large number of Michigan farms.

We were troubled several seasons with this pest (in fact, we thought

with this pest (in fact, we thought we had them all) but during the last few seasons we have been comparatively successful in controling it.

In the first place we try to avoid planting onions, cabbage, turnips or radishes on the same ground oftener than once in every three or four years years

In cabbage and cauliflower its effects are more noticeable on the early crops, due no doubt to the fact that the parent fly of his pest is more prevalent at this time. It also seems to be more troublesome in wet seasons. In controlling this pest in the onion and radish we have enjyed almost complete control by using a mixture of 1 ounce of corrosive sublimate (bichlride of mercury) to 8 gallons of water, applied to both sides of the row in amount sufficient to thoroughly moisten the soil near

the row.

This should be mixed in earthen wooden receptacles and may be applied by replacing the rose or noz-zle of the sprinkling can with a wooden plug into which has been bored a % inch hole. The can must then be thoroughly coated with wax, tar, or other substance to prevent the liquid coming in contact with the metal which would render the poison useless and destroy the can. Very small amounts may be applied with a glass bottle.

This should be applied as soon as plants are well started and repeated every ten days until onions start to Two applications is usually sufficient for radishes. It may be also applied on cabbage by making a small cavity in soil around stem and using about ½ cupful to each plant, replacing the soil around the stem liquid has soaked down.

To cabbage and cauliflower, how-ever, we prefer to us use tar paper discs about three inches in diameter, having a small hole in the center and a slot extending from this hole to the edge of the disc. These may be made at home although we have had trouble in securing a non-curling tar felt suitable for this purpose. This may be purchased very reasonably which we prefer to do.

These are placed around stems of plants when plants are set and is not as big a task as it would seem, notwithstanding the fact that once tone it ends all uncertainty due to his pest whereas corresive sublimis that their use prevents the eggs which the fly usually deposits on the soil near the stem from hatching, thereby getting in its work before the worm has any chance of doing

A number of inquiries have also come to my desk in regard to melon and cucumber rust or blight. This disease is especially noticeable during damp cloudy weather such as the season of 1926. As I stated before it cannot be cured but can usually be controlled by practicing a rotation of ground the season of t tion of crops to prevent melons, squash, cucumbers or others of this family of plants from occupying the ground more than once in three or four years.

Start in when the vines begin to run and spray with 4-6-50 Bordeaux mixture, applying every ten days or two weeks before maturity. The early applications might also contain lead arsenate which will be influential in checking the ravages of the cucumber beetle.

### ONION MAGGOT

I would like to know what to do to keep out those little white mag-

gots that get in onions. What can I use to spray?—W. E., Falmouth, Michigan.

WE have had almost complete control of the onion maggot by thoroughly moistening the soil on each side of the row of plants with a mixture of one ounce of corrosive sublimate to eight gallons of water. This poison is also known

water. This poison is also known as bichloride of mercury.

This must be mixed in wooden or earthen vessels as contact with metal renders it useless and will also destroy the container. We remove the nozzle of a sprinkling pot and plug the end of the spout with a wooden plug into which has been drilled a %-inch hole. This prevents too %-inch hole. This prevents too large an amount running out. Melt wax and thoroughly coat the inside of the can which will prevent contact with the metal. Apply up one side of row and down the other when onions are three inches high and report of the down that the side of the contact with the metal. peat every ten days until onions start to bulb.

Young chickens will make the best gains if they have plenty of room on range and indoors.

# the Straw that broke the camel's back

THE old fable is true. The last straw was the little bit too much. Piling on a little at a time finally makes the load too great.

And just so taking away from quality, taking away a little bit at a time finally breaks down Serviceability.

Low prices are attractive. And so a vast amount of merchandise is today offered for sale that is made to sell and not made to serve.

A little quality is taken away, and the price lowered. A little more and the price reduced five cents further. Skimping, adulteration, and substitution are the ever-present temptations in making prices too low.

Montgomery Ward & Co. met this "cheap goods" question fifty-five years ago! In the beginning, Mr. Ward laid down the cornerstone policy of this business: "Always to offer a saving-but never to sacrifice quality to make a low price." For fiftyfive years we have adhered to that

policy in the full spirit of the Golden Rule.

At Ward's your satisfaction comes first. Your lasting friendship comes first. We would rather keep our old customers, rather deserve Your confidence, than win thousands of new customers through cutting quality to make price "baits."

And so Riverside Tires keep all their old quality. We do not use lighter fabric, or dispense with new live rubber to lower their price. Our "all wool" means all wool. At Ward's Quality comes first - then low price.

No merchandise power in the world can buy cheaper or sell cheaper than Ward's. Sixty million dollars in cash is used to buy goods in the largest quantities so that we can always quote lower-than-market prices. But we will never cut quality, never sacrifice your satisfaction to make a price.

A Price too low-makes the Cost too great.



# An example of Ward Quality

This shoe has a second sole as good as the outer sole. Similar appearing shoes are sold at 25 cents less—by making the second sole of leather costing 20 cents instead of 45 cents. Such shoes are worn out when the first sole wears through. The saving in cash is 25 cents—the loss in serviceability at least \$2.00.

Use Your Ward Catalogue for Greater Savings

Chicago Kansas City St. Paul Baltimore Portland, Ore. Oakland, Calif. Fort Worth

### THE CHILDREN'S HOUR CLUB

Motto: Do Your Best Colors: Blue and Gold

Mildred Darby, President Thomas McCarthy, Vice-President Uncle Ned, Secretary-Treasurer

a member of The Children's Hour Club I pledge myself:

- To live a Christian life and keep the Ten Commandments.
- To do my best in everything I do.
- be true to my country, the United States of America.
- at least one good deed each day.
- To assist the less fortunate than I.
- To be considerate of others.
- To be kind to people and to ani-
- To become educated.
- To always conduct myself in a way that is becoming to a lady or gentleman.

EAR girls and boys: The class will now come to attention
while I ask a question. How
many have spring fever? All who
have raise their right hand. Well,
well, looks like everyone has it, and
apparently several have it real bad because they have both hands up. I too have my hand in the air, and I too have my hand in the air, and I should put both of them up as I have a very severe attack. The only cure I know of is a walk through the fields and woods with possibly a fishing outfit so that you can try your luck at fishing if you happen onto a stream. So let the class adjourn to the fields and woods where we can study paying and breath the we can study nature and breath the fresh, sweet air deep into our lungs.

fresh, sweet air deep into our lungs.

Here we are going across fields towards some woods. Isn't the sun bright and warm? And the grass is rapidly covering the earth with green patches. Reminds one of bugs in a large room, doesn't it? The grass makes green rugs and the upturned soil red, black and brown ones. One more fence and we will be in the woodlot. Don't forget that the last one through must close the the last one through must close the gate.

Ah, here we are! The leaves are beginning to form on the trees, and -why sure enough, it looks as though there would soon be some May flowers for us to gather. We will remember this place and come back in a few days.

Beginning to feel a little tired from the long walk? Alright, let's sit on this old log for a while and watch the birds. How busy they seem to be! What is the matter! A snake? Oh, he will not hurt you, in fact he is more afraid of you than you are of him. See how rapidly he wiggles away. Now, if you are rested let's go to the creek, a little further into the woods, and see if there are any fish.

Did you notice that squirrel scamper up the tree when you broke that twig with your foot? Guess he thought it was an enemy approaching. We would not hurt him, would we? Not any more than we would the beautiful birds.

Here is the creek, and let's see who will be the first one to discover a fish. You did see one? Where? Oh yes, now I see it. Isn't he a beauty? And there are some more, lots of them. No, let's not try to catch them. I'd rather sit here on the bank and watch them.

Yes, I too am beginning to feel sleepy. Guess it must be the spring air. We better be heading back towards home or the sun will disappear in the west before we get back. And we might miss supper. That would be a calamity because I feel as though I could eat three or four suppers. Aren't you hungry? I thought you would be. It must be the air that causes it.

Oh, I almost forgot-we are to have maple syrup and pancakes for supper. Now I must hurry. Um, um, I can almost smell those cakes. Ah, here we are back home, hungry and tired enough to go to bed right after

Thus ends what I call a perfect day. How did you like the stroll.—UNCLE NED.



Motto: DO YOUR BEST Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

## Our Boys and Girls

Well, my dear, good Uncle Ned:—Here I am again. Hello and how are you progressing in this new year? I was going to write you sooner and wish you a happy New Year but the year has many months to pass yet, so perhaps I can wish you a happy and prosperous new year yet.

You are progressing fine with our children's page and I also see where we are going to elect officers. Well, I think that will be lovely and it may make Our Page grow more than ever before. We hope so and I hope we have great pleasure in choosing our officers but I hope we don't disagree, or get in an argument but I'm sure we won't. We must remember our motto in this case—"Do Your Best" and also our colors, what they mean. If we also our colors, what they mean. If we just let these two things ramble through our mind, I'm sure we will come through or. K. I have been going to write for a long time and give my opinion on this subject, but—oh dear—it just seems as though I let work crowd everything else out. I guess

though I let work crowd everything else out, I guess.

I think we should feel proud of our good Uncle Ned to think he is doing so much for us and helping us organize in such a mannerly way. He has did his duty by us all and I'm sure I can never forget him. I feel I'll always want to be



JUST BORROWING

Remember the picture and joke from Fred Connor, of Turbin, which we published a short time ago? Well, here is another that Fred sent in. Isn't it funny?

a member even if I grow over the age limit and get grey haired.

Perhaps some day I'll grow older and may have boys and girls of my own. Well, if I ever do they will belong to the Children's Page, if they can only write Uncle Ned's name. Uncle Ned's name.

Children's Page, if they can only write Uncle Ned's name.

I will soon total my eighteenth birthday. It is in March but I don't feel as though I'm that old yet, I want to feel young as long as possible because when our speeding lives begin to grow old we soon begin to wither and fade as a beautiful rose does. It may be ever so beautiful rose does. It may be ever so beautiful and charming when it first buds into this earth but it soon begins to fade, then its petals begin to wither and fall upon the earth around it. Our lives are a good comparison with a beautiful rose, are they not? And I guess there are (in the "human roses") tame and wild. Of course, we are not all perfect but take for instance, if there was a tame rose bush on one side of the fence and you were on the other side with a cluster of wild roses blooming right at your hand's turn—wouldn't you climb the fence and pick the tame roses and leave the wild roses bloom there. You'd think the tame ones are much purer looking and "I prefer those" and it's the same with our boys and girls of today. You can tell the so-called wild ones from the other class.

We often will say when God calls on us to help Him up in Heaven, "Oh, why did He take that young person and leave some old haggard tramp to beg his way forever", but God is like the comparison I was just giving you. He likes the young helpers and so He picks them first, I guess. It says in the Bible, "A Little Child Shall Lead Them" and isn't it quite true? If we go anywhere, to a show or place of amusmeent and a grown person could do a great stitut bet the

Child Shall Lead Them" and 1811 It quite true? If we go anywhere, to a show or place of amusmeent and a grown person could do a great stunt, but let a little child do the same and wouldn't we all take to the child ahead of the older person? So many times in church a little

take to the child ahead of the older person? So many times in church a little child will testify and it seems to touch ones heart more someway than if an older person would lead in prayer.

Well, my dear Uncle and Cousins, I suppose I must sign off. I am sending my best hopes in regards to the "election subject" and I also hope it will be a regular success to all. Well, I remain as ever, yours for the Page and Uncle Ned.—Miss Eathel Fay Sharp, Route 3, Akron, Michigan.

—It is true that we are somewhat like

Akron, Michigan.

—It is true that we are somewhat like roses. However, you did not mention how the memory of a good rose lingers with us long after it has faded and the petals.

have fallen, just as the good deeds we do or the bad ones are remembered long after we have left this world. So if we want this memory to be a pleasant one we must do good deeds and live the right kind of lives. There is a difference between the good rose and the good person because you see the rose fade but when you get to know the good person you do not notice the passing of the beauty of their face and form as you see only the beauty within them—a beauty that time alone cannot fade. Come again, Eathel.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I have never written before but have tried in some of your contests. I am twelve years old and in the eighth grade. I live on a farm and attend the "Kerby School". I have six brothers and their names are: Donald, Dale, Delbert, Rex, Lloyd and Francis. Francis doesn't go to school yet. He is only three and Donald is all out of school and works in a Grand Rapids Savings Bank.

I take music lessons of a teacher over

I take music lessons of a teacher over

I take music lessons of a teacher over at Owosso and enjoy playing.

There is a clay pit right back of our house and they load clay with a steam shovel. There is a lot of ponds and it is sure fun to go skating.

We have a radio and get WGHP very often and I wish I could hear you once. Your want-to-be niece,—Letah Rose, Corunna, Michigan.

—So you would like to hear me talk over the radio. Well, I believe if I did you would think it was static you were listening to.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Thank you very much, Uncle Ned, for that pretty card and button which I received all O. K.
I'm still corresponding with one of the correspondents which I got through my letter which you printed and find that



MARJORIE AND HER PETS Marjorie Hurley, of R. F. D. No. 1, Mid-land, loves her pets, a kitty and a dog.

correspondent writes very interesting letters. Allow me to thank you again for printing my letter,
Oh, Uncle Ned, I'm so glad you got the office of Secretary, I'm sure.
This week the G. H. S. had spring vacation and it certainly seems good to be back home again after being away most all winter going to school.

all winter going to school.

Cousins, what do you expect to be when you are older or rather get through school? My greatest dream is going to Lansing to take a business course after I get through G. H. S. I don't know if my dream will ever come true but here's hoping anyway. I sure hope it does.

hoping anyway. I sure hope it does.

Is there any of you cousins who like to write stories more than any other thing? I'm one who just loves to sit down all by myself and write a story. We have about two stories a week for English at school. I wish we had them every day. It is fun to write them and listen to those that the other eighth graders write. There are thirty-two in the eighth grade so you can imagine how many are written in one week. in one week.

Isn't spring the grandest season of the year though? It seems to make a person feel so much livelier and gay. The snow is almost gone here, and those sweet singing birds are back again singing their old sweet songs. It snows once in a while yet but it all goes away as fast as it comes.

Now Uncle Ned if this is printed as a second control of the same and the same and the same are same as a second control of the same as a second control of the

Now Uncle Ned, if this is printed soon or as soon as possible I shall write again

and send you a story. What kind of a story do you want?

I want all the cousins to write and as I have said before I shall answer all if it takes me ten years, I remain your affectionate niece and cousin.—Matilda (Tille) Hunter, Gaylord, R1, Box 47, Michigan.

Such a nice breezy letter, "Tillie"! Certainly the feeling of spring must be in your blood. What kind of a story do I want? Well, I like all good stories, Drop in again.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I would like to join your club, that is if you and my want-to-be-cousins would like to have me join. I have been a reader of THE BUSINESS FARMER for about two months. I find that your column is very interesting.

I thought I would write a letter to help fill up your waste name; heaket which I will would write a letter to help fill up your waste name; heaket which I

I thought I would write a letter to help fill up your waste paper basket which I hope has gone and hid so that all you can do is to put this letter in print. I hope you took the hint, if you did not I will be very disappointed.

I suppose I should describe myself as the other children do. I am 14 years old,

### FINE SCHOOL RECORD

Dear Uncle Ned:—I see by the paper that two boys have attended school five years without missing. I can beat that, for I went six years without either being absent or tardy. I started when either being absent or tardy. without either being absent or tardy. I started when six years old and passed the 8th grade when 13 years of age. I passed eight grades in seven years. I was awarded a punctuality pin and six diplomas. I am proud of my six years without being either absent or tardy. Well I must close, hoping to see this in print. My name is Swen M. Black, Bailey, Route 1, Michigan. Michigan.

in the seventh grade. I am five feet tall, weigh one hundred pounds, brown hair, medium complexion, gray eyes.

If there is anything that I have to do before I can join the club I would be greatly obliged if you would let me know as I would like to get a button so as I may call myself one of the club members and also one of your nephews.

I will make this letter short and sweet, so as others will have space to have their letters printed.

so as others will have space to have their letters printed.

I would be grateful to some of your nieces and nephews if they would write to me as I like to write and answer letters. I will write you a letter soon too if you desire me to. Your want-to-be nephew.—Harley Van Leuwen, Route I, Box 5, Hudsonville, Michigan.

We are very glad to have you become a member of our Club, Harley, and I know many will respond to your appeal for letters. Come again.

Dear Uncle Ned:-I must write to

Dear Uncle Ned:—I must write to thank you for my merry circle button you sent me. Well, my button got his face washed (and his back also). I lost it at school and our teacher gave it to one of the boys and he gave it to me.

I think I will tell you an April Fool joke, it is nearly time. Once Byron, a school boy said, "Here comes your father," just to fool me. It happened that papa had gone to a town east of us and sure enough it was him. That was the time the joke was on Byron.

enough it was him. That was the time the joke was on Byron.

Maybe I had better come along and keep Mr. W. B. from gobbling up my letter. I think I will sit on top of Mr. W. B. to keep him from it. Oh, say, maybe he would gobble me up! He is so hungry. Give him a scolding if he does. Your nephew.—Gerald Beach, Walkerville, R2, Mich.

Looks like you will have to watch that button a little closer, doesn't it? You were lucky to get it back. That was some joke on Byron, alright.

Once a teacher told the children to be kind to all dumb things Then they went for a walk. The teacher looked toward a stump and saw a little boy crying. Why, Tommy, what is the matter? she asked. "I sat on a bumble bee and I am afraid I hurt the poor thing," he answered. —Margaret Gilligon, Hopkins, Mich.

# A Game to Play

# BOBSLED TAG

GOOD game for boys. Divide into groups of four equal parts. Have all sit on the floor or ground in toward the center like the spokes of a wheel, the boys in each group sitting back of one an-other. The one who is "it" chases another, who to avoid being caught may sit at the back of any line. This makes an odd number, and the one at the head of the line must then run or be caught. When the run-ner hooks on the end of a line, he should slap the one in front of him on the back, and each one continues this slap until the one at the front gets it; this is the signal to go. If a big group, have two "it" and two being chased.

# **Eleventh Hour Rush Rampant In Legislature**

(Continued from Page 3)

Meanwhile another group of Senators and Representatives are backing a compromise highway finance program providing for a 4 cent gax tax and material modification and relief in the weight tax levy. These statesmen insist that there is considerable injustice in the weight tax as it now exists and that they will not support any gas tax increase which is not offset by a correspond-

ing reduction in the cost of licenses.

The 4 cent gas tax is being fathered by Rep. C. J. Town of Onondaga while Rep. John Goodwine of Marlette is sponsoring the bill providing for permanent licenses on passenger cars at a cost of 50 cents per cwt., and a reduced schedule of annual licenses for trucks and busses. The proposed rates are: Up to 2500 pounds, 40c; 2500 to 4000, 60c; 4000 to 6000, \$1.00; and above 6000, \$1.25.

Detailed figures presented by the supporters of this compromise show that it would produce ample revenue to take care of all phases of the State's highway needs, while at the same time it would offer welcome relief to the great majority of car owners. Appropriations from these bills provide for boosting the re-turns to the counties from \$6,000,-000 to \$7,500,000, while an addi-tional million dollars would be divided equally among the 83 counties.

The Governor is said to have no fault to find with this latter program, but feels that it cannot be passed. Many of the lawmakers insist that it can muster more votes than the proposal to increase the cast to without making any out any gas tax without making any cut anywhere else.

State 'Accounts "In the Red" Since writing my last article for THE BUSINESS FARMER, Governor Fred W. Green appeared at a joint session of the Senate and the House and read the results of the audit of State finances which has been in progress ever since the new admin-stration took office January 1. The findings which he revealed were not pleasant to contemplate, either from the standpoint of a member of the Legislature or that of a private citizen. They showed that due to the inherited debt, the estimated deficit of the general fund of the State on June 30, 1927, would be \$5,282,-162.86. The Governor urged making a cut of at least \$38,000,000 from the appropriation bills calling for \$96,000,000 which had been introduced in the Legislature.

The Governor concluded his ad-ess with this statement: "Reducdress with this statement: "Reductions must be made all the way down the line. My appeal is to make every sacrifice necessary to bring the financial condition of Michigan back to a sound basis, without placing added burdens upon the tax-payers. We must not punish the people with an increase in the tax-rate because of the wanton extravagance of those who have been in

On the same day that Governor Fred W. Green submitted his special message regarding the condition of message regarding the condition of the State's general fund which showed a very serioù deficit, Rep. Wilber B. Snow of Comstock intro-duced a bill with the following title, "A bill to prohibit the delivering, publishing or giving out for publi-cation of false statements relating to the finances of the State or any municipal division thereof; the trans-ferring or juggling of funds, the isferring or juggling of funds, the issuance of false evidences of credit and to provide penalties for violations thereof."

Although the Senate has delayed action on capital punishment, the House has passed the Harris Crime Code bill which is undoubtedly of even more importance. This bill is a 163-page document which embodies the results of the labors of a special commission appointed from the membership of the 1925 Legislature which made a careful study of lature which made a careful study of our present laws and criminal pro-

cedure and drew up this new code.

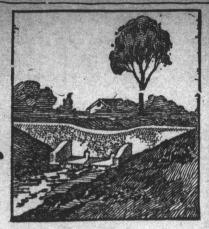
The House Judiciary Committee,
to which it had been referred, drew
many of the teeth from the bill and established somewhat of a record when it reported out the Harris bill with 128 amendments. However, with 128 amendments. However, under the able leadership of Rep. Harris, many of the more important sections which had been stricken out by the committee were restored by the House when the bill came up on third reading. It was finally passed by a vote of 68 to 4. The Senate Judiciary Committee has reported it favorably with 80 amendments. The purpose of the bill is to revise, consolidate and codify Michigan's criminal laws.

After prolonged debates continuing for two days the House defeated Rep. Boyle's bill providing for short-ening the period of mortgage foreclosure. Both the supporters and opponents of this measure declared that they were arguing on behalf of the common people and especially the borrowers. Sponsors of the bill said that by shortening the foreclosure proceedings a farmer could secure a larger loan, the rate of in-terest would probably be reduced and there would be more buyers in case the mortgage was foreclosed and the property sold at auction. They pointed to conditions in other states to substantiate their argu-ments. Meanwhile the opponents of the bill argued for the protection of the poor borrower who might be the victim of temporary adversity.

The Legislature had better bestir itself to see what it can do to relieve poor, debt-ridden, overtaxed farmers and give them the recognition accorded other classes.

Whitewashing the inside of the dairy aids in producing clean milk.

# Concrete Dams Save Soil and PREVENT Gullying



Millions of acres of valuable land are rendered useless by erosion each year, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Dams, properly built at the right location, will save and restore much of this wasted land.

# **Build Your Own Dam** Where Needed

"Gullying" of your land can be prevented permanently by building a concrete dam according to simple instructions clearly written and illustrated in our booklet "Soil Saving Dams." Plans are included.

Ask today for your copy of "Soil Saving Dams." It is free.

### PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

Dime Bank Building, DETROIT, MICH. Concrete for Permanence

## SEND IN PICTURES

We are always glad to receive pictures from our good friends to publish in M. B. F. If you have some kodak pictures that you think would print well send them in and we will see what we can do. All pictures are returned to senders when we are through with them. Address

The Editor, The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

# The Song of the Lazy Farmer



My NEIGHBOR says he's in the hole because he's had his chickens stole, and what makes him so mad, he can't find no clue to the miscreant. That feller came when it was dark and 'fore the dog had time to bark he fed that dog on poisoned meat that no good dog had ought to eat. He put them chickens in a sack and took them off upon his back, while neighbor didn't hear a squawk, but slept away and let him walk right off with all them fowls of his, now neighbor's mad enough to fizz. Mirandy's badly scairt, I guess she's planned on havin'a new dress, but if some feller robs her roost she'll have to wear the clothes she ust to wear the clothes she ust to wear the clothes she ust to wear all year and worst of all, we won't have any eggs till fall. So I have olled my old gun up and fed some raw meat to the pup, if any thief comes sneakin' round he'll have to reckon with that hound, and if he steals our hens or eggs he'll git some buskshot in his legs. If them old hens squawk out at night I'll never stop to make a light, but march right in my nightshirt and put some B B's in that squirt. Most any chicken thief that's got his hide all peppered full of shot will hunt some other neighborhood and let our fowls alone for good.



wet baking soda; remove

when dry. Then apply Vicks gently and cover with light cloth. Vicks' healing, antiseptic ingredients bring instant, soothing relief.



ix don Concrete Write today for free gift, low-price offer on the old reliable KWIK-MIX curved-bladt sizer on skids. Batch-a-

KWIK-MIX

Hand or motor power, pays for itself in a single job making floors, fence posts, grain bins, water troughs, siles, etc. Make money working for neighbors. Write your address on edge of this page, tear out and mail to us for free offer.

Badger KWIK-MIX Co.



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### THE RURAL MAIL MAN By Anne Campbell

He knows the long white way from town.
His wheels are often first to break
The heavy snow that drifted down
Upon the road that skirts the lake.

He knows each fence that needs repairs; Each barn whose roof wants shingling

now; ach eighty acres worked on shares, And every field that needs the plow.

He knows at just what time the sun Hangs like a red ball in the west. He knows the children, every one. He knows the home that's happiest.

And every soul along the way
Know him—this bearer of good cheer—
As running for the mail they say,
"Bad weather for this time of year!" (Copyright, 1927.)

### NATIONAL EGG WEEK

AY 1st to 7th has been named National Egg Week, and the following suggestions about eggs, appropriate to National Egg Week, and every week of the year, will be found very helpful. With the coming of spring less meat and more milk and eggs should be used in the diet.

be used in the diet. Eggs are economical—the supply is abundant and the price is low. Eggs are more easily digested than meat. They are more easily prepared than meat, there again being more economical.

About one-third of the egg by weight is yolk and two-thirds is white. The yolk is about one-half water, one-third fat, one-sixth protein and contains phosphorous, lime and iron and iron.

The yolk contains about fourteen times as much energy as the white. It contains a larger amount of mineral and vitamins A and B. The white of an egg is about seven-eighths water and one-eighth pro-

Eggs supply body builders, protein and minerals, in easily used forms; health and growth helpers, vitamins, and are useful in the pre-vention of rickets.

Several new ways for serving eggs will be found among the recipes on the next page.

# NECKLINE IMPORTANT ON SPRING FROCK

THE collarless reckline definitely dates the dress as of the Spring of 1927. This is what the advertisements of spring merchandise say, but the shape of that neckline is important to the woman who is selecting her spring frock. The new and popular square neckline makes the lower part of the face appear broader and is best worn by the person with a narrow chin but with an oval face. The square neckline is unbecoming to a face with a square

The round neckline adds fullness to the face and emphasizes rounded contours. Such a fashion is most flattering to the oval face which is slightly too long and slender. The bateau neckline affects both the appearance of the face and shoulders.



HER SHARE OF LONG HAIR Seldom do you see such a fine head of hair in these days of bobs, do you? Mrs. Alfred Stone, of Baraga county, Upper Peninsula. certainly has her share of it and we do not blame her for having a picture taken of it.

# De De De CO The Farm Home Department for the Women

Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR :

EAR FOLKS: We read a great deal about the "little red school house" and the "little white church"—that our school house of years ago has trebled its hold on the lives of our boys and girls while the church has failed in its task.

I cannot accept this statement, for I believe that many of our boys and girls who do not get credit for being regular in church attendance, still have in their hearts a deep reverence for an Almighty God.

They are groping for light on many questions which we, of an earlier generation accepted on faith, or word of our parents, but the broader education which they have received just naturally brings the questioning attitude.

It is a time of changes, in all ways of life, but I am convinced that the boys and girls of today will be promoting the affairs of their church as well as other institutions of their various communities when the time comes.

In every community, whether city or rural, you may be sure that there is probably not a single one that cannot do a better job than it is now doing. It is every one's duty to make their community a more interesting and desirable place to live, so it seems to me if the older generation "watch their step" and follow the teachings which re received in the "little thite church" we may lead y example rather than by "Two Amic Taylor and Address letters: Mrs. Annie Taylor, care The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan. we received in the "little white church" we may lead by example rather than by

precept.

It accents a gracefully sloping shoulder line. It broadens the face by leading the eye across the figure and it may be modified by the use of beads or scarfs so as to be suitable to the slender figure as well as the

to the slender figure as well as the slender face.

The V-shaped neckline is generally becoming because it adds slenderness to both face and neck. The long, deep V slenderizes the entire figure. The width and depth of the V influences its becomingness to various types.

various types.

However the open convertible collar will probably hold its own even in a collarless season. It is flattering when rolled away from the face because it fits closely at the rock of the peak it has a slender side of the neck, it has a slender line and it also conceals much un-pleasant bony structure. Its soft rolling edge is less trying than the flat, more severe finishes used on the collarless V neckline.—Helen Esta-

### USE OF GRAHAM FLOUR AND BRAN

THOLE wheat flour continually grows in popularity because it is valuable in the diet and also gives gives variety to the meals. It contains mineral nutrients and vitamins and is not only good for bread but can also be used for rolls, muf-fins, waffles, griddle cakes, cookies and cakes. Here is a recipe for muffins, wantes, and cakes. Here is a recipe for mulfins used by club girls: 1 cup graham flour, 1 cup white flour, ½ teaspoon salt, 4 teaspoons baking powspoon salt, 4 teaspoons sugar or syrup, der, 3 tablespoons sugar or syrup, 1 egg, 1 cup sweet milk, 3 table-spoons fat. Bran muffins made by the following recipe: 1 cup flour, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon soda, two cups clean bran, 4 to ½ cup sweetening, 1 teaspoon shortening (melted), 1% cups sour milk, and % cup seeded raisins or chopped nuts.

## Personal Column

Spirea and Hydranga.—Would like information in regards to the spirea shrub. I have two large bushes and would like to get plants for more. Can you tell me how they are sprouted or rather how I can secure starts for them as I am de sirous of making a hedge? Also how the hydrangea is rooted?—Mrs. E. H. B., Kalkaska, Mich.

—Spireas and hydrangea both may be rooted in a small hot bed this summer. Bottom heat is necessary and this is sup-Bottom heat is necessary and this is supplied by the manure in the bottom. Make cuttings when the wood of this year is a condition so it snaps when broken. That will be about middle of June. Make cuttings with three nodes, remove most of the leaves, making the lower cut just below a node. Insert these in sand in the hot bed and cover with sash for two or three weeks. Give plenty of moisture but little air and no sun. As soon as rooted pot and shade. These will be ready to set out in the fall.—Alex Laurie, Charge of Floriculture, M. S. C.

More Songs Wanted.—Although I do not know the title of these songs, I do know a few lines of each and would like very much to get the rest of the words. One runs: "Twas only a message from

far o'er the sea, only a line, but was sorrow to me. For one whom I once loved has now passed away. Your mother, Jack, who died a year today." Another runs: "Tell mother I'll be there, In answer to her prayer." Also these songs "Just as the Sun Went Down", "The Fatal Wedding," and "The Light in the Window Burns Brightly For Thee." Thanking you in advance, I remain.—Miss H. B., Big Rapids, Mich.

Two Songs.—Can any one help me find the following songs: "The Blind Child's Prayer" and "Kitty Wells"?—J. N., Rose City, Mich.

Five Songs.—I would appreciate it very much if you would please send me the words to the following: "Casey Jones", "The Miner's Child", "Don't Bring Lulu", "Break the News to Mother", "After the Ball". Please try and send me these songs as I would like very much to know them.—Miss W., Gladwin, Mich.

Wants Two Quilt Patterns .- I would Wants Two Quilt Patterns.—I would like if some one would send in your paper these two quilt patterns: "The Road to California" and "The Swallows Nest in The Barn". Will try to return the favor some other way. Hoping that I might be able to get these patterns in your paper soon as I want them very bad, I am,—Miss McK., North Street, Mich.

Four Songs.—I would like to get a copy of the following songs: "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere", "My Wild Irish Rose", "Tm Forever Blowing Bubbles", and a song that starts out like this, "There once was a burglar beau, Who crept around the house, And clumb into the windows, As quiet as a mouse"—I would be very thankful if the Business Farmer could send them to me or publish them.—Mrs. P., Kewadin, Mich.

Keeping Butter.—I have more butter on hand than I can use. If I melted this butter and kept it in a cold place will it keep for cooking purposes.—Mrs. W. M., Carleton, Mich.

Carleton, Mich.

—We would advise that you find a market for your surplus butter, rather than melting and saving it for cooking. Butter is too high in price to store at this time of year for cooking purposes. Secondly, butter is best stored at zero temperature to ten below zero, etherwise it begins to take on an off flavor. While the removal of the brine and water by melting it helps to keeping qualities, the butter will nevertheless become frowny when stored any length of time. We would therefore advise against the adopting of this plan.—P. S. Lucas, Associate Professor, Dairy Manufacture, M. S. C.

Have You Any of These?-I would like very much to get the words to these songs: "After The Ball"; "The Little Girls in Blue"; "The Titanic"; "A Boy's Best Friend is His Mother." I hope you can secure these without difficulty.—D. E., Mancelora, Mich. Mancelona, Mich.

# —if you are well bred!

The Discourteous Automobile Driver.—
There are certain courtesies of the road which are all too frequently ignored by drivers who are well-mannered anywhere save in a car. The discourtesies are:

1. Never sees a woman or child waiting at a curb or crossing.

2. He always forgets that streets and roads are public thoroughfares, and that the man on foot share equal rights with the owner of brougham or limousine.

3. He does not hesitate to block foot crossings, instead of stopping so that pedestrians may cross from curb to curb. The Discourteous Automobile Driver .-

4. He flirts with the controls when the car is moving in a crowded road, and forgets that it is far more polite to keep his eyes on the road when shifting gears than to look at a woman guest when talking to her, and thus expose her to danger.

5. He forgets that it is no more than civil to call out "Thank you!" to the man in the car who allows him to cross a narrow bridge first.

6. If a woman, the discourteous driver does not realize that the rule of "ladies first" must not be applied to the exclusion of the established rules of the road. The fact that she is able to "step on the gas" does not entitle her to act boorishly.

7. Man or woman, the discourteous driver ignores the fact that the hateful glance or baleful glare at another motorist is merely a species of wordless curse and almost as offensive and rude as the tabooed phrase itself; and forgets that the motto of the French at Verdun, "They shall not pass," should never be mis-applied for selfish ends of the road.

# **Favorite Songs**

PACKAGE OF OLD LETTERS

There's a package of old letters
In a little rosewood box,
Which the key to this locket,
Worn upon my heart, unlocks.
Will you go and get the package
And the letters read to me?
I have tried to do it often
But for years, I could not see.

You have brought them, thank you, dar-

You have brought them, thank you, uarling,
Now sit down upon the bed,
And lift gently to your bosom,
My poor throbbing, burning head.
Read the blessed words distinctly,
That I lose not even one;
Oh! the precious hand that penned them
Its last work for me has done.

But if you should ever see him
Whom I never more shall see,
Tell him that the sweetest solace
His dear letters were to me;
That I never ceased to love him,
Never doubted that he loved;
That my faith in him was perfect
And remained through all, unmoved.

And, oh! tell him when he came not As he promised he would come, Though I could not chase out sorrow That my grief for him was dumb. That In grief for him was duffit.

That I never yet upbraided,

Ne'er a word of censure spoke;

That his memory must be gentle

To the heart his coldness broke.

Tell him through the years that followed.
When no tidings from him came,
For his absence or his silence,
Was I ever heard to blame.
Oh! this wild desire to-see him,
God subdue within my breast,
For it racks me into torture
And my soul hath need of rest.

When I'm dead and in my coffin
And the shroud about me wound,
And my narrow bed is ready
In the pleasant churchyard ground,
Place the letters and his picture Both together on my heart, And this little ring he gave me, Never from my finger part.

Now, I'm ready, read the letters, His dear letters once again;
As I listen while you read them,
I shall lose all sense of pain. And if, e're you have finished,
I should gently fall asleep,
Fall asleep in death, and wake not, Dearest sister, do not weep.



CONTAINS 4392 PIECES
This is Mrs. R. Barden, of Ottawa county with one of her many quilts. It has 4, pieces in it. She started it after she to years old and completed it and others within a year. She is now The pleture came from Laura Warn of Ottawa county.

### For the Movie Fan

The Scarlet Letter.—To me this picture taken from Nathanial Hawthorne's well known book, "The Scarlet Letter," was very interesting. It is a love story of the days of the Puritans and Lillian Gish and Lars Hansen very ably take the leading parts. A girl comes to the settlement from England and open a dressmaking establishment. She has a sunny disposition which often leads her into trouble with the Puritans because of their strict laws. She falls in love with the minister and he confesses love for her. He asks her to marry him to which she replies that she is married to an Englishman that she has never loved. She believes the Englishman is dead but is not certain. The minister goes to England on official business not returning for nearly a year, and upon his arrival he learns a baby has been born to her and she is branded in public for adultery. He tells her he is going to confess to the people but she pleads him not to because she does not want the people to lose faith in him. Later the Englishman appears in the settlement and makes his true identity known only to her and the minister. The result is many complications. In the end the minister, who has a weak heart, dies but not until he has told his flock of his sin.

### The Runner's Bible

The earth shall be filled with the know-ledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.—Hab. 2;14.

### Recipes

Goldenrod Eggs.—Take 3 or 4 hard-boiled eggs, 1/8 teaspoonful pepper, 11/2 tablespoonful butter or substitute, 6 pieces

tablespoonful butter or substitute, 6 pieces of toast, 2 tablespoonfuls flour, ¾ teaspoonful salt, 1½ cup milk and parsley. Separate the yolk and white of the cooked eggs, and chop the whites. Make a White Sauce of flour, seasoning fat and milk. Add the chopped egg whites to the sauce pan and pour over the toast. Press the yolks through a strainer or crush them with a fork and sprinkle over the top of the toast. Garnish with green leaves and serve hot.

Sunrise Eggs.—Make a small mound of spinach or turnip greens (cooked without meat). Over this pour a small amount of White Sauce prepared as in "Goldenrod Eggs." Run the yolk through a sieve or mash with a fork, and place in a small circle on top of the mound.

Sunset Eggs.—Toast lightly a slice of bread. Separate the yolk and white of an egg. Beat white thoroughly, salt, heap on toast. Slip yolk into center of white, add a little pinch of salt and bake inside

Deviled Eggs.—12 eggs, 2 tbsp. mustard, 1 tbsp. lemon juice, 3 tbsp. evaporated milk, ½ cup boiled ham or tongue. Salt and cayenne. Cook eggs hard in boiling water; remove the shell and cut in halves lengthwise. Remove the yolks and rub to a smooth paste with the oil and seasonings; add the ham or tongue, finely chopped, and mix thoroughly. Fill the hollow in the white with this mixture. Press halves together and wrap in paraffin paper.

Creamed Eggs.-Hard-boiled eggs-as many as there are persons to be served, or two for each person—should be cut into quarters and added to cream sauce made as above. This may be served on toast or with baked potatoes.

Sponge Cake.—5 eggs, 1 cup cake flour, 1 cup sugar, ¼ts. salt, 3 tb. lemon juice, grated rind of ½ lemon. Sift the flour once before measuring. Beat the egg yolks until they are stiff. Add the sugar, the salt, and the lemon juice and rind. Mix thoroughly. Fold in the flour and then the egg whites which have been beaten until they are stiff. Bake in an ungreased tube pan 50 to 60 minutes in a slow oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit.)

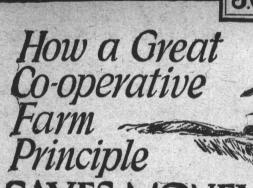
Angel Food.—1 cup egg whites, 1½ cups sugar, 1 cup pastry flour, 1 tsp. cream of tartar, ½ tsp. salt, 1 tsp. almond or vanilla. Sift the flour once before measuring and then 4 times more with ¼ tsp. salt. Sift the sugar 5 times. Add ¼ ts. salt to the egg whites. Beat with a wire whisk until they are frothy. with a wire whisk until they are frothy. Add cream of tartar and beat until they are stiff. Carefully fold in sifted sugar, and sifted flour. Add the flavoring. Bake in an ungreased tube pan about 1 hour in a very slow oven (325 deg. F.)

Preserving Eggs.—Water glass: Mix 1 part water glass to 9 quarts of soft boiled

Lime water: 3 lbs. of quick lime slack-

Lime water. 8 los, of quick lime stacked in water. Make a solution of slacked lime and five gallons of soft boiled water. Use earthen crocks. Keep eggs submerged under solution. Use fresh, clean unwashed, infertile, sound eggs for preservation. Eggs may be added to or taken from at any time.

Do one room a week and the throes of spring cleaning will subside into very mild disorders.



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Traverse City Iron River WISCONSIN

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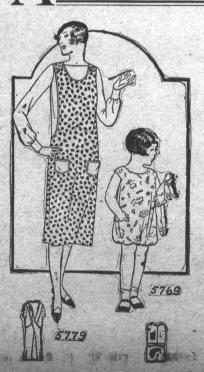
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Antigo Appleton Oshkosh Ashland Portage Beaver Dam Racine Beloit Reedsburg Berlin Rhinelander Boscobel Rice Lake Richland Center Chippewa Falls Sheboygan Green Bay Stevens Point Watertown Janesville Manitowoo

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5769. Child's Rompre.—Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3 year size requires 1 % yard of 27 inch material.

2. Girls' Dress.—Cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10 d 14 years. A 12 year size requires 2\(^\pi\) for the Dress and 1\(^\pi\) yard for the Quimpe inch material if made with sleeves. Withevers the Guimpe will require \(^\pi\) yard.

**5780.** Ladles' Frock.—Cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches but measure, 440, inch size requires 446 and 57 and 58 inches but measure. A 40 inch size requires 4½ yards of 36 inch material if made with long sleeves and of one material. If made as illustrated in the large view, it requires 3½ yards of 36 inch material together with ½ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge is 1¾ yard.

(Be Sure to State Size)

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INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
New York, March 30, 1927.
The Board of Directors have declared a quarrily dividend of Fifty Cents (500) a share on e Common Stock of this Company, payable May th, 1927, to Common stockholders of record the close of business May 2nd, 1927.
Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will teless.

OWEN SHEPHERD, Vice-President & Tres



dition than in 1926 as everything has been very favorable so far. Farm wages will remain about the same as last year with a slightly larger supply of labor, according to present indications.

Reports from our various county correspondents throughout the State

Midland.—Farming began here April 9th. Some oats are in and some are plowing for oats. Don't hear much said about beans. Many are talking sugar beets. Some are talking red kidney beans. All seem to be afraid of the white ones. Better raise a few to eat anyway. Quotations at Midland: Wheat, \$1.17 bu; oats, 36c bu; rye, 79c bu; beans, \$3.90 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.00 cwt.; butter, 50c lb.; eggs, 20c doz.—B. V. C., 4-12-27.

Wexford.—Farmers getting spring work well started. Roads being repaired. Weather cool. Very little rain lately. Potatoes going down. "Achievement Day" for women's clubs in nutrition will be held May 2nd. Quotations at Cadillac: Wheat, \$1.10 bu.; corn, 80c bu.; cats, 50c bu.; rye, 70c bu.; beans, \$5.00 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.20 cwt.; butterfat 52c lb.; eggs, 20c doz.—E. H. D., 4-13-27.

Shiawassee (NW).—Cold and dry. Oat seeding progressing rapidly. Corn stubble holding some back. Farmers all realize the menace of corn borer and are ready the menace of corn borer and are ready to do almost anything to stop it, but they have a faint idea that the graft like they are pulling with it will ruin the nation as quick as the corn borer. Quotations at Elsie: Corn, 80c bu.; oats, 38c bu.; beans, \$3.80 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.50 cwt.; butter, 50c lb.; eggs, 20c doz.—G. L. P., 4-14-27.

Berrien (N).—Farmers busily spraying, urning brush and plowing. The cool burning brush and plowing. The cool weather has held the buds back considerably, which pleases the fruit men. Peach buds are still O. K. in this vicinity. Greenings, Spies, and McIntosh are budded full. There have been a few reports of winter injury to grape buds.—H. N., 4-13-27.

Hillsdale (NW).—Having nice bright days but cold winds so that grass doesn't grow much. Still a number of acres of oats to be sown. Quite a number of farmers sowing alfalfa and sweet clover this spring. Have started the stubble beaters in the cornfields sown to grain. In the past few weeks two different rall-road men have traded their homes in town for farms. Some are making gardens. road men have traded their homes in town for farms. Some are making gardens. Fall grain looking fine. According to reports there will be less acreage of corn this year. Eggs 21-23c. Last returns from cooperative creamery brought 56c for butterfat.—C. H., 4-14-27.

St. Joseph.—Oats sowing nearly completed. Some farmers are plowing for

pleted. Some farmers are plowing for corn, Wheat looks good in general. Young clover looks good also young alfalfa. Not much pasture yet. Oats are very slow coming up. Some sown three weeks ago and not up yet due to the cold weather. A few have made little garden.—A, J. Y., 4-14-27.

garden.—A. J. Y., 4-14-27.

Huron (E)—Just travelled over the highlands. Oat sowing, plowing corn stubble general, frosty nights, sunny days, hard on wheat and clover. Warm foggy weather needed bad. Wheat on the rolling land better than flat fields. Latter badly spotted with ice. Old established farms will plant a normal acreage. Renters uncertain amount. Sales still numerous, fewer attending. Horses slow sale if old, cows and yearlings high. Eggs, and accept the still still of the state of the same still numerous, fewer attending. 20c doz.; milk \$1.00 net at town.—E. R. Port Hope, Michigan.

Saginaw (NW).—Weather fine. No rain or the last ten days. Farmers busy owing oats and hauling manure. There yill be a normal acreage of oats sowed, bout one-third in. If weather holds fine will be a normal acreage of oats sowed. About one-third in. If weather holds fine for the balance of the week oats will be all in. Some are dragging up their wheat. Wheat is spotted bad, won't only be about half crop. No pasture yet has been too cold, freezing almost every night. Quotations at Hemlock: Wheat, \$1.14 bu; corn, 75c bu; oats, 34c bu; rye, 78c bu; beans, \$4.00 cwt.; butter, 50c lb.; eggs, 22c doz.—F. D., 4-13-27.

Missaukee.—We are having fine weather at present and everybody is busy. Some have their oats in, others are hauling manure, plowing, picking stones, repair-

ing fences, Lambing has started. etc. Buyers are offering a good price for cattle. Roads are drying up rapidly. Gravel roads in good condition again. Some reroads in good condition again. pair work being done and quite a lot of gravel hauling. It has been a hard winter on fall grain and new seedings.—J. H., 4-12-27.

ter on fall grain and new seedings.—J. H., 4-12-27.

Presque Isle.—Farmers are anxious to get at their spring work, some have started to plow. Have had a few days of nice weather now, but we have frost every night yet.—First boat arrived at Calcite the 8th of April.—F. T., 4-14-27.

Washtenaw.—The condition of winter wheat has declined of late owing to lack of rain and continued cold winds. Oats and barley are being sown. Washtenaw is taking a leading part in the fight against the corn borer. Prices of hay and straw at Ann Arbor: Clover hay, \$14.00 ton; timothy, \$15.00 and rye straw \$14.00 per ton. The usual number of auction sales are reported. Labor soct is too high for farmers to hire very much help. Quotations at Whitmore Lake: Wheat, \$1.18 bu.; oats, 40c bu.; rye, 87c bu.; beans, \$4.00 cwt.; butter, 46c lb.; eggs, 24c doz.—A. W. S., 4-15-27.

Clare (NW).—Spring at last and courage to carry on another year as well. Most all the birds are back. Auction sales popular. Prices seem to average fair to high. Some having bad luck with early pigs. Two litters entirely lost, 50% lost of two others. Stock looking good. Prospects of plenty of feed to carry them through. Horse buyers prices indicate that horses are zoming into their own. Lots of new comers in this locality. Mostly from Illinois. Tax sale list longer

Lots of new comers in this locality. Mostly from Illinois. Tax sale list longer than ever. Cream and eggs only products going to market aside from a few loads of wood.—Mrs. R. E. D., 4-17-27.

SOIL SCIENTIST OF M. S. C. MAKES DISCOVERY
Y perfecting a mechanical means

By perfecting a mechanical means of separating colloids from the soil, Dr. G. J. Boyoucous, research professor of soils at Michigan State College, has found a practical

State College, has found a practical way to determine the percentage of these active soil constituents.

The new apparatus will do the work in fifteen minutes. It took several days to find results by the old method and then the percentages were far from complete. In addition to the time saved by Dr. Boyoucous invention, the machine is more efficient in the work of separating out all of the colloids.

Colloids have long been a puzzle to soil scientists. It is these ingredients of the soil that contain the available plant food and determine to a great extent, its water holding

to a great extent, its water holding capacity. Now that they can be com-pletely separated from the coarser particles, it is probable that more can be learned as to the active

Dr. M. M. McCool, head of the soils department, has since found, in studying colloids, that soils contain a much higher percentage of phosphoric acid and potash than was formerly believed.

A hydrometer with special calibra-tions has been manufactured by an instrument company for the reading of the percentage of colloids in sus-pension in water. Dr. Boyoucous made the studies which determine the scale of calibration on this hydrometer.

Thus Michigan State College continues to be one of the leading experiment stations in soil investigation work. Scientists believe that hidden secrets of the soil are still to be found.—Kline.

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

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

6:15.....Farm School 6:40.....Markets and News

## COOLIDGE ON AIR APRIL 25

DRESIDENT COOLIDGE is going to give a talk on the evening of April 25th before a meeting of newspaper in New York City which is to be broadcast through WEAF and associated stations. Through this chain people in every section of the country will be able to hear the president's remarks. The station nearest to our listeners is WWJ of Detroit. His talk is scheduled to begin at 9 o'clock eastern standard

# CHARGING BATTERY FROM GENERATOR

Do you think it is practical to charge radio batteries from a small generator driven from a gas engine? -K. S., Fife Lake, Mich.

T is practical to charge radio bat-I teries from a small generator driven from a gas engine. An old automobile generator taken from a wrecked car, or a regular battery charging generator may be used. The generator should have a rheostat in the field circuit to adjust the voltage, and a small automobile disk type ammeter should be used to indicate the rate of charge. Care must be taken that the positive terminal of the battery is always connected to the positive terminal of the gener-

Two batteries may be charged in parallel provided the total ampere load does not exceed the rating of the generator. An automobile generator should be able to handle 15 amperes continuously. If the generator or batteries do not get hot, the load is safe.

Two batteries may be charged in conics if the generator is generated in

series if the generator is capable of giving a voltage somewhat greater giving a voltage somewhat greater than the combined voltage of the two batteries. That is, two 6 volt batteries would require a voltage of about 15 to give them a full charge. It is all right to charge a battery in 8 hours if it is in good condition. It it has been run down very low and standing idle for some time, it is better to give it a long slow charge. In any case, it is better to charge more rapidly at first and taper off the charge as the battery comes up.—B. K. Osborn.

# RADIO BRIEFS

Radio fans pay out a million dol-lars a year to send telegrams to different broadcasting stations regarding programs.

Recently Herbert Hoover, speaking in Washington, was seen and heard in New York, 200 miles away. The new invention, the television, was used. Experts predict it will be but a short time before the radio fan may see as well as hear events.

### SALLY SUTHERLAND'S ERED CAREER CHECK-

SALLY has had four homes—and yet is homeless. She was one of five children in a home of of five children in a nome of poverty when her father died and left a burden on the mother too heavy to carry. The result was that this little girl was given away at the

this little girl was given away at the age of 18 months.

In this adoption home the child lived happily until six year of age when her second mother died. Then she was taken to live in the home of her foster grand parents where for four years things went along pretty well. When she was ten years of age, a man and woman appeared on the scene claiming kinship with the child, and finally succeeded in persuading the family to let Sally go to live with them.

They settled in a county on the west coast of Michigan. But Sally's life was not destined to run smoothly, Her third mother was convicted

of violating the prohibition law and was sentenced to the House of Correction. Then it was that the Juvenile Court of that county requested the Michigan Children's Aid Society to receive the child for temporate was a superior to the children and the childr ary care. For a time she lived at the Receiving Home at St. Joseph where she had a happy and interest-ing life. Those entrusted with her care were impressed with her as a child of unusual talent, especially in recitation and dramatic ability.

recitation and dramatic ability.

But once more some relatives appeared, this time from Illinois, requesting the Juvenfle Judge that they be allowed to take the child and return her to her foster grandparents who were living in Wisconsin. Such a favorable impression was made upon the county officials that these persons gained consent to take the little girl, and disappeared.

The Michigan Childrens Aid Soci-

ety immediately began investigations in regard to these alleged relatives, both as to their present occupation and past reputation. It was learned that they were in the show business and traveled over the country engaged in that profession. They were followed through four different states before being found. Then upon order of the Juvenile Judge of the county from which she was the county from which she was taken, Sally was returned to Michi-gan and legally committeed to the Michigan Children's Aid Society for the purpose of adoption.

This brings the story nearly up-todate. The child is now twelve years of age. She is receiving temporary care in an excellent family waiting for the next chapter of her life to She has had four homes and still is homeless.

Here is a child of more than ordinary talent and attractiveness. She will bring to some good home just the element that is needed to make the family life complete. She has had a checkered career, but still is unspoiled. Where shall we find a home, just the right home

that will open its doors and offer its opportunities to Sally?

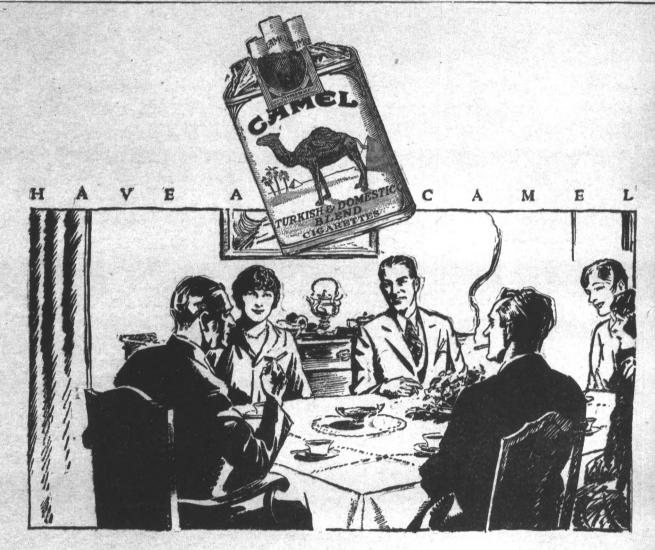
And this is only one of the girls for whom the Children's Aid Society is responsible. Girls from ten to fifteen years of age must be most carefully placed. Sometimes there are brothers and sisters who should go together into the same family. Are there not in Michigan homes of comfort where men and women of comfort where men and women of finest character could offer protec-tion and share the comforts of famtion and share the comforts of family life with some of these promising children? Many a home is missing its highest happiness because it is failing to accept such opportunity.

Those interested may write the Michigan Children's Aid Society at 218 Garfield Bldg., Detroit.

Uncle Ab says hay fed to boarder cows is especially heavy to handle,

Many hens eggs will stand twenty pounds pressure on the shell. The aver-age is about fourteen or fifteen pounds.

Spontaneous combustion seldom occurs in hay that has been cured carefully. Rain or dew on it is more dangerous than the grass juice.



# Camel's friends know and demand choice tobaccos

THERE is not another body of smokers in the world like the friends of Camel. That is because Camel is unlike any other cigarette. Through experience, Camel smokers have learned the taste and tragrance of choice tobaccos and they'll have no other. They know the mildness and the mellowness that only choice tobaccos can give and they find in Camel those satisfying qualities the trained taste demands.

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Dr. Andrew Kaiser, 215F Koch Bldg. 2906 Main, Kansas City, Mo.

Please send me your No-Money-Down, No. C. O. D. Trial Offer.





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Dept. O London, Ohie Est. 1904 Buckeye Brooder Houses, Corn Cribs, Grain Bins

# AIRY and LIVESTOCK

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

Questions cheerfully answered.)

FEEDING BEANS TO HORSES

We have a great deal of cull beans and not much grain. Would like to know if I can feed them to our horses and in what way, cooked or ground and how much to each horse.—F. M., Coleman, Mich.

BEANS are not palatable as a feed for horses. They object stren-uously when fed to them in the whole or ground state. They are best fed cooked and mixed with some grains, feeding not more than two to three pounds per day per horse.

R. S. Hudson, Farm Superintendent, M. S. C.

### FOOT ROT IN SHEEP

I would like to know whether coarse wool sheep will contract foot rot if run on pasture where infested sheep have been running and said pasture is high and dry ground.—H. D. K., Flushing, Mich.

OOT rot in sheep is a germ disease any any sheep running on pasture where this infection is present will contract the trouble regardless of whether it is high or low ground. Foot rot is more persistent and harden to control or low wet. and harder to control on low wet ground than it is on high and dry ground, although during a wet sea-son, such as the present, high ground is also apt to harbor the infection for some time.

The best method of treating this is to thoroughly trim and pare the hoof, cutting away all diseased parts in so far as possible and then driving the sheep through a shallow wooden trough containing a saturated solution of copper sulphate just deep enough to come to the top of the sheep's foot. Where one can provide such a trough just wide enough for the sheep to go through in single file with a hurdle on each side of it and also at one end to make sort of and also at one end to make sort of a shoot in which to crowd the sheep, it is a camparatively easy matter to treat a large flock. The copper sul-phate solution is poisonous if the sheep drink it, as a result they should he wall watered before allowed to be well watered before allowed to go through the trough and should go as

fast as they will walk and not given an opportunity to stop and drink any of the solution.—Geo. A. Brown, Professor of Animal Husbandry, M.

### HOG FEED

I wish you could advise me how the whole buckwheat ground fine compares with wheat middlings for pig and hog feed? Also will the buckwheat flour and cull beans cooked make a good balancde ration for ed make a good balance ration for hogs that have a good pasture to run on? Will the cull bean ground make a good supplement in a dairy ration to take place of linseed oil meal and cotton seed meal? If so, what proportion should they be fed? Will the beans cooked make a part of the laying hens' ration? If so what proportion should be given them?—A. J. S., Mosherville, Michigan.

T is my judgment that good wheat middlings would be middlings would be worth considerably more as a pig feed than would ground buckwheat. The middlings would contain about seven pounds more digestible nutrients per 190 pounds than would the ground buckwheat and there would also be considerably less fiber in the mid-dlings than in the buckwheat.

I would not recommend a com-bination of buckwheat flour and cooked cull beans as a feed for fattening hogs unless the buckwheat flour can be bought cheaper than you can buy corn or barley. While a balanced ration could be made from the buckwheat flour and beans such a ration would not be nearly as satisfactory as one made up of corn or barley and middlings.—Geo. A. Brown, Professor of Animal Husbandry, M. S. C.

PRODUCING COW NEEDS

AMPLE FEED

COW giving a full flow of milk needs fully as much feed as a horse at hard work. She can not get sufficient nourishment to maintain her own body and produce milk at the same time from roughage alone. She needs a carefully age alone. She needs a carefully balanced ration.

# QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS

THE two big factors in building a profitable dairy business on the farm are efficient production of milk and cream and the production of the best in these products.

Efficient production means keeping cows that will make a profitable return on the feed they consume. Good cows are the result of selection and breeding. Knowledge of feeds and rations is essential in profitable production.

The quality of milk, cream, butter, and all other dairy products is determined to a large extent by the manner in which the milk and cream are produced on the farm.

the farm.

The consumer of dairy products appreciates quality and is willing to pay for products that are clean and wholesome.

Low quality butter is produced from milk of poor quality. Low quality milk is a result of poor methods used by persons who produce milk.

It is an easy matter to produce clean milk if one has the information at hand as to how to do it and will follow the very simple rules that are necessary.

Sour milk and cream are caused by bacteria that get into milk. Many of the odors and flavors in dairy products are caused by other types of bacteria. Sour milk will not satisfy a consumer who desires milk that is good. Butter with "off flavors" does not attract the attention of the buyer.

The rules for producing milk and cream of the best quality are simple and easy to follow. 1st, All the milk utensils must be clean. The milker and the cow must be as clean as possible to have them. All dust, dirt, and other particles should be kept out of milk.

2nd, Milk should be cooled to a temperature of less than 50° as soon as possible after it is drawn from the cow. Cream should be cooled as soon as separated.

There is no necessity of having milk sour in 24 hours after it is produced if the rules are followed.

An outstanding example of how milk can be kept clean and sweet and free from odors is furnished by H. B. Gurler of DeKalb, Ilmois, who shipped a sample of his milk from his farm in Illinois to Paris, France in 1900 where it won the Gold Medal which was offered by the Paris Exposition. Here is Mr. Gurler's own story as it appeared in a recent issue of Hoard's Dairyman.

"In 1900, Major Alvord, Chief of the Dairy Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, wrote me they were to make a display of dairy products at the Paris Exposition. He requested me to ship some milk for the government exhibit. This request staggered me. The idea of shipping raw milk 4,000 miles in the month of August seemed impossible to me. I had sent milk for bables to the Atlantic coast, also the Pacific coast.

"It took me some days to work up nerve enough to undertake this tob but

"It took me some days to work up nerve enough to undertake this job, but I did finally reach the conclusion that I should have as much faith in my work as my friends had. In my thinking I hatched an idea and went to the farm to put the idea into effect. I took the milk from the bottling table after it had been

"There was no special preparation nor selection as we took the first bottles we came to. We put these bottles into a combination of chopped ice and salt and cooled them down near the freezing point as soon as possible. Then we packed them in ice and started them by express to New York. This milk was seventeen days in transit and kept sweet until it was 21 days old. It kept sweet a day longer, after reaching Paris than did the milk produced in the vicinity.

The judges believed my milk had been doctored, and had it analyzed before ag convinced. They called it a Yankee trick."

It is a comparatively easy matter to get milk to market anywhere in Michigan in a sweet condition. Remember to keep it clean and cold.—O. E. REED, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, Michigan State College.

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Before you repair or buy, investigate our liberal trade-in offer and new low prices. Write today.

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Absorbine reduces thickened, swollen tissues, curbs, filled tendons, soreness from bruises or strains. Stops spavin lameness. Does not blister, remove hair or lay up horse. \$2.50 at druggists, or postpaid. Valuable horse book 1-S free, Write for it today. Read this: "Horse had large swelling just below knee, Now gone; has not reappeared. Horse goodas evev. Have used Absorbine for years with great success."



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# PAR DATE

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

May 12.—Jerseys, Marston Farm, Bay City, Michigan, May 28.—Herfords, Crapo Farms, Swartz Creek, Michigan.

**JERSEYS** 

# REGISTERED JERSEYS

[102 HEAD]

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calves. Herd established 1875, T. B. Tested,
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foundation Herd; Producing, Cows; Calves for
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FOR SALE, SEVERAL NICE HIGH GRADE Guernsey caves, three months old, LAKEWOOD FARM, Box 127, Whitewater, Wis.

# VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

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

HORSE STAMPS

Would like to ask what you think would cause horses to stamp con-siderably at night, or when in their stalls? There seems to be some irritation of the hocks. It seems to thicken them. One seemed to be rubbing the leg above the knee, but that might just have happened. Would like to know if there is some remedy to apply or what to do for this. It has affected them for some time. This is not the scratches or thrush.—P. M., Bellevue, Mich.

THIS is many times just a habit that one horse gets into and then the others follow suit; if you are sure that this is the case here and it is possible that it is, you should get a piece of chain about 15 to 18 inches long that is heavy enough to hurt when thrown against the animals leg and then strap this to the leg between the hock and fetlock; when they kick it will strike their leg. This may stop it after a while. I have known horses to kick for no other reason than habit. Try this and report results.

TUMOR

I have a 7 year old gray horse that has concerous warts I believe, one on the side of his nose where the bit ring rubs about the size of a small apple, one on the left front leg between the knee and shoulder, and one on the under jaw bone. These warts get smooth and dark at times, then peel and are raw and red, bleeding some. Is there any cure? They seem to be in the flesh only, not the bone.-O. B., Decatur, Mich.

THINK these are melanotic tumors; such tumors are associated with gray horses. They often come around the root of the tail; also grow internally at times. There is nothing as far as I know that can be done with them. They will just keep on growing; they do not often show up in horses at such an early age. You might paint them with tincture of iodine and have your druggist fix up 10 grain doses of potassium iodide and give one such dose night and morning on the feed.

I have a Jersey heifer that has a rash like eczema upon her udder. Could you suggest anything that might cure it?—H. C., Highland, Michigan.

WOULD ADVISE you to paint 4 these small sores after each milking with a solution of mercurochrome 2 per cent, using a small camel's hair brush. This solution can be secured from any drugstore.

RICKETS

I have a litter of pigs that have swollen joints, and they can hardly get around because their legs are so stiff. Can you tell me what is the cause and what is the remedy?—O. H., Clare County, Mich.

YOUR pigs have rickets, and while it is pretty for all it is pretty far along if you feed them properly they may get much better. Get some tankage and mix 10 pounds of bonemeal to each 100 pounds, then give each pig one pound each day for a couple of weeks; then cut down to ¾ pound a day. Also give them plenty of milk. Furnish alfalfa or clover leaves for them or very fine hay which they can pick over each day. Hulled oats and middlings will also be good for them.

FLU OR THUMPS

I have two hogs that breathe different than the rest. I can't describe just how they breathe, but it seems to shake their whole body. They walk around and eat little.—J. T., Dundee, Mich.

YOUR hogs have what is called Flu or by some Thumps. These hogs should be kept in a dry hogs should be kept in a dip place that is free from draughts and be fed very lightly. The following might help: Beechwood creosote, 2 ligner notassi arsenitis, 4 drams; liquor potassi arsenitis, 4 drams; potassium iodide, 3 drams; water to make 8 ounces. One teaspoonful in milk night and morning for each one of them.

# You will appreciate this new De Laval feature

The Turnable Supply Can

Separator users who have seen and tried the new 1927 De Lavals are pleased with the turnable supply can—it is so handy and convenient. The supply can may be turned so that tinware and bowl can be put in place or removed, even though the supply can is filled with milk. This is just one of a number of new features on the 1927 Series De Laval Separators, which as the best separators

are everywhere being praised as ever made. Other features are:

2. Easier Turning: For three years the De Laval experimental and engineering departments have been conducting extensive tests to develop still easier turning separators. The results of these tests are embodied in this new series, which both start and turn easier than any other machines.

3. Oil Window: The new oil window enables you to see at all times the level and condition of the oil. It shows at a glance whether or not the separator is being properly oiled.

4. Floating Bowl: All new De Lavals have the wonderful "floating bowl," now used in De Laval Separators with such splendid results. It is self-balancing, runs smoothly without vibra-tion, with the least power and wear, skims cleaner and delivers a richer, smoother cream.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

New York 165 Broadway

Chicago 600 Jackson Blvd.

San Francisco 61 Beale Street You can't afford to use any other separator, because the new De Lavals skim cleaner, are easier to handle and operate, are more convenient, and soon pay for themselves. Trade in your old separator as partial payment. Sold on easy terms. See your De Laval Agent or write nearest De Laval office for full information.

FOR SALE: REGISTERED GUERNSEY CATTLE from T. B. tested herd. 2 yearling bulls from A. R. dams also several bull calves and a number of bred and open heifers. Splendid for Club work. Good breeding. Prices and pedigrees on request. Visitors welcome. Located at Saginaw city limits on M-24 Visitors welcome. Located at Saginaw city limits on M-24. Old Cross Road Farm, Saginaw, W. S., Michigan.

Guernsey Dairy Heifer Caives, Practically Pure bred, \$25.00 each. We ship C. O. D. Write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

HEREFORDS

Hereford Sale, Saturday, May 28, 2:00 P. M. Also interesting program promised by MSC Judging Team. Write for particulars. Our herd bulls International winners. Oldest U. S. Herd. Crapo Farms, Swartz Croek, Michigan.

# Hereford Steers

alves, yearlings and two's. Well marked, eef type, showing splendid breeding. Dark reds. tost all bunches dehorned. Good a ocker order, an show few bunches around 45 to 90 head, ach bunch even in size. Also a few bunches northorn steers. Will sell you choice of one reload from any bunch. Write stating number all weight you prefer, 450 lbs. to 800 lbs.

V. V. BALDWIN, ELDON, 10WA.

HOLSTEINS



duction means more money for the farmer. Holsteins lead in both milk and butterfat produc-tion. Authorities agree that the more milk-the greater the profit. Write for literature

Extension Service HOLSTEINEFRIESIAN Association of America 230 East Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois

# HOLSTEIN ULLS Calves and Serviceable

Sire: ORMSBY SENSATION 41st

DAMS: A. R. O. Récords 7 day and year work. These calves and bulls year work. These carves and build combine production and type—real farmers stock. Come and look them over or, write advising your needs. We send pedigrees and photos.

R. P. ULLMANN FARM

R. 1, Manchester, C, Armstrong Manager

## SHORTHORNS

FOR SALE PURE BRED POLLED SHORT.

High class cows and heifers at reasonable prices. Geo. E. Burdick, Mgr.,
BRANCH COUNTY FARM, Coldwater, Michigan

SWINE

BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA SPRING PIGS E. A. CLARK, Breckenridge, Michigan.

A FEW GOOD HAMPSHIRE SPRING BOARS at a bargain. Bred gilts now ready to ship.

JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns, Mich., R. 4.

BIG TYPE BERKSHIRES

Boars ready for service sired by International Champion \$60.00 each.

COREY FARMS, New Haven, Michigan.

POULTRY

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS \$6.00 per 10. by insured parcel post, prepaid.
RALPH WISE NURSERIES, Plainwell, Michigan.

Hatching Eggs! Barred Rocks From Grand Flock; large, beautiful birds; real producers, \$6,50-100. None better in Michigan. "Prosper with Barred Rocks." Woodlawn Farm, Portland, Michigan.

# A buying guide-

EFORE you order dinner at a BEFORE you order dinner at a restaurant, you consult the bill-of-fare. Before you take a long trip by motor-car, you pore over road maps. Before you start out on a shopping trip, you should consult the advertisements in this magazine. For the same reasons!

The advertising pages are a buying guide to you in the purchase of everything you need. A guide that saves your time and conserves your energy; that saves useless steps and guards against false ones; that puts the s-t-r-e-t-c-h in family budgets.

The advertisements in this magazine are so interesting, it is difficult to see how anyone could overlook them . . . fail to profit by them. Just check with yourself and be sure that you are reading the advertisements regularly—the big ones and the little ones. It is time well spent . . . always.

2

Avoid time-wasting, money-wasting detours on the road to merchandise value. Read the advertising "road maps" in M. B. F.
Don't forget to mention M. B. F. when writing Advertisors,
PIEASE,

Only when a product measures up to high standards, can it bear this 72-year name

# CRAN

Valves · Fittings
Plumbing Fixtures · Water Systems
and Softeners

CONSULTIYOUR LOCAL DEALER 



# DILIGENT CHICKS DID IT

and will do it for you

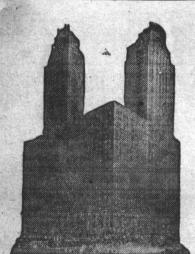
We confidently believe we are sending out the finest, strongest, real quality thicks at the most popular prices. Twelve years of honest dealing behind us.

PULLETS AFTER MAY FIRST		ISTUITS	wercome.
Postpaid prices on 25	50	100	500
S. C. White Leghorns\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$45.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks 3.50	6.75	13.00	62.50
Rhode Island Reds S. C. 3.50 Mixed all heavys. Good chicks 2.75	6.75	13.00	62.50
Mixed all heavys. Good chicks	5.25	10.00	47.50



VILLAGE VIEW POULTRY FARM, R. No. 3, Box 4, Zeeland, Michigan.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER



The New Morrison, when completed, will be the largest and tallest hotel in the world, containing 3,400 rooms

When in

# Chicago

Stop at the

Closest in the city to offices, theatres, stores and railroad depots

# Rooms \$2.50 up

all outside, each with bath, running ice water and Servidor

Garage privileges for every guest

ORRISON HOTE

# OWN YOUR OWN HRESHER



Own your own Huber Supreme Thresher and save your grain—thresh when weather would be a superior of the supreme that the supremental superior of the supremental supremental superior of the supremental suprem

# Kills Rats Only

# This new powder kills rats and mice but nothing else

Get rid of rats without danger to your children, livestock, pets or poultry.

Think what this means to you!

K-R-O may be used freely in the home, barn or poultry house with absolute safety. Actual tests have proved that it kills rats and mice every time but other animals and poultry are not in jured by the largest doses.

NOT A POISON R-O does not contain arsenic, phos-norusor barium carbonate. Made of squill-abs—the new safe way urged by gov-mment experts. 75c at your drugglet or pailed direct if he cannot supply you-nifaction guaranteed. CR-O Co., Dept. 71, Springfield, Ohio

# Sugar Beets Are Popular in Northwest

FROM an experimental crop of nine acres in 1919 to a total acreage of 20,000 in sight this year, is the story of the growth of the sugar beet industry in the Red River

Since the first beet seed was planted seven years ago this industry has changed from a dream into a reality. In place of a few men trying the sugar beets as a possible factor in the agricultural life of the Northwest, there is now an army of growers throughout the entire Red River ers throughout the entire Red River valley cashing in on the crop. Then the crop was a gamble. Now it is a sure thing. The beet market then was uncertain. Now a fair price is assured even before the seed is in the ground. Then the crop had to be shipped a long distance at a big cost to the grower. Now a factory cost to the grower. Now a factory costing nearly \$2,000,000 is manu-facturing sugar in East Grand Forks, Minn., and more factories are planned to be built as the acreage warrants.

The entire valley is the natural growing ground for this product. At the present time the total acreage is spread out over a wide territory reaching from Stephen, Minn., to fifty miles south of Moorhead on the east side, and from Grafton, N. D., to Fargo on the west side of the Red River.

The progress has been great so far, but the top has not been touched. The program calls for at far, but the top has not been touched. The program calls for at least 100,000 acres in the territory now raising 20,000. This will mean that five factories will be needed, and the American Beet Sugar company is ready to build them. When this goal is reached the Red River valley will be in reality, "The Sugar Bowl" of the world.

The continued growing of small grains in the valley has so exhausted the soil that it has become of vital the soil that it has become of vital necessity that the missing elements be replaced. "Legislation will not fertilize the soil," is trite but true. The sugar beet is the natural crop because it is the only sure one, and it leaves the ground in better condition than it found it, leaving the ground full of the phosphate which had been sucked out by the grain had been sucked out by the grain crops.

That this feature of the beet industry cannot be stressed too strong-ly is the opinion of the progressive growers of the Northwest. Land that had a beet crop in 1925, last fall had a yield of from 30 to 35 bushels of wheat.

The value of the beet top as silage has added to the value of the entire crop by from \$7 to \$10 an acre. Many growers in the valley who are not in dairy business have found a ready market in the neighbors who have livestock.

As an economic feature, the industry has become worth money to everyone in the territory. With the minimum price paid of \$6 per ton, and the average paid so far has been and the average paid so far has been \$7.50, the growers will receive \$1,250,000. Field laborers will receive a little over \$60,000, and factory men will be paid \$175,000. Thus the total amount of new money that will be earned and spent in the territory will be \$1,485,000. With five factories and a total acreage of 100,000 acres, this industry will be worth over \$12,000,000 yearly to the Red River valley.—Gerald W. Movius.

### FIXING UP YOUR YARD A BIT (Continued from page 4)

garden and vegetable garden are generally in the rear of the house and are separate topics for discus-

sion.

The ideal farmstead, lawn, or picture would probably be unfenced.
In some cases, owing to outside conditions, a fence may be necessary, and in such instances a good grade and in such instances a good grade of lawn fence or a heavy woven wire fence well covered with vines is sometimes used effectively. The honeysuckle, the Virginia creeper, clematis, or some variety of roses are appropriate for fonce covering

are appropriate for fence covering.

Any of the varieties of trees, shrubs, or flowers mentioned in this article, with full directions for planting, can be secured from any reliable nurseryman at a very nominal cost.

If the farmer will study his own farm home, and plan some of the natural and beautifying improvements suggested in this article, he will find that his time and money will be well sont in the project and will be well spent in the project, and the result will be a more beautiful farm home and a more pleasant place in which to live and raise his family.

# CHANGING AUTOMOBILE LAW

(Continued from page 13) are heavier than the truck and their load. The truck runs mostly from 12 to 15 miles per hour. Those passenger cars run from 30 miles up and they certainly do more damage to the roads than the trucks do. I would like to see the gas tax raised to make those that damage the road the most pay the upkeep of the road.

—H. R. McPherson, Houghton County, Mich.

## MICHIGAN FRUIT

DEAR EDITOR: I should like to suggest to "One Who Is Wondering" that she have some farmer try to sell first class apples to any city store and she will soon find out why there are no first class Michigan apples on the market as stores will not have them. stores will not buy them, nor any other fruit that they can buy as cheap and have it shipped in from other states.—Mrs. J. R. M., Han-over, Michigan.

# **FAVORS GAS TAX**

DEAR EDITOR: Will you please DEAR EDITOR: Will you please record my vote for a 4c gas tax and a permanent license good for the life of the car. I don't think any farmers would object to the 4c gas tax, especially if they could exclude the tractor, but I suppose that would be a hard proposition to do as so many might abuse it, pretend they wanted gas for their tractor and use it in their passenger car.—W. J. B., Allen, Michigan. (Editor's Note: All of the gas tax bills under consideration exempt the gasoline consideration exempt the gasoline used in tractors.)

Him: "A kiss speaks volumes, they say."
Her: "Don't you think it would be fun to start a library?"



OFFICERS OF M. S. C. SHORT COURSE CLUB

officers of the Short Course club at M. S. C. from over a high took Short Courses at the College during the past winter the front row, left to right, are Pres. Harold Campbell, Kalar

# White Diarrhea

Splendid Success of Mrs. Ethel Rhoades in Preventing White Diarrhea

Mrs. Rhoades' letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses from White Diarrhea. We will let Mrs. Rhoades tell it in her own words:

"Dear Sir: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so thought I would tell my experience. My first incuba-tor chicks when but a few days old, began to die by the dozens with White Diarrhea. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally, I with the chicken business. Finally, I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 522, Waterloo, Ia., for a \$1.00 box of their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. It's just the only thing for this terrible disease. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."—Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandeah Jowa. andoah, Iowa.

Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by microscopic organisms which multiply croscopic organisms which multiply with great rapidity in the intestines of diseased birds and enormous numbers are discharged with the droppings. Readers are warned to beware of White Diarrhea. Don't wait until it kills half your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, there is scarcely a hatch with Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, there is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks. Don't let these few infect your entire flock. Prevent it. Give Walko in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. These letters prove it:

Never Lost a Single Chick Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, ad., writes: "I have lost my share Ind., Ind., writes: "I have lost my share of chicks from White Diarrhea. Finally I sent for two packages of Walko. I raised over 500 chicks and I never lost a single chick from White Diarrhea. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor; they develop quicker and feather earlier.

Never Lost One After First Dose Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw writes: "I used to lose a great many chicks from White Diarrhea, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept 522, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko White Diar-rhea Remedy. I used two 50c pack-ages, raised 300 White Wyandottes ages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medicine and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail."—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield Jowa consfield, Iowa.

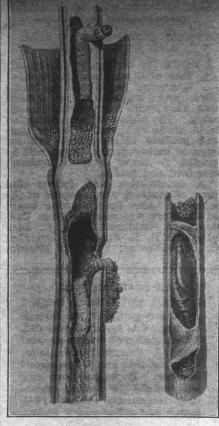
You Run No Risk

We will send Walko White Diarrhea Remedy entirely at our risk—
postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is for White Diarrhea in baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, troble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for package of Walko (or \$1.00 for extra large box)—give it in all drinking water and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. It's a positive fact. You run no risk. We guarantee to refund your money promptly if you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used. The Pioner National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Ia., stands back of this guarantee. Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 522, Waterloo, Iowa

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



SEND NO MONEY FOR SILVER LAKE CHICKS
Just mail your order. We ship C. O. D. and guarantee prepaid 100 % live delivery of sturdy, purched chicks from healthy bred-to-lay docks. W.,
Br., Bf. Leghorns 13c; Eng. W. Leghorns 14c;
Trapnested W. Leghorns 15c; Bd. and W. Rocks,
R. I. Reds, Anconas 14c; Bf. Rocks, Bf. Orphistons, W. Wyandottes 16c; Bl. Minorcas 15c; mixed
10c; all heavies 12c. Order for 50 chicks 1c
more, 25 chicks, 2c more.
Silver Lake Egg Farm, Box MB, Silver Lake, Ind.



HOW CORN BORER WORKS

Section of a corn stalk showing how the corn borer bores into the stalk and tunneling up and down practically eats the heart of the stalk. At the right, section of stalk showing the pupa of the borer. The borer spends the winter in pieces of old corn stalk, cobs and other refuse emerging in the spring a moth which lays eggs from which the borers are hatched.

# The Experience Pool

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

CURING ROUP

EAR EDITOR: I am sending a Premedy we find after nine years' trial will cure roup in chickens.

After the fowls have gone to roost close all doors and windows; take a pan of hot coals, pour carbolic acid on them, the quantity depends on size of coop. One half teaspoonful for a small coop of about 25 fowls; larger ones need more. Repeat the treatment if the first dose does not cure them. We have always found one treatment plenty. Maybe this will help someone save a flock as we have never lost a fowl since we've used this treatment.—S. R., Clio, Michigan.

LET RUN TOGETHER

I have a bunch of 34 pekin ducks, 4 drakes, all running together. Several of the neighbors have informed me that the eggs will not hatch at all, that I will have to yard them, one drake to five or six ducks. Is that true?—Mrs. P. G. R., Imlay City, Mich.

The common custom on large large duck farms to allow the ducks and drakes to run in one

ducks and drakes to run in one large flock, rather than separate them into small groups.—Prof. C. G. Card, M. S. C.

WAIT FOUR WEEKS
I have had my Leghorns and
Barred Rocks in one pen. After
separating how long before the
eggs could be used for setting so
as not to have them crossed?—
I.B. I. Freeland Mich J. R. L., Freeland, Mich.

NE should not save eggs for at

least four weeks after the birds • are separated, if they desire to hatch pure bred chicks.—Prof. C. G. Card, M. S. C.

More than 5,150,000 hunting licenses were taken out during the season 1925-26 by sportsmen throughout the United States, including Alaska, and the returns to State treasuries amounted to more than \$6,800,000.

I certainly enjoy every page of the M. B. F., and it would be impossible for me to tell which department I like best. We will always be indebted to you for past services rendered through the Collection Box,—Mrs. Fred Maun, Clinton County.



### Well Developed Pullets Necessary for Heavy Egg Production

BIG, well developed frames and plenty of reserve fat are necessary in order to carry pullets through without moulting. Michigan Growing Mash provides the protein for building body frames and tissues in growing chicks. Insure large, well developed, fat pullets at maturity by feeding a well balanced ration, furnishing all necessary types of protein. This growth and development is necessary for the pullets to maintain heavy egg production. Ask for a pamphlet of our poultry feeds containing valuable feeding suggestions.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan

# Special Price Discounts Effective At Once

Place Your **ORDERS** With Us Now For8-12 Weeks PULLETS For Delivery May and On

Hollywood and Ferris Strain Leghorns. Barred Plymouth Rocks.
Big, -broad backed, long bodied, breeding birds, with large abdominal capacity. Thoroughly culled. Mated to Large, Vigorous, Healthy Males.
PRICES TO MAY 16TH. 100 500 1000
Hollywood Leghorns \$13.00 \$63.00 \$120.00
Ferris Leghorns \$11.00 53.00 100.00
Barred Rocks 15.00 72.50 140.00 Barred Rocks

MAY 23RD TO MAY 30TH.

Hollywood Leghorns
Ferris Leghorns

Rocks
Write For Prices on June and July Deliveri

100% LIVE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED.

BAY VIEW POULTRY FARM, Route 1, Box B, Holland, Mich.

# GHLAND LEGHORN.



\$6.75

Order your Leghorn Chicks now right from this ad. Highland Leghorns are Production Leghorns. Can furnish Tancred, Hollywood and Barron Strains. tion indicated by large percentage of customers that come back each year.

ORDER AT THESE LOW PRICES

Delivery Weeks of April 25th-May 2nd. 100 300 500 \$12.50

\$36.75 \$60.00 \$115.00 Delivery Weeks of May 9th-16th. \$32.25 \$52.50

\$6.00 \$11.00 \$100.00 Our big free catalog is ready. Write for it today, prices, 100% prepaid live arrival guaranteed, HIGHLAND POULTRY FARM,

Describes our stock and special matings at higher Box C4

Holland, Michigan Holland, Michigan



# OFFICIAL CHAMPION FOREMAN'S

1000

Chicks-Ten Week Old Pullets-At Reduced Prices State and National official laying records have been made by

Foreman's quick maturing strains of Barred Rocks and White Leghorns hatched during May.

Write for free catalog illustrating our official winning individuals and pens and America's foremost strains of high production Barred Rocks and White Leghorns. We breed our Winners.

FOREMAN POULTRY FARM, Box 323-E, Lowell, Mich. Prof. E. C. Foreman, Owner and Manager.

# Babion's Pure Bred Chicks

Also BLOOD TESTED CHICKS from highest producing strains in all leading varieties. 100 per cent Live Delivery Guaranteed.

S. C. White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, \$3.75 \$7.00 \$13.00 \$62 Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, \$3.75 \$7.00 \$13.00 \$62 Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, \$3.75 \$7.00 \$13.00 \$62 White Wyandots and Buff Rocks, \$4.25 \$3.00 \$15.00 72 White Wyandots and Buff Rocks, \$4.25 \$3.00 \$15.00 72 White Wyandots and Buff Rocks, \$4.50 \$3.75 \$7.00 \$13.00 \$62 \$1.00 \$1.

BABION'S FRUIT AND POULTRY FARMS, Lock Box 354B,



# DON'T BUY YOUR BABY CHICKS BLINDFOLDED

Your source of supply is dependent upon the Quantity of Breeders Stock. KARSTEN'S KNOWN HIGH QUALITY CHICKS are from thoroughly culled matings. Long, deep bodied, wedge shaped birds, with wide backs and large lopped combs are used in our matings.

birds, with wide backs and large sopports. To these birds are mated our MATURED MALES OF 200 TO 285 EGG RECORD.

Sons of the Champions of the Michigan 1924-25 International Egg Laying Contest. Your profits are assured by large egg production and longer laying life with chicks from these known producers. Our 1927 FREE Catalog describes our matings in full. Send for your Copy Today.

KARSTEN'S FARM, Box 106, Zeeland, Mich.



# RELIABLE CHICKS

LOW PRICES NOW

Get your Chicks for winter layers right now at these low prices. Order from the prices given below. These chicks are strong, healthy and pure-bred. We guarantee 100 % live delivery and satisfaction.

S. C. White Leghorns, 10c; Barred Rocks, 12c; Assorted, 8c Reliable chicks have proved satisfactory for years. You can depend on them. Order today at above prices. Orders less than 100 1c more. Bank reference. RELIABLE HATCHERY, 92 EAST SEVENTEENTH ST., HOLLAND, MICH. MICHIGAN ACCREDITED



How We Mate and Breed our Stock. What Michigan Accrediting Means to YOU. How to Raise Chicks for Bigger Profits. Why our long years of Careful Breeding and Close Culling are the principal cause of the Big Lively Chicks that Live, Grow, Lay and Pay—the kind we ship on your order, 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

GET OUR CATALOG AND LOW PRICES TODAY.

Write for Catalog KNOLL'S HATCHERY, R. R. 12, Box B, Holland, Mich.

# HOLLAND HATCHERY **NEW LOW PRICES**

Write now for our latest price list giving our new low prices on this old re-liable strain. This is your chance to save. Every chick hatches from selected rugged, free range breeders officially passed by inspectors supervised by Michigan State Collège.

# S. C. White Leghorns **English and American**

# **Anconas Barred Rocks**

This is just the chance stock, Michigan Accredited. 100% safe arrival guaranteed at prices lower than usual. Send for free price list and new catalog.

VAN APPLEDORN BROS. HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R7-B, HOLLAND, MICH.

# WASHTENAW Baby Chicks BABY CHICKS--MICHIGAN ACCREDITED

BARRED ROCKS 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.

Washtenaw Hatchery, 2502 Geddes Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan

# PROFIT PRODUCING CHICKS

Bd CKS R.I.REDS

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

PAY \$1.00 DoWN—BALANCE C. O. D.

Pay for your chicks when you get them. Send \$1.00 and we will ship C. O. D. Get our big new catalog. It is free. It will help you. Your choice of three profitable breeds, 100% live delivery guaranteed, BRUMMER FREDRICKSON POULTRY FARM, Box 26, Holland, Mich.

# NDERMAN

Chicks that are hatched from free range breeders carefully selected. Our flocks and hatchery inspected and passed by representative of Michigan State College. Refer you to State Commercial Savings Bank. Order from this ad.

Our Chicks are Michigan Accredited.

Prepaid prices on—
S. C. White & Brown Leghorns, Big Type. \$3.75 \$6.50 \$12.50 \$48.00 \$115.00 Barred Rocks, \$5.00 \$40.00 \$15.00 Barred Rocks, \$5.00 \$40.00 \$15.00 \$6.00 \$6.00 \$6.00 \$6.00 \$6.00 \$6.00 \$10.00

## Michigan Accredited Bred-to-Lay Chicks

Michigan Accredited. S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Black Minorcas, and Barred Rocks. Our Leghorns are large, deep bodied birds with full lopped WRITE for SPECIAL PRICE REDUCTION on MAY and JUNE DELIVERIES. Describes in full, gives full details of our matings and tells how to raise Baby Chicks for Greater Profit. Write for prices. FREE 1927 CATALOG.

We Guarantee 100% Safe Arrival in Good Health.

Member International Baby Chick Association

American Chick Farm, Box B, Zeeland Michigan

**AMERICAN** 

**CHICK FARM** 

# "CHICKS with a FUTURE"

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED Chicks from PURE BRED flocks. All parent flocks BLOOD-TESTED for the past three years.

Per 100 500 1000 PURE
P. B. Rocks......\$15.00 \$72.00 \$142.50
S. C. White Leghorns. 13.00 62.50 122.50 BRED PURE

RICHARDSON HATCHERY . Dundee, Mich., Box 10



# FARMER CUSTOMERS REPORT CLEARING \$63500 Net on 200 Pullets

From our Superior Michigan Accredited Chicks, Famous Barron and Tancred Leghorns; Sheppard's Anconas; Holterman and Parks Strain Barred Rocks, All heavy laying varieties. Priced as low as NINE CENUS EACH, We are Breeders as well as hatcherymen. This insures you a better grade of laying stock. We ship only high quality chicks and guaranteed to the laying stock. We ship only high quality chicks and guaranteed to the laying stock. We ship only high quality chicks and guaranteed price List before you place your order. It will save you money. PULLETS. Order your St to 12 weeks old pulets NOW for May and June Delivery.

MICHIGAN POULTRY FARM, BOX 1, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.



WHITE LEGHORNS

# HATCHERIES | Doultry Department (Questions answered free of charge.)

OTTAWA ORGANIZED TO GRADE AND MARKET EGGS

BOUT 150 farmers and hatchery A men of Ottawa county attended a meeting in Zeeland on March 23rd and organized the Ottawa Egg and Poultry Producers Association. The object of the association is to grade and market better eggs and produce chicks which will lay eggs of higher grade. Eggs will be graded in three classes: hennery, standard and trades standard and trades.

A constitution and bylaws and A constitution and bylaws and form of contract were adopted at the meeting. Also the following board of directors was elected: John Vandenbosch, Oakland; John K. Lanning and R. E. Bredeweg, Drenthe; C. J. DeKoster, Zeeland; Maurice

### A 10-OUNCE EGG

EAR EDITOR: I think I have gathered the largest egg this spring I ever did. I have gathered little ones and those I thought were large ones, but this one is the record breaker. It is a goose egg and weighs 10 ounces, measures lengthwise around 121/2 inches and other way 9 inches, in the largest place. Some egg! Can any one beat it?-Mrs. E. R. Huested, Hillsdale County.

Luidens, Holland; Henry Geerts,

Luidens, Holland; Henry Geerts, Hudsonville; Benjamin Lohman, Hamilton; George Boldt, Vriesland, and Harm Berens, sr., Bentheim.

The board elected as officers: President, Maurice Luidens; vice president, C. J. DeKoster, and secretary and treasurer, John Vandenbosch. Headquarters will be maintained at Zeeland.

Meetings will be held in various localities to acquaint farmers and

localities to acquaint farmers and poultrymen with the purpose of the association and for obtaining new members. Promoters of the organization announced that if the association is to be maintained it will be necessary to obtain contracts for 75,000 to 100,000 hens by July 1.

## CHANGE RATION

Some of my chickens get kind of weak and in a few days they go blind. Seem to have a good appetite, yet they are poor. What is wrong?— W. D., Sterling, Mich.

THINK your trouble is in your feeding; your flock is not getting a complete ration; it is known as nutritional disease. Feed the following ration: 80 lbs. of ground yellow corn; 20 lbs. of wheat middlings; 20 lbs. of meat scraps; 5 lbs. of bonemeal; 1 lb. of salt. Give this flock plenty of milk to drink. I think this will bring about a recovery in a this will bring about a recovery in a short time.—Dr. Geo. H. Conn.

## RAISING CHICKS ON SHARES

RAISING CHICKS ON SHARES

I have to raise 500 chicks for a farmer. They are to be raised from day old to cockerels for broilers and pullets ready for range. Will you give me your opinion as to what would be a fair charge, or a fair percentage of the pullets. The owner of the chicks is to provide feed. They will likely be chicks hatched near the end of April, so I would need the brooder stove going for some time.—E. S., Hillsdale County.

TAKE it that the owner of the chicks is to furnish the feed, and you are to furnish the brooder house and care, and the owner is to cording to the arrangement you have made, I think if you were paid one hundred dollars for the service of raising 500 chicks, that would be a very equitable amount.—J. A. Hannah, Extension Poultryman, M. S. C.

### CANCER-FREE BOOK SENT ON REQUEST

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

# Stopped Her Chicks Dying of Diarrhea

Didn't lose another one after using this. Costs nothing to try.

Readers who wish to stop the loss of chicks from white diarrhea and other bowel diseases will be interest-

of chicks from white diarrhea and other bowel diseases will be interested in the following letter from Mrs. W. R. Bode, Llano, Tex. She says:

"I formerly lost a big part of every hatch of chicks, and my neighbors have had the same experience. But I have found that this loss can be easily avoided. A few years ago, when I was losing 6 to 8 chicks a day, I started putting Avicol in the drinking water. It stopped my chicks dying so promptly that I have used it regularly ever since, as a preventive. Last year I raised 140 chicks and never lost one. I've preached prevention to my neighbors, but just today I had to divide my supply of Avicol with two of them. One had already lost 20 chicks and the other 27. I can't understand why people risk such losses, when they are so easily prevented."

The same tablets which Mrs, Bode used have proven equally effective for thousands of other poultry raisers. Their reports prove positively that all anyone need do is drop an Avicol tablet in the drinking water, to stop the usual chick epidemics and insure rapid, vigorous growth. Whether the trouble has started or not, readers should not lose a minute, but send for Avicol at once. From the moment it is placed in the water, the dying chicks revive and begin to thrive and grow. The way it makes sick chicks lively and healthy, in just a few hours, is really amazing. A liberal supply of these tablets can be obtained by sending 50c (or \$1 for the large size, nearly 3 times as much) to Burrell-Dugger Co., 891 Postal Station Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. Avicol is guaranteed to do the work or money refunded, so it costs nothing to try. Folks who have used Avicol wouldn't think of trying to raise chicks without it.



# Asthma Kept Him From Working

Can Work Like a Horse Now, and Says He Is Entirely Well

Those who have lost sleep and health from asthma and bronchial trouble will appreciate how good it felt to Al. R. Hoyting, Burnstad, No. Dak., to be restored to health after 9 years of suffering. He writes:

"I suffered from asthma for 9 years,

ing, Burnstad, No. Dak., to be restored to health after 9 years of suffering. He writes:

"I suffered from asthma for 9 years, and grew so weak and discouraged I could hardly do any work. My cough was so bad that I had severe pains. I began taking Nacor in 1916, and I am glad to say, for the benefit-of others, that my asthma left me, and my general health started to improve. My cough stopped, my weight increased and I soon felt ten years younger. I was able to work like a horse all last summer. The benefit received was lasting, and I am still able to say (March 16, 1925) that I have no asthma, no cough, no pains; I sleep fine and my health is perfect."

Hundreds of people who suffered for years from asthma, bronchitis and severe chronic coughs, have told how their trouble left and never returned. Their letters and a booklet of vital and interesting information about these serious diseases, will be sent free by Nacor Medicine Co., 590 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. The more serious your case, the more important this free information may be to you. Write for it today.-(Adv.)

# BABY CHICKS

After May 15th 2c per chick less on all varieties.
PINE BAY FARM, R4, Holland, Michigan.

Michigan Accredited Class A Chicks From well developed, strong, healthy, layers. S. C. Eng. White and Brown Leghorns; Sheppard's Anconas; R. I. Reds; and Assorted Chicks. No money down. Pay a week before chicks are shipped. 100 % live delivery. Postpaid. Catalog free.

THE BOS HATCHERY, R. 2-B, Zeeland, Mich.



S. C. Buff Leghorn Chicks From Bred To Lay stock. Michigan Accredited. Send for circular. J. W. Webster & Son, Bath, Michigan.

S. C. White Leghorns. We have a special lot of 600 well grown pullets hatched in early March. All pullets are from Michigan Accredited breeders passed by inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College—Priced at 96c each while they last. Express prepaid to your station.

Silver Ward Hatchery, Box 52, Zeeland, Michigan.

### MICHIGAN STATE HATCHERIES ACCREDITED



FOR DELIVERY MAY 2-9

FROM THESE CASH WITH ORDER PRICES

COMMERCIAL MATING CHICKS

\$13.00

on Chicks and Pullets.

ODDS AND ENDS NOT ACCREDITED

These Chicks are All Michigan Accredited. Order direct, sending with Order, deducting 10% from the above prices, for May 2nd Cash

Illustrated catalog with description of Wyngarden Leghorns and Special Matings sent FREE on request.

Get our Special Price List for MAY 16-24-30 and June delivery

Wyngarden hatchery & Farms ZEELAND, MICHIGAN BOX B



# THE RIGHT START

The wise commercial poultryman turns to Superior Leghorn Chicks for the right start of his year's profits. A good chick—vigorous, well-bred from high-record foundation means the best start. Superior Chicks give such a start.

### 65,000 EGGS IN 4 MONTHS

That's the record secured by Prof. Holden in 4 months this fall and winter from 1200 pullets raised from Superior Chicks. Our chicks are Michigan Accredited. 600 pullets in R. O. P. this year Tancred and Barron strains blended. We have the largest breeding plant of any Hatchery in Ottawa County. Come and see us. You are welcoms.

GET YOUR COPY OF **OUR CATALOG** 

Write today for our free 32-page catalog. It will help you with your poultry. Send at once for the complete story of this famous strain of Leghorns—you are under no obligation.

SUPERIOR POULTRY FARMS, INC. Box 401 Zeeland, Mich.



Accredited Chicks -Every breeder authorized State Inspectors.



Buff Leghorns (Dr. Heasley Egg Basket Strain)

Try chicks this year from Silver Cup winner. The above winning made December 1926 in Production and Exhibition classes in strong competition. The males and their brothers are among those heading our matings this year. We are the oldest hatchery in Western Michigan. 25 years in business. Have made as many winnings in the last five years as any other hatchery in Western Michigan. Our free catalog and price list tells all. A trial will convince you.

MEADOW BROOK HATCHERY, H. DePree Sons, Proprietors, Box B, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.



WINNING **AGAIN** 

HIGH Leghorn to date Missouri. HIGH Leghorn to date Arkansas. High Pen 'save one New York

ON 8-10 WEERS

Also Chicks, Males and Mated Pens, selected and mated by Dr.
Heasley himself, a nationally known Breeding Expert.
Get This Proven Blood and Save Money. Contest Pen averaged 240 eggs. Customer reports 240 egg severage for whole flock. \$7.81 each official profit on Contest Pen. TANCRED, HANSON, ENGLISHI, FERRIS (Heasley Bred) Blood. FREE Catalog tells all the facts.

10c per bird book your order and holds your shipping date.
DR. L. E. HEASLEY FARMS, Dept. 14, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Michigan Accredited CHICKS

Blood Tested For the Past Three Years

Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, White Leghorns, 100 per cent live delivery. Holterman Strain Barred Rocks, Trapnested hatching eggs. Write for prices. . R. No. 3, Milan, Michigan Krueper Poultry Farm & Hatchery

**BUY ASELTINE'S BLOOD TESTED PEDIGREED** 

Trapnested Barred Rock and Hanson strain White Leghorns and join our family of happy prosperous pountry raisers.—Blood Mill Tell.

Fairview Hatchery & Poultry Farms, Box B. Zeeland, Mich.



UNEXCELLED IN THEIR PRICE CLASS

Read Our Winnings on Standard Production Stock

LANSING STATE SHOW—1st Old Pen, 1st Young Pen, 1st Hen, 2nd Cock, 3rd Cockerel. ZEELAND SHOW—Special 1st Old Pen, 1st Young Pen, 3rd Young Pen, 1st Cock WEST MICHIGAN STATE FAIR—1st Old Pen, 2nd Hen. In competition with some of the best and most noted stock in Michigan. Rural L

with some of the best and most noted stock in Michigan.

All Winnings in Production Class. Also won many FIRSTS on Anconas and Brown Leghorns. Send for FREE Catalog. Tells all about our stock and these winners.

All stock Michigan Accredited. All our flocks have been closely culled and every bird, both male and female leg banded.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED FOR MAY DELIVERY.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED FOR MAY DELIVERY.

WHITE LEGHORNS

Pure Hollywood, 260-290 egg pedigree.

Improved Hollywood Mated, 260-290 egg pedigree;

and Tancred Mated.

Barron White Leghorns.

13.00 62-50 120.00

ANCONAS

Pure Sheppard Anconas.

Famous Sheppard Mated.

14.00 67-50 130.00

ANCONAS

Pure Sheppard Mated.

14.00 67-50 130.00

Elility Anconas

Famous Sheppard Mated.

13.00 62-50 120.00

Shipments on Monday and Wednesday of every week. Write for Prices on Other Quantities. WIRE ORDERS PROMPTLY HANDLED.

PULLETS: White Leghorns Only. Free Range Raised. 8 12 weeks for shipment starting May 15th. WRITE FOR PRICES.

RURAL POULTRY FARM,
Route 1, Box B, Zeeland, Michigan.



Michigan Accredited Chicks—Strain

All breeders are selected and sealed legbanded by specialists approved by Michigan
State College. The careful breeding of
such famous strains as Barron and Tancred
Leghorns, Sheppards Anconas, etc., account
for the superiority of Silver Ward Stock.
Get our New, Big Free Book, It's free and it
will help you. Write today for latest prices.

SILVERWARD HATCHERY Box 30 Zeeland, Mich



# Joun Line

Michigan Accredited

96 UNCULLED PULLFTS LAY 7611
EGGS FROM SEPT. 1, 1926 TO
JAN. 1, 1927, writes customer from
Muskegon, Michigan.

This is an average of 21 eggs per pullet per month. YOU can do the same with
our stock which is the result of 14 years of breeding for SIZE, TYPE, WINTER
EGGS and HIGH FLOCK AVERAGE, instead of a few high individuals. We have
HOLLYWOOD, TANORED, and ENGLISH type S. C. White Leghorns, SHEPPARD'S Anconas, Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Hollywood foundation stock
from 260-290 egg record;
Ancona foundation direct from Sheppard. The very best in Brown Leghorns and
breeders. The strongest proof of the quality of our chicks is that we have doubted our hatching
capacity over last year. With "TOWNLINE" your also get "PERSONAL SERVICE."

BIG PRICE REDUCTION USE THESE PRICES FOR DELIVERY WEEK OF MAY 9 AND 16

Eng. Type S. C. White Leghorns....\$12.00 \$50.00 Hollywood or Tancred Leghorns....\$12.00 \$50.00 Assorted or Mixed Chicks 9c each. For week of shipped postpaid. 100 % live delivery guaranted. J. H. GEERLINGS, Manager, R. F. D. WEEK OF MAY 9 AND 16 \$50.00 Anconas and Brown Leghorns....\$12.00 \$55.00 Barred Rocks.....\$12.00 \$55.00 Barred Rocks....\$12.00 \$55.00 Barred Rocks....\$12.00 \$55.00 Barred Rocks...



PROVEN LAYERS—MICHIGAN ACCREDITED.

GET THESE HIGH QUALITY PROFIT PRODUCERS

ENGLISH AND TANCRED STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS, S. C. BROWN
LEGHORNS, S. RHSPPARD'S ANCONAS, BARRED ROCKS AND S. C.
RHODE ISLAND REDS. Also Mixed Assorted Chicks, All from carefully
culled, selected breeding stock. Heavy Laying Type, Profit Producing Pullets, from Eiglish and Tancred White Leghorns, Order NOW for Assured
deliveries. FREE Circular Gives Full Details, Write at once, 100 %
Live Delivery Guaranteed. Bank Reference.

WINSTROM'S HATCHERY, Albert Winstrom, Prog., Roy C.5. Zeeland, Mich

WINSTROM'S HATCHERY, Albert Winstrom, Prop., Box C-5, Zeeland, Mich.

Eggs from 680 Pullets in 3 Winter One customer reports this result from 680 Pullets in the three winter Months, November 1, 1926, to February 1, 1927

Our White Leghorns are Blood-tested, Certified, and every bird on our own farm trapnested continuously the year around. Our yearlings are all entered in R. O. Contest birds won HIGH Individual in Michigan to Feb. 1st; HIGH Fen November; HIGH Pen January in Utah; Second Hen Washington; Fourth Hen, Texas, etc.

W. S. HANNAH & SON, Route 10, Box B, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

# AKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS

Buy Michigan Accredited Chicks from Lakeview. Official records up to 252 eggs, Mich. Egg Contest, 1923, 24, 25. Every breeder inspected and passed by inspectors supervised by Mich. State College. Smith hatched. Prepaid Prices on 25 50 100 500 1000 Bd. Rocks, S. C. & R. C. R. I. Reds. 4, 25 8.00 15.00 72.00 140.00 Bd. Rocks, S. C. & R. C. R. I. Reds. 4, 25 8.00 15.00 72.00 140.00 Special matings higher. Mixed chicks \$10.00 per 100. All heaves \$12.00. Order from ad. New catalog free. Write today. Member I. B. C. A.

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM, R. R. S, BOX 3,





# ROYAL EGGBRED LEGHORE

CHICKS FROM CONTEST WINNING BLOOD LINES

Our White Leghorns won the 1925 Michigan Egg Contest. Contest average 176 eggs. Our pen averaged 241 eggs. You get same blood lines as produced these winners in Royal Chicks.

WINNING PEN HEN WINNING PEN HICK SEARCH OF THE WINNING CONTEST This year our hen No. 251 layed 303 eggs at the American Egg Contest. Is it any wonder "75% of our business is from old customers"? In spite of heavy demand as a result of these winnings our price remains the same. Order early and be sure. Money refunded if order cart be filled when specified. Free literature.

ROYAL HATCHERY & FARM, S. P. Wiersma, Prop. R2. Roy B. Zesland Michigan Egg Contest. Contest average 176 eggs. ROYAL HATCHERY & FARM, S. P. Wiersma, Prop. R2, Box B, Zeeland, Mich.



# Fairview Profit Producing Strains

BIG DISCOUNTS NOW FOR EARLY ORDERS ON HATCHING EGGS, CHICKS, PULLETS AND EARLY BREEDING COCKERELS. Michigan Accredited. Six Leading Varieties. Trapnested Leghorns Under R. O. P. Work. S. C. Heavy Type White Leghorns. White and Barred Rocks. S. C. Anconas. S. C. Rhode Island Reds. S. C. Brown Leghorns. We Guarantee Satisfaction.

WRITE FOR OUR LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES.

# **Expect Wheat and Corn Prices To Decline**

Small Receipts Advance Cattle Prices-Hogs Continue Under Year Ago By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

EVER since the first signs of spring in the southwest farmers have been busy, planting working its way steadily northward as fast as the weather would permit. Earlier in the year there was a great deal of talk throughout most agricultural sections of the country. cultural sections of the country about considerably cutting down the acreage of the several grains, especially corn and wheat, because the profits derived from the crops grown in 1926 were unsatisfactory, but since then they appear to have changed their minds, as all indica-tions point plainly to a fair increase tions point plainly to a fair increase in acreage of grains, potatoes, etc. This is in the face of further marked declines in prices, wheat selling far lower than one and two years ago. Live stock interests are making a very encouraging showing, with generally smaller supplies of cattle, hogs and sheep in feeding districts than a year ago, and the live stock receipts in western packing points so receipts in western packing points so far this year show a decided falling off from those for recent years. The receipts of hogs in such markets for the year showed a short time ago a falling off of 3,543,000 hogs from those received in the same time in 1924. With such a remarkable showing, it is natural that farmers should realize the importance of engaging as extensively as possible in the hog business, and there is a much larger demand for stock pigs than can be filled. Beef cattle have been making a fine record of high price for fat steers and heifers, with a great scarcity of choice long fed steers. There is a revival in dairy interests, and the best Holstein springers are selling at \$100 to \$110, but not many go above \$90. The demand for farm horses is an important feature of the Chicago auction ring, where farm chunks are finding quick sales at \$100 to \$140 per head. The choicer class of drafters have a limited sale at \$200 to \$300, and the receipts run from 300 to 400 horses weekly. The sheep industry ranks high in Michigan and other states of the middle west, taking one year with another, and not long since prime fed lambs sold as high as \$17 per 100 pounds.

## Unsatisfactory Grain Prices

As the season advances prices for wheat and corn are apt to work lower, the surroundings of the mar-kets on the Chicago Board of Trade and other exchanges of the United States being mainly bearish, although wet weather in the greater part of the winter and spring wheat states has delayed seeding. For the last few weeks wheat has been decreased considerably by the expecta-tion of a large crop of winter wheat, as well as by materially reduced speculation, which is due in great part to legislation affecting trading. part to legislation affecting trading. Prices are far lower than in recent years, May wheat having sold a year ago around \$1.63 and nearly the same two years ago. Crop experts have figured that with favorable conditions to harvest, the winter wheat crop might reach 650,000,000 bushels, or 23,000,000 bushels more than was grown last year. All over than was grown last year. All over the world crop prospects are report-ed as encouraging, and the total acreage is given as 135,243,000 acres, comparing with 130,756,000 acres last year. The record crop of all wheat for this country was 1,026,000,000 bushels in 1915. A short time ago the visible supply in this country aggregated 47,526,000 bushels, comparing with 31,116,000 bushels a year ago. Within a short time May wheat has sold at \$1.31. At about the same time May corn sold at 69 cents, corn prices reaching the lowest level on the crop and selling a few cents lower than a year selling a few cents lower than a year ago. A great deal of corn is offered for sale, and it is startling to recall that about two years ago May corn sold at \$1.11. It is reported that a large southern acreage will be devoted to corn, and the increase is estimated at 30 per cent in Texas and

at 10 per cent in Oklahoma. There is a rye shortage, and May rye sold recently at \$1.02, comparing with 90 cents last year. May oats sell at 43 cents, or about the same as a year ago. Oat seeding has made good progress.

Profit in Feeding Cattle Within a short time starvation of-ferings of cattle in the Chicago stock yards have brought good advances in fat steers, heavy lots going much higher than yearlings, and the only poor sellers were common and medium light weight cattle weighing under 1,000 pounds. Farmers who are in the habit of preparing cattle and hogs for the market have

highest, and the best yearlings go for sis. Prices advanced in a week under light supplies 25 cents, with sales at the highest prices of the year. All the live stock markets closed firm, with the best fed wooled lambs at \$17 and the best yearlings of \$15.25 at \$15.25.

### The Hog Market

In spite of the hog shortage in farming districts, hogs continue to sell at much lower prices than a year ago, when they sold at \$10.10 to \$13.25. Two years ago sales were made in the Chicago market at \$11 to \$13, while three years ago they were far lower, selling for \$6.60 to \$7.55. A short time ago the receipts for the year in seven western packing points were 3,601,000 hogs less than for the same time in 1924 and much less than in other receipts that the same time in 1924 and much less than in other receipts that the same time in 1924 and much less than in other receipts much less than in other recent years. Late Chicago receipts averaged 239 pounds, comparing with 247 pounds

better. Kidney beans are quoted from \$5.10 for dark reds to \$6.85 for

### RYE

Of all the grains rye is the only one to show a higher price than was quoted in our last issue. This is due to a continuation of small receipts.

### POTATOES

Plenty of new potatoes are coming to market from the south and prices are easy. Old stock is still in de-mand at steady prices. A firm tone to the market is noted.

Hay markets are dull and nearly unchanged with prices in general not much higher than one year ago. A mild winter offset the light hay production and now spring pastures are coming along fine.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY
(Commission merchants' gross returns per pound to farmers, from which prices 5 per cent commission and transportation charges are deductible.)
Steady. Hens: Good selling colored, under 5 lbs. 31c; over 5 lbs. 31c; leghorns, 27c. Cocks, 20c. Broilers, 1½ to 2 lbs. Barred rocks, 50; other colored, 44 @45c; leghorns, 40c. Springs: Soft meats, under 5 lbs, 30c; stags, '23@25c. Capons, fat. 7 lbs up 38@40c. Ducks, white, 4½ lbs up, 38c; smaller or dark, 35c. Geese, 22c.

# DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS Butter is firm with best creamery in tubs at 49@50½c per lb. Eggs are firm at 24@24½c per dozen for fresh firsts.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET Raw wools closed the week steady although dealers are getting the medium grades at reduced prices. Ohlo fleeces, delaine, are quoted at 44@45c; quarter blood, 43c.

### SEED MARKET

DETROIT.—Clover, cash, domestic, \$27; imported, \$17. Alsike, cash, \$24. Timothy, cash, old, \$2.45; new, April, \$2.65; May, \$2.70.
TOLEDO.—Same as Detroit.
CHICAGO.—Clover, \$29@35.75. Timothy, \$4.75@5.25.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

DETROIT—CATTLE—Market steady; good to choice yearlings, dry fed, \$1000 10.50; best heavy steers, dry fed, \$9.2500 10.25; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.4009.70; mixed steers and heifers, \$5.7508.25; handy light butchers, \$6.2500 8; light butchers, \$6.06.75; best cows, \$6.07.75; butchers cows, \$5.05.75; common cows, \$4.2504.50; canners, \$3.7504; choice light bulls, \$5.5007.25; heavy bulls, \$5.5007.25; heavy bulls, \$5.5007.25; heavy bulls, \$5.5007.75; milkers and springers, \$55.0007.75; milkers and springers, \$55.0007.75; heavy bulls, \$5.5007.75; common cows, \$6.2508; stockers, \$5.5007.75; heavy bulls, \$5.5007.75; heavy bulls, \$5.5007.75; heavy bulls, \$5.5007.75; heavy bulls, \$6.5007.25; heavy bulls, \$6.2508; stockers, \$5.5007.75; heavy bulls, \$5.5007.25; heavy b Mixed hogs, \$11.50.

CHICAGO.—Hogs: Market steady: 10c lower. Top. \$11.55; bulk, \$9.75@11.85; heavy weight, \$10.50@14; medium weight, \$10.60@11.40; light weight, \$11.01.50; light lights, \$10.70@11.55; packing sows, \$9.40@10.10; pigs, \$\*0.75@11.40.

CATTILE:—Market steady. Calves: Market steady. Beef steers: Good and choice, \$11.50@14; common and medium, \$8.50@10.50; yearlings, \$5.50@13. Butcher cattle: Heifers, \$6@11; cows, \$6@9.50; bulls, \$6@8.50; calves, \$9@13; feeder steers, \$6.50@9.50; stocker steers, \$6@8.75; stocker cows and heifers, \$5@7.

SHEEP.—Market steady. Medium and choice lambs, \$15.50@17; culls and common, \$12@14; clipped lambs, \$14@15.85; yearlings, \$11.50@14.50; common and choice ewes, \$5.50@11.60; feeder lambs, \$14@15.85

EAST BUFFALO.—HOGS: Market steady. Quotations—250@350 lbs, \$10.50 @11.50, 200@250 lbs, \$11.40@12; 160-200 lbs, \$11.85@\$12.25; 130@160 lbs, \$12.15@12.40; 90@130 lbs, \$12.25@12.50; packing sows, \$9.25@10. CATTLE: Market steady; calves, 250; 50 cents lower. Vealers, \$15.0155.0 SHEEP: Market steady. Quotations—Bulk fat lambs, \$15.75; bulk cull lambs, \$12.013.

# MISCELLANEOUS DETROIT MAR-

KET QUOTATIONS

APRIL 18.—DRESSED CALVES—
Steady: best grades, 19@20c; medium grades, 16@17c; poor grades, 12@1sc.
(Best city dressed calves are selling in Detroit for 21@22c lb.)

LIVE RABBITS—Steady; 4½ lbs up, 25c.

APPLES.—Delicious, boxes, \$3.50@4;

M. B. F. MARKETS BY RADIO TUNE in the M. B. F. market reports and farm news broadcast on Monday. Wednesday Thursday Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights at 6:40, eastern standard time from WGHP of Detroit. It is broadcast at 6:15 on Tuesday evening. The wave length is 270 meters.

learned how to gather good profits from raising corn, and a short time ago a large Indiana farmer remarked that corn worth from 40 to 50 cents for No. 4 and No. 5 would bring around \$1 per bushel if fed on the

Stockers and feeders follow beef stockers and feeders follow beef cattle in advances and declines, and it has happened quite often that short supplies of thin cattle suitable for grazing and feeding resulted in sharp advances in prices that meant small shipments to feeding districts. According to the Department of Agriculture only about 92 per cent as riculture only about 92 per cent as many cattle were on feed for the market on April 1 as a year ago. The advancing prices of cattle so far this year and the cheapness of corn and other feeds have made farmers and other feeds have made farmers desirous of feeding cattle, and feeders have sold at the highest prices seen since 1920. It is hardly probable that from April 1 to September 1 the large receipts of last year will be repeated, as supplies of stockers and feeders are not very plentiful. These cattle sell on the Chicago market at \$7.50 to \$9.75, mainly at \$8.35 to \$9.25. Beef steers have \$8.35 to \$9.25. Beef steers have sold of late at \$9 to \$14, chiefly at \$9.85 to \$13. Prime helfers sell up to \$10.90. A year ago steers brought \$7.50 to \$10.85 and two years ago \$8.25 to \$12.50. Heavy steers sell

a year ago, when hogs were unusually heavy. Late sales of hogs were at \$9.65 to \$11.60.

WHEAT
Even though wheat appears to be steadier than it was two weeks ago the prices are down slightly. So far this month there has been fairly good demand both here and abroad with receipts fairly light. Winter wheat is coming along good but wet weather has held up spring planting in some sections.

Corn is also down in price although receipts are light at some points. The bears seem to have the upper hand right now.

Wet weather which is preventing planting in some parts of the country is proving a strong factor in holding up the price of oats. A steady market is reported.

BEANS
Beans have shown quite an advance in price during the last few days which is not reflected entirely throughout the State. This upturn is said to be a reaction from a recent price cutting war between Detroit wholesalers. Demand in general is

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

	Apr. 19	Apr. 19	Apr. 6	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT— No. 2 Red No. 2 White No. 2 Mixed	\$1.31 1.32 1.80	\$1.32 %	\$1.82 1.83 1.82	\$1.81 1.82 1.81
No. 2 Yellow No. 3 Yellow	.76 .74	.69	.78 .75	.79
OATS No. 2 White No. 3 White	.50 .47	.45@.47 .42@44½	.50 .47	.48
RYE— Cash No. 2	1.06		1.06	.95
BEANS— C. H. P. Cwt.	4.70		4.35	4.00@4.05
POTATOES— Per Cwt.	2.50	1.95@2.05	2.50	5.00@5.17
No. 1 Tim. No. 2 Tim. No. 1.Clover Light Mixed	17@18 15@10 17@18 16@17	19@20 17@19 20@21 19@20	17@18 15@16 17@18 16@17	23.50@24 21@22 20@21 22@23

Tuesday, April 19.—Grains unchanged. Bean market advances.

M. Livestock steady to higher. Potatoes



# **Exterminate Corn Borers** ROSS METAL SILO

Made of copper-content Rossmetal galvanized. No shrinkage or swelling. Can be increased in height. Movable. Safe against fire and wind. No freeze troubles. Send for remarkable booklet-"What Users

Say."

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The Ross Cutter & Silo Co., (Est. 1850) Warder St., Springfield, Ohio Makers of Brooder Houses—Silos—Cribs— Bins—Cutters—Mills—Garages

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### FARMS

FOR SALE, 240 ACRES, PARTIALLY CLEAR-ed, with spring creek. Good house and cellar shed, barns, small orchard. Good pasture. Priced right for quick sale. Thomas McLaughlin, Sears, Michigan.

82 ACRES, GOOD LOCATION. MUST SELL. Root Bros., Kendall, Michigan

## TOBACCO

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

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO—CHEWing 5 pounds \$1.00: 10-\$1.75. Smoking, ten-\$1.50. Pipe Free: Pay when received! United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

SEND US TEN NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF pipe smokers and we will send you one pound of snoking free. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Kentucky.

TOBACCO: KENTUCKY SWEETLEAF, SMOKing 15 lbs. \$1.50. Chewing \$2.00. Pay when received. Ernest Choate. Wingo, Kentucky.

LEAF POBACCO - COOD, SWEET CHEWING 3 hs. 75c; 5, \$1.00; 10, \$1.75. Smoking 3 hs. 50c; 5, 75c; 10, \$1.25. Onted Farmers Mayheld, Kentucky.

Stamen Winesap, 163-count boxes, \$2.75; 125-count boxes, \$3; A'kansas Black, boxes, \$3; Northern Spy, bu, \$3; other varieties, bu. \$1.50@2.

SUGAR.—Cane granulated, \$6.90; non-caking, \$8.20; XXXXX powdered, \$8.10; No. 3, \$6.50; beet granulated, \$6.70.

WOOL—Traugott Schmidt & Sons are paying the following prices for Michigan fleece wool: Medium and delaine, 33c; rejections and clothing, 26c.

HIDES.—Country buyers are paying the following prices per pound for hides: No. 1 cured, 9c; green, 7c. Bulls: No. cured; 6c; green, 4c. No. 2 hides and bulls 1c under No, 1. Calf: No. 1, sured, 14c; green, 11c. Kip: No. 1 cured, 11c; green, 8c; No. 2 calf and kip 1½c under No. 1. Horschides: No. 1, \$3.75; No. 2, \$2.75.

FEED.—(Car lots) Winter wheat bran, \$36; spring wheat bran, \$35; standard middlings, \$36; fancy middlings, \$41,



Week of April 24
WINDY, unsettled week is to be
expected in Michigan beginning April 24th with numerous and sudden changes.

Temperatures will be low for the season at the beginning of the week and the sky will be mostly cloudy with light showers or snow flurries in scattered sections. These conditions will continue through the greater part of the first helf of the greater part of the first half of the

From about the middle until near the close of the week the weather is expected to be generally fair with temperatures ranging below normal.

Threatenting weather and light precipitation will occur about Satur-

Week of May 1 Light precipitation will be general in most parts of Michigan during the early part of this week although lo-cally there will be some severe storms

Although there will be a change to much cooler about the middle of the week we hardly expect the con-dition to last. As a result of more threatening weather in which the storms will be even more severe than during the first part of week temperatures will increase some-what

what.

The week ends with heavy rainfall and strong winds.

May Another Dry Month

Averaging the state's precipitation expected for the month of May in Michigan we arrive at a figure showing a deficiency. While there will be some fogs and mists, we do not believe there will be enough rainfall to measure up to the state's normal. We also look for some radical and sudden changes in the weather during the month. er during the month.

# SEEDS AND PLANTS

WOLVERINE OATS SOLD OUT. IMPROVED Robust beans absolutely pure, seven dollars per hundred, freight prepaid. American Banner Wheat. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Michigan.

BUY YOUR GRIMM ALFALFA SEED DIRECT from the introducer, and know that your foundation stock is pure, pedigreed seed, bred from the original Grimm strain. Acclimated to severe northwest temperatures since 1857. A. B. Lyman, Introducer. Excelsior, Minnesota. The Home of Grimm Alfalfa.

CHOICE SEED SPELTZ AND CERTIFIED WIS-consin pedigreed Barley, \$1.50 per bushel. Harry Box, Lansing, Michigan.

MASTADON—THE MARVELOUS EVERBEARing strawberry, 100 plants \$3. Raspberry,
grapes, shrubs, 12 spirea \$1. 100 Eldorado
Blackberry \$1.76.
Everything to plant. Seed potatoes. 100 Washington Asparagus roots 76c. 1000 2-yr. \$7.
Gardeners Hubbard squash seed \$1 pound. Waxbeans, sweet corn. 1000 strawberry plants \$3.
Write Prestige Nursery, Allegan, Michigan.

FOR SALE. STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY plants. Dunlap, \$3.50 per 1000. Write for our special bargain prices. Fred Struley, Bangor, Michigan.

STRAWBERRIES, \$3.00 to \$3.50 1000; RASP-berries, blackberries, grapevines. Wholesale prices. Cloverleaf Nursery, Three Oaks, Mich.

COPENHAGEN AND WAKEFIELD CABBAGE plants \$1.00, 1000; Collard, \$1.00; Tomato, \$1.00; Bell Pepper, \$1.50; Onion, \$1.25; Porto Rico Potato, \$2.00, Lares openfield grown, carefully packed. Quitmin Plant Co., Quitman, Ga.

FROSTPROOF PLANTS. BERMUDA ONIONS, large type early Wakefield cabbage. 500; 75c. 1000; \$1.25. 5000 \$5.00. Now shipping. Satisfaction guaranteed. Other plants. Catalogue information free. Progress Paint Co., Ashburn, Georgia.

15 DAHLIAS, ALL DIFFERENT, double, \$1,00. Gladiolas, 12 large colors, 25c. 30 blooming size, 25c. John Nelson, R. 1, Gadillae, Michigan.

DAHLIAS CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.
Price list free. Mrs. Geo. Spear. Marlette,

### PET STOCK

FERRETS, HAND TRAINED TAMES FEMALES \$5.00, Males \$4.75 Will ship C. O. D. Instruction book See Levi Sarnaworth. New

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50 100 500 1000 6.00 \$11.50 \$55.00 \$100.00 6.00 11.50 55.00 100.00 7.50 14.00 68.00 4.75 8.50 40.00

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N. Ayers and Son, Silverwood, Michigan. W. WYANDOTTE HATCHING EGGS FROM
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