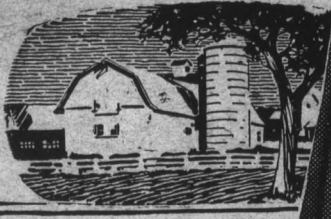


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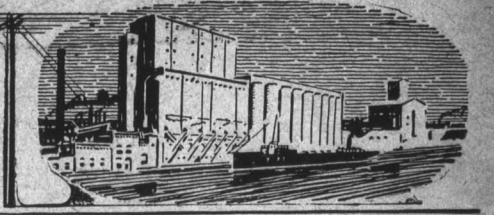
The Michigan

JULY 2, 1927

BUSINESS FARMER



*An Independent
Farm Magazine Owned and
Edited in Michigan*



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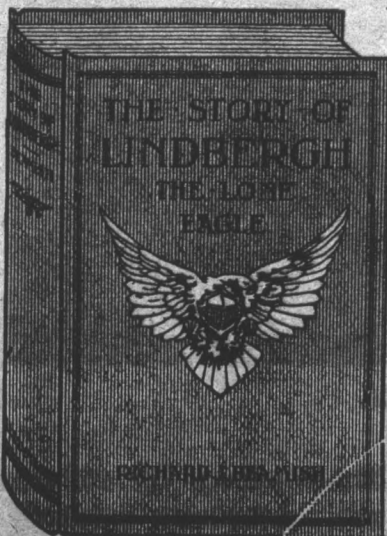


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The Business Farmer
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Millbank Brings Back Its Bacon

How a Protective Association Solved the Neighborhood Thievery Problem

By W. E. DRIPS

WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR

THIEVES were active among the farmers in Millbank township, although things quieted down right after they stole six hogs from Jim Barton. Folks had their own ideas as to who the guilty parties were, but as they had no actual proof or evidence on anyone nothing was done, until one night Mrs. Shaster, an old lady living all alone, was shot at when trying to keep someone from carrying off her chickens. Right then and there it was decided to organize a protective association and get busy. Bill, former apprentice of the local country weekly who was working for the Barton's because of poor health, decided to solve the mystery if possible and get the reward of \$100.00 which the association had offered. Suspicion pointed to Mike Albert, whom the folks had suspected and Jim and several neighbors put Mike under arrest. That brings the story up to date.—Editor.

(Concluded from June 18th issue.)

WELL, there was O'Rourke, Fisher Hansen—
"Which Hansen?" said Sheriff Thomas.

"Oh, Jake, the old fellow who lives up north of here. You ought to remember him; you tried to find a stolen car for him once."

The sheriff was inclined to think he was being kidded at this point, but Mike began to laugh.

"Say, that car wasn't stolen. Hansen was out that night bringing in some hogs—think he got them from old man Carney. Anyhow, he had given them the usual shot of ether, and the other fellow and Hansen had loaded them into the car and was driving back to the place when they passed some fellows on the road. Hansen was a bit suspicious, and these fellows saw a hog, and a little later when someone bumped him on the shoulder he was so scared he drove the car into the ditch. It turned out that the car was smashed up, and the reason Hansen got scared was that one of the hogs started to come to and raised up and hit Hansen. Say, when Hansen came to the house that night he was sure scared. We got the hogs out all right, but the car was a wreck and we had to leave it. Thought that if it was reported stolen that might divert any suspicion, particularly if there were folks suspicious."

Well, we had a good laugh over that. "Anyhow," remarked the editor, "the sheriff found the car."

That remark almost reopened the warfare between the two, but the attorney quieted them and put more questions to Mike.

"Where's Hansen now?"

"How should I know?" Mike replied. "You should have got him last night. He was a lucky stiff to get away."

"What do you mean," Jim says; "was he there, too?"

"No, he was the guy that drove the car you thought you was following. He must have turned a couple of corners to fool you. Probably thought when no one followed him that he was O. K. Say, you never will get Hansen, he's a lucky stiff. The night we opened the jail, he made the best get-away I ever saw—"

"You mean you are the fellow that hit the jailer?" the sheriff broke in.

"Naw, Hansen did that. He was wise, and if you had been there you wouldn't have suspected his being around, as he would have asked about the car. He was going to take the boys away, but his car stuck and he brought them out a ways and loaded them into my car. Say, old Sherlock," meaning Jim Barton, "almost got me with them fellers in the car when he and the kid stopped me."

It was Jim's turn to turn red and look uncomfortable. The sheriff got a laugh out of it, so it wasn't a total loss.

Well, the attorney was about thru questioning Mike, and Jim was getting ready to go home, when I suggested to him that maybe Mike knew something about the fracas at Frost's.

"You know I found ether in a can there that night."

So the attorney says to Mike, "What about this Frost deal?"

"Maybe you'd better ask Hansen about it. He knows more than I do; it was his idea. He always was full of nutty ideas. He had been using that place for a private warehouse to store some of the junk he got on the side. When Frost moved in Hansen didn't have a chance to move his stuff out of the pit under the barn. So he decided to try a little of the ghost stuff and thought he might be able to scare the Frost's out long enough to clean out."

"He had a darned good scheme, too. Took a hog over there and made it squeal a lot. Then he gave it ether and was hoping the noise would have the effect. When it didn't work, he was planning some more stuff which might have been interesting if Frost hadn't got help. That shooting at him, tho, scared Hansen. He sure was shaky when he came to my place that night. But he finally got the stuff moved down to the Dike house. Anything else?"

Mike was getting kind of funny now that he was piling up stuff on Hansen. Jim was getting anxious to leave, as he didn't approve of the way Mike was kidding him by referring to him as "Sherlock."

I made up my mind tho, as long as all the folks were there, I would see what else I could find out, so I asked the attorney if I could ask a question. He said I could, so I began:

"Mike, I want to settle a little dispute. Did you bring some of those stolen hogs

to the shipping station last time Jim shipped?"

"Sure. What if I did?"
"Well, I was wondering about the ear-markers. There were two of those guys that didn't have any tags, and I couldn't figure it out."

"Listen," Mike answered, "next time you pick out markers for your hogs, get some kind that don't come off easy. All I had to do was pry out the other guy's and replace them with mine. Didn't do a good job on that last bunch, tho, as it was dark and it wasn't easy to see."

"I see," I says, "you took the old ones and threw them away."

I was referring to the one I found at the Dike house.

Mike had another of his sarcastic laughs.

"Say, you're too smart, anyhow. Listen, I dropped that tag a-purpose down to that dump. Wanted to get you looking down there a bit. You sure scared me that day you run into me down there. I

WATCH FOR THE NEW STORY

WHEN we were a boy we used to sit for hours on our grandfather's knee while he told and retold stories of the early pioneer days, about experiences he had and about the experiences of his father. No doubt, he told the same stories to us dozens of times but they were always interesting and held us spell-bound every time. Possibly it is because we never outgrew our interest in such stories that we chose "Seventeen Is Grown Up" for our next serial for our readers.

"Seventeen Is Grown Up" is laid in the days before the Revolution, when the frontier lay on the eastern side of the Alleghenies and takes up the struggles of the pioneer to work westward through the new and unexplored country. In those days when a boy reached the age of seventeen he was considered a man and capable of taking a man's place. Duncan McAfee, an orphan of sixteen is the hero of the story and Agnes Sawyer is the lovely maiden which Duncan rescued from highwaymen. It's a corker of a story and you will not want to miss one word of it.—It begins in our next issue.—Editor.

was down to cover a few tracks that the big stiff forgot."

Thomas, the sheriff, didn't take to that statement, as he immediately told Mike no fallbird was going to call him names.

"Well, calm yourself," Mike says. "At least the kid did something to get us hooked. Listen," he says to me. "I was afraid you were wiser than I knew, 'cause you acted so peculiar the day you was over to the farm looking at the car. I didn't want you hanging around the place just then, with them other guys in the barn. I figured if you devoted your attention to the Dike place, no one was going to get hurt."

So things seemed to be cleared up, and Thomas, with a lot of authority put Mike back in his cell. The attorney says to me that I was pretty smart to figure it out, altho I hated to admit it was all an accident. But Jim heard him praising me, and I guess Jim was sure I had really done something.

The next few days, Thomas and the rest of the assistants made a big search for Hansen, but they didn't find him. Things quieted down a bit, and as far as the stealing was concerned, it stopped right then when we hauled those crooks into town. When the trial came off, there sure was some excitement, and the News sure gave us plenty of nice write-ups. But Mike and his pals got five years each, so that disposed of them.

But the best of all was when the next regular meeting of the Millbank Protective Association took place. It was sort of a picnic affair, altho it was held indoors. After a big meal, provided by the ladies, Jim got up and made a speech, telling of the accomplishments of the association for the season. He told how there had been some captures and how some rewards were to be paid.

"Folks," Jim says, as he cleared his throat and reached in his pocket for what I thought was his handkerchief, "you all know how this deal was pulled off. If I hadn't been stuck with that blamed car and sent for Bill, things might have turned out different. If Bill hadn't been so darned curious about that smell of ether, we might have lost out all around. So I am sure you all agree with me that Bill is responsible for the good work. So

(Continued on page 15.)

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Slump in Demand Blamed For Present Hog Market

Receipts At Leading Markets Show Slight Increase While Consumption Drops Off

WHAT is the matter with the hog market? That question has been asked and thought about for several months and it only takes a glance into the statistical department to see where the trouble lies. Since the first of year the hog has steadily declined from his exalted position as a "mortgage lifter" and during the last month or two he has not been able to pay his board bill but rather has lost money when considering the price of corn at present.

At Chicago, the basic market, hogs have been selling from \$5.00 to \$5.50 below a year ago and around \$1.50 below the average market for this season of the year since 1920. Starting in with February when top hogs sold up to \$12.75 at Chicago and packing sows brought \$10.80 to \$11.25, markets declined steadily month by month until at the middle of June a drop of \$3.75 was evident.

While there has been a rather liberal marketward movement of hogs to the various markets recently due to high priced corn which has tended to dislodge many light weight hogs, receipts have not been heavy. In fact they have been light so far this year. The hog population of the country is said to be around 75 per cent of the population in 1920. For

the first five and one-half months of the year hog receipts at twenty of the large markets amounted to approximately 14,981,000 head or around 270,000 more than arrived during the same period in 1926. This increase is small and when compared with the average receipts for the corresponding period over the past five years, the movement this year is 3,093,000 lighter. Still prices have declined at all markets until the situation is serious not only to the producer but apparently to the packer as well. Packers are not concealing their alarm at the condition

of the market on hog products and are devising ways and means of relieving the glut.

The discouraging export trade and steady accumulation of products piling up in the packers' cellars have been pointed out by market diagnosticians as the principle trouble with hog markets. Other factors which have affected the pork trade and incidentally had a bearing on the live market are unsettled conditions in the south and inability of our domestic market to absorb products.

Since prices have been at such attractively low levels, export de-

mand has shown some improvement recently but thus far this year there is approximately a 25 percent decrease in the movement of hams and shoulders, bacon and lard. Accumulations of pork provisions at seven of the large pork packing centers show an increase in stocks of over 25 percent compared with stocks in storage at this time last year. Wholesale prices of fresh and cured pork are from 9 to 12c below a year ago. With all of these adverse influences, hogs have been unable to withstand the downward current in prices despite light receipts. The Institute of American Meat Packers have recently launched forth a two month nation wide campaign of extensive advertising whereby they hope to stimulate the consumption of hams and bacon to the extent that they will be able to move the surplus on hand. Since the packer plays a vital part in the livestock industry, it is important that he is able to get rid of his product and continue to buy fresh supplies of live stock at prices which are satisfactory to the producer. Let us hope that the packer is successful in aiding the dressed trade and that the improvement which he gets in prices for hams and bacon will be reflected upon live hog prices.

By SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Orchardists to Tour Berrien County in July

THE orchard tour by the Michigan State Horticultural Society will take place July 26, 27, and 28, according to Secretary H. D. Hootman. The fruit growers will meet at the Graham Horticultural Experiment Station near Grand Rapids where dinner will be served by the Society and after an inspection of the grounds and roll call, they will start south, spending the first night at Holland, Saugatuck, or, if any

desire to camp, at Allegan County Park on Lake Michigan. That night Prof. H. A. Cardinell of M. S. C. will give a night dusting demonstration at the O. H. Roth orchard near Fennville. One or two stops in this neighborhood are being planned for the morning of the 27th and in the afternoon they will visit the James Nical pear orchard north of South Haven to study pollination work. (Continued on page 15)

Southwest of Land Where Tex Meets Mex

IN the history of our own land we count with years and decades, so imagine if you can a land where age is measured in centuries! Then, keeping in mind that we are yet only a few hundred miles south-west of the new land we call the United States of America, go with me today to visit the pyramids in the valley of Mexico. For in the short ride of less than twenty-five miles across the dusty bed of what was, before the drainage canals were dug, Lake Tuxcoco, we came upon the pyramids of Tenochtitlan, built, if we can trust the historians, in the seventh century!

Seven hundred years before Columbus hoisted sail in far-away Spain and set out to find a new route to India, these pyramids were being built by a race of whom no trace remains today, except as their history is written in the stone images which are being unearthed from these huge mounds.

There are three sections in Mexico where similar pyramids and temples, built by the Toltecs, are to be found today, the largest of which at Cholula, has a height of over 200 feet and measures at the base 1,440 feet! Greater than Cheops, largest of the three most famous Egyptian pyramids, and to which thousands of Americans journey each year.

But we are climbing into the tiny little mule-cars which take us up to the "Pyramid of the Sun," which towers like a mighty sentinel of the plains, into the ephemeral blue of a Mexican day. As the car jogs along over the bumpy track, who can be so unromantic as to not allow his imagination full reign? We have dropped back twelve centuries, around us is a city of 150,000 souls, strange, barbaric people, but with the same emotions of love, hate, family devotion, greed and envy, that we, who call ourselves civilized, today possess. Imagine the straining backs, the tired muscles, the cruel lash of the over-seer, as he drove the countless human slaves, whose combined efforts must have

By GEORGE M. SLOCUM
(Fifth Article)

been required to build these gigantic piles of earth and volcanic rock.

As we approach the Sun pyramid we find that it is covered with large stones, most of which must have been drawn by hand and lifted to their places only after miles of travel. How many men and what means of mechanics had been employed to lift them to the height at which they now repose, can only be a matter of conjecture, because the truth is forever buried in the mystery of this ancient shrine.

On the top of the pyramid, it is said, once stood a gigantic stone image, the back of which contained a large mirror of pure gold, that reflected back into the temple court the first rays of the morning sun. This reflected light in the open court the natives took to be an expression of the power of the diety to whom they knelt in silent supplication. It is also said, that when the Spaniard, Cortez, toppled this huge idol from the top of the pyramid and sent it rolling down into the city, the natives bowed in humble submission to this "white god" who had come out of the east, from whence the sun itself came, who had thus proven himself unafraid of the god they worshipped.

Facing this great "Pyramid of the Sun" and perhaps a quarter of a mile away, stands the "Pyramid of the Moon," similar in construction but much smaller and as yet uncovered, because it is only in very recent years that the Mexican government, in cooperation with several American antiquarian societies, has been able to remove the accumulated earth and vegetation of centuries which hid the actual construction of these great monuments from view.

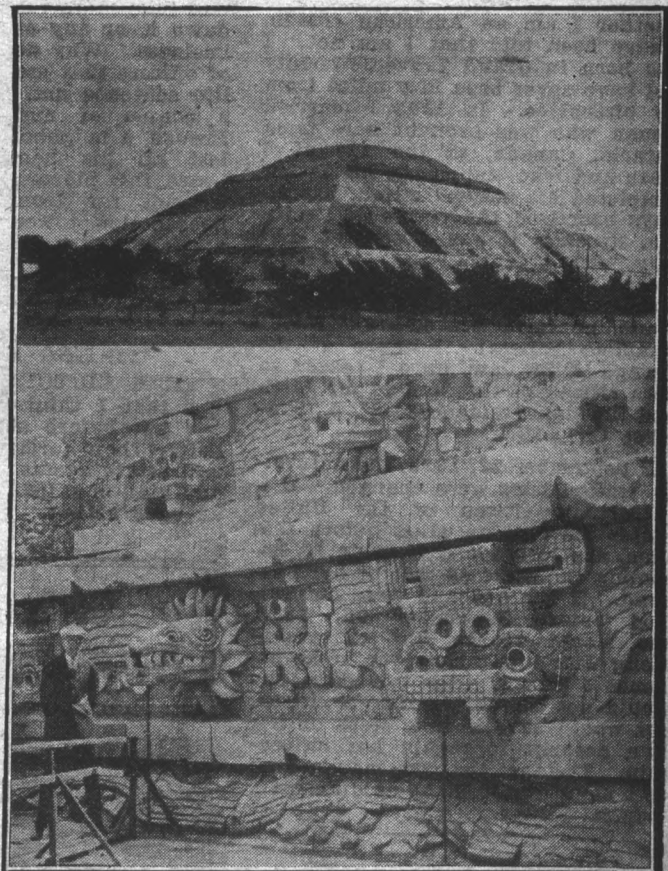
Climbing to the top of this great monolith, we stand nearly two hundred feet above the valley which stretches away towards the snow-capped mountains which surround it.

We know we are standing where mighty rulers and high priests, whose proud earthly forms have been dust for centuries, once stood and gazed at a valley no less beautiful, and towards the mountains which unchanged, have proven that only God is eternal.

We descend to examine the uncovered stone images—strange gargoyles with dragons' heads, weird hieroglyphics that antiquarians have sought to decipher, on the terraces of the court. One of the colored porters from our Pullman expressed our feeling at this moment better than we could. "Ah don't mind bein' around these things when the sun is shining bright, but Lordy, boss, Ah wouldn't spend the night 'round these diggin's for all the silver they've got in Mexico!"

How far their civilization extended, no one will ever know, but we did rest ourselves in the stone-hewn seats of an open-air theatre not unlike, in design, the one we had seen in Baton Rouge. Who then is to argue that this ancient race did not find education and entertainment alike, in the land-of-make-believe, as we do today?

No one can visit the ancient pyramids of Mexico, without wanting to



Above: The Pyramid of the Sun at Teotihuacan, in the Valley of Mexico. Below: Strange stone images, recently exposed, made by an unknown race, in the Court of the Sun, near the Pyramids.

go back more leisurely and with sufficient time to form for himself an answer to the riddle which they give. It is safe to say, that were Mexico settled politically and thus enjoying the fruits of peace and prosperity to which she is entitled, a hundred American travellers would journey here to see these pyramids for every one who has the time and money necessary to see the more famed ones in the valley of the Nile.

(Editor's Note: In the sixth installment of Mr. Slocum's series we will visit a banana plantation.)

CLOVER AND SOYBEANS

Is it better to cut sweet clover for hay with binder than with mower? Are soybeans satisfactory as fall pasture for cattle if sown broadcast about July 15th? Would it pay to sow soybeans about August 15th on a disced oat stubble to furnish humus, to be plowed under the following spring for potatoes?—F. M., Washington, Mich.

In the Thumb section of this State a number of farmers have secured excellent results by cutting sweet clover with the binder when the crop is intended for hay. It is quite likely that the practice will increase in favor in sections where the sweet clover is used as a hay crop.

CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

DEAR EDITOR: I was reading in my M. B. F. about the big yields. I would like to tell any brother farmers about my oats. I threshed 1,936 bushel from eighteen acres, making 107½ bushels to the acre. That may sound almost impossible but my neighbors measured the ground before they would believe it. They stated it was the heaviest piece of oats they ever saw. I do not have much time to read but I always read the M. B. F. and get a lot of good information out of it. I remain a booster for your M. B. F.—Frank Schlader, Saginaw County.

It requires less labor and is easier to retain the leaves when harvested in this way.

July 15th is rather late to sow soybeans for hay crop. Soybeans usually cease their growth when cool weather comes on and it is not likely that very good results will be secured when they are sown as late as you mention.

As a crop to supply organic material to be plowed under, I believe you will secure better results by sowing rye or rye and vetch, if the crop is to be sown after the middle of August.—C. R. Megee, Assoc. Prof. of Farm Crops, M. S. C.

CITIZENSHIP

I would like your opinion as to whether I am an American citizen. I have been told that I am not. I was born in Grand Traverse county and have never been fifty miles from my birthplace. In 1908 I married a man who was brought here from Ontario, Canada, at the age of 6 years and who, supposing his father completed his naturalization, has always exercised the rights of a citizen. Recently it was discovered that only first papers are recorded, though the father proved up on homestead land in this county. Could he have proved up without complete papers? Because of the change in the law, have I ceased to be a citizen of the land of my birth and life-time residence?—F. S., Traverse City, Mich.

In September 22, 1922, the naturalization laws were changed. If a woman citizen of the United States married an alien before this time, she lost her citizenship, it becoming the same as that of her husband. If her husband were naturalized before September 22, 1922, she would regain her citizenship along with him. However, if he becomes a citizen after this date, she would not thereby become a citizen, but would have to take steps on her own account to regain her citizenship. The fact that the man proved up a claim would make no difference.—Legal Editor.

CLEANING CLOVER SEED

Is there any known way to clean buckhorn out of clover seed? Is there any such thing as a silk sieve mill that will do it?—B. R. H., Elwell, Michigan.

TWO types of machines are effective in cleaning buckhorn from clover seed. One is a gravity and wind blast machine equipped with special cloth belts of a texture which will hold buckhorn and allow clover seed to slip off. In another type a salt solution is utilized, buckhorn and clover seed being immersed in the solution and the separation being made in a centrifuge. In the solution, a separation of the majority of the buckhorn occurs due to a difference in specific gravity. The seed

• Farmers Service Bureau •

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is dried by mixing with saw dust and by passing over warm rolls and fanned with warm air. I do not know of a silk sieve mill effective in buckhorn removal.—J. F. Cox, Professor of Farm Crops, M. S. C.

MUST HE GET COMMERCIAL LICENSE?

I have a gasoline filling station with a small grocery store in connection. Is it necessary for me to buy commercial license plates if I bring home packages in my touring car for the store from the freight depot? The license clerk says we don't have to and the police say we do, so we would like to know for sure.—F. E. R., Newberry, Mich.

THE Motor Vehicle Law defines a commercial car as follows: "The term 'commercial vehicle' as used in this act, shall mean and include all motor vehicles used for the transportation of passengers for hire, and those constructed or used for transportation of goods, wares or merchandise."

If you haul freight, it would seem from the above definition that commercial plates should be procured.

It is impossible, however, for this Department to state just exactly when it is necessary to purchase

commercial plates for a car used in this way.

We do not believe that if you occasionally bring a box from the depot in your touring car, that it would be necessary to procure the commercial plates, but we recommend that you consult with your local authorities and comply with the spirit of the law.—John S. Haggerty, Secretary of State.

DO ALL FARM WORK

When you rent a place on shares who is supposed to draw manure, the man who owns the place or the man who works the place?—W. B., Akron, Mich.

—The tenant is supposed to do all farm labor which involves hauling manure.—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant in Economics, M. S. C.

DEED OF CONVEYANCE

I have two children and I gave one of them a joint deed to my farm with me and it is on record. Can I will my interest to the other one legally so he can get his one-half of the farm?—C. T., Blanchard, Mich.

—You could not dispose of your joint interest by will, but could convey it to the other son by deed of conveyance.—Legal Editor.

• What the Neighbors Say •

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

PUT THE LAW ONTO 'EM!

DEAR EDITOR: Read so much in regard to chicken thief business looks as if the nice new set of laws is going to be a great help to put down the business. Guess it will take more than a set of laws to down it or any other stock stealing business. Why don't they get a set of officers that mean business. Give life sentence and hard labor. Just a couple of nights ago Harrison Brooks, a neighbor just south of us, lost all his hens but six. Just heard this morning of another family not far from here had their flock stolen a week ago. I for one am going to sell mine providing some scapegoat doesn't get them first.—Farmer's Wife, Lapeer County, Mich.

LISTING PROPERTY

DEAR EDITOR: Here is a point that I think would be well to put before all people who are listing their farms or property with real estate agents. Never give them any kind of a listing of property but an open listing. They like to tie up

as many pieces of property as possible and all they care about is their percentage. It they can sell, all right. The more property they can tie up the more control they have over real estate. It does not give the person who wishes to sell much show. The farmers especially should be warned against listing their farms in this way. There ought to be a law passed that real estate dealers could not take anything but open listing of property and a law passed that only a certain per cent can be collected for selling.

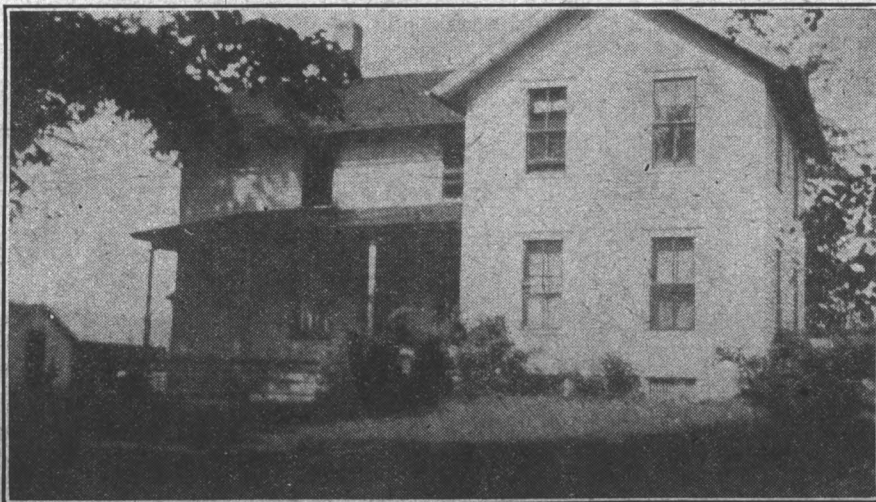
I like THE BUSINESS FARMER very much. It has many good points and gives good advice to farmers.—Harry Lyons, Lapeer County, Mich.

FROM OHIO

DEAR EDITOR:—I am an eighty-one year old veteran of the Civil War, served three years with Sherman's Army during the Atlanta campaign. My regiment belonged to the third brigade, 23 army corps and the 6th Michigan Battery was with us. I witnessed their heroic action on several occasions when exposed to the galling fire from the

• Where Our Readers Live •

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



M. B. F. GOES TO THIS BARRY COUNTY HOME
Home of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Dull, who live in the eastern part of Barry county.

enemy. This battery for accurate firing and efficiency and bravery was the equal or superior to any other in the field. During the national encampment at Cincinnati several years ago I noticed the delegation of soldiers from Michigan presented the finest appearance of any others from other states.

Although I am an Ohion, I like to read the Michigan news and am especially pleased to see the stand you are taking against the chicken thieves and all other parasites and swindlers that prey on the farmer. We have always had chicken thieves in Ohio and there has been but few arrests and scarcely any punishments.—D. S. Euverard, Mowrystown, Ohio.

SUGGESTION TO FARMERS

DEAR EDITOR: I wish to bring the attention of my brother farmers in an effective manner, if I may, the desirability and some of the advantages of organization of farmers. While a very large portion of the wealth producers are farmers the influence of the farmer class on legislation and those matters which affect the best interests of the nation is not what it should be and this should not remain thus.

If this be true a remedy should be sought for and is found in the Grange and the Farmers' Club which organizations are doing a much needed and helpful work.

Nearly forty years ago was organized the Essex Farmers' Club in the constitution of which it is stated that the organization is for mental, rural, social, and financial benefits and these objects have been kept in view at its meetings.

And now, brother farmers, and their wives, who are not connected with one of these helpful organizations, let me advise that you unite and receive its benefits of which you have hitherto deprived yourself. If there is not such an organization in your neighborhood have one organized from which its members may receive much real good.

When farmers are fully organized, then and only then, can they ask effectively that their interests be considered with that consideration which they justly demand.—J. T. Daniells, Clinton County.

Bulletin Service

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

LIST OF BULLETINS

- No. 1.—POULTRY RATIONS.
- No. 2.—MODERN WATER SUPPLY.
- No. 3.—SOIL FERTILIZERS.
- No. 4.—SEED CORN CURING.
- No. 5.—GOSPEL OF GOOD FEEDING.
- No. 6.—BEFORE YOU INVEST.
- No. 7.—FARM SANITATION.
- No. 8.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
- No. 9.—FROM EGG TO MARKET.
- No. 10.—WHEN AND HOW TO DUST.
- No. 11.—MINERALS AND FEEDING.
- No. 12.—LINSEED OIL MEAL.
- No. 13.—FIGHT THE CORN BORER.
- No. 14.—UNDER-GRADE APPLES.
- No. 15.—RAISING APPLES.
- No. 16.—TIRE CARE.
- No. 17.—FARMERS' TAX GUIDE.
- No. 18.—BARN AND HOW TO BUILD.
- No. 19.—CONCRETE BUILDINGS.
- No. 20.—MOTHS AND BEETLES.

Bulletin No. 21.—FEEDING FOR EGGS. This very valuable bulletin is by Prof. C. M. Ferguson of the Michigan State College. As he is the manager of the International Egg Laying Contest at the College he is in a very good position to discuss this subject.

FILE SUIT ON LOST MORTGAGE

How is a chattel mortgage note collected where mortgage note is burned but the duplicate mortgage is recorded in township?—W. T., Gladwin, Mich.

—Suit could be filed on the lost note in the regular way and the records used as evidence of the lost papers.—Legal Editor.

BELONGS TO LAND

A rents farm of B on contract paying money rent. Can A sell or remove manure made by his stock if nothing is said in contract about it?—L. M., Leslie, Mich.

—Manure made from conversion of products grown on farm belongs to the land.—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant in Economics, M. S. C.

THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



MARY ELLEN KRUGER.—"My little granddaughter," writes Mrs. Burt Saunders, St. Clair county.



"SOME TEAM!"—David Strauss, teacher of the Creswell school in Antrim county, sent us this picture of Erma Powell, one of his pupils, with her pets.



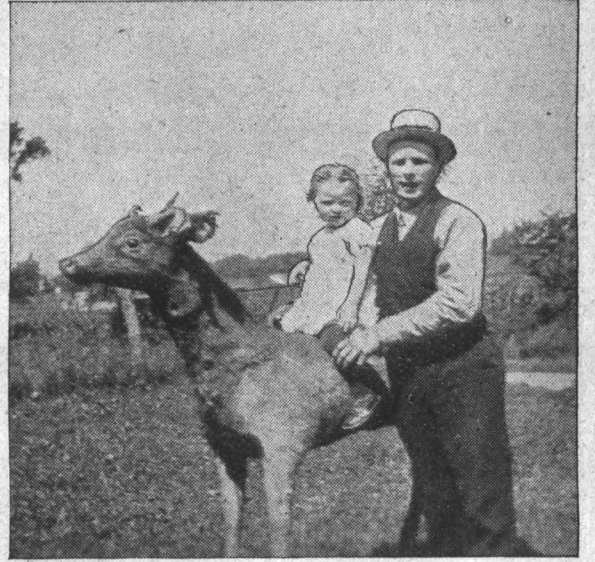
LESLIE SMITH.—The picture came from Leslie's grandma, Mrs. Hiram McKellar, Tuscola county.



IN THE UPPER PENINSULA.—Apparently Edward McDougall, of Mackinac county in the Upper Peninsula, is a lover of dogs as he is shown here with his "three boys."



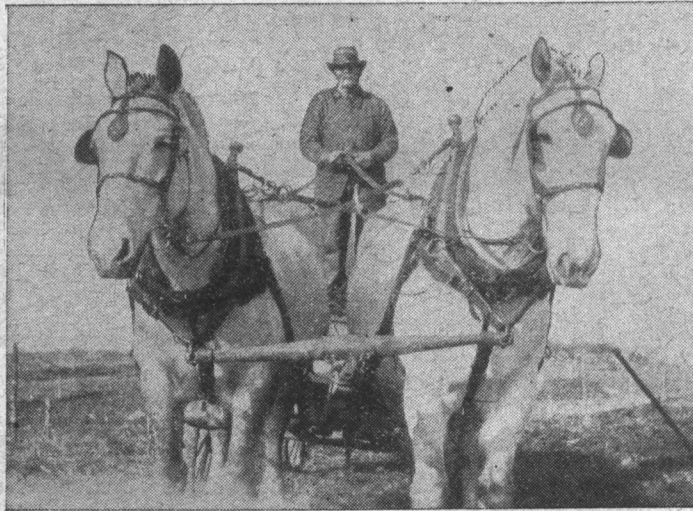
FIVE GENERATIONS.—We are indebted to Mrs. Lewis Commings, Jr., Huron county, for this picture of 5 generations. Mrs. Commings is sitting at the right.



A QUIET STEED.—One wouldn't mind riding on a deer's back—if it was stuffed like this one. "My husband and little daughter," writes Mrs. G. B. Pifer, Branch county.



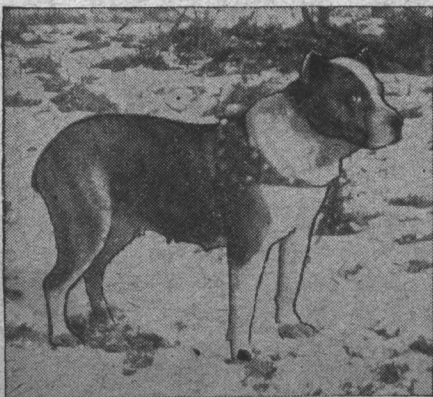
THE THREE PALS.—Leo Caron, his dog and one of his chums, Albert Rappette. They live in Delta county. Leo's sister, Miss B. Caron, sent the picture.



A NICE PAIR OF GRAYS.—This team, owned by Andrew J. McClain, of Oscola county, weighs 3,500 pounds without the harness, according to Mrs. J. O'Connell, of Wayne county. We'll bet Mr. McClain is mighty proud of this pair.



THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.—Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Rydquist were pioneers in Wexford county. They now have five children and three grandchildren.



AFTER \$50 REWARD.—"My bulldog on guard for chicken thieves," writes Ray Page from Saginaw county.



"JUST BOYS AFTER A DAY'S WORK."—Miss Leah Minard, of Sanilac county, sent us the picture and suggested the title. Well, as the saying goes, "Boys will be boys."



CELEBRATING HIS 75TH BIRTHDAY.—Jas. Smith is the father of Mrs. A. Ackmicht, living in Gladwin county.

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1927

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The date following your name on the address label shows when your subscription expires. In renewing kindly send this label to avoid mistakes. Remit by check, draft, money-order or registered letter; stamps and currency are at your risk. We acknowledge by first-class mail every dollar received.

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Advertising Rates: 50c per agate line. 14 lines to the column inch, 772 lines to the page. Flat rates.
Live Stock and Auction Sale Advertising: We offer special low rates to reputable breeders of live stock and poultry; write us.

RELIABLE ADVERTISERS

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

THE THIEF MUST GO!

THE thief who preys on farms of the readers of THE BUSINESS FARMER must go! Last September we put a price on the head of the chicken thief and so far have been instrumental in having several of them sent to prison for terms of from one to several years. Now we have posted \$500 to fight the thief who steals livestock, grains, farm implements or produce from the farms of our readers.

It is the chicken thief who steals most from farmers and for that reason we posted \$1,000 which we are paying out in rewards of \$50 each but there seems to be certain types of humanity that are interested in taking livestock, produce and other things about the farm aside from poultry, especially since we have been conducting our campaign to eradicate the chicken thief, so we thought it best to enlarge the service we were already giving to our paid-up subscribers and have now posted this additional \$500 which is to be paid out in rewards of \$25 each, under rules similar to those governing the poultry thief rewards. However, the loss must amount to at least \$10.

Our slogan is "The Farm Paper of Service" and we are doing everything that we can to live up to it. We are trying to make M. B. F. a real institution of service, not just pieces of paper with printing on them, and the way the farm folk of Michigan respond indicates that we are succeeding. We are very happy to announce this latest service for "our folks" and with your help we are going to make Michigan farms a mighty unhealthy place for thieves to operate.

CORN BORER CAMPAIGN

RECENTLY we received a letter from a subscriber who seemed to be somewhat opposed to the European Corn Borer eradication campaign. He asked why it was necessary for the government to spend so much money for trucks, tractors, automobiles and other machinery to fight it with when every farming community had enough to do the job. He also said many farmers thought the implement manufacturers, assisted by the county agents, were to blame, and suggested that we would be doing a real service if we would tell the truth about it all.

Perhaps the government has made some mistakes in connection with this campaign. Yes, we feel quite sure several mistakes have been made. It would be impossible to have it perfect, but some of these mistakes would have been avoided if our congress and the various state legislatures had not delayed making the necessary appropriations until almost the last hour of the last day. Their slowness to act made it necessary for the officials to put forth usual effort to partly make up for this delay and considering the shortness of time in which they had to act we think they have done extremely well.

It was necessary to have the machinery to fight the borer and it was necessary to have it when they needed it. It is true that many and perhaps most farming sections have considerable of the

needed machinery, but would it have been available at all times needed? Of course not. Would you care to let another man have the use of your auto, tractor or truck at any time even though you were paid for it? Aren't there many times that it would conflict with your plans?

As for the implement manufacturers having anything to do with getting the corn borer into this country, we cannot help but smile. That argument will not hold water. Do you think they would prefer to make machinery to fight the borer and sell it practically at cost rather than to have a good profitable market for all of the tools needed for the growing and harvesting of corn?

And why should the county agent be blamed? But don't worry about him. The poor cuss gets less credit and more blame than almost any man living, yet he carries on, doing good for all he can, so if any of his farmers feel like hopping onto him for being in cohort with the corn borer we suppose they can go to it without hurting his feelings much.

The truth of the whole thing is that the European Corn Borer got over here without our permission and we must appreciate the bigness of this fight and give it our support or he is going to eliminate not only corn but other crops from our agricultural program.

BIRTHDAY OF INDEPENDENCE

JULY 4th marks another birthday of the Declaration of Independence and it is not out of order that we should think of the independence that we fought for and won and today wonder just how much of it we have left. In everything but business we have it just about the same as always. The laborer, the manufacturer, the storekeeper, the banker, the railroad manager, all find their business pretty well controlled by this or that. Labor unions, the public and the federal government have much to say about them, how they shall serve and what they shall receive for serving. But the farmer stands alone. He still has much of that old independence. No one tells him when he shall work and when not, what or what not he shall produce, or where he shall go to dispose of what he produces. It is his right to answer those questions. Some believe it would be better if he was controlled. Maybe he would make more money; maybe not. But we doubt if control would meet with universal approval among farm folks. It might in time but it would require several generations to change them.

LEAVING THE FARM

DURING 1926 over two million people living on farms in the United States moved to the city while over a million city persons, during the same period, decided that rural life was the most attractive. This left 27,892,000 on the farms, or 649,000 less than the year before, the largest decline in a like period for the last six years. As long as we raise a surplus of food and other industries pay better than farming the cityward movement will continue.

NO CORN BORER QUARANTINE

A COMMITTEE met on June 21st and 22nd to consider the advisability of establishing a quarantine against Ohio corn coming into Michigan because of many areas in that state being exempted from the clean-up this spring and after considering the facts laid before them, they decided to leave the matter stand as it is for the present. We are sorry that they failed to establish this quarantine. Perhaps there will be no great harm done but such action would certainly encourage farmers to cooperate in the eradication campaign. Many are liable to take the viewpoint that if they are not to get preference over those who failed to live up to the program laid out why should they cooperate with officials?

RADIO POPULAR WITH FARMERS

MICHIGAN has 43,658 radio receiving sets on its farms, according to figures compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, placing eleventh among all state. Iowa leads with 99,000 sets and the number on farms in the entire country is placed at 1,251,000.

It is in the farm home that the radio is proving its true worth. People in the city consider it a means of entertainment, as a rule, but farmers and their families use it to assist them in their business by listening to informative talks and keeping track of the markets. Of course, they too enjoy the entertainment furnished but that is a secondary interest. The radio is putting dollars and cents into the pockets of farmers and its use will show a steady increase.



A LAWYER came to see me—"Chief," says he, "that chicken thief, that you've got locked up in the jail, I've come to get him out on bail." Says I, "Young feller, guess again, that feller stole a Cochon hen. He sneaked into the widow's coop a-hankerin' for chicken soup. A-raisin' chickens ain't no use, with men like him a-runnin' loose, he ought to stay behind the bars; when I gave out campaign cigars I said that there wan't any chance that I'd parole the miscreants."

"Hold on there, judge," that lawyer cried, "the right of bail can't be denied, I'm holding right here in my hand the constitution of this land, if you don't bail that thief to me, I'll habeus corpus him, by gee!"—"Or cholera morbus of him, too," says I, "don't care what you do, I want two thousand dollars bail to let that fellow out of jail."—"You robber," he says with a snort.—I fined him for contempt of court, and then because he couldn't pay the sheriff hustled him away and put him in the very cell with that there thief; how he did yell! We'd git more justice, without fail, if still more lawyers was in jail!

PETER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

Looks like this new gas tax is turnin' out to be a gas attack from the amount of talk it's creatin'.

'Cordin' to the newspaper it won't be long 'fore we'll be wearin' clothes made from cornstalks. I kin see myself in 1937 comin' in from the barn an' sayin' to Martha, "Here Martha, is a couple of cornstalks; I want you to put a patch on my pants. An' I brought along a corn cob so's you could put a couple buttons on my shirt also."

If we're going to wear clothes made from cornstalks, like they say, our women folks won't have to worry so much about moths any more. It'll be the corn borer they'll have to look out fer.

COMING EVENTS

- July 5.—Hay Day, Missaukee, Alpena and Manistee counties.
- July 7.—Hay Day, Charlevoix county.
- July 8.—Hay Day, Emmet county.
- July 19-23.—International Baby Chick convention, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- July 26-28.—Tour of Michigan Horticultural Society.
- July 27-August 2.—World's Poultry Congress, Ottawa, Can.
- July 28-August 1.—Farm Women's Institute, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
- August 1-4.—International Country Life annual meeting, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
- August 2.—Hay Day, Hillsdale and Cass counties.
- August 4.—Farmers' Day, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
- August 4.—Hay Day, Calhoun county.
- August 9-13.—Statewide potato tour.
- August 10.—Hay Day, Ottawa and Midland counties.
- Nov. 1-3.—Top O' Michigan Potato Show, Gaylord, Mich.
- Nov. 10-12.—Greenville Potato Show, Greenville, Mich.
- Nov. 26-Dec. 3.—International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

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

The Publisher's Desk

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

\$500.00 Added to Rewards to Stop Stealing

EVERY reader of THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER is familiar with the reward that we posted on September 25, 1926 of \$1,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of stealing chickens, ducks, turkeys, geese, or guinea fowl, which were the sole property of any paid-up subscriber to THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER. This chicken thief campaign has become famous throughout our State and it has been already instrumental in placing 21 chicken thieves behind prison bars. From the very beginning it has had the hearty cooperation of State Police and County Officers.

Since announcing our chicken thief campaign, farmers from nearly every county in the State of Michigan have written telling us of other losses that they have had from thieves, such as the stealing of other livestock aside from poultry and there have been losses also of nearly every kind of grain raised on the farm. Our Field Service men have also reported to us from some twenty counties that they have been working in during the past six months the fact that while we are making progress on the chicken thief campaign, these same petty thieves seem to have turned their efforts to the stealing of almost everything else from the farmer, feeling that they can get away with it better than they can with poultry now that THE BUSINESS FARMER has placed so much emphasis upon driving these chicken thieves out of existence. We believe that the information given to us from such reliable sources as our Field Service Men, County Sheriffs, County Agents, and hundreds of our readers warrants us in the offering of an additional \$500 in reward money.

We therefore take pleasure in announcing that we will pay a \$25.00 reward to any person giving such information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of stealing livestock other than poultry, or grain, \$10.00 or more in value, just so either the livestock or grain is the sole property of any paid-up subscriber to THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER and who is a member of THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER Service and Protective Bureau at the time of the robbery. This service further covers losses by burglary or theft amounting to \$10.00 or more of all kinds of farm produce aside from poultry (where there is a \$50 reward) and, farm implements, including tractors, but not automobiles or trucks. We cannot pay these rewards or give this protection to the public at large. We have over 80,000 readers in the State of Michigan and it is our purpose to protect the interests of the farmers who are cooperating with us in building a greater publication for the farmers of our State.

We want it understood that this additional \$500 will be spent for the sole purpose of completely driving thieves out of the rural community and we want it understood that this amount is in addition to the \$1,000 that we originally posted to drive the poultry thieves out of our State. This \$1,000 reward still stands and we are still paying it off in \$50 re-

wards. We are not going to rest one minute on the chicken thieves, we are just going the "extra mile" to completely stop the stealing in our rural communities in so far as it is humanly possible to do so. It is our aim and ambition that through the cooperation of more than 80,000 readers and the offering of these rewards that we can make farm communities in the State of Michigan as free from larceny and allied crimes as are the homes of the best policed towns and cities. We have never yet appealed to our readers and been disappointed. Your response was wonderful in the Wilson case and your cooperation in our chicken campaign has been all that any publication could desire and now once more we ask you to cooperate with us in our increasing efforts to stop stealing in the rural communities of Michigan.

Any information from our subscribers will be greatly appreciated. We are sure if we get behind this thing over 80,000 strong that the major part of the stealing from farmers can and will be stopped.

CARD GILDING GAME

NO doubt most of the women who read this page have been tempted at some time or another to answer an advertisement regarding the gilding of greeting cards thinking they could do this work during their spare time and make some pin money.

At one time there were twenty-one companies in New York City in this same line of business, and there were others all over the United States offering work of this kind. That information alone should be enough to cause one to be suspicious of the whole scheme because there certainly is a limited market for greeting cards made in this way as most people are satisfied with the kind that are turned out by printers who make a specialty of the work and can do them at a much lower price.

An investigation of any one of these companies would reveal that they were requiring the applicant to send in a dollar or so for an outfit which consisted of a cheap lettering brush, a few cards, and a sheet of printed instructions. Even though they do assure the applicant that it does not require great talent there is no question but what one does need considerable skill to do the work neatly and accurately. In four out of five cases the applicants are not able to do satisfactory work. We are informed that one company in business for only six months received \$50,000 for outfits, refunded \$7,000, paid expenses of \$5,000, and enjoyed a clear profit of \$38,000.00 for six months' work.

When it comes to bringing in the cash this is certainly a better game than farming but the big advantage of farming over this is that farming is an honest occupation.

PICTURE AGENT KEPT GOING

DEAR PUBLISHER: I am renewing my subscription to your paper. It cannot be beat. It has served us many a good turn. Yesterday a very slick looking fellow called here and said he had been requested to call on us. We asked him his business. He said, "Art work." We told him we took THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER. He started to argue, got angry, and finally left real angry. We called and told him the neighbors also took THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER and he never called on them.—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mason, Mich.

I am letting you know that I received my turkey eggs and am very thankful for it was through the efforts of THE BUSINESS FARMER that I got them. If it wasn't through you people I think I wouldn't have got the eggs or the money back and I will always boost THE BUSINESS FARMER to my friends and neighbors.—Mrs. F. P. Hartford, Mich.

"There's a man who INVESTED his money"



JOB BENSON is pretty well fixed, isn't he? He certainly must have saved his money."

"He's pretty well fixed all right, but you'd get a quick argument out of him if you said he'd 'saved' his money."

"How's that?"

"Well, Joe says that there's a lot of difference between *saving* money and *investing* it. He was showing me some figures the other day. \$50 a month, for instance, amounts to \$18,000 in 360 months, if you just 'put it in the sock.' But invested as Joe does, \$50 a month in that time amounts to almost \$55,000."

"He must speculate, then."

"No sir! Joe's the most conservative chap you ever saw. He puts every cent in a good safe place—First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, issued by the Federal Bond & Mortgage Company, a very conservative financial house. He gets 6½% interest and makes a regular investment every month. It certainly is amazing how quickly the money rolls up. I've started doing it myself, and it's great stuff!"

This estate-building plan will fit your needs, too. A monthly payment as low as \$10 makes you eligible. Mail the coupon below.

Federal Bond & Mortgage Co.

DETROIT MICHIGAN

Federal Bond & Mortgage Co. (1934)
Federal Bond & Mortgage Building
Detroit.

Please send me the booklet described above.

Name _____

Address _____

"—near at hand!"

Wayne Co., Mich., May 27, 1927

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that we have had our cars and trucks insured in the Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company of Howell, Michigan, for many years. One year some years ago, we took our insurance out with a big Eastern company, but we found when it came time to get adjustments and settlements, that there was no one close by that had full and definite authority to make settlements. I have always found that the Citizens' Mutual had a good representative near by to give us prompt and satisfactory adjustments and, whenever necessary, we have been able to call up the officers of the company over the 'phone and if necessary, we could go to the home office within two hours, and I therefore feel that we are in better shape to get satisfactory results.

We have watched the growth of the company, and the business and assets have increased each year, so we feel satisfied in leaving our business with that company. The company is represented in nearly every part of the state, and has a good representative to assist on adjustments, and any car or truck owner is therefore able to get service. We have also found that many of the people with whom we have collisions are insured with the company and, therefore, one company is able to iron out these little differences, which makes it more satisfactory than dealing with a company that is not so situated.

Yours very truly,

(Sig.) IRA WILSON & SONS,
By Ira Wilson.

If your car and truck is not insured, write W. E. ROBB, Secretary
Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., Howell, Mich.

The Collection Box

The purpose of this department is to protect our subscribers from fraudulent dealings or unfair treatment by persons or concerns at a distance.

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

1.—The claim is made by a paid-up subscriber to The Business Farmer.

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

3.—The claim is not local or between people within easy distance of one another. These should be settled at first hand and not attempted by mail.

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

THE BUSINESS FARMER, Collection Box

Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Report ending June 24, 1927.

Total number of claims filed 3038

Amount involved \$32,190.65

Total number of claims settled 2542

Amount secured \$29,872.89

BACK ON THE FARM TO STAY

I left the farm and went to the city,
I thot I'd have a time so gay;
Just a few months and I was convinced
That the farm was the best place to stay.
I'd go down the street in the evening
To hear the city band play,
But sweeter is the grunt of the hog
In the lot on the farm where I'll stay.

I went to the "movies" and theatres,
Where the dresses are elaborate and gay,
Far ahead is the blue dress on the farm,
Yes, I'm back on the farm to stay.

Here the air is so fresh and fragrant,
The pretty birds in the tree tops play,
To get the first and best from the garden
Oh, I'm back on the farm to stay.

The cows come in from the pasture,
They give us fresh milk every day,
And the butter and cheese so delicious—
Now, I'm back on the farm to stay.

I wouldn't go back to the city
If I live a hundred years and a day,
For there it's like bees in a bee hive—
No! On the dear old farm I'll stay.

The corn is waving so lovely and green,
So fragrant the new mown hay,
So, good-bye, dear friends in the city,
I'm back on the farm to stay.

—J. F. H.

TRY THIS FOR POISON-IVY

MANY people, as well as farmers, who love the out-of-doors, become poisoned by contact with poison-ivy and sometimes suffer intensely for long periods. A most simple, effective, non-injurious and inexpensive remedy is the application of sour buttermilk to affected parts. Allow it to dry upon the surface of the skin and apply frequently until the eruption disappears.

My son became poisoned a few years ago and the weather being hot caused it to spread over the entire body through the perspiration.



AN ANTIQUE CHAIR

"A picture of myself and my granddaughter," writes L. H. Haynes, of Branch county. "My granddaughter, Priscilla Alden Haynes, is sitting in a chair that her great-great-grandmother sat in when the family moved from New York State by ox team, arriving in this country on September 20, 1834."

We used every known remedy to no avail. He called up a local doctor who advised buttermilk. The first application allayed the burning and itching and in three days time the trouble had vanished.

Another case of a young man whose face was poisoned, eyes swollen to mere slits, lips so badly swollen he could take no food, was cured by placing cloths wet with buttermilk upon his face. This when he was ill in bed from it and doctors had failed to give relief.

Include a pint can of this liquid in your camping outfit if subject to ivy poisoning.—B. O. R., Gratiot County.

"PAIR AND A SPARE" HOSE

INQUIRIES about the "pair and a spare" that shops are offering in hosiery have brought from the state extension clothing specialist of New Jersey the following explanation:

It is a good idea to have the extra stocking to provide against a ladder or pulled thread when one is away from home. Some shops offer a spare in a tiny rubber bag which may be carried easily in one's hand bag. One must remember, however, to use the spare as often as the other two stockings, since much washing eventually changes the color.

The specialist expresses the opinion, however, that it is a better plan to purchase three pairs that are just alike. She points out that this enables one to exchange at any time a worn stocking for one of the others, and that all shops offer a special price for three pairs of hose,

THE FARM HOME
A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN
Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

DEAR FRIENDS: Another Fourth of July is at hand, the birthday of our Nation and a day every loyal American is proud to honor. We have many reasons to be proud of our great United States and their Independence but we must never lose sight of the fact that no man can live unto himself, so we are independent only in one sense of the word, for each human life is woven into that of another; just as the various colors are blended in a piece of tapestry.

It is our first duty as Mothers to teach our children the meaning of good citizenship that coming generations may be inspired with kindness and charity for their fellowmen.

*Your Friend,
Mrs. Annie Taylor*

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

usually a saving of around 50 cents. One must be careful to wear the hose evenly so that each pair has its share of washing, she cautions. Beige tones, which are among the most popular shades worn this season, harmonize with most costumes.

RAW APPLES GOOD IN SALADS

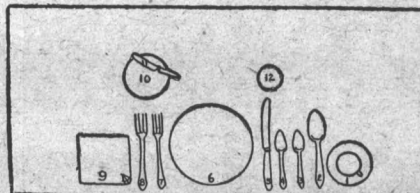
RAW apples are good in salads as they add crispness and combine well with other ingredients. Diced apples, grated raw carrots and raisins are appetizing. Apple, celery and nuts or pineapple, celery and apples are good.

recipe is carefully followed your butter will keep for a year. Hoping this little advice will be satisfactory and I know it will if butter is sweet when packed. Mrs. Jas. Dyer, Missaukee County, Michigan.

Song Mother Sang.—I would like very much to obtain the words to a song my mother used to sing when I was small. I can only remember a few lines of it which are something like this: "A little maid and I would meet beside the golden shore, And watch the ships that come and go—forever more."—Mrs. H. D., Jackson, Mich.

—if you are well bred!

Table Service.—Laying the covers. A cover is the silver, glasses, china, and linen used by each person. The covers compactly arranged, though not crowded, should be placed directly opposite, giving the table a symmetrical appearance. The knife is placed at the right of the place with the cutting edge next to the plate. The spoons are placed to the right of the knife with the bowls up. To the left of the plate are placed the forks with the tines up. The silver is placed one-half inch from the edge of the table. At



- 1—cup and saucer
- 2—soup spoon
- 3—tea spoon
- 5—knife
- 6—plate
- 7—forks
- 9—napkin
- 10—bread and butter plate
- 11—bread and butter spreader
- 12—water glass

the tip of the knife is placed the glass and at the tip of the fork is placed the bread and butter plate. If individual bread and butter spreaders are used, place them on the upper right part of the bread and butter plate with the cutting edge toward the center of the plate. The napkin is placed at the left of the fork with the open edges parallel to the fork and to the edge of the table. The napkins should not be folded in fantastic shapes. The cup and the saucer are placed to the right of the teaspoons with the handle of the cup placed a little to the right of the edge of the table. The spoon is placed in the saucer parallel to the handle of the cup. With the exception of the dinner knife and fork which may be placed next to the plate the silver is arranged in the order in which it will be used—the soup spoon being to the outside, if the soup is the first course. Never lay a cover with more than three spoons or forks, if more are required, they should be placed as needed. If the meal is of such a nature that a knife is not to be used, the fork is placed to the right with the spoons.

Need No Garnishes For Strawberries

RIPE, red strawberries are one of the easiest fruits to serve because they need no garnishes to make them attractive. Large berries, washed but not hulled, may be served for breakfast, dinner or supper, with nothing more than a small mound of sugar in which to dip each one before it is eaten.

Strawberries may be served with whipped cream or they may be crushed and sweetened, folded into whipped cream, and frozen as a mousse. Strawberry pie or tarts may be made by heaping slightly-crushed, sweetened berries into baked crusts or little pastry shells and topping them with sweetened whipped cream, according to the state college of home economics here.

Strawberry shortcake may be made from a biscuit foundation or from a batter or sponge cake. Shortcake made from cake dough is much

richer than that made from biscuit dough. A generous serving of crushed berries, sweetened with sugar, is a necessity for a good shortcake. The shortcake, however, may be made like cottage pudding with the crushed berries used as a sauce.

Fresh strawberries and fresh pineapple are a delicious combination for a cocktail, fruit cup or fruit salad. A salad made from these fruits needs whipped cream mayonnaise.

Strawberry and rhubarb conserve may be made of equal parts of the fruits, allowing 1 1/2 quarts of sugar to each two quarts of fruit. The unpeeled rhubarb should be cut in one-half inch pieces, mixed with the strawberries and sugar, and cooked slowly until the mixture is thick and clear. When done, the conserve should be poured into hot, clean, jelly glasses, cooled, and sealed with hot paraffin.

Favorite Songs

AFTER THE BALL

A little maiden climbed on an old man's knee,
Begged for a story, do uncle please,
Why are you single, why live alone,
Have you no sweetheart, have you no home?
I had a sweetheart years, years ago,
Where she is now, pet, you soon will know.
List to the story, I'll tell it all;
I believed her faithless after the ball.

Chorus

After the ball is over, after the break of morn,
After the dancers leaving, after the stars are gone,
Many a heart is aching, if you could read them all,
Many the hopes that have vanished, after the ball.

Bright lights were flashing in the grand ballroom,
Softly the music playing sweet tunes.
There came my sweetheart, my love, my own.

I wished for some water, leave me alone.
When I returned, dear, there stood a man
Kissing my sweetheart as lovers can.
Down went the glass, pet, broken, that all,
Just as my heart was after the ball.

Long years have passed, child, I've never wed.

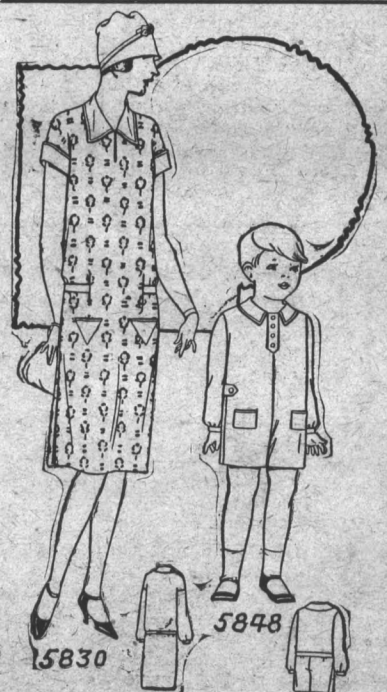
True to my lost love, though she is dead.
She tried to tell me, tried to explain.
I would not listen, pleadings were vain.
One day a letter came from that man.
He was her brother, the letter ran.
That's why I'm lonely, no home at all.
I broke her heart, pet, after the ball.

Recipes

Lemon Syrup.—This will enable one to make an unusually good glass of lemonade in an instant, and is well worth keeping close to the ice along with a bottle of ice water every day during the summer. For a week's supply—and it will keep perfectly in a cold place—boil together 2 quarts water and 4 cupfuls sugar for a little over 10 minutes; then add 1 1/2 cupfuls lemon juice and the juice of 2 oranges. Allow to cool, then pour into fruit jars or bottles and set in the refrigerator.

Cinnamon Cocoa.—This is another unusual and delicious summer drink. Boil for 15 minutes 1/2 cupful sugar and 3/4 cupful water. Mix 1/4 cupful cocoa with a dash of cinnamon, then stir to a smooth paste with boiling water and add to the syrup. Bring to a boil, remove from the fire and cool. Put a tablespoonful of the mixture in a glass and slowly pour on cold milk until the glass is half full. Add vanilla ice cream to fill the tumbler and top with whipped cream.

Aids to Good Dressing



5830. Ladies' Dress.—Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 3/4 yards of 40 inch material together with 3/4 yard of contrasting material, if made with short sleeves. If made with long sleeves, and without contrasting material 3 3/4 yards will be required. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plits extended is 1 3/4 yard.

5848. Boys' Suit.—Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36 inch material.

ALL PATTERNS 13c EACH—2 FOR 25c POSTPAID

ADD 10c FOR SPRING AND SUMMER 1927 FASHION BOOK

Order from this or former issues of The Business Farmer, giving number and sign your name and address plainly.
Address all orders for patterns to
Pattern Department
THE BUSINESS FARMER
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

The Children's Hour

Motto: DO YOUR BEST
Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

THE BUSINESS FARMER

By M. L. Weekes, Lowell, Mich.
We take this paper at our house,
And read it like a little mouse
Eats cheese when he would like to
play,
And has no place to run away.

There's something that we use it for,
And we don't throw it on the floor,
There's just one thing that's our de-
sire,
And that's to read the Children's
Hour.

THE BUSINESS FARMER is of use,
To those who wish to read the news,
It contains all of them you know,
And even how to cook and sew.

And now you know the reason why,
We'd take rather than to die,
It is of so much use to us,
We cannot say, "It isn't much."

DEAR Girls and Boys: So many seem to have enjoyed our word contest which we had the latter part of May that I have decided to have another. In our first contest we used the words "THE BUSINESS FARMER" and this time we will use the title to our page, "THE CHILDREN'S HOUR" which should make it very popular.

If you have forgotten the rules governing our first contest, I will explain them to you again. You will take the words, THE CHILDREN'S HOUR, containing sixteen letters, and see how many words you can make from them. In the first place you already have three words to start off your list. Next you can take the "T" away from the word "The" and you have "he", a fourth word for you list. You can leave off the last four letters on the word "Children's" and you have "child." Of course, you understand that you can change the letters around any way you want to in order to make up your words but you can use each letter only the number of times it appears in the three words. For instance you can use only one "t" because there is only one in the three words, but you can use "e" twice as each of the first two words contains this letter. I am sure that you understand just how to proceed in this contest.

Some of the boys and girls start out with the first letter and see how many words they can find using it, then they go on to the next letter, and so on until they go through the entire list. Others list their words in alphabetical order. It makes no difference to me how you list your words, just so all of the words are correct and you write only on one side of the paper, signing your com-

• Fruit and Orchard •

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

SPRAY APPLE TREES

Will you please tell me the proper time to spray apple trees?—A. P., Weidman, Mich.

A GOOD schedule for a home orchard is as follows: 1st, early in the spring when trees are dormant spray with strong lime-sulphur; 2nd, just before the blossoms have dropped, with weak lime-sulphur; 3rd, immediately after the blossoms have dropped, with weak lime-sulphur and arsenate of lead; 4th, about August 1st, with weak lime-sulphur and arsenate of lead. The most important spray of all is the third one, immediately after the blossoms drop. The first, or dormant spray, need only be applied if the trees are infested with scale insects. Strong lime-sulphur is made by mixing 6½ gallons of lime-sulphur solution in 50 gallons of water. Weak lime-sulphur is 1¼ gallons of lime-sulphur solution in 50 gallons of water. Powdered arsenate of lead is used at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of spray mixture.

plete name, address and giving your age.

After you have made up your list of words look through this issue and choose which you believe to be the best advertisement. Then write 200 words or less explaining why you think it is the best ad.

The contest closes July 16th, after which prizes will be awarded. There will be six prizes, as in our last word contest; and I am going to make them "Mystery Prizes" as I did before. I am sure that every prize winner in that contest was highly pleased with what they received and I assure you that prizes in this contest will be just as nice.—UNCLE NED.

Our Boys and Girls

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am glad to hear from our president. We have organized a club, too, as you suggested. We have eight members and I am the president. We each have a pin and have taken the pledge for we want to be in good stand-

ing. It's working fine, Uncle. It's a fine idea to have local clubs like that.

I always wait for THE BUSINESS FARMER with interest and go to the mailbox before the rest so I can read Our Page. Ruby Minard is a good cartoonist. Good joke she made.

I like your contests, Uncle Ned. Let's have some more, please.

You are the only Uncle I have in America and so I'm going to write you many letters and tell you as much as I can. I am thirteen years old and live on a farm where I have to milk cows. I like to milk, do you?

I am going to be a freshman next year. Do you remember when you were one, Uncle? Some don't like to go to school, but I do. I know you did, too, Uncle



A PRETTY SCENE

Fred Connor, of Turin, is not only a cartoonist but can draw nice scenes as well. Don't you think this is pretty?

Ned: I like to see a circus. I was to one last fall. It makes me laugh to see the clowns, doesn't it?

Let's hear from Thomas McCarthy. When you are out of poems call on me. I'm hoping to see my letter in print

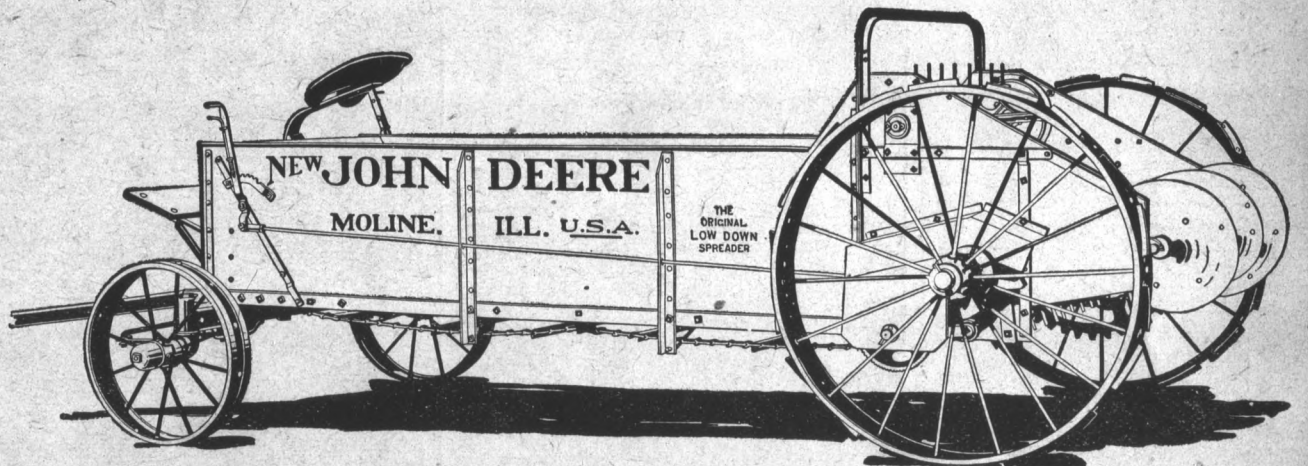
soon. Only I can always imagine Uncle Ned sitting in his office before his desk with a great pile of letters on his desk. But if one were to enter the room the first thing one would see would be a great big waste basket with a great mouth smiling everytime the postman brings in a stack of letters. But I'm hoping now that he's stuffed with newspapers and is feeling out of sorts.

Good luck to all! I am your niece,—Esther Behrsin, Stephenson, Mich.

—My, I am glad to know you have organized a club in your neighborhood. Please write me all about what you do at your meetings. I don't mind milking just so long as the cow doesn't switch her tail in my face. You bet I like to go to school. One needs lots of schooling nowadays to make a success of their work. I wish we could attend a circus together sometimes because I also enjoy the clowns and the many acts. The only trouble with most circuses is they have so many rings that you cannot watch more than half of the acts. When I attend a circus I always wish I had a dozen eyes instead of two, don't you? Wouldn't we have great fun if all the members could attend the same circus at the same time? It would take some tent to hold such a large crowd.

YALE LOCK TAG

SCATTER the crowd of players over the field in couples with arms locked. One person is "it", and one is being chased. To save oneself it is necessary to hook arms with one of any couple, and the other person becomes the one being chased. This is a lively and active variation of "three deep" and may be played with mixed groups.



Combines Everything You Want in a Three Beater Spreader

In this New John Deere Spreader you can now get that combination of advantages you have always wanted in a three beater, wide-spread machine.

Easier loading, lighter pulling, better work and longer life—all of these things, so essential to greatest satisfaction and profit from your investment, are combined in the New John Deere.

Its low easy loading box reduces the labor in loading from 15 to 25%. You can load 115 to 125 loads on this new spreader with less work than that required to load 100 loads on the ordinary machine.

Users say that the New John Deere is the lightest draft spreader built. Many of them who previously used three and four horses on other spreaders are using only two on this new machine. Higher drive wheels, roller bearings and fewer moving parts make possible this money-saving feature.

Good work follows the large diameter, low-to-the ground beaters. Manure is evenly spread in a well defined line, beyond the drive wheels before side winds can cause drifting.

John Deere quality construction—fewer parts and all of them made of high grade materials by good workmen—that's your assurance of years of satisfactory service.

Remember, two exclusive features on the New John Deere, the beater on the axle and the box-roll turn make possible this combination of advantages you are sure to want in your spreader.

See this new and better three-beater spreader on display at your John Deere dealer's. Put this money maker to work for you now.

If you prefer the single beater type of spreader be sure to see the John Deere Spreader, the spreader with the beater on the axle. There are more John Deeres on farms in agricultural sections than any other make. It gives you everything you want in an endless apron machine.



Here's a Valuable Booklet on Manures and Fertilizers—Free

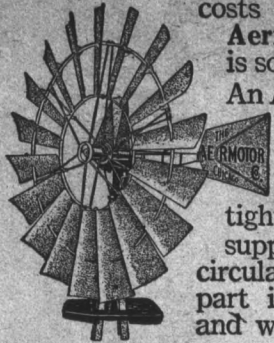
"SOIL FERTILIZERS"—A 36 page booklet crammed full of valuable information on the most effective use of barnyard manure and other fertilizers will be sent you free together with folder describing the New John Deere Spreader. Write to John Deere, Moline, Illinois, and ask for booklets T-233

JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

RUNNING WATER WITHOUT WORK

With a good Well and a good Windmill you can have all the water you want without work, worry or expense. Water from a well costs you nothing. The cost of an Auto-Oiled Aermotor is moderate. The expense for maintenance is so small that it need never be given a thought.



An Aermotor runs in the lightest breeze. It will also work safely and steadily in the heavy winds.

The Auto-Oiled Aermotor is completely self-oiling. The double gears run in oil in a tightly enclosed gear case which holds a year's supply of oil. When the mill is running the oil circulates through every bearing. Every moving part is constantly and completely oiled. Friction and wear are practically eliminated.

Auto-Oiled Aermotors have behind them a long record of successful operation. Their merits are known the world over. For further information write

AERMOTOR CO.
CHICAGO KANSAS CITY DES MOINES OAKLAND MINNEAPOLIS DALLAS

Cuts Corn Borer into 1/8 inch pieces



ROSS ENSILAGE CUTTER

All steel construction—no blow out or clog troubles—light running—low speed—better ensilage—lifetime service—sized to suit your power. A Michigan farmer writes: "Your 8-12-16 Ross Cutter is the easiest running machine I have ever used—lots of power to spare—filled five silos and only trouble was getting enough corn to cutter." Write for money saving plan. Agents wanted.

The famous ROSS SILO made of copper content ROSSMETAL galvanized is another exterminator of the borer. Write for remarkable book, "What Users Say."

The Ross Cutter & Silo Co., (Est. 1850)
368 Warder St., Springfield, Ohio
Cribs—Brooder Houses—Garages—Mills

DON'T WEAR A TRUSS

BE COMFORTABLE—

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-A State St., Marshall, Mich.



BEE HIVES

Section boxes, Comb foundation, Smokers, etc. General agents in Michigan for The A. I. Root Co. Beginner's outfits or equipment for bees you now have. Send for our 64 page catalog.

BERRY BASKETS

Strictly high grade white baskets. Packed in cartons of 500 each for freight and express shipments. Special prices for quantity orders of 10M to 50M.

SPECIAL PARCEL POST OFFER OF 200 A grade baskets postpaid to points within 150 miles of Lansing for \$2.30. Immediate shipment. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

M. H. HUNT & SON
511 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan.

1 YEAR TO PAY after trial American Cream Separator

Free catalog. Tells about this world famous Separator. Liberal trial offer attractive terms. Prices low as \$24.95. Monthly payments low as \$2.20. Write today.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Box 26J, Bainbridge, N. Y., or
Box 26J, 1929 W. 43rd St., Chicago, Ill.

Cuticura Soap Is Pure and Sweet Ideal for Children

Sample Soap, Ointment, Talcum free. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. B, Malden, Mass.



Berry Baskets, Boxes, and Crates

Our Illustrated Catalog and Price List will be mailed FREE for the asking. Write us for QUALITY PACKAGES and LOW PRICES.

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P. O. Box No. 125, Augusta, Michigan.



Not a danger to children, stock or poultry

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

Not a poison

K-R-O is made of powdered squill—the new safe way urged by Government Experts. Does not contain arsenic, phosphorus, barium carbonate or any other deadly poison. At your druggist, 75c. Large size (4 times as much) \$2.00. Or sent direct from us postpaid if he cannot supply you. Satisfaction guaranteed. K-R-O Company, Springfield, Ohio.

K-R-O KILLS-RATS-ONLY

Fight the Corn Borer with the Papec



PAPEC

The Cutter That Does Not Clog

THESE are the features, which appeal to Adam Sponenberg, Fonda, N. Y.: "Easy-feeding and non-clogging and non-winding of strings around shaft. The Third Roll saves a lot of hard work, gathering in crooked and tangled bundles of corn."

Send for New FREE Catalog also for Copy of "PAPEC NEWS." It tells you how to cut your silo-filling costs and have better silage. Write for yours today.

Papec Machine Co.
187 Main St.
Shortsville, N. Y.

Your Neighbor Has a Papec—Ask Him!

CORN CRIBS ROSSMETAL GRAIN BINS

ROSS METAL CORN CRIBS for ideal curing and economical handling of crop. Large and rapid circulation of air; strong convenient port-holes in sides and roof; rigid construction. Easily erected. Special inducements for orders now. Write today.
Ross Cutter & Silo Co.
16 Warder St., Springfield, O.

BINDER TWINE

In five or eight pound balls and as low as 11 1/2 cents per pound in quantities. Best quality and satisfaction guaranteed. Farmer Agents Wanted. Write for Sample and Circular.
THEO. BURT & SONS, Box 150, Melrose, Ohio.



Broadscope Farm News and Views

Edited by L. W. MEEKS, Hillsdale County

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

There Isn't Any

HERE is a card from a farmer at Gobles. The request on it is very short. "Kindly give remedy for potato blight." The answer is even shorter, "There is none." When



L. W. MEES

blight has made its appearance in a field there is no remedy for the plants affected. It would be a blessing if there was. As it is, the only way to remedy blight is not to let it get started. This is no easy task. It means one must begin to spray when vines are six or seven inches high, and from then on until the plants mature or are killed by frost, the entire leaf system must be covered with a film of Bordeaux Mixture. The plants develop new leaves so fast it is necessary to spray every ten days or so. Notice the word spray—it isn't the word sprinkle. Many of the old time sprayers were little better than sprinkling machines. The spray should be driven through the plant and this means the mixture must really be a sort of fog, in order to reach every leaf surface. The under side of the leaf is the starting place of the blight, and it is essential these are covered.

A man wants to know if he can do an effective job of blight spraying with a hand sprayer. We have never seen a hand sprayer that would develop pressure enough to be entirely satisfactory, although there are some hand sprayers which are more or less effective. If the writer did not have a potato field of sufficient size to make the purchase of a power sprayer practical he would buy a hand power duster and use dust for the spray instead of the liquid.

The fact is, the large 4 row power dusters look exceedingly good to me, and statistics show that dust can be effectively used as a spray for potato blight if applied right. A field may be dusted in one-fourth the time required by a liquid sprayer. One filling with dust will cover several acres, and refilling requires only a minute's time. It is the refilling, etc., that makes the time cost of using sprayer so high. However, the fact is, the dust costs much more than the liquid spray. This difference in cost of spray material shows the liquid sprayer to be the most practical, as we see it.

It is possible the near future will find many dusters in use, as the saving of labor will be more and more a factor to be reckoned with, as time goes on. Spraying for blight is a sort of insurance. I think the years of serious blight are about seven years apart, and still it may be serious two or three years in succession. We never had only one year when it seriously affected our crop. This was about 1916, and on ten acres we harvested 280 bushel. We planted 150 bushel of seed. The crop over the seed used was only 13 bushel per acre. In those days we did not spray, and not until we began certified seed did we wake up to the fact that it pays. This year we shall use four nozzles to each row, after the plants get twelve inches high. Our machine will handle sixteen nozzles and maintain a pressure of over 200 lbs.

Canada Thistles

An old friend in Stockbridge sends a very interesting letter concerning Canada thistles. He thinks the farmers should wake up and not let this weed drive them from the fields. He wants to know if we have ever had any experience with them and their eradication. I say we have! It is possible to kill them out by keeping them cut off so no green leaf can grow. The practical way is to seed the land to alfalfa. A good stand of

alfalfa seems to be too much for them, and in a couple of years they entirely disappear. We have killed out several patches by dropping a spoonful of salt on the shoots as fast as they show. We feel the law concerning Canada thistles is a good one, and wish it would be enforced. As it is, the law seems to be utterly ignored.

Twenty years ago, a farmer never thought of threshing a bundle of grain if there were even a few ripe thistles in it. Nowadays a bundle that is half or two-thirds thistles is thrown into a separator by a large number of farmers, without any hesitation. One farmer said he would not think of threshing such thistle bundles, but would draw them to the feed yards and let the hogs have them! Some queer logic there. Our Stockbridge friend is right when he says it is very discouraging for a farmer to try and fight this pest when his neighbors all around him are careless and indifferent about it, and let the thistles grow unmolested year after year.

Cold? Eh?

Farmers everywhere are complaining of the cold weather. Up until now we have had very few warm, seasonable days, and what ideal weather it has been for the work horses and the man, who, in normal years cleaned the dried sweat from them.

Remember fifteen or twenty years ago, how many horses were clipped when warm weather approached? Have you seen a clipped horse during the past five years? I haven't. Why? Well, why? Blankets too high priced? We used to have our horses clipped, and I remember one spring, when there was every prospect of hot weather, we as usual had them all clipped. The hot weather did not arrive as planned, and we had to work our horses all the spring with light stable blankets on, to keep them from shivering. We wore overcoats while planting corn this year, and even late in June as this there are many days when a heavy coat seems good, while riding farm machinery.

Last year we thought our corn was small on July 4th. It was, and it will be much smaller on July 4th this year. Prospects are the corn borer couldn't do much damage this year. In our last article mention was made of the farmer's clean up of corn stubble. A drive through the country shows the result in clean fields. An agent for farm implements who visits many farmers, says he never saw farm yards, barn yards and feeding lots so nice and clean, and thinks the clean up has been very generally observed, with excellent results. He also predicts many farmers will do a better job of plowing next spring, and should the borer clean up be in force then, they will save considerable trouble in picking stubble.

With corn borer prospects as they are today, it seems logical to imagine plowing under corn stubble next spring will be a boy's job, yet about twenty years ago we planted in a very poor stand of corn on June 17. It was cold, and cut worms were bad, and everything was against the corn. The prospects were not as good as they are today, and that fall we harvested the best corn crop we ever had. Here's hoping history repeats itself.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture predict a shortage of horses and mules within the next five years.

A large group of Barry county farmers made a turkey tour on June 2nd. Starting from Hastings they went to Battle Creek, then to Jackson and south to Brooklyn where they visited the ranch of Layher Brothers who are raising 3,000 turkey pullets by artificial method this season. County Agent Paul Rood and J. A. Hannah, M. S. C. Poultry Specialist, accompanied the farmers.



Let America Beware!

A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY

Rev. David T. Warner

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

TEXT: "What doth Jehovah require of thee, but to do justly, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God?"

GENTLEMEN, I do not agree with Mr. Trevino that the future of Mexico and the future of humanity depends upon the solution of the economic problem. The problem of Mexico, as of the world, is the problem of raising our moral standards. Who does not recognize the disastrous moral conditions in which we now find ourselves? The tide of immorality which is flooding the world has reached us too. * * * And, my friends, I profoundly believe that only the humble Nazarene can save us. Only as we fill our minds and souls with His teachings and His love can we fulfill our mission." These are unusual words from a stirring address made in the legislative body of Mexico by one of its members. They are quoted here because they represent a new appreciation of Christ as the only cure for an erring nation.

"What doth Jehovah require of thee?" "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good." Judah's religion had in it the dry rot of material worship. To offerings, sacrifices, and costly temples, she attached a superstitious worth. She professed to believe that these would satisfy God for her sins. One can hardly believe that rulers "that abhor justice and pervert all equity," and that "prophets that make my people to err," would presume so much upon the goodness of God. Therefore Micah pleads for a moral reformation in practical goodness as an unailing means for the healing of Israel.

Let us be reminded on this recurring Independence Day that America is a near counterpart of the Hebrew nation. That is, that both, under God, were dedicated to the moral good and the democratic welfare of all. The Declaration of 1776 holds "these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The inspiration for such social idealism is found in the cry of the Hebrew prophet, "Have we not all one father? Hath not one God created us? Why do we deal treacherously every man with his brother, profaning the covenant of our fathers?" And the remedy for any nation that errs from this standard of creative righteousness, lies in following the teaching of our text "to do justly, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God."

Let America beware! "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor than silver and gold." God is challenging this republic to retain her good name. Has the world been conjuring with the word, "America"? Has it been making our country to appear to be what it is not? Was there ever a day when our motives were more closely scrutinized than now? What do we want to be? First in military prowess or first in peaceful understandings? First in money or first in the hearts of the world? Let America know that anything divine in her history has come from the divinity of her people. And the heart of the people is crying out for simple Godliness and social justice. There are some old words that declare that righteousness exalteth a nation.

"To do justly." This is simple righteousness. There is no subtle religion in this formula. It is within the comprehension of the child and is profoundly the need of mature living. To hungrily seek to know justice, and then to conscientiously do it, is righteousness. This is what God requires. We must do justly for the love of it. This coupled with the love of kindness and mercy, is the high demand of the text. Most of us would be brought under the lash if we were to receive justice

which was not softened by kindness. Kindness is an effectual solvent in mutual living. It is the need of nations as of individuals. God would say to America that all nations have the right to expect from her the merciful and gracious dealing of heart and hand. Under God, justice and mercy are one; righteousness and peace have kissed each other. Apart from this, there is no high destiny.

We all believe this. But there is no morality in merely passive belief. Works must be matched with faith. This is what God requires. America's foundation is Christian; but let her also build a superstructure that will stand the fiery test. "Why call me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say." It is time to boast of our religion when it goes hand-in-hand with honest action. One dares believe that if our religion, the while it communes with God, would get out of its cushioned pews, forsake its ecclesiastical niceties, and get to work in terms of over-alls, business, and statecraft, it would water down the cry of many that our faith is not genuine. Let us be reminded on this Independence Day that whatever goodness we have is due to religious sources in the soul of, and religious forces in the living of our people. Our forefathers forewarned and forearmed us in this by writing the following significant paragraph in the Ordinance of 1787: "Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education should forever be encouraged." Our government was founded in religiously-minded society, and a great calamity it would be to lose this Christian idealism.

The colonial home taught the child the rudiments of learning, but also elemental religion. But now all is changed. Parents are so preoccupied with the clutter of money and things, that the religious instincts of the child are neglected. Gospel and gumption must be restored to the home to save us. But character discipline must also extend to the schools. The modern home dumps its little six-year old risk on the public school to be given an education. But when in the name of God are we going to learn that an education can not be given. An education is won; it is earned through paying a rugged price. And along with any honest effort to get it, there comes discipline of soul. We can provide schools, expense money, cars, and easy facilities, but there the giving ends. Thousands of American parents are finding it so. It is simply criminal to ruin our children through relieving them of the necessity of struggle. Opening doors of indulgence and ease is making our boys and girls into snobbish, selfish, and imperious citizens. If America would be respected abroad and loved at home, she must walk more humbly with her God, and reorganize her homes, schools and churches around the ideals of Jesus. These institutions breed and train her citizens. What a wide disparity between the idealism of Jesus and the realism of America! To repudiate the ethics and teaching of Jesus Christ is to miss the lofty righteousness that motivated America's America's founders.

My pupils were very much interested in your efforts to secure the freedom of Mr. Wilson.—David Strauss, teacher of Creswell School, Kewadin County.

NEW MODEL SEPARATOR ARRIVES

Most of you have noticed the recent advertising of the Melotte Cream Separator Company announcing the arrival from Belgium of the new low model separator. While it is new in this country this model has been in use in Europe for three years with great success. It retains all of the features of the original Melotte with the addition of five new ones. Complete information will be gladly furnished if you will write Mr. Henry Babson, Care of Babson Bros., 2843 W. 19th St., Chicago, Illinois.—(Adv.)

Twenty Sacks Will Do It!



—less than a ton of cement to take home, yet enough to build any of the following:

- 100 rot-proof fence posts.
- Sanitary feeding platform for 24 hogs.
- 120 feet of 24 by 4 in. concrete walk.
- 20-barrel watering tank with platform around it.
- Floor for milkhouse and cooling tank for 20 cans of milk.

Build These Improvements Yourself!

These concrete improvements need be built but once; each is permanent and expense proof.

FREE booklet, "Permanent Repairs on the Farm," tells how to build. Send for your free copy today.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

Dime Bank Building, DETROIT, MICH.

Concrete for Permanence



NEIGHBOR DAVE SAYS—

"'Bout as much parkin' space in a can o' sardines as they is in at th' county seat on Saturday nights.

Bill says they's room for improvement, an' that's all.

An' when a fellow looks 'round at th' fences an' th' roofs he sees th' same thing; only more so. LEADCLAD roofs an' fences last so much longer 'n th' ordinary kind because a thick wall o' lead protects 'em from th' weather.

LEADCLAD's a big improvement over th' ordinary kind. Good idea to get th' facts before you buy. Write tonight for catalog an' information — They're free.

A LEADCLAD ROOF IS LIGHTNING PROOF. Address NEIGHBOR DAVE, at THE LEADCLAD WIRE CO, MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Never before have you been offered a better value in chicks than you are here. Read these low prices and realize that here is an unusual buy. You get Michigan Accredited chicks which means every breeder is approved by specialists under supervision of Michigan State College. We ship C. O. D. if you wish. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Also splendid 8-10 week old pullets at reasonable prices. Our last hatch will be July 6th.

EXTRA SELECTED	100	500	1000
Barron S. C. White Leghorns	\$9.00	\$42.50	\$80.00
Tancred S. C. White Leghorns	9.00	42.50	80.00
Sheppard's Anconas	9.00	42.50	80.00
STANDARD HEAVY LAYING			
S. C. English White Leghorns	8.00	37.00	72.50
S. C. Anconas	8.00	37.00	72.50
Selected Bred-to-lay Barred Rocks	11.00	52.50	100.00
Mixed chicks for broilers	6.00	29.00	58.00

Orders for less than 100 chicks 1c more per chick.

SILVER WARD HATCHERY, Box 30, Zeeland, Mich.

Every Day You Need

KRESODIP No. 1

(STANDARDIZED)

TO AID IN KEEPING

All Livestock and Poultry Healthy

Kills Lice, Mites and Fleas. For Scratches, Wounds and common skin troubles.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKLETS ARE FREE:

- No. 151—FARM SANITATION. Describes and tells how to prevent diseases common to livestock. No. 157—DOG BOOKLET. Tells how to rid the dog of fleas and to help prevent disease. No. 160—HOG BOOKLET. Covers the prevention of common hog diseases. No. 185—HOG WALLOWS. Gives complete directions for the construction of a concrete hog wallow. No. 163—POULTRY. How to get rid of lice and mites, and to prevent disease.

Kreso Dip No. 1 in Original Packages for Sale at All Drug Stores.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF

Parke, Davis & Co. DETROIT, MICH.

GEHL SILO FILLER

Broke all Power Records at University Tests

In a University test a Gehl cut 19.26 tons per hour with only 13.26 horse power or .688 H.P. per ton cut—elevating 35 feet and running only 465 R. P. M.—the lowest power of any cutter in the test. It will do as well on your own farm.

An all-steel machine, unbreakable steel fly wheel, built for years of hard service. Requires no man at feed table. Faster work at less cost. All sizes, fly wheel and cylinder types. Dealers everywhere—Write for catalog and name of nearest dealer.

GEHL BROS. MFG. CO. 424 S. Water St., West Bend, Wis.



SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK

or buritis are easily and quickly removed without knife or firing iron. Absorbine reduces them permanently and leaves no blemishes. Will not blister or remove the hair. Horse worked during treatment. At druggists or \$2.50 postpaid. Horse book 6-S free.

Surprised user writes: "Horse had largest shoe boil I ever saw. Now all gone. I would not have thought that Absorbine could take it away so completely."

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. W. F. YOUNG, Inc. 369 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

Only \$5 Down buys a WITTE Engine One Year To Pay—No Interest Lifetime Guarantee

Write today—for NEW Witte Engine Book telling how you can now buy a WITTE Engine for ONLY \$5.00 down, balance small EASY Payments. No interest. Absolutely the greatest engine ever made. Used all over the world. Guaranteed for a lifetime. Runs on all fuels. Will increase your farm profits \$500.00 to \$1000.00 a year. Sizes 1 1/2 to 30 h. p. Also 8-in. Saw Rigs and Pumps. 275A WITTE BUILDING, KANSAS CITY, MO. 275A EMPIRE BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Ship Your Live Poultry to Detroit Beef Company Oldest and most reliable commission house in Detroit. Write for new shippers guide, shipping tags and Quotations. Detroit Beef Co. 1903 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich.

Pullets—Reduced Prices S. C. English White and Brown Leghorns and Anconas. Even sized, healthy, and well developed. 8 wks. 80c, 10 wks. 90c, 12 wks. \$1.00. We ship by express or C. O. D. BOS HATCHERY, Zeeland, Michigan.

DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK

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

HOLSTEIN MEN PLAN BIG TIME

FOUR big days are being planned by the Michigan State Holstein Association, cooperating with the State Department of Agriculture and the Dairy Department of M. S. C. July 26, 27, 28, and 29 are the dates and every day there is to be an excellent program at a different location.

Each day there will be a dairy judging demonstration by Prof. J. E. Burnett, of M. S. C., at 10:00 A. M., followed by an inspection of the herd. At noon the folks will have a basket picnic with free ice cream and lemonade. Then at 1:30 short talks will be given by Dean R. S. Shaw and Prof. O. E. Reed of M. S. C., E. J. Cooper of the national association, and D. D. Aitken, former president of the national organization.

On Tuesday, July 26, the meeting will be held at the Pontiac State Hospital, on the 27th at the Kalamazoo State Hospital, the morning of the 28th at the Michigan Reformatory at Ionia and in the afternoon at the Ionia State Hospital, with the final day spent at Traverse City State Hospital.

"Come rain or shine, and bring the whole family," says Secretary J. G. Hayes.

SOFT COAL AS HOG FEED

Would like to know about feeding soft coal to hogs—that is, slack. Does it do any damage when fed moderately or is it helpful and to what extent?—R. S. L., Leonidas, Michigan.

THE feeding of soft coal slack is a very common practice and while it is not injurious to hogs it has not been proven that the animal needs the soft coal or that there is any benefit in feeding it. Pigs which are closely confined may be benefitted somewhat by soft coal slack. Rather than feed soft coal I believe it would be much better for you to keep some simple mineral mixture before these hogs. With the college swine herd we are using the following mixture: 45 pounds special steamed feeding bonemeal, 20 pounds finely ground limestone and 35 pounds of common salt. The so-called complete minerals on the market have no apparent advantage over the cheaper home made mixtures and in view of their cost their use is not justified.—Geo. A. Brown, Prof. of Animal Husbandry, M. S. C.

CORN FODDER AND BEAN PODS

Which has the most protein, dry corn fodder if fed green to the cows sorghum produce more milk than corn fodder if fed green to the cows in the dry summer months?—T. L. B., Bay City, Mich.

DRY corn fodder contains 3.0 pounds digestive crude protein and bean pods contain 3.6 pounds in a hundred pounds.

I would not expect sorghum to produce more milk than corn if fed during the summer months.—J. E. Burnett, Assoc. Prof. of Dairy Husbandry, M. S. C.

EWES EAT WOOL

We have about 60 head of ewes and most of them are looking fine but some of them are poor and not doing well although all are cared for and fed alike and the last few days we notice that some pick the wool off the other sheep with their teeth and eat it. They are young ewes from one to four years old. We are feeding alsike, timothy and quack grass and a few cull beans and bran. Have just commenced to feed the grain, since we noticed them eating wool. Perhaps if you know the cause of this it would help someone else.—A. A., Winegars, Mich.

THE trouble which you are having with these ewes eating their wool is no doubt due to some deficiency in the ration.

If your ration consist very largely of timothy and quack grass there is no doubt in my mind but what there would be a decided deficiency in mineral matter for these ewes and would advise that you feed them a

mineral mixture consisting of 20 pounds special steamed feeding bonemeal, 20 pounds salt and three pounds of sulphur, keeping this before the ewes continually in place of common salt. It would also be advisable to make an effort to obtain better roughage for these sheep. At least one-half of the roughage fed to sheep should consist of some legume, either clover or alfalfa. The grain ration could be improved by feeding equal parts of cull beans, oats and bran.—Geo. A. Brown, Prof. of Animal Husbandry, M. S. C.

Veterinary Department

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

MAY BE INDIGESTION

I have got a young lamb and it drinks milk but it holds its head back and kicks with its hind feet and bites its neck. It grows and is getting fat. Can you tell me what causes it and what to do for it?—F. C., Harrison, Mich.

IT sounds as though this lamb has light attacks of indigestion. If you feed this lamb cold milk that may be doing it. The milk should be warm, about the warmth that the ewe would supply. Try warming the milk if you are not already doing that and see if it does not help.

TREATING DOG'S EAR

Would you please tell us what to do for our collie dog's ear? It seems to be very painful at times. There is no discharge from the ear but there is an odor from it.—J. T. R., Howell, Mich.

GET some chlorazene tablets from your druggist and dissolve one tablet in about two-thirds tumbler of warm water. Syringe out this dog's ear night and morning; use a small ear syringe which you can get at any druggists; do not use any force but just fill up the cavity of the ear.

OUR RADIO

By B. K. OSBORN (Any question regarding radio will be gladly answered by our radio editor. You receive a personal letter and there is no charge if your subscription is paid up.) The Business Farmer broadcasts daily, except Saturday and Sunday, through station WGHP, of Detroit, on a wave length of 319.3 meters. 6:40.....Markets and News

NEW WAVE LENGTHS

ARE you still having trouble trying to locate WGHP and get the M. B. F. market reports? If you are, you can eliminate all your trouble by tuning in on 319.3 meters or 940 kilocycles at the proper time.

In our last issue we advised you that WGHP was to be changed from 270 meters to 243.8. Just after we went to press the station was granted a higher wave length, or 319.3 meters, which would enable them to give better service than the wave length assigned previously.

The other stations in Detroit operate on the wave lengths we gave you which were 440.9 meters for WJR-WCX, 374.8 meters for WWJ.

Other stations to which you may listen occasionally, have the following wave length: WTAM, Cleveland, 399.8 meters; KDKA, Pittsburgh, 315.6 meters; WGY, Schenectady, 379.5 meters; WLW, Cincinnati, 428.3 meters; KYW, Chicago, 526 meters; WGN, Chicago, 305.9 meters; WLS, Chicago, 344.6 meters; WEBH, Chicago, 365.6 meters; WOC, Davenport, 352.7 meters.

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.)



Free

Growing chicks need Butter-milk. Write for 40-page poultry manual with more than 70 pictures, will help you make more money on your poultry. Written by experts. It is a gold mine of valuable information. Tells about feeding, breeding, mating, culling and shows the hen machinery that makes the egg. We will send this Poultry Manual FREE, postpaid, as soon as you send your name and address. Tell us who your feed dealer is. Address: COLLIS PRODUCTS CO. Dept. 690 Clinton, Iowa

SEND NO MONEY FOR SILVER CHICKS

Just mail your order. We ship C. O. D. and guarantee prepaid 100 Per Cent live delivery of sturdy, purebred Chicks from healthy bred-to-lay flocks: Wh. & Br. Leghorns, 7c; Bl. Leghorns, 8c; Bd. and Wh. Rocks, 8c; L. Rocks, Anconas Bl. Minoras, 9c; Br. Orpingtons, Wh. Wyandottes, Bl. Rocks, 10c; Mixed, 7c; Heavy Mixed, 8c. Orders for 50 chicks, one cent per chick more, 25 chicks, two cents per chick more. Silver Lake Egg Farm, Box B. M., Silver Lake, Ind.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Ads under this heading 30c per agate line for 4 lines or more. \$1.00 per insertion for 3 lines or less. ::

CATTLE

HOLSTEINS

FOR THE BEST HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY heifer calves write LAKEWOOD FARM, Box 127, Whitewater, Wis.

GUERNSEYS

FARMER'S PRICES FOR BULL CALVES Sired by most popular blood lines. Write for circular. WOODLAND FARMS, Monroe, Michigan.

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

HEREFORDS

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

Hereford Steers

Calves, yearlings and two's. Well marked, Beef type, showing splendid breeding. Dark reds. Most all bunches dehorned. Good stocker order. Can show few bunches around 45 to 90 head. Each bunch even in size. Also a few bunches short-horn steers. Will sell you choice of one car load from any bunch. Write stating number and weight you prefer, 450 to 800 lbs. V. V. BALDWIN, ELDON, IOWA.

SHORTHORNS

FOR SALE—TWO RED DUAL PURPOSE Shorthorn bull calves, 7 mos. old. DICK L. DEKLEINE, Zeeland, Mich., R. 3.

FOR SALE PUREBRED POLLED SHORTHORN Bulls and Heifers. Excellent quality. Prices reasonable. Geo. E. Burdick, Manager Branch County Farm, Coldwater, Michigan.

BROWN SWISS

FOR SALE—BROWN SWISS BULL, 19 months old. Registered. A good one. P. H. SWITZER, Lakeview, Michigan.

SHEEP

DELAINES

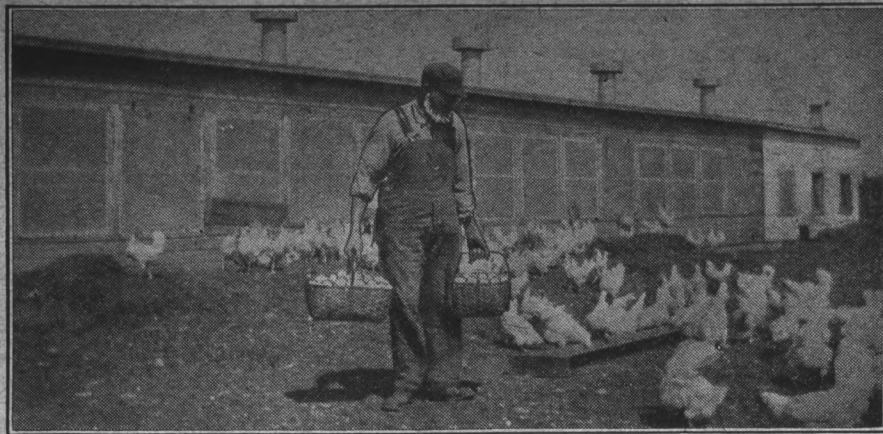
SHEEP—BREEDING EWES, DELAINES AND Western ewes with lambs at side. LINCOLN & BRADLEY, North Lewisburg, Ohio.

SHEEP FOR SALE. WE ARE OFFERING AT this time a few loads of good Delaine ewes, age 2 to 5, each with a big lamb at side. Write for prices. F. M. BAHAN, Woodstock, Ohio.

SWINE

HAVE A GOOD 325 LB. FALL BOAR READY for service. Of big type Poland China. E. A. CLARK, Breckenridge, Michigan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA'S. FALL BOARS, Gilts and Eight weeks old pigs. Either sex. LUTTRELL & ANDRES, Oeta, Ohio.



SOME FINE WHITE LEGHORN HENS AND THEIR KEEPER

"Part of my flock of 425 White Leghorn hens and Henry Barton who has charge of them," writes Mrs. L. E. Garvin, of Oakland county. "My flock of hens produced 700 dozen and eight eggs during the month of March this year at a cost of less than seven and one-half cents per dozen. I feel that the good production is attributed to the extra care given by Mr. Barton."

With the Farm Flocks

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

BUCKWHEAT IN LAYING RATION

Will you please tell me if buckwheat is good for laying hens or any good for chickens at all? My chickens were laying good last fall but they almost quit laying as soon as I started feeding buckwheat.—A. B., Conway, Mich.

BUCKWHEAT may be used in the laying ration up to ten percent of the total ration, provided one has plenty of buckwheat on hand. Due to its heavy fibre, buckwheat is not an extra good feed for laying hens.—C. G. Card, Poultry Husbandry, M. S. C.

GROUND BONE IN RATION

I intend to feed ground bone to my hens and would like to know if it would be just as good or even better to make hens lay than the dried beef scraps such as a person buys in bags. How much ground bone should be fed to a flock of 100 hens if they are not so good? How much dried beef scraps should be fed to the same flock?—T. L. B., Bay City, Mich.

GROUND bone does not answer as a substitute or supplement for meat scrap, since the protein content in ground bone is not sufficient for satisfactory egg production. Ground bone answers to some extent as a bone builder, but I would not recommend its use to an extent greater than four or five per cent. Meat scrap should be used as the protein feed and should constitute about twenty per cent of the mash.—C. G. Card, Prof. of Poultry Husbandry, M. S. C.

GOSLINGS

Please tell me the proper method of feeding and caring for goslings.—L. G. C., Hope, Mich.

GIVE the goslings stale bread soaked in milk or water to which has been added some finely chopped boiled eggs; give this three or four times daily for

"SOME" GOOSE EGG!

DEAR EDITOR: I saw in The Business Farmer that Mrs. E. R. Husted of Hillsdale county found what she called a big goose egg. She wanted to know if anyone could beat it. I think I can. Here is the weight and measurement. The goose is a very large one. She weighs 22 pounds, a full blood Toulouse. The egg weighs 15 ounces, is 15 inches around the long way and 9 3/4 inches the other.—E. J. Longeer, Gratiot County, Mich.

the first three or four weeks. Then give them a mash made as follows: Two parts of shorts and one part of cornmeal; this need be given but once daily if they have good pasture. If not give it twice daily.—Dr. Geo. H. Conn.

DEPLUMING MITE

My red hens have lost their feathers around their neck. I would like to know of this has anything to do in lack of egg production. I have greased their necks with lard and stock dip but cannot see as that

helped any. I have some White Leghorns and none of them have their necks bare.—Mrs. J. F. L., Dundee, Mich.

If you are certain that the loss of feathers is not due to moulting it might be due to the so-called depluming mite. This condition, of course, can be determined by an examination by some expert.

Depluming mites can be treated by the application of sulphur ointment. This should consist of one part sulphur to eight parts of lard.—H. J. Stafseth, Assoc. Prof. of Bacteriology, M. S. C.

The Experience Pool

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

CAUSE OF TRAMPING

DEAR EDITOR: I see in THE BUSINESS FARMER where a man asked what was the cause of his horse tramping in the stall. I had the same trouble and found it was little mites and I took one-half pint of tar and one gallon of coal oil and stirred that thoroughly and sprayed the stall with that and that stopped it. Can you forward this to him?—S. P. Conn, Osceola County,

MARTIN METAL HEN HOUSES

Soon Pay For Themselves

with the extra eggs your flock produces during the winter months when egg prices are high. F. C. Friday of Ohio made a test with 300 white leghorn pullets in a Martin Metal House and his profits over feed costs from Nov. 1st to Jan. 1st were \$321.75—25% higher than he ever got before, using same feeding methods in common type wood poultry house.

Fireproof and Sanitary

Martin Metal Hen Houses have perfect ventilating systems. They are fireproof—ice and mite proof—they are different from any other hen house—none equal to them—they are the last word in a perfect home for your hens. Write today for free descriptive folder telling all about these BETTER houses. Get our low prices and see how you can soon pay for one out of extra profits.

We also make Round Metal Brooder Houses.
The Martin Steel Products Company
Dept. 316 Mansfield, Ohio



Boost Egg Production When Prices are High

HOLLAND HATCHERY

NEW JULY PRICES

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

Michigan Accredited Chicks	100	500	1000	
	S. C. White Leghorns	\$8.00	\$37.50	\$70.00
	Anconas	8.00	37.50	70.00
	Barred Rocks	10.00	47.50	90.00
	MIXED CHICKS \$6.00 PER 100; \$30.00 PER 500.			

Last December one of our customers reported \$1037.70 worth of eggs from 935 hens in the last five weeks of 1926. This is \$28.05 income per day or a profit above feed of almost \$23.00 per day. This is just the chance you have been waiting for—strong, husky chicks, high egg parent stock, Michigan Accredited. 100% safe arrival guaranteed. Free catalog and price list.

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

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS

New Prices for July

Lakeview chicks are Michigan Accredited Official records up to 252 eggs at Michigan egg contest 1923, 24, 25. Every breeder inspected and passed by inspectors supervised by Michigan State College. Smith Hatched.

Barred Rocks and S. C. Reds	25	50	100	300	500	1000
	\$2.75	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$29.00	\$47.50	\$92.50
Heavy Breed Broilers	2.25	4.50	8.00	23.00	37.50	75.00

WILL SHIP C. O. D. Order from this ad at the prices. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Member of International Baby Chick Association.

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM, R. R. 8, Box 3, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.



Diligent Chicks Did It Well!

Please note our new low prices for balance of this season.

Postpaid Prices	50	100	500
S. C. Wh. Leghorns	\$4.25	\$ 8.00	\$37.50
Barred Plymouth Rocks	5.25	10.00	47.50
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	5.25	10.00	47.50
Mixed Chicks, all heavys	4.75	9.00	42.50

DILIGENT HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM

Harm J. Knoll, Prop. RR. 11 Holland Mich.



BARGAIN SALE ON BABY CHICKS

All Michigan accredited. From the best egg strain in the country.

For prompt delivery in lots of 100, 500, 1000
PRICES FOR JUNE AND JULY Standard Grade

S. C. W. Leghorns, Anconas	\$8.00	\$37.50
Barred Rocks	10.50	50.00
Broilers, assorted (not Accredited)	6.50	32.00

All strong, vigorous chicks. Biggest bargain we have ever offered on baby chicks of this high grade in all our long years of experience. Order NOW! Direct from this ad to insure delivery date. C. O. D. if desired. Also get our prices on 8-12 weeks old pullets.

MICHIGAN POULTRY FARM, R. 1, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

Last Hatch July 7. We have had a wonderful year

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER

JULY CHICK BARGAINS

In announcing our July Chick Prices we feel we are offering one of the greatest bargains of the year. Brummer Frederickson quality—that means so much—coupled with prices the lowest of the season is what makes this bargain so exceptional. Chicks bought now will be laying the first of the year. There is also good money in broilers. Fill out the coupon today using the prices below.

Here Are the Low Prices---Live Delivery Guaranteed

	50	100	500	1000
S. C. White Leghorns	\$4.50	\$ 8.00	\$37.50	\$75.00
Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds	5.50	10.00	47.50	95.00
Broilers, all Heavies	\$8.00 per 100		\$40.00 per 500	
Broilers, Mixed	\$6.00 per 100		\$30.00 per 500	

Fill Out the Coupon — Will Ship C. O. D.

The handy coupon at the right will help you in ordering. Just fill in the number of chicks you wish and we will ship when you specify C. O. D. You pay your postman when you get the chicks. We guarantee 100% live delivery and know you will be pleased. Don't delay. Send your order now.

Brummer & Frederickson Poultry Farm
Box 26 Holland, Mich.

----- COUPON -----
Brummer & Frederickson Poultry Farm,
Box 26, Holland, Mich.
Please ship me C. O. D. the chicks as ordered below.
(Breed)
(Number)
Date Wanted
Signed
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Town State



MARKET FLASHES



Bright Future Expected in Grains

Cattle Sell High While Hogs Decline in Value

By W. W. FOOTE, Market Editor.

EVERYBODY has been talking and reading about the unusually late season in most parts of the country, and many farmers are facing the problem of what course to follow in view of the great uncertainty of the corn and other crops in the corn belt states. Michigan farmers are less affected than many farmers in other states, as long ago they saw the wisdom of diversifying farm products, and instead of relying on corn, they are largely interested in fruits and berries, garden truck, dairying, poultry, etc. Still they suffer from unseasonable conditions, and they realize fully that all indications are unfavorable for a normal corn crop. This is a serious matter, since corn is the main feed for live stock, and at this time it looks very much like a high future scale of prices for grain, especially for corn. Oats too are looked upon as headed for higher prices later on, but the rise will naturally be much less than that of corn. Wheat is regarded as well worth the advanced prices it has been selling for, and so is rye. It may be said that as things look now, the promise is for moderate grain crops and good prices, although later weather conditions may work out unexpected changes. Already the good old summer time has made its doubly welcome appearance, following the long weeks of incessant rainy and cold weather, and this exerted a weakening influence on grain prices, although much corn land was still unplowed, something very unusual so late in the season. July wheat has hung around \$1.42, or about 5 cents higher than a year ago, proposed hostile grain legislation by the state legislature of Illinois checking speculation in grain at times. Some time ago July corn soared to \$1.05, that price comparing with 69 cents a year ago. July oats at 49 cents were 9 cents higher than last year. July rye sold up to \$1.19 on a scanty supply, comparing with 91 cents last year. Late sales of corn and other grains were at lower prices, with warm weather and increasing marketing of the southwestern winter wheat crop.

High Prices for Cattle

While this is a year of greatly reduced prices for hogs, the reverse is true of marketable beef cattle, whether yearlings or long fed heavy steers, and choice yearling heifers have brought remarkably high prices. The times are good, generally speaking, wages are the highest ever known, and there is an especially large demand for the choicer cuts of beef, despite the high prices asked by the retailers. The country is growing rapidly in population, while there is no corresponding growth in the cattle supply, but, on the contrary, fewer cattle have been marketed this year than in recent years. An unusual feature is the liberal premium paid for well finished long fed heavy steers at a season of the year when it is customary to see the popular demand to turn to yearlings at much higher figures than those paid for heavy steers. Of course, this is due to the quite general marketing of light steers and yearlings, which make up so large a part of the receipts, while scarcely enough fat heavy beeves are offered to go around, many of them coming from Nebraska. All kinds of cattle have sold at much higher prices than in most past years, and an abundance of low-priced feed enabled stockmen to make good profits. Since the great advance in corn the stocker and feeder market has undergone a marked change, and active buying has centered mainly in thin stock cattle adapted for grazing purposes. No overproduction of beef is expected this summer. Late sales of beef steers were made in the Chicago market at \$8.50 to \$14.10, largely at \$10 to \$13.25, with yearlings at \$8.75 to \$13. The cheaper lots of grass cattle are being marketed

much too freely, and sharp breaks in prices have taken place. Butcher stock too is much lower. A year ago beef steers sold at \$8.15 to \$10.55 and two years ago at \$8.50 to \$12.25. Stockers and feeders are slow sellers at \$7.50 to \$9.75, demand being mostly for grazing steers at \$7.75 to \$8.50. During the last week well fattened cattle sold at the highest prices of the year, while grass steers sold off as much as 50 cents, cows and heifers being 75 cents lower.

The Hog Market

During recent weeks former existing conditions have been completely reversed, and hogs were rushed to leading western packing points in overwhelming numbers to avoid feeding live stock on high priced

doubtless sell at a larger discount. Within a short time the range of prices was the widest since early in May, with quality to poorest of the season, grassy hogs and packing sows comprising an increased share of the offerings. Within a short time hogs sold on the Chicago market at \$7.25 to \$9.35, comparing with \$12.10 to \$14.90 a year ago; \$11.40 to \$13.65 two years ago and \$5.90 to \$7.15 three years ago. The better grades of light hogs and light butcher hogs were scarce and sold at the highest prices. For the year to late date 11,823,000 hogs arrived in seven western packing points, comparing with 11,508,000 a year ago; 14,100,000 two years ago and 16,542,000 three years ago.

WHEAT

Favorable weather over the harvest belt and rising temperatures in the northwest took considerable of the strength out of the wheat market last week and prices went to lower levels. However, most breaks in

M. B. F. MARKETS BY RADIO

TUNE in the M. B. F. market reports and farm news broadcast on 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 319.3 meters.

corn, following the rise of corn for July delivery to around \$1.05 per bushel after the long period when corn was abnormally cheap. From this great boom corn suffered a large decline, as was natural, but it was still far above the prices of a year ago, while hogs were at the lowest prices of the year, with sales enormously below those of one and two years ago. Between a badly depressed hog market and high prices of corn, the average farmer-stockman did not hesitate to let his hogs go to market at once, and the offerings on the Chicago market were the largest of the year and prices the lowest for 1927. The average weight of the receipts fell to 244 pounds, 9 pounds lighter than a year ago, while heavier than two and three years ago. Light and underweights comprised an increased share of the offerings owing to the advance of corn, but the difference in weight was partly offset by the seasonal increase in receipts of sows. For the year so far the movement of hogs to market is ahead of a year ago, but generally behind other recent years. A considerable increase in the marketing of packing sows is expected this summer, and they will

price found plenty of buyers on hand to absorb the surplus.

CORN

Dollar corn is back with us, prices having turned upward after the slight slump around the middle of June. Advances fail to bring out much support at the present level.

OATS

Oats are following the trend of other grains which means the market is easier, but there is plenty of support on the breaks. The new crop seems to be coming along nicely.

RYE

Crop reports have worked considerable from under rye and let prices down. The crop looks good.

BEANS

Beans do not appear to be in as strong a position as they were a few weeks ago. Dealers report demand slowing up and many sales made at figures below the market. In the meantime reports continue to come to us telling of a curtailment of the acreage in most parts of the state. A decline of 30 cents per cwt. com-

pared with two weeks ago is noted. Detroit wholesalers are supplying grocers at \$6.25 per cwt.

POTATOES

The Detroit market is not quoting old potatoes but new ones from Georgia and Florida are from \$5.75 to \$6.50 per barrel.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY

(Commission merchants' gross returns per pound to farmers, from which a commission of 5 per cent and transportation charges are deducted.)

All lines of poultry steady with prices as follows: Hens, colored, 23c; Leghorn, 17c; cocks, 15c. Broilers, 2 1/2 lbs. up; Barred Rocks, 35c; other colored, 33c; under 2 1/2 lbs. 2@4c cheaper; Leghorns, 2 lbs. up, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lbs. 30c. Ducks: White, 4 1/2 lbs. up, 30c; smaller or dark, 25c. Geese, 16c.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter is steady with best creamery in tubs at 37@39c lb. Fresh first eggs are 23 1/2 @ 24c per doz. with a firm demand.

DETROIT SEEDS

Clover, cash, imported, \$13.90; October, \$16.90. Alsike, August, \$14.25. Timothy, cash, old, \$2.45; new \$2.55.

WOOL

Prices at Detroit are 34c for medium, 32c for delaine, 27c for medium rejections and 25c for fine clothing.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—HOGS—Mostly 15@25c lower, heavy butchers slow; bulk 160 to 200 lbs. \$9.85@9.90; 210 to 230 lbs. \$9.75; pigs and light lights, \$9.50@9.75; heavy butchers, \$9@9.25; packing sows, \$7.50@7.75.

CATTLE—Weak to 25c lower; yearlings, \$10; common heifers, \$7.75@7.90; bulls mostly \$6@7.

SHEEP—Weak to 25c lower; bulk good lambs, \$15.50; few \$15.75; cull and common, \$10@12.50; medium yearlings, \$11@12; aged wethers, \$8; fat ewes, \$4.50@6.50.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL STOCKYARDS, DETROIT, June 29.—Cattle: Steady but slow; best Detroit yearlings, dry, \$10@11.50; best heavy steers, \$9.50@11; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$8@9.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$8@9; handy light butchers, \$7@8; light butchers, \$6@7.50; best cows, \$6@7; butcher cows, \$5@5.50; cutters, \$4.25@4.75; canners, \$3.75@4.50; choice light bulls, \$5.50@7; bologna bulls, \$6@7.25; stock bulls, \$6@7.25; stock bulls, \$5@5.75; feeders, \$6.25@8.25; stockers, \$5.50@7.75; milkers and springers, \$65@125. Veal calves: 50c higher; best, \$14@14.50; others, \$5.50@13.50. Sheep and lambs: Yearlings very dull, others steady; best lambs, \$14.30@15; fair lambs, \$10.50@12.50; light to common lambs, \$6@9.75.



Week of July 3

TEMPERATURES of marked warmth are expected during early days of the week of July 3rd in most parts of Michigan.

During Monday and Tuesday a new storm will develop in the Lake region resulting in some rather heavy rain storms in many counties of the state.

While the middle part of the week will develop fair weather or, at least, a lull in the storm conditions, there will be renewed rain and electrical storms beginning about Thursday and probably continuing over into Friday.

The week will wind up with a sharp change in the temperature to readings that will fall far below the seasonal normal.

Week of July 10

Although there may be some showers and cloudiness at the very beginning of this week in most parts of Michigan, we do not expect decided storms until about Tuesday or Wednesday. During the middle days of the week there will be severe rain and wind storms that will cause some damage in scattered sections.

Shortly after the middle of the week there will be more threatening conditions and during Thursday and Friday we look for an increase of the heat and thunder storms. These storms will probably continue through the balance of the week.

THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY

and Comparison with Markets Two Weeks Ago and One Year Ago

	Det. M. June 28	Chicago June 28	Det. M. June 14	Det. M. 1 yr. ago
WHEAT—				
No. 2 Red	\$1.42		\$1.44 1/2	\$1.48
No. 2 White	1.43		1.45 1/2	1.49
No. 2 Mixed	1.41		1.43 1/2	1.48
CORN—				
No. 2 Yellow	1.07		1.01	.74
No. 3 Yellow	1.05	.94 1/2 @ .95	.99	.73
OATS				
No. 2 White	.53 1/2	.48 1/2	.54 1/2	.43 1/2
No. 3 White	.51 1/2	.44 1/2 @ .48	.51 1/2	.43 1/2
RYE—				
Cash No. 2	1.16		1.18	.93
BEANS—				
C. H. P. Cwt.	5.65		5.90	4.25
POTATOES—				
Per Cwt.		4.75 @ 5.00	4.17 @ 4.27	3.00 @ 3.33
HAY—				
No. 1 Tim.	17 @ 18	19 @ 20	17 @ 18	23.50 @ 24
No. 2 Tim.	15 @ 16	17 @ 19	15 @ 16	21 @ 22
No. 1 Clover	17 @ 18	20 @ 21	17 @ 18	20 @ 21
Light Mixed	16 @ 17.50	19 @ 20	16 @ 17.50	22 @ 23

Tuesday, June 28.—Grains easy after short period of strength. Bean market advances. Cattle steady but slow. Sheep steady to dull.

CROP REPORTS

Lenawee.—June has been cool with not much rain. Crops growing good where there is moisture. Haying commenced. Wheat harvest will soon be on. Looking very good. Early oats good. Late oats small. Lots of potatoes planted. Fruit, 1/2 crop. People looking for corn borer money. Not much to sell. Some wheat going to market. Lots of mill feed being bought. Quotations at Clayton: Wheat, \$1.32 bu.; oats, 42c bu.; potatoes, \$3.00 cwt.; butter, 45c lb.; eggs, 21c doz.—C. B., June 23rd.

Clinton-Ingham-Eaton.—Had little more rain and warmer weather; as result corn and beans doing better. There does not seem to be so many beans planted so far as last year. Wheat, oats, and hay still booming. A very few are cutting hay. Few home grown strawberries at 18 to 22 cents a box. Cutworm is causing lots of damage in gardens and corn. Quotations at Lansing: Wheat, \$1.26 bu.; corn, 95c bu.; oats, 45c bu.; beans, \$5.00 cwt.; butter, 44c lb.; eggs, 18c doz.—B. B. D., June 20th.

Midland.—Sugar beets looking good; being blocked and thinned. Beans all in. Some up and early plantings not showing good stand. Too wet and cold for them. Corn away behind and no corn weather. Oats and hay doing well. Pastures good and cows are giving lots of milk. Quotations at Midland: Oats, 42c bu.; beans, \$5.60 cwt.; potatoes, \$2.00 cwt.; butter, 41c lb.; eggs, 18c doz.—B. V. C., June 19th.

St. Joseph.—All crops fine except corn is slow owing to cold rains last month. Fruit promises big crop. Strawberries now abundant. Quotations at Sturgis: Wheat, \$1.28 bu.; corn, 90c bu.; oats, 50c bu.; rye, \$1.19 bu.; potatoes, \$5.00 cwt.; butter, 45c lb.; eggs, 17c doz.—C. H., June 18th.

Tuscola (W).—Wheat and oats coming fine since recent good rain. Some farmers have planted corn and beans over again on account of poor seed and bad weather. Meadows somewhat light, no one has started making hay yet. Sugar beets being thinned but backward for season. Prospects are poor for fruit crop. Quotations at Vassar: Wheat, \$1.33 bu.; corn, \$1.00 bu.; oats, 45c bu.; rye, 95c bu.; beans, \$5.30 cwt.; potatoes, \$2.50 bu.; butter, 45c lb.; eggs, 19c doz.—J. T., June 23rd.

Genesee.—Rain past few days has been great help to growing crops. Farmers cutting hay and cultivating corn. Potatoes nearly all in. Large acreage being planted. Alfalfa backward but some farmers have already cut their crop. Clover and timothy will be a heavy crop. Rye beginning to color. Quotations at Flint: Wheat, \$1.30 bu.; corn, \$1.10 bu.; oats, 50c bu.; rye, 90c bu.; beans, \$5.25 cwt.; potatoes, \$3.20 cwt.; butter, 44c lb.; eggs, 25c doz.—H. E. S., June 23rd.

Cass.—Rain and warm weather of last few days has helped corn wonderfully. If weather only stays warm crops will come along fine. Red clover slow in maturing. Alfalfa mostly all cut but rain makes it hard to cure. Late potatoes all planted and early potatoes growing fine. Fruit not plentiful as was expected. Quotations at Marcellus: Wheat, \$1.30 bu.; corn, \$1.00 bu.; oats, 54c bu.; rye, 95c bu.; butter, 43c lb.; eggs, 19c doz.—W. N. H., June 23rd.

Wexford.—Having excellent weather and crops looking fine. Haying begun. Frequent showers this week but lots of warm, sunny days lately. Cucumber acreage rather less than usual. Lots of potatoes and corn in. Strawberry crop looks good, will begin to ripen in few days. Potato price high.—E. H. D., June 23rd.

Hillsdale.—Rain every day. Hay is suffering to be cut. Much of it in bunches and windrows waiting for fair weather. Oats promise large crop. Wheat fine. Corn very uneven and rains keep cultivators from working and weeds and grass are flourishing. Alfalfa and clover seeded this spring looking fine. Beef very scarce.—L. W. M., June 23rd.

St. Joseph.—Wheat looks good and starting to turn in color. Oats look good and starting to head out. Late potatoes coming up while still more are being planted. Strawberries fair crop. Cherries nearly ripe. There will be quite a few apples. Some mint looks good, some is very poor. Farmers busy making alfalfa hay whenever weather permits.—A. J. Y., June 23rd.

Missaukee.—A little warmer lately although this has been cold and backward spring. Some corn did not come up very good resulting in poor stands. Meadows and pastures good and stock doing well. Corn cultivating just started and haying time will soon be here. Quite a lot of road work being done. Some farmers sowing lime and getting ready to sow alfalfa.—J. H., June 21st.

Emmet.—Planting of corn, beans and potatoes has been principal thing the past two weeks, all about two weeks later than usual. Fruit, except cherries and plums, look good. Weather has been ideal although it is on the dry side now, but looks like rain. Indications point to a heavier trade than last year which was a world beater.—R. D., June 22nd.

Shiawassee (NW).—Nice warm and much needed rain fell on 21st and 22nd. Cold again this morning. Corn most backward I have ever seen for this time

of year. Oats have stood still for two weeks. Wheat fair. Some beans look good, some not planted yet. Weevil working in them bad. All crops as an average do not show any prospects of being a bumper crop.—G. L. P., June 23rd.

Mason.—Few warm days started crops to growing but present cold wave causing discouragement. Hay cutting begun. Early potatoes look good but all vines poor. On some farms splendid sweet clover crop being harvested with binder and shocked like grain. No crop expected in corn. The proverbial "knee high by fourth of July" will not be seen here this year. Apples falling badly in some commercial orchards. Pig crop short, 6 weeks old pigs selling for \$6.00 apiece. Quotations at Scottville: Wheat, \$1.20 bu.; oats, 50c bu.; rye, 90c bu.; beans, \$4.00 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.75 bu.; butter, 43c lb.; eggs, 18c doz.—G. P. D., June 23rd.

Hillsdale (NW).—Have been having some nice warm weather and also had several fine rains which were greatly needed by all growing crops. Early potatoes coming along fine. Farmers busy setting cabbage and cultivating corn. Corn quite small because of continued cold weather. Few farmers have started haying. Home grown strawberries quite plentiful on local markets. Eggs, 21c and 22c.—C. H., June 23rd.

Saginaw (NW).—Corn all in. Some cultivating but is small. Beans not all in. Acreage cut down. Ground getting dry. Worms working in beans and sugar beets. One field of 40 acres of beets destroyed. Wheat looks good; heading out. Oats looking fine; some on low ground turning red. Hay not looking so good. Sweet clover and alfalfa good. Quotations at Hemlock: Wheat, \$1.30 bu.; corn, \$1.00 bu.; oats, 40c bu.; rye, 95c bu.; beans, \$5.20 cwt.; potatoes, \$3.00 cwt.; butter, 43c lb.; eggs, 20c doz.—F. D., June 22nd.

Alpena.—Weather has been good here for last two weeks. Colder today. Crops all good except corn, growing very slow. Quite a large amount of potatoes planted here the past week. Planting of crops 10th. Quotations at Spratt: Wheat, \$1.25 bu.; oats, 55c bu.; rye, 80c bu.; beans, \$5.00 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.00 bu.; butter, 40c lb.; eggs, 22c doz.—R. H., June 23rd.

Saginaw (SE).—Several fine showers showers past week. Planting of crops completed. Wheat looking fine, although spotted in places. Oats looking fairly good. Corn very backward; too cold nights. Smaller acreage of beans and potatoes than usual. Hay crop will be below normal.—E. C. M., June 24th.

ORCHARDISTS TO TOUR BERRIEN COUNTY IN JULY

(Continued from page 3) The afternoon of the 27th is to be spent in visiting Friday Brothers' orchard at Coloma, the Verne Warnen orchard which adjoins Friday Brothers' and the Carl Lindemann melon field near Milburg. That night they will stay at Benton Harbor.

The folks will get together on the morning of the 28th at Jean Klock Park, west of Benton Harbor on the shore of Lake Michigan and leave for the pear orchard of John J. Gard, south of St. Joseph. The second stop will be at the home of Henry Bartz to view his peach orchard and great vineyards. The visitors will go to the peach orchard of John Warsco near Berrien Springs. In the afternoon stops will be made at Ballard Brothers' orchard at Niles and Keith Brothers Mastodon Ever-bearing strawberry field near Sawyer, ending up with an inspection of the Benton Harbor market at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

This will be an unusually interesting tour as experiments have been carried on by specialists at practically all points to be visited and every fruit man in the state should check these dates on his calendar.

MILBANK BRINGS BACK HIS BACON

(Continued from page 2) It is with pleasure on my part and on behalf of the association, to present him with this little token.

I couldn't hardly believe my eyes. He handed me a check all signed up. "Hooray!" yelled the crowd. Then Jim got order, and while I was still astonished Jim went on.

"Also, you know the court is selling Mike's place to satisfy a few claims, and several of us are going to buy it. And if Bill will take it and run it we believe we can make a real farm out of it."

I was too blamed fussed up to say much, but kinda stood there blinking like a hoot owl. Just as I sat down amid the applause, I heard Mrs. Frost say to Mrs. Jim, "if he can clean up that junk pile, he is a good one. I hope he can."

That's how I went to farming. (THE END.)

SALE OF JULY CHICKS

TREMENDOUS PRICE REDUCTION FOR IMMEDIATE ORDERS. For Immediate Delivery in Lots of 100 500 1000. S. C. English White } \$8.00 \$39.00 \$75.00. Leghorns and Ancoons } \$6.50. Broiler Chicks - - - - - \$6.50. Brown Leghorns ONE CENT Per Chick Higher. BARRIED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Add THREE CENTS PER CHICK in any quantity. For any shipments of less than 100 chicks add 25c per order to these prices.

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."

Easy terms—buy now, pay later. Agents wanted. Check items which interest you and write for catalog.

Ross Old Reliable Ensilage Cutter is another exterminator of the borer. Cuts ensilage into 1/2 inch pieces. All steel construction. Write for prices.

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INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

New York, N. Y., May 25th, 1927. The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1 3/4%) on the Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock of the Company, and a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1 1/2%) on the Cumulative 6% Preferred Stock of this Company, for the current quarter, payable July 15th, 1927, to holders of record at the close of business July 1st, 1927. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will not close. OWEN SHEPHERD, Vice-President and Treasurer.

Livestock—Too Late To Classify

DUROCS—BRED SOWS AND GILTS APRIL and May Pigs, also boars. Moderate prices. SERRADELLA FARM, Oscoda, Michigan.

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That is our slogan and we are doing everything we can to live up to it. We are at the service of our paid-in-advance subscribers at all times and welcome questions. Answers are sent by first class mail.

The Farmers' Service Bureau, The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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FOR SALE OR TRADE 160 ACRE FARM, located in the heart of Cloverland, for small farm. Please address Box 50, care of Michigan Business Farmer.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES AND BUILDINGS IN St. Joseph County. Good condition and fine location for home. To close estate, J. O. Schurtz, 1935 Linden Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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THOROUGH BREED ROLLER CANARIES. Choice breeding stock. Guaranteed full-note singers. Frank Caduff, 317-16th Ave., Newark, New Jersey.

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PLANTS—5 ACRES. JUNE, JULY DELIVERY. Copenhagen Market, Flat Dutch, Danish Ball-head Cabbage. Prepaid, 100, 45c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25. Express collect, 5000, \$7.50. Cauliflower, prepaid, 50, 50c; 100, 70c; 1000, \$3.75. Critically assorted, moss packed. Guaranteed. W. J. Myers, R2, Massillon, Ohio.

50 ACRES CABBAGE AND TOBACCO PLANTS. Special—\$1.00 thousand. Sweet potato plants \$2.00. Prompt shipments. Shipped safely anywhere. Old Dominion Plant Company, Franklin, Virginia.

CHOICE ADAPTED SMALL GRAIN AND Beans. Improved American Banner Wheat. Wolverine Oats. Improved Robust Beans. A. B. Cook, Owosso, 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.

POULTRY

WHITTAKER'S MICHIGAN REDS. BOTH combs. Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets. Michigan's Greatest Cockerel and Egg Strain. Write for Price List. Interlakes Farm, Box 2, Lawrence, Michigan.

FOR SALE—\$300 ENGLISH WHITE LEG-horn Pullets for June and July delivery. H. Knoll, Jr., Holland, Mich., R. No. 1.

POULTRY—IF YOU WANT PULLETS, A real opportunity 8 weeks old 60c, 10 weeks old 70c. English strain White Leghorns, a few six weeks at 55c. Search the country for better if you can. Above prices means delivered. Check or money order for entire amount must accompany your order. William Andree, Box 206, Holland, Mich.

QUEEN QUALITY ACCREDITED CHICKS. Hollywood and Tanager S. C. White Leghorns, \$10 per hundred. Barred Rocks \$13. Rose O. Red and S. O. Reds \$12. June one cent per chick less. Queen Hatchery, Zeeland, Michigan.

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED BARRIED ROCK chicks, we specialize in this breed. Special price after June 15th, \$10.00 per 100. Order now. Howe's Accredited Hatchery, Essexville, Mich.

TURKEY EGGS FROM OUR FAMOUS PURE bred Mammoth Bronze, Bourbon Red Narragansett and White Holland flocks. Write Walter Bros., Powhatan Point, Ohio.

LIVESTOCK

PEDIGREED DUROC PIGS; 2 MONTHS OLD either sex, \$10.00 cash with order. Pedigrees furnished. Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co., WEXL Farm, Hermansville, Michigan.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL CALF. HIGH grade stock, price \$25.00. Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co., WEXL Farm, Hermansville, Mich.

WANTED—REGISTERED OR UNREGISTERED Jersey heifers—fresh or coming fresh. E. A. Livingston, R. 10, St. Johns, Michigan.

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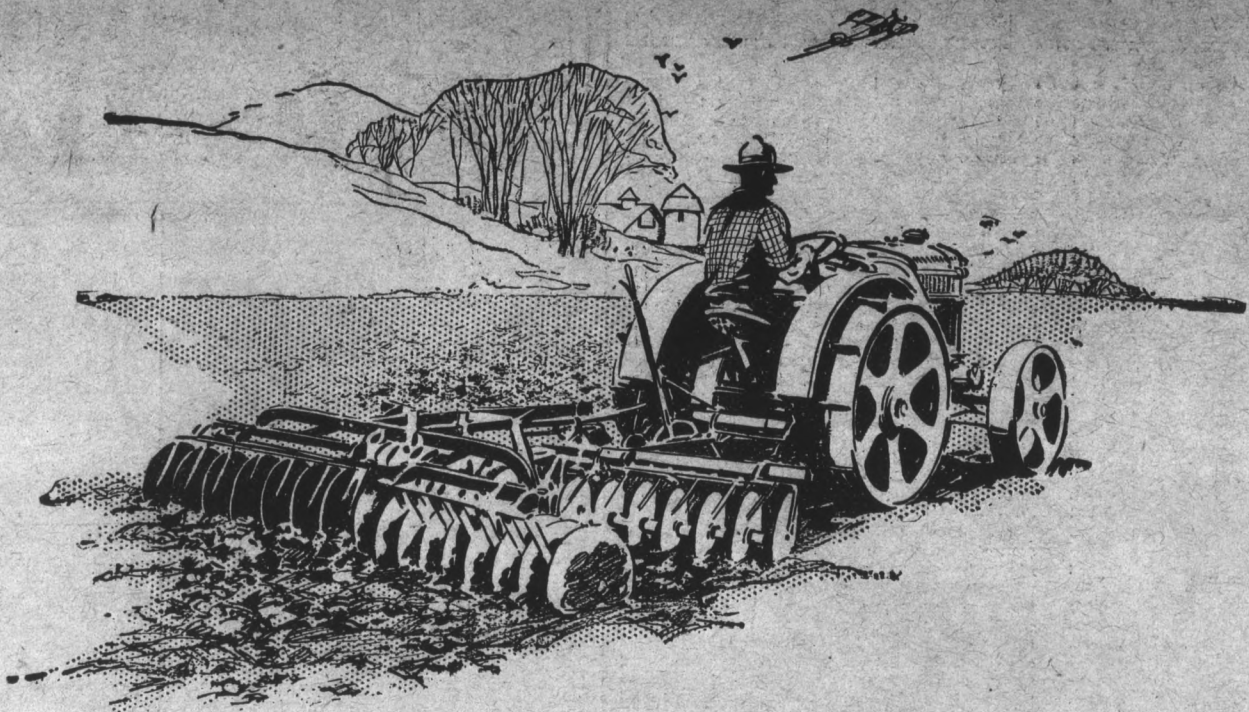
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