

VOL. XIV, No. 26

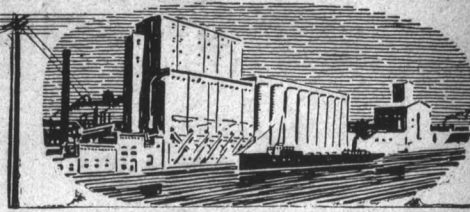
The Michigan

AUGUST 27, 1927

BUSINESS FARMER



*An Independent
Farm Magazine Owned and
Edited in Michigan*



MICHIGAN WILL HARVEST A SHORT CROP THIS YEAR

In this issue: Article On Future Of Cattle Market — "Going to the State Fair?" — Another Installment of Mr. Slocum's Story On His Trip Through Mexico — Report of Potato Tour — "Through Our Folks' Kodaks" — "Farmers Service Bureau" — And Other Regular Features



Beginning Thursday, September 1

HUDSON'S FORTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

*Providing New Fall and Winter
Merchandise for Men, Women, Children and the Home
at Very Special Savings*

IN celebration of the founding of this store in 1881 we hold a great store-wide sale each September.

We begin preparations for this sale a year in advance and into it go the best efforts of this large and progressive organization.

Its reputation has grown until all Michigan knows it as the best opportunity of the year to secure Fall and

Winter merchandise of Hudson quality at savings.

*Visit the Sale During the State Fair
(September 5 to 10)*

The sale will be at high tide during State Fair week. Come and see the remarkable values—the splendid assortments! Buy all you need—every anniversary purchase means a saving.

The J. L. HUDSON COMPANY
WOODWARD AND FARMER AT GRATIOT & DETROIT

Booklets illustrating anniversary merchandise will be sent free upon request to the Personal Shopping Service.

Shop by Mail: write, telegraph or telephone the Personal Shopping Service (Cherry 5100). Your order will be given expert attention.

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

The Only Farm Magazine Owned and Edited in Michigan

Published Bi-Weekly at
Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1927

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

Past, Present and Future of the Cattle Market

Expert Brings Out Certain Facts Which Throw Light Upon Market for 1928

By SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

FOR the past few weeks the eyes of the business world have been centered on crop conditions in America and more particularly on the corn crop which has been struggling through adverse conditions over most of the corn belt this year. The wheat crop is virtually assured and it will more than amply fill the bread basket of America leaving a large exportable supply. But the corn crop, which determines our meat supply, is of small size compared with previous years. For the next six weeks or so corn will be running a neck to neck race with Jack Frost.

There is certain to be a large amount of immature corn in the country this fall but it does not necessarily mean that there will be a total loss of all that does not ripen. The silo will prove its value in saving a vast amount of soft corn and many farmers are already repairing, building or planning to build silos in preparation for taking care of their crop. There has been some criticism against silage as a feed for beef cattle but it has been proven to be a very palatable and profitable feed for beef cattle as well as a fine feed for dairy cattle and sheep. Cattle turned into the corn stalks in the fall do well with cotton seed cake or linseed meal but tests conducted by various experiment stations show that there is only half the feed value in dry stalks that there is in silage. Although we may have a very light crop of corn this year it does not mean that there will be an acute scarcity of feed.

Feeding programs in the corn belt will have to be adjusted to conditions prevailing in various sections this year. There is a section of unusually good corn and one unusually bad corn with the 95th longitude or near it, separating the two sections. On the west three states, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas and even down to Oklahoma and Texas, the corn crop is coming along in fine shape and there is a big increase indicated by the government estimate. But east of that line over the greater part of Iowa, Illinois and states farther east, the spring was too wet and cold and the summer too cool, especially at nights, for corn to make much growth. Consequently there is a short crop in sight for the majority of corn belt states.

Lightest Since 1924

If the government's estimate of August 1 is nearly correct, it will be the lightest corn crop in this country since 1903 with the exception of 1924 which was slightly less than the recent estimate. In Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, the estimate called for an increase of more than sixty per cent of the 1926 crop in those three states. The Kansas crop

was estimated at more than double the 1926 crop.

Not only is a light corn crop indicated by the estimate but there is also a comparative scarcity of cattle in the country. A recent survey made by the government indicated a falling off of 10,000,000 cattle on farms and ranges during the last five years. The reduction is already apparent in the cattle receipts at the various markets. Total receipts at twenty of the largest points up to a recent date amounted to 7,100,000 head or nearly 1,000,000 less than were marketed during the corresponding period of 1926 and a falling off of around 900,000 head compared with the five year average for the same period. Receipts of cattle usually swell during the last half of the year but the marketward movement this fall is not expected to show an increase in production to previous years. Many of the western stockmen are intending to keep a large share of their cows and heifers on the range for breeding. The corn belt cattleman is also paying more than usual attention to building up breeding herds. The result will be less she stock sent to market.

Scarcity of Feeders

At present the corn belt cattle feeder is facing a problem of replenishing his feed lots and pastures and the prospects for obtaining low cost stock cattle looks rather discouraging. The "in and out" cattle feeder will not be "in" this year. He gets "in" when corn is plentiful and cheap. The regular cattle feeder weather the good years along with the bad and contradictory as it may seem, it is not unusual for cattle fed on high priced corn to make the biggest profits. The ideal situation would be a herd of good cows sufficient to

raise two or three loads of calves to be fed out on the farm. But most feeders are relying on the western cattle grower to furnish them with stock cattle. Many stockmen in the corn belt where corn is certain to be scarce and much of it unmerchantable are planning to buy stock cattle as low as possible and yet get fair quality and with as much as they can find, something suitable to carry along until winter sets in and then be given a short ration of corn for the February market or some time shortly after the first of the year. Markets during the first three months of the year have almost invariably been profitable for short fed cattle. Others are planning a longer operation and feel that it will be better to stock their cattle through the winter and in the spring turn them out on grass with corn. They will be ready for the early summer market on 1928 when it is thought prices will be very attractive for most any kind of bovine stock. Already many feeders have gone to the western ranges where they have purchased thin calves by the head or per hundred weight, usually paying around \$1.00 per cwt. more than they had to pay a year ago. At Kansas City and Omaha stocker and feeder steers have been selling at \$7.50 to \$8.50 with good quality feeders at \$9.00 and above. At Chicago there will be train loads of range cattle coming to market in a few weeks but since grass has been so abundant out west this summer, the majority of range steers will be in good grass flesh and will undoubtedly meet with brisk killer competition. A fair grade of stocker steers averaging around 500 to 700 lbs. has been available at Chicago recently at \$8.25 to \$8.75 but students in that branch

of the trade feel that August will be the low month of the year on thin stock. Some corn belt finishers who are fortunate enough to have a few cribs of old corn still in store have purchased short fed steers at \$10 and above. While there are always a few who like to speculate on the near future, the majority of cattlemen prefer to play a safer game and buy thin stock as cheaply as possible. They seldom bring their stock back without a good margin of profit.

In Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota they will not have to figure much on feed for they will have an abundance. Feeders out there are buying stock calves and steers like drunken sailors, according to the words used by a stockman who expressed his idea of the situation after making an extensive tour through the west. They are paying from \$35 to \$45 per head for calves or around \$5 to \$10 more than a year ago.

Expect Good Market

The marketing of cattle at twenty points thus far this year has been around 1,000,000 head less than the corresponding period in 1925. We do not know what will be marketed during 1928 but assuming that there will be no increase over the present year and summing up a few facts and figures, it looks as if the cattle market next year will make the good trade of today show badly. Providing the government estimate is nearly correct, we will have the lightest corn crop for over twenty years. In 1924 the corn crop was about as light as this year's prospective crop and December corn at this time in 1924 sold at \$1.20 on Chicago basis. December corn recently brought the same price. Prices for feeding cattle three years ago were \$2.00 to \$2.50 per cwt. below present levels. Fat cattle three years ago sold at \$11.00 and \$11.25 for best kinds at Chicago. Now they are bringing \$14.50 to \$14.65. The margin between feeders and fat steers is more favorable now. Following the light corn year of 1924, in 1925 corn advanced to \$1.35 and fat cattle to \$16.35. What have we to look for next summer? As far as prices are concerned it is anybody's guess but all indications point toward a very healthy condition of the entire trade on cattle.

Figuring it out algebraically,—if at this time in 1924, feeders costing \$8.00 were marketed at \$16.00 ten months later, then \$10.00 feeders this fall should bring around \$20.00 ten months later. Regardless of how similar conditions may be one year with another, there are too many unknown factors, such as industrial slumps, live stock diseases and other abnormal conditions which might change the entire scheme, for market prices to be figured out mathematically.

(Continued on Page 18)

Three Ways to Settle Threshing Labor Odds

AMOUNTS of labor furnished and received by members of a threshing ring will show wide variations, even though each member aims to furnish help about in proportion to the amount of grain he has to thresh. Some fair settlement of labor differences therefore must be made between members and there are three methods that can be used.

The first of these is the bushel basis. A bushel of wheat is considered equivalent to two of oats. The total number of bushels of oats or its equivalent for the ring is divided by the total number of men, giving the average number of bushels threshed per man. Each member of the ring who furnishes one man is entitled to have this average number

of bushels of grain threshed. If the ring threshes more than this amount for him he should pay for the excess and if less, the ring owes him for the difference.

To get the rate per bushel, the value of all man labor used in the ring is computed by multiplying the approximate number of hours of threshing by the number of men furnishing the labor and this by a fair rate, such as 25 cents an hour. This total labor cost is then divided by the total number of bushels threshed, giving the labor cost a bushel, which is used in figuring the amount due the ring and those owed by the ring. Settlements are made through the treasurer.

Potato Growers Depend On Alfalfa and Dairy Cattle To Maintain Fertility

BEFORE the auto caravan that made up the first Michigan potato tour dispersed at Alpena, many out of state potato buyers expressed surprise at the extent of the potato industry in this state and satisfaction with the program under way to increase the quality of tubers that come to their sales rooms.

One Ohio buyer stated that Ohio was interested more in quality than in price and that good seed potatoes could always be sold at a fair price. An Indiana representative who accompanied the tour said that his state could not compete in production with Ohio and Pennsylvania in yields per acre and that a lower seed price would greatly stimulate sales.

The one change noticeable in production methods in the potato sections is the increasing dependence of the growers upon alfalfa and dairy cattle for the maintenance of soil fertility and to provide a profitable market for their labor throughout the year.

Fits in Nicely

Alfalfa fits into a four or six year rotation nicely and the growers have found that potato diseases can be controlled much more easily where the crop is planted on the same field only once in four or six years. One producer of table stock potatoes at Greenville uses an eight year rotation.

Commercial fertilizers are used

generally by producers of potatoes. The usual application is from 250 pounds to 500 pounds. There also is an increasing use of power diggers for harvesting the crop. Men who plant large acreages say that the power diggers can be run deep enough so that the slicing of a great many tubers are avoided.

Both the yield per acre and the quality of the seed potatoes obtained have improved since the certification service began in 1920. That year 28.6 per cent of the fields inspected were refused certification, while last year, only 11 per cent were refused certification although the requirements are more stringent now than in 1920.

In 1920 the average production of potatoes per acre in the state was 105 bushels and the certified seed fields exceeded this average by 33.5 bushels per acre. The average yield last year increased to 120 bushels per acre but the certified fields exceeded this increased average by 136 bushels per acre.

Members of the farm crops department at Michigan State College announced during the tour that the location for a sub-station for the study of potatoes would be decided upon in the near future. The station will be located in a section where the production of both table stock and seed potatoes is a major part of the farming program.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR

The exhibit of the State Department of Agriculture at the 1926 Michigan State Fair was the finest and most educational we have ever seen in a long time and we are assured it will be even better this year. Remember the dates of the Fair, Sept. 5-10.

"WHOO-EY! Pig! Pig!" If you hear something like that while you are at the Michigan State Fair, Sept. 5 to 10, you may know that the champion hog callers of the State are "doing their stuff." And if you figure you want to try a hand at the prizes you better start getting those vocal cords in shape because some of the best voices in Michigan will be competing. Of course your neighbors may complain about the noise but just explain to them that you are practicing for the hog calling contest at the State Fair this year and maybe they will help you out by producing a few grunts and squeals to give you the right atmosphere for your best work.

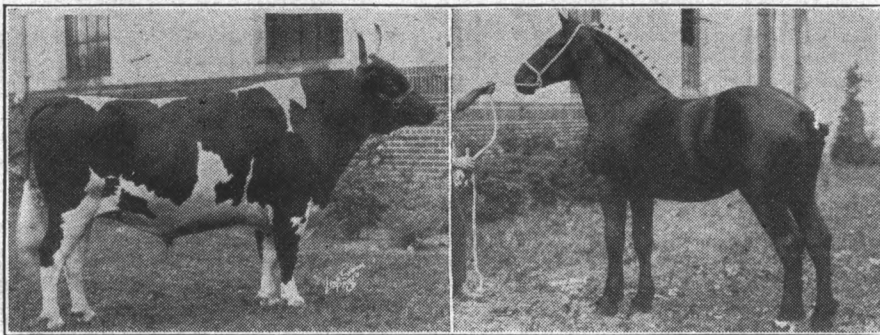
The hog calling contest is only one of the new and attractive features to be added to the program of the 1927 State Fair. Others include horseshoe pitching which has a large following among farm and city folks alike, a contest for old fiddlers, a horse pulling contest on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, and a commercial cattle exhibit sponsored by the Michigan Beef Producers Association.

Extra attention is being given to the draft horses pulling contest and prizes totalling \$500 are being offered. Teams will be divided into two classes, one weighing three thousand pounds and under and one weighing over three thousand pounds. Prizes will consist of \$100 to first, \$60 to second, \$40 to third,

\$30 to fourth and \$20 to fifth. The latest approved dynamometer which is the property of the Michigan State College will be used to measure the strength of the animals.

Large Number of Entries

Never has Michigan had a larger entry of live stock at her Fair than this year, according to those in charge, and it is expected that competition will be of the keenest for the premiums totaling approximately \$60,000. Four classes make up the cattle department—beef, dual purpose, dairy and commercial. In horses there will be a draft horse department, racing department and a night horse show. Sheep and swine will get at least the usual



MICHIGAN STATE FAIR CHAMPIONS

Two champions at last year's State Fair that are expected back this year. Left, Strathglass Roamer, an Ayrshire bull from Balmoral Farms, Ithaca, Mich. Right, Corvisal, Belgian stallion owned by the Michigan State College.

Going to the State Fair?

Promises To Be Better Than Ever This Year

amount of space and attention while new classes and special prizes and trophies have been added in the poultry and pet stock show.

Last year the Agricultural Building was offered as evidence that the interests of the farmers were prominent in the make-up of the State Fair and it was filled to overflowing with exhibits connected with agriculture. This year still more space will be devoted to this important industry. Exhibition space in the huge Coliseum, just across the street from the Agricultural Building, will be taken up almost entirely with State and private exhibits of interest to rural folks.

We'll Be There

Those of you who were at the 1926 State Fair remember that THE BUSINESS FARMER had a Service Booth in the Agricultural Building beside the entrance into the Dairy Building, where we welcomed our friends and had a chair for all who were tired. This year we will be in the Coliseum and we want you to look us up. You will be in a hurry, trying to see everything in a day or so, but we want you to stop for a handshake and say "howdy" at least. Make our place your headquarters, where you can meet your

friends and rest. Also you may expect to find our Service Tent between the Poultry and Agricultural Buildings, where you will be equally as welcome.

Every day will be feature day in the Women's Building, it being the center of social affairs and housing the needlework department and the better baby show. Lovers of art will want to wander through the Art Building where a splendid collection of pictures will be on display. Other features having large followings are the Boys' and Girls' Club work and the Boys' State Fair School. These will be better than any previous year according to plans. In addition to these there will be the regular features which have become a permanent part of our State Fair.

Entertainment

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," so some entertainment must be provided and you may be sure the management has done itself proud when it comes to that. The feature on the first five days will be horse races, both trotting and pacing, with plenty of vaudeville acts and free attractions mixed in between the races. Automobiles and famous drivers will hold the stage Saturday, Sept. 10th at which time many speed records may be broken. A beautiful fireworks spectacle, entitled the "Fall of Troy" will close the night performances.

As in years past the midway will be there but the management has promised that all objectionable features have been eliminated, leaving nothing but clean fun.

If you haven't taken a vacation yet this year try and get a few days off at fair time and come down. If you have—well, come anyway, because it certainly looks like we are going to have a great fair, one you will be sorry you missed if you stay away. And while you are there do not forget to look us up. We will be there "At Your Service" as usual.

Southwest of the Land Where Tex Meets Mex

By GEORGE M. SLOCUM

PART VIII

BACK in Mexico City, we found that we had not over-appraised the wonderful climate of this city, which boasts the highest altitude of any capital city in the world. It was still June, with fleecy clouds flecking an azure blue sky and the eternal snow of Popocatepet "smoking mountain" and Ixtaccihuatl "sleeping woman," on either side glistening in the distance. We could no longer doubt the word of those who lived in this delightful spot, that here it would be June next December, as it was June the second of April when we returned.

On Saturday afternoon we went out to the rodeo, given for some charity and sat beside the promoter, who hoped to take this exhibition of broncho-busting, bull-doing and Mexican cow-boy riding on a tour of American cities, to begin with two weeks at the Madison Square Garden, in New York City. He seemed anxious to get our reaction to his show and was a bit piqued, we thought, when we told him that no American audience, let alone our humane societies, would countenance a burlesque bull-fight such as this in which the matador dressed as Charlie Chaplin, tormented for half an hour a poor, defenseless heifer, while the blood streamed in rivulets from the banderillo wounds on its shoulders. The Mexican crowd, composed largely of children, screamed with delight at the cruel antics of this clown and would not be satisfied until he had driven a sword to the heart of the poor beast and the mules had dragged the blood-bespattered carcass from the ring.

In justice to the better class of Spanish-speaking people the world over, it should no doubt be added, that the present Queen of Spain does not countenance

the bull-fight and therefore it is no longer approved by the better class of society. Thus the bull-ring has lost the picturesqueness of the days when the royal boxes were brilliant with gorgeous shawls, lacy mantillas and flashing gems. Today the bull-fight holds about the same place in Spanish society that the prize-fight does in our own land and much the same

class are its habitués. That it may perhaps, in another generation or so, be entirely prohibited, seemed to be the opinion of the Mexicans with whom we discussed it.

Dinner with Minister Leon

Rare good fortune attended our return to the capital, for here we found awaiting us an invitation to dinner at the home of Minister of

Agriculture Luis L. Leon, which gave us an opportunity to see the home-life of one of the five governing heads of the Mexico of today. It was a curious and most interesting dinner party, for of the eight persons present, four could speak no English and three no Spanish, yet as necessity is the mother of all good things, we found little trouble in understanding our delightful hosts or enjoying their hospitality.

I was particularly glad to meet Minister Leon "off-guard" and to get a glimpse at the heart of this man, who might easily be misjudged from his determined, even stern and forboding expression, as he had talked to our party, the previous Monday at Celaya. Leon is the William Jennings Bryan, the "boy orator of Mexico," for while he is still under forty his "silver tongue," as well as his clear logic, has swayed the multitudes and been a large factor in the strength of the present administration. Of pure Mexican-Indian blood, he is justly proud of his own success and as determined that every boy shall be given that same opportunity. He confided to me in broken English, which he is trying hard to master, that the hardest job in the world for him is to try to impress with his earnestness, an English speaking audience, through an interpreter. I knew then why he had scowled and why the perspiration had wilted his collar, as he talked to us through an interpreter and our own Cully Cobb at Celaya. As is expected of government official in all Latin countries, Leon lives in a beautiful Spanish-type home, which might easily be pointed to as a castle in Europe. He is immensely proud of his collection of

(Continued on page 20.)

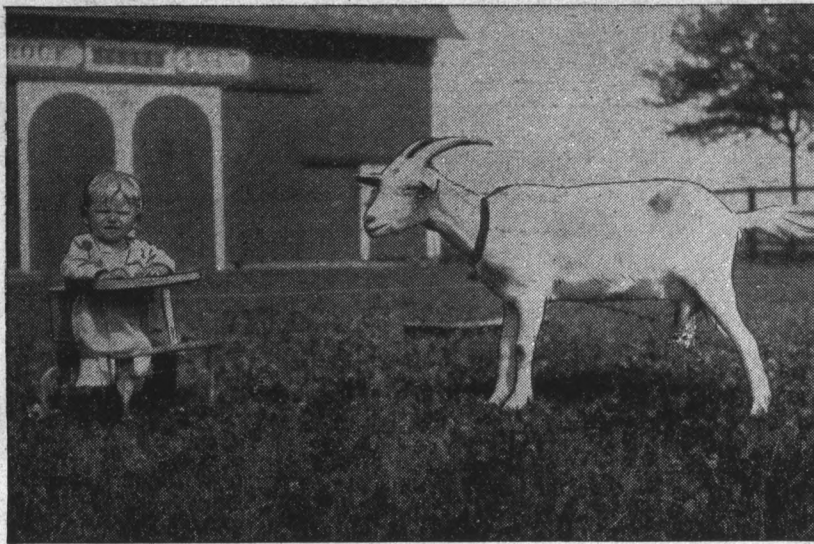


Public letter-writers in Mexico City. So few can read or write in Mexico, that public letter-writers are to be found everywhere who will, for a few hard-earned coppers, pen the heart-throbs of the populace or interpret the reply. Love letters, threats, condolences, birth notices; these are the hourly grist of their typewriters!

THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



OVER 10 POUNDS.—"Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Allison and son, of Genesee county, with a fish caught by Mrs. Allison," writes Mrs. D. Collins, Gratiot county.



"THE LIFE PRESERVER."—This title was given to this picture by Mrs. Wm. Rosebrock, who failed to give us her address. The goat deserves this name, according to Mrs. Rosebrock, because of the part its milk played in the raising of this baby.



WHO IS THE HAPPIEST?—Can you tell whether it is Forrest Kahler or his dog, Dick? Forrest's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Kahler, Barry county.



A COMING YOUNG DAIRYMAN.—"Our son Adolph with his pet calf, Mary Cobblestone Colantha, pure bred Holstein," writes Mrs. Frank Jehnzen, of Mecosta county.



QUITE A LAPFUL.—Simon Baur, of Huron county, sends us this picture of Gilbert Baur holding his two sisters, Letha and Leona, on his lap. Yes, quite a lapful.



"STAND STILL NOW WHILE YOU GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN."—Errol Emery and Linnie Teed, of Missaukee county, are having quite a time holding Errol's pet lamb.



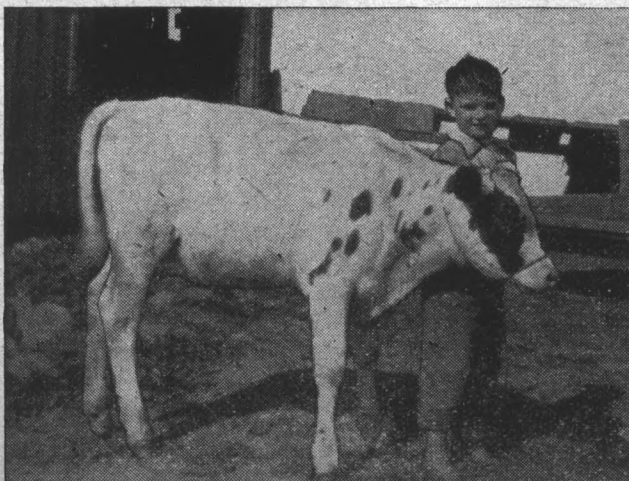
FROM IONIA COUNTY.—Donald Lawrence May, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo May of Ionia county.



HOW IS THIS FOR A CATCH?—Eight pickeral weighing 34 pounds and one black bass 16 inches long caught in Hunter's Lake by Mathew Ebsen and Jacob Anderson of Montcalm county.



"THOROUGHBREDS."—Some thoroughbreds on farm of R. V. Lyons, Cheboygan county.



TWO GOOD PALS.—Raymond and Snowball. Raymond is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Holtsberry, of Hillsdale county, and Snowball is Raymond's pet calf.



"A SWARM OF BEES IN MAY IS WORTH A LOAD OF HAY."—So writes Lawrence Rogers, Antrim Co.



AMONG THE FLOCK.—Mrs. Claude Hill, of Gratiot county, sends us this picture with the information that it is her with part of their flock of sheep.

LEGAL SCHOOL VOTER

I would like to know if I can vote at our school meeting? We have no children of school age. Ours are all too old but my husband pays tax on our land and the people think I have no right to vote because I have no children of school age and my name is not on the assessment roll.—Mrs. R. K., Twining, Mich.

THE qualifications of legal school electors are as follows: 1, twenty-one years of age; 2, full citizenship; 3, three months a resident in the district previous to the time of voting; 4, owner of property in the district which is assessed for school taxes; or a parent or guardian of a child of school age (5 to 19 inclusive). If a taxpayer, the individual votes on all questions. If not a taxpayer, but the parent or guardian of children of school age, he votes on questions which do not involve the raising of money. A person assessed on personal property in the district has an equal voice in the raising of money with those who are assessed for real estate.

Since you have no children of school age and do not own property in the district which is assessed for school tax, you have no vote at any school election, unless you and your husband hold a joint deed of the land on which the husband pays the tax.—C. L. Goodrich, Deputy Supt. of Public Instruction.

MUST USE MACHINE

Am a renter on a farm near a large lake and during the summer months I bottle my milk and cream and deliver to cottages on the lake. Have always capped my milk bottles with my hands. A couple of days ago a State inspector told me I would have to buy a bottle capper which would cost me \$30.00 to put the caps on the bottles. This would be quite an expense for a small business. Am I required to do this according to the State law?—L. S., Cressey, Mich.

THE rules and regulations covering the production and sale of milk and cream in Michigan require that milk sold for direct consumption shall be sold in bottles capped with a mechanical capper. The particular part of the regulations referred to reads as follows: "All capping of bottles shall be done with a mechanical capper and Grade B milk shall not be sold to the consuming trade in containers other than milk bottles."

Grade B Milk under the regulations is ordinary milk that can be sold for direct consumption.—T. H. Broughton, Director State Bureau of Dairying.

DIVIDING PROPERTY

If a man and wife having children owned a farm. One-third being in a joint deed and two-thirds in the husband's name, what share would each get in case of a death or separation? Would wife get as much as though it was all in a joint deed?—J. G., Midland, Mich.

THE property held under a joint deed would all go to the wife upon the death of her husband. The remainder would be divided as follows: One third to the wife and two thirds to his children. In case of separation it would be divided by order of the court in the separation proceedings.—Legal Editor.

QUACK GRASS IS NOXIOUS WEED

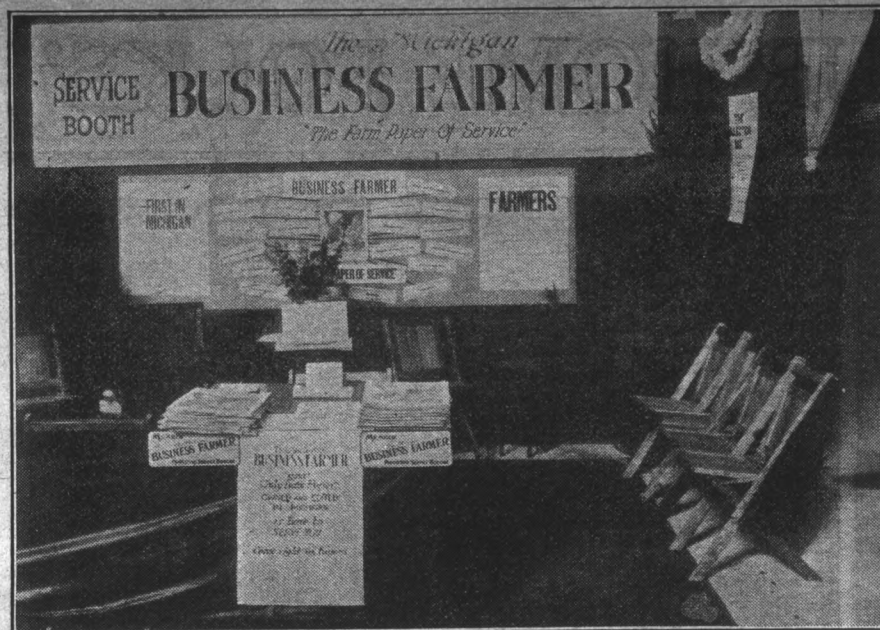
Will you kindly inform me whether it is legal for a farmer to sow quack grass seed on his own land for pasture.—H. R. C., Saranac, Michigan.

QUACK GRASS is a noxious weed in the State of Michigan, and it would be a violation of the law to distribute this plant in any form or manner.—C. A. Stahl, State Seed Analyst.

CANNOT SHOOT MUSKRATS

Has a person a right to shoot muskrats with a 22 rifle if he has a hunting license or a permit to carry a gun?—E. B., Ithaca, Mich.

THE law prohibits the use of a 22 rifle or any other firearms in shooting muskrats. Act 111 of the Public Acts of 1921 providing for the use of a 22 in shooting muskrats was repealed by Act 89 of



LOOK US UP AT THE STATE FAIR, FOLKS

This is the Service Booth that The Business Farmer had at the Michigan State Fair last year for the use of its subscribers. Those of you who attended the Fair will remember that it was in the new Agricultural Building and you had a standing invitation to come in and have a chair. We are going to be at the Fair again this year with a Service Booth in the Coliseum and a Service Tent on the grounds and we will be "At Your Service" so look us up. Make these places your headquarters.

Farmers Service Bureau

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

the Public Acts of 1925.—L. J. Young, Director of Conservation.

TILE FOR LOW LAND

Will you kindly tell me which is the best, concrete drain tile or the regular tile for draining low land? What should it cost per hundred feet?—D. D. S., Elberta, Mich.

I WOULD recommend either soft clay or glazed tile for this purpose. Concrete tile have not proven entirely satisfactory on muck land.

Four inch drain tile varies from \$30 to \$60 per thousand feet, depending on the distance from the

factory.—O. E. Robey, Specialist, Agricultural Engineering, M. S. C.

HOLD TWO OFFICES

Will you kindly advise me as to whether it is lawful for a man to be township treasurer and also treasurer of one of the school districts? We like your paper very much. Would hate to farm without it. We liked the way you took care of the chicken thief.—C. G., Middleville, Mich.

IT would be lawful to hold the office of township treasurer and treasurer of the school board so long as the duties of one do not interfere with the duties of the other.—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.)

APPROVES

TO the Editor: I want to congratulate you upon the two editorials on page 6 of THE BUSINESS FARMER of July 2nd.

The one entitled "No Corn Borer Quarantine" covers the situation very nicely and your conclusion that "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 the officials?" is correct. While we were denied the embargo against Ohio corn never-the-less I think that our demand had somewhat of a wholesome effect in getting Ohio to clean

up and I think perhaps the Federal Horticultural Board has simply given Ohio another chance to make good. Should Ohio refuse to comply with the clean-up regulations to the fullest extent, I am sure that next year the Federal Horticultural Board will look at the matter in a different light.

Your editorial in reply to the letter from one of your subscribers who was opposed to the eradication campaign cannot help but be of great value to the farmers of Michigan. If a publication like yours has one mission that is more important than another it is to keep its readers thinking straight and acting along

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.



FARM HOME OF BAY COUNTY READERS

"We have been readers of M. B. F. for many years and enjoy it very much," writes Mr. and Mrs. David Bowker, of Bay county. This is their home.

right lines. A publication that lends itself to what at times might be considered the popular side of a movement could do a lot of damage.

For your information let me say that the clean-up campaign in Michigan has been ninety-nine per cent plus, in other words, over ninety-nine percent of all the 800,000 acres of 1926 corn fields were cleaned up by the farmers without the assistance of either the Federal or State agencies.

The loyal support which your publication has always given this department when we were working along right lines has been appreciated but the great service which you have rendered has been to your readers in keeping them thinking and acting in a manner to promote their economic welfare and make them better citizens of the State of Michigan.—A. C. Carton, Director of Bureau of Agricultural Industry.

WILL TAKE RABBITS

DEAR EDITOR: I noticed J. P. G.'s letter from Lansing and also some time ago one from some one complaining about rabbits and I can tell them one good and harmless way of getting rid of their pests. Just catch them carefully, put them in a crate and ship them to me. I will be more than willing to give them a home if the neighbors worthless hounds will leave them alone.

I have spent most of my life on the farm and have always been where there are rabbits and birds and I have never seen where they do any damage. I always put out feed for the rabbits in winter and they live around the barn and in the orchard and are welcome.

But there is one pest that is not prohibited by law that I wish something would be done about it and wish you would give us a boost for I notice that what you undertake through THE BUSINESS FARMER usually goes. That is allowing hunting dogs and other bum hounds to run loose during the spring while the little bunnies are just starting to amble around and also before, while they are still in their holes. Better yet make it a law that they must be kept tied up at all times for they are a regular pest. They chase stock, learn to kill sheep and other things as well as game. And what is the use of stocking a county with rabbits and allowing dogs to kill half the young. Get rid of these dogs and they will increase fast enough. Every one will be glad to disperse with their eternal barking and life will be just a little better for us humans as well as for the bunnies. Sincerely a friend of game and birds.—L. F. F.

Here's hoping M. B. F. has a prosperous future. It sure seems good to have a good farm journal in our own state. Let us keep our eyes on the chicken thief and the corn borer and we will come out all right.—C. H. L., Clayton, Mich.

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. 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.
- No. 21.—FEEDING FOR EGGS.
- No. 22.—CHICK CARE AND FEEDING.
- No. 23.—BETTER GRAINS AND HAY.
- No. 24.—100 FOODS FROM 4 RECIPES.

Bulletin No. 25.—FARM LEASE SYSTEMS IN MICHIGAN. Prof. F. T. Riddell, who prepared this bulletin, is the farm lease expert at the Michigan State College, and he treats his subject most thoroughly. Every farmer in Michigan should have a copy of this bulletin.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION
J.C. PENNEY Co.



885
DEPT. STORES
FROM COAST TO COAST

MICHIGAN

Adrian
Albion
Allegan
Alma
Alpena
Battle Creek
Benton Harbor
Big Rapids
Calumet
Caro
Cheboygan
Coldwater
Escanaba
Hillsdale
Holland
Houghton
Ionia
Iron Mountain
Iron River
Ironwood
Ishpeming
Kalamazoo
Lapeer
Ludington
Marquette
Manistee
Manistique
Monroe
Muskegon
Niles
Owosso
Petoskey
Port Huron
Saginaw
St. Johns
Sault Ste. Marie
Sturgis
Traverse City

SCHOOL-TIME SAVINGS Through This Nation-Wide Personal Shopping Service.

SCHOOL TIME! New clothes time! Money-spending time! Every mother knows how this can use up the family budget if she doesn't shop with care and discretion.

This year why not follow the example of the millions of mothers who have found how to effect large savings on their family requirements? Go to your nearest J. C. PENNEY COMPANY DEPARTMENT STORE and shop before you buy!

You will find greater values than ever before at our nearest Store, for the J. C. PENNEY COMPANY now has more Stores and larger cash

buying resources than in all our past twenty-five years. The result is greater savings on all of our purchases—and, as always, *these important savings are passed on to our customers.*

A few dollars saved on Shoes and a few dollars saved on needed Stockings, Underwear and Clothing soon mount up to a tidy sum. You will make those savings at our stores. In addition, you will have the advantages of seeing exactly what you buy BEFORE you buy it! Here you can examine quality, color and fit and know that you are getting the fullest VALUE for every dollar you spend.

HELPING THE BOYS AND GIRLS RETURNING TO SCHOOL

Boys' Four-Piece Suits
in medium grey and tan fancy weave cassimere; single-breasted model with 1 longie, \$7.90
1 knicker and vest. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Boys' 805 Ecru Ribbed Union Suits
Fleeced; good weight; long sleeves and ankle length or short sleeves and knee length. 49c
Sizes 2 to 12 years

Boys' 812 Wool-mixed Grey Ribbed Union Suits—Long sleeves and ankle length. \$1.49
Sizes 2 to 16 years.

Boys' 202 Heavy-weight Ribbed Hose
In black and cordovan; made of combed yarn. Pair 25c

Girls' Dresses
Of ginghams, chambray and small all-over printed effects; plain colors; embroidery, 98c
pleats. Generous pockets. Sizes 7 to 14.

Girls' 300 Fine Gauge Full Mercerized Hose in both regular and popular English rib; black and colors. . . Pair 25c

School Shoes
For boys and girls, excelling in leathers and workmanship—the kind giving sturdy wear and style pleasure at price-savings.

Supplies for the schoolroom—pencils, pads, etc.

**Celebrating our 25th Anniversary
with Nation-wide Values!**

Experienced Young
Salesmen wanted to
train for our store
Managers.

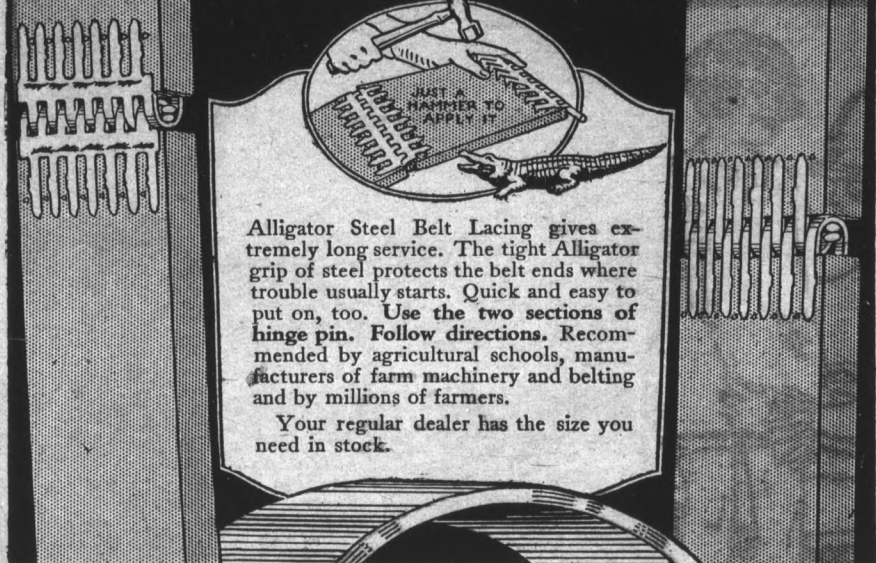
A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION
J.C. PENNEY Co.

Write today for our
illustrated "Store
News Fall Cata-
logue."

ALLIGATOR

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

STEEL BELT LACING



Alligator Steel Belt Lacing gives extremely long service. The tight Alligator grip of steel protects the belt ends where trouble usually starts. Quick and easy to put on, too. Use the two sections of hinge pin. Follow directions. Recommended by agricultural schools, manufacturers of farm machinery and belting and by millions of farmers.

Your regular dealer has the size you need in stock.

PAPEC

"The Cutter That Does Not Clog"

"Quality and Quantity of Cutting"

are the Papec features that most appeal to J. Smith Brundage, Superintendent of the Steuben County (N.Y.) Farms. The Papec cuts ensilage fine and even, so that it will pack firmly. It "eats up corn" as fast as a man can throw it from the wagon. Needs no man at the feeding table, thanks to the Third Roll. Fills the highest silo without stress or strain. Operates at low cost.

Four sizes—ask your dealer to show them.

Write us TODAY for FREE 1927 Catalog.

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



When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention
THE BUSINESS FARMER



KILL RATS
SAFELY & SURELY

No 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

COAL

Kentucky and West Virginia shaker screened block coal of the highest quality and preparation at attractive low prices. Farmer Agents wanted to solicit orders from their neighbors. Write us for circular and prices delivered to your nearest railroad station.

THEO. BURT & SONS, Box 150, Melrose, Ohio

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 extender of the borer. Cuts ensilage into 1/4 inch pieces. All steel construction. Write for prices.

The Ross Cutter & Silo Co., (Est. 1850)
342 Warder St., Springfield, Ohio

Makers of Brooder Houses—Silos—Crib—Bins—Cuttlers—Mills—Garages

The PERFECT CORN HARVESTER

Sold Direct \$21.75 JUST THE THING for SHOCK or SILO CUTTING.



Works in any kind of soil. Cuts stalks, doesn't pull them. ABSOLUTELY NO DANGER. Cuts 4 to 7 acres a day with one man and horse. Great labor saver. Sold direct to farmers. Get your catalog NOW—Be prepared. Write: LOVE MANUFACTURING CO., Dept 131 Lincoln, Ill.

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.)

Fertilizers for Wheat

GREAT interest concerning fertilizers for wheat is being shown in the correspondence I have received lately. It is also quite evident that much of the grain which has



L. W. MEEKS

just been threshed in this section has been handicapped by a lack of some food element. Just as barley and wheat were beginning to show signs of ripening, it was my privilege to spend an evening with a man who, for thirty years, has made fertilizer a study, and

who has established a very extensive business in that line. His home is in Connecticut, and, more as a pastime I imagine, than anything else, he has come here to Michigan for the purpose of buying a few carloads of milch cows to ship into his section. His fertilizer experience began when he was sent, some thirty years ago, to Maine as a manager of a company who were selling fertilizers, and jobbing in potatoes. They had about twenty-five different stations, and by selling fertilizers he became interested in them to the extent he did considerable experimenting with them, in fact so much so that he purchased two or three farms on which to carry on the experiments. It soon became apparent to him they should have a fertilizer factory of their own, so they built one, and the business they transacted was far greater than they had anticipated. The call for their fertilizer became so great over in Quebec, they went over there and built another factory. This was necessary on account of the duty the Canadians had to pay to get the United States fertilizer into their country. When, in answer to his inquiry, I told him that many farmers here sowed only 150 pounds of fertilizer per acre on their wheat, he laughed. "Well, let's see," he said. "This room is probably 16 feet square. One hundred sixty pounds of fertilizer per acre would be a pound to one square rod, or a pound on a space as large as this room. If I should give you a pound of coffee (ground) and you should sprinkle it evenly all over this floor, would you think it was very thick?" I told him, however, that the application of 150 pounds of high grade fertilizer per acre made a great difference in the yield. He contended that two or three times that amount might be used with profit. He said he had stopped his car several times that day, climbed over fences to get into wheat and barley fields to inspect the kernels in them, and said he could tell very closely, by the straw and kernels, what plant food the soil was deficient in, and concluded that phosphorus was the element most lacking in our soils—we grow straw large enough but the kernels of grain were undersized. He said the liberal use of phosphates would double the yield in many fields by making the kernels larger. This seems quite probable. We helped a neighbor thresh his barley today. To look at the number of shocks one would imagine a good yield, but it was only about half what one would expect. The barley kernels were very small, and it required no great stretch of the imagination to see the yield might have been doubled by the use of 300 or 400 pounds of acid phosphate.

A man from an adjoining county was recently here, and said that their farm had been cared for the best of any he knew. They have a large farm with much stock—70 steers, 2000 sheep, etc. The manure was used to the very best advantage, and still they were not always satisfied

with crop yields. He experimented with phosphate with most satisfactory results. Next they began trying out ground limestone. This made the phosphate give a far better profit. They sowed two tons of ground limestone per acre—this is a carload on twenty acres. He said they lived three miles from town and railroad, but by a system they had they could put a forty ton car of lime on a twenty acre field in one day. That seems like going some, but when he explained the "system" it was easy enough.

Oats and Wheat Yields

Here is a man who wants to know how much phosphorus, nitrogen and potash a 50 bushel yield of oats and a 25 bushel yield of wheat on the average, removes from the soil. McCool and Millar, of the M. S. C. are authority for the following amount of plant food elements these crops contain. The 25 bushel wheat crop and 2500 pounds of straw takes 42 1/2 pounds of nitrogen, 16 1/2 pounds of phosphoric acid and 21 pounds of potash. A 50 bushel crop of oats and the straw contain 48 pounds of nitrogen, 18 pounds of phosphoric acid and nearly 41 pounds of potash.

This subscriber evidently concludes that if he knew just what a crop contained in plant food elements, he could easily figure what fertilizer to apply. But this figuring is not so easy. Soils differ in the amount of available plant food they contain, and if additional plant food is supplied the growing plant can not use it all. If plant roots were a dense mass throughout the layer of soil where the fertilizer is sown, the case would be more simple. As it is, the roots while very numerous, can not reach all the food elements and for this reason we must use more plant food than the crops contain in order to have enough of it where the roots really are. Again, the moisture content of the soil at different growing periods has a great influence on making these chemical plant foods available. The amount of organic matter also has much to do with their usefulness. There is a limit as to how much fertilizer should be used when the organic content of the soil is deficient. Better go slow and increase this organic or humus supply before trying to produce maximum crops with the aid of commercial plant food.

Other Questions

Several write about sowing alfalfa or sweet clover this fall. That is one of Nature's ways which she will not allow Man to follow. Very seldom is it a success to sow clover, sweet clover or alfalfa in the fall. Nature sows it then and get results, but then Nature sows clover seed along the road sides in old June grass sod that hasn't been plowed in 100 years and gets her seed to grow and produce a crop that hides the fences!

Another man asks about timothy. If timothy is desired it is very successful to sow it at wheat seeding time. We sow it behind the drill where it will not cover too deep. Do not use much seed if you intend to sow some of the legume crops on the field with it in the spring. I have often seen the timothy start so strong it did not give the clovers a chance. For this reason many do not sow timothy when they seed the wheat, but wait until two or three weeks later.

Rain

As this is written we are in sad need of rain. Early potatoes are a small crop and late ones sure must have rain before many days if the crop is to be a good one.



Practicing Faith in God

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: "Have faith in God." Mark 11:22.

"HOW can we have faith in God?" said the railer. "God does not care else he would not send such disastrous floods and earthquakes." But, happily, not many believe that these are instruments of God's torture. We are gradually moving away from the blasphemous notion of an autocratic and revengeful God, in favor of Jesus' picture of a loving and merciful Heavenly Father. Jesus was fondly seeing good in nature's ways. Just how good is connected with the Mississippi floods, no human knows. It is deeply enfolded in divine mystery. That there is good in any sorrow has been an inscrutable mystery from of old, but proved by the child of faith.

"Have faith in God." These words were spoken by our Lord to his disciples in a time of great need. Unusual and disappointing circumstances were taking place in the final days of Jesus' ministry. The disciples were baffled in the interpretation of these things. A subtle unbelief had attacked their lives. At this juncture their Master urges them to confidence and undoubting faith in God. This shall have its reward in a life of power and understanding.

Every soul has its dark days, and these for many rob faith of much joy and strength. Do they? A certain elderly woman who is dear to the writer, has maintained joyful trust and confidence through long years weighted with earthly cares and sorrows of uncommon nature and variety. Here is a mother, who, though unsung, has won distinction with God. She has not been impatiently striving for joy and happiness, yet it has come through a patient service under most trying conditions. It is evident to those about her that she sees a light in the darkness that comes only to the trustful. It is the light of Jesus that trusted God to the end.

A growing faith is the demand of this Teacher. He says, we "shall believe that what he saith cometh to pass." It is patent that there are times in our lives when the words of Christ are just words. I have been pruning some cherry trees. Some of the limbs are just limbs. They are without foliage or promise of fruitage. Other boughs are dressed out in leafy green. This contrast may be applied to the truths of the Gospel. If they are but sapless words to us, it is because we are languid and faithless. "The words that I have spoken unto you are spirit and are life," says Jesus. "But there are some of you that believe not." There it is. If the Gospel, "Have faith in God," and as incarnated in the life of Jesus, seems pale and lifeless, it is because the reader is pale in his belief. There is very much of this idle Bible reading indulged in as a sop to conscience. But when one earnestly reads, healthily digests, and energizingly believes, one has found an open door to trust and satisfaction. So, the cure for low-toned Christian living is to trust God more consistently in all kinds of weather. The writer has observed that those who fill mind and heart with the spirit of faith, and go about doing good after the manner of the Master, reap a harvest of joy and peace the while. And faith has a way of multiplying such goodness into heaven if one faints not.

"Have faith in God." Faith's hand leads in all growth and progress. I have just completed an automobile journey of several hundred miles. Everywhere along the route one saw evidence of man's faith in the future. Churches, schools, and great industrial plants, are building for now and the days ahead. Native faith is building itself into structures that shall long outlive the builder. While there is sinful presumption in much of human effort, it remains true that there is resident in every real man's

heart a lot of creative goodness which, if put to work, will have practical issues for other generations.

But our text means something additional and different. It refers to that great attitude of the soul that each one exercises toward Jesus Christ. It interrogates the heart relative to character building. Let us not fancy we have a Christian faith if the near things are to us the great realities, and the future is dim and unsubstantial. Noah had something like this to decide. He decided it on the basis of faith in God. He believed God's word that those who were selfishly engaged in buying and selling, in building and marrying, had set their hearts only on the shadowy and temporal. Somehow this ancient patriarch got hold of the things that abide. But how about folks now-a-days? Does the modern disciple confessedly believe in the moneyless and propertyless

Christ? Is he actively committed to the Christian essentials of self-denial and sacrificial service? Is he an open and enthusiastic follower of the principles and ethics of Christ in his social and business living, or merely a Sunday professor and church booster? And how many of us have Christ's faith-hold upon the invisible future? How far ahead does our faith reach? Let us see that the trifles of earth do not get so near as to cut off our heaven.

But the many inquiries that come to our desk indicate that there is a reaching out for a more articulate and satisfying faith in God. A blind and lifeless faith in creeds and ceremonies is failing to feed the spiritually hungry. Let church leaders quit covering up Jesus Christ with an accumulation of dogma and tradition. Give hungry hearts a chance to feed on the Bread of Life. Amidst the storms and pains and temptations of life, we need the outstretched hand of our Savior. To be with Jesus is to have communion with God. Christianity started as a companionship with a Life that walked in harmony with God, and Christianity knows no other way to this day. "Lo, I am with you always," is the surety that faith will keep us in the loving care of a Heavenly Father.

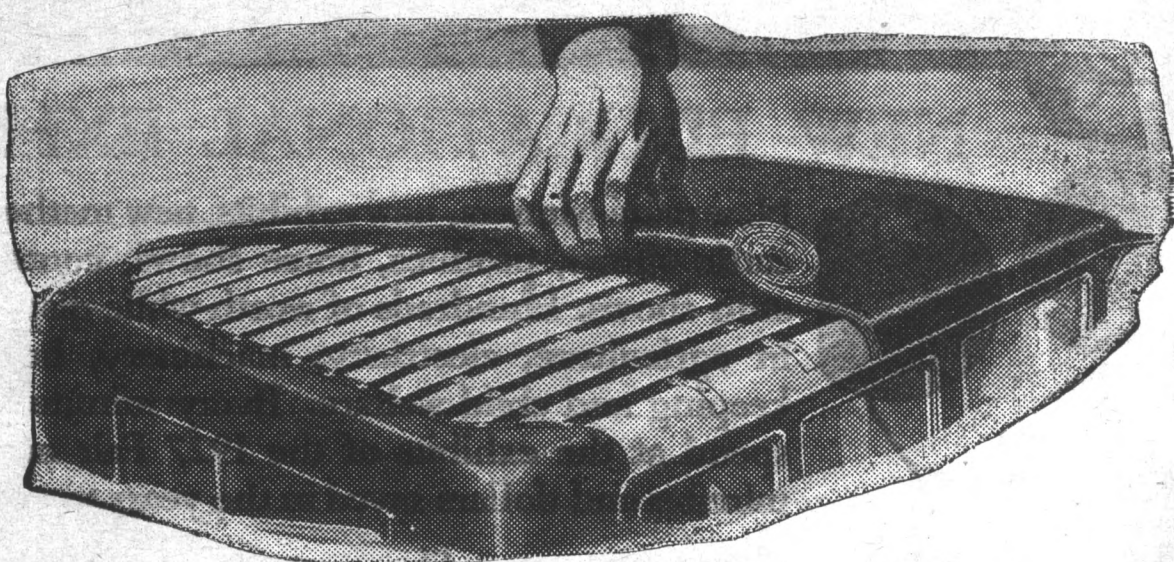
But hindrances within and without compel every disciple to sustain faith through prayer and fasting

(self-denial). This was so necessary even for Jesus that he habitually prayed. In this fashion he was often in the fastnesses of nature hungering after God. No wonder his life communicated power and all that touched him were made whole. Prayer increases faith, and faith increases power, and power increases life's charm and usefulness. Life begins in faith, and is sustained only through faith. At first it may be a trembling trust in One whom we have not tested; but lastly, it is the clearseeing of a Friend who has become the constant companion of our souls. This faith-vision rightly interprets the trials and sufferings of life. "I reckon," said Paul, "that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us." This is the way the apostle walked by faith. He learned it from "the Author and Perfector of faith." So can all of us.

I am a reader of your paper and like it very much. There are so many helpful articles in THE BUSINESS FARMER.—A Reader, Constantine, Mich.

I am a persistent reader of the M. B. F., and enjoy it very much. I think it is a wonderful institution of aid to the farmers of Michigan.—C. A., Howell, Mich.

We depend on the M. B. F. for so many things and think it a very valuable publication.—H. F. H., Jackson, Mich.



The Roof Over Your Head

Features of Fisher Roof Construction

1. The roof of every Fisher body is practically a separate assembly, resting as securely upon the body's pillars as does the roof of a home upon its framework.
2. Slats and bows form the sturdy structure of a Fisher roof deck. The bows are twelve inches apart; the slats three inches apart.
3. The bows used in a Fisher roof are cut to shape, not steam bent. They retain their shape permanently.
4. A layer of sound-absorbing cotton batting laid on the Fisher roof framework between two sheets of cotton cloth, reduces drumming noises.
5. All Fisher roofs are covered with extra durable weather-proof fabric—specially constructed to stand up under all conditions of weather.

Important information for every closed car buyer

Everyone realizes the importance of roof construction in the building of a home;—roof construction of a closed car is equally important, because the roof of the closed car is not only subjected to the elements but to severe strains and stresses as well. That is why in a Body by Fisher the roof is always so strongly, staunchly built. . . . The structure and the strength of the roof, as of the entire Fisher body, adds greatly to the safety of travel in all cars equipped with Body by Fisher. The Fisher roof is also far more durable . . . In selecting your next car, examine the roof. Ask questions about it. Find out whether it has the Fisher advantages of roof structure detailed herewith—advantages which mean greater strength, greater durability, and greater safety.

FISHER BODIES

GENERAL MOTORS

CADILLAC • LA SALLE • BUICK • CHEVROLET • OAKLAND



PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE



POULTRY



PETS



PRODUCE



HORSES



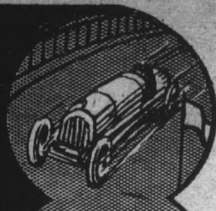
CATTLE



SWINE



AWARDS

AUTO
RACESHORSE
RACES

MIDWAY

NIGHT
SHOWS

EXHIBITIONS



CONCERTS



FUN

See MICHIGAN'S BEST *at the* MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

NEW EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITS—

New prize-winners, new exhibits, new methods, cattle shows, produce, horse shows, contests, auto shows. Hundreds of worth-while displays in agriculture, electricity, machinery, house-keeping and child welfare. Every minute you spend at the exhibits of the 1927 Fair means minutes and dollars saved in the years to come.

Come when you like — stay as long as you like — 25c admission. Children under ten free.

HUNDREDS OF NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES

New and unusual Midway
Big Horse Show
Horse Pulling Contests
Milking Contests
Bait Casting Contests

Concerts by 6 bands daily
Horse Races
Hundreds of performers for
the biggest night show ever
Fireworks spectacle nightly

SPECIAL LAST MINUTE OFFER

A cup from Belgium—donated by the breeders of Belgian horses in that country, for the best all-round Belgian exhibited at the Michigan State Fair. Write for details.

ONLY
25¢
ADMISSION

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

6 DAYS AND 6 NIGHTS
DETROIT-SEPTEMBER 5-10



BIG FIREWORKS SPECTACLE

ROCKETS, bombs, flower displays and field pieces by the score—the State Fair fireworks this year will be more lavishly beautiful than ever before. No expense has been spared to make this the most breath-taking, eye-compelling spectacle of the age. Different displays every night during Fair week.

And the big climax every night—the “Fall of Troy”—a history in fireworks without a peer. See the wooden horse enter the city. See the wily Greeks outwit the Trojans. See the story of the battle told in never-to-be-forgotten tongues of fire.

Thousands of educational exhibits, entertainments galore, concerts, contests, free shows, horse races and auto races—and admission prices cut in half. 25c this year. Children under 10 free. Bring the whole family and spend the day.

ONLY
25¢
ADMISSION

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

6 DAYS AND 6 NIGHTS
DETROIT-SEPTEMBER 5-10

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1927

Edited and Published by
THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.
George M. Stocum, President
MT. CLEMENS, MICHIGAN
DETROIT OFFICE—2-144 General Motors Building
LANSING OFFICE—232 S. Capitol Ave.
Represented in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis by
The Stockman-Business Farmer Trio
Member of Agricultural Publishers Association
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation

MILON GRINNELL, Editor
ROBERT J. McCOLGAN, Field Service Manager
Mrs. Annie Taylor, Farm Home Editor
J. W. Meek, Broadscope Farm News and Views
Herbert Nafziger, Fruit and Orchard Editor
Charles A. Swingle, Legal Editor
W. W. Foote, Market Editor
Rev. David F. Warner, Religious Editor
B. K. Osborn, Radio Editor
Dr. G. H. Conn, Veterinary Editor
L. N. Pritchard, Weather Forecaster
Lee Grinnell, Livestock Advertising
Henry F. Hipkins, Plant Superintendent

Published Bi-Weekly
ONE YEAR \$50, THREE YEARS \$1, SEVEN YEARS \$2
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.

Address all letters to
MT. CLEMENS, MICHIGAN
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"

SEE YOU AT THE STATE FAIR

THOSE of you older folks who have made the Michigan State Fair an annual vacation have followed this great exposition through quite a change within comparatively few years. You have seen it as one of the best agricultural fairs and watched it each year as it took on more and more of an industrial exposition appearance until it reached the point where there wasn't much left to interest rural folks. Perhaps you wondered where it would all end up. We did, and protested about it in our columns. But the pendulum started to swing back shortly after that and at the 1926 State Fair a fine agricultural building, the first one ever to be erected on the grounds, was opened and dedicated to the farming interests of Michigan. And it was filled to overflowing with exhibits on agriculture. Horse racing had become a thing of the past but last year it was revived and given the leading place on the entertainment program. Here and there in the various departments agriculture was taken from the back of the shelf, dusted off and brought to the front.

Nearly a year has gone by and within less than a fortnight we will again be attending the State Fair, this year under a different management than ever before. Will this be the best fair ever held? That question can not be answered until all is over but certainly plans indicate that it will be. Agriculture is to receive far more attention, we are told than for many years. Contests on hog calling, draft horse pulling, old time fiddlers and horseshoe pitching are some of the features. Good old fashioned contests of this kind, with some clean horse races mixed in, and exhibits of the finest farm products and live stock in the land will make mighty full days, days you will enjoy to the fullest and remember for months, even years, to come.

We are going to be there and we hope you are. Perhaps you think you can not get away, and maybe you can not, but many farmers keep their nose so close to the grindstone piling up a surplus of farm products that they do not get a chance to enjoy life to any great degree or get the opportunity to look about them to learn more about the better things of life and how to get them. If we get away from the job for a day or so every now and then work does not become so tiresome.

Drop in at our Service Booth or Service Tent while at the Fair so we can become better acquainted.

FILL THE SILO

ONE of our most valuable weapons in our fight against the European Corn Borer is the silo, and if all our corn was cut within two inches of the ground and then made into ensilage we would have Mr. Borer under an extreme handicap. In Canada where the work of the borer has been the most extensive silos are few and far between. Never will the damage be so great in Michigan because it is a dairy state and the silo plays a

valuable part in the farm program. We have many silos but we need more and all of them should be filled with ensilage this fall.

HONORING MR. BUTTERFIELD

WE doubt if there is a single individual who is more interested in the Michigan State Fair than Mr. Ira H. Butterfield, father of Pres. Kenyon L. Butterfield of our M. S. C. His interest began in 1854 when he, a young lad of 14 years, drove his father's flock of sheep to the Fair to be exhibited and he has been in attendance every year since then, except in 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1873. Not only was he an exhibitor many of these years but for thirty of them he was secretary so it is not to be wondered at that he feels such a great interest in our State Fair.

His great interest has been very appropriately recognized by the Fair officials with a "Ira H. Butterfield Special," a class in wheat which has been added to the regular list of the 1927 State Fair. A very fitting tribute to a grand old man who, without doubt, knows more about Michigan agriculture than any other living person.

"MICHIGAN, THE GLAD HAND STATE"

ELMER G. JOHNSON, a former Michigan boy, has secured a copyright on the cleverest idea we have seen for advertising Michigan. He has made a design, taking advantage of the fact that the lower peninsula of our State is naturally shaped like a mitten and in this mitten he has placed an open hand. Under the outline of the upper peninsula and at the left of the lower peninsula is the picture of a man with a smile on his face and his right hand extended to greet you as he says "howdy." At the bottom of the design appear the words, "MICHIGAN, The Glad Hand State."

Michigan is noted for its beautiful scenery, fine fishing streams and lakes and its summer resorts and every year cars from every state in the Union are found within its borders. The more friendly we are to these folks, the more we make them feel at home, the more they will be inclined to return in future years and bring friends with them. If "MICHIGAN, The Glad Hand State" appeared on all literature advertising Michigan and was used in all publicity going out of our State to attract the tourist we believe it would be sowing the right kind of seed to reap a bountiful harvest. We would like to see this design become the property of Michigan to be used without charge by all who were interested in boosting the State.

OUR BABY CHICK BUSINESS

ELEVEN and one-half million accredited baby chicks were sold in Michigan last year, according to officials of the Michigan Poultry Improvement Association. This is a nice substantial gain over last year when eight million were sold. Taking ten cents per chick as an average price the total sales during the 1927 season amounted to \$1,150,000. Michigan's chick business, under the accredited system, is making steady and substantial growth.

SOUNDS SENSIBLE

IN the estimation of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine farmers can not depend too much on the government for assistance, but if they will organize on a large scale and adopt strong business policies and then have the assistance of the government in a financial way they will be able to get some place. Organization plays a big part in the success of other industries so why wouldn't it help agriculture? Sounds sensible to us.

THANKS M. B. F. for \$50 REWARD

DEAR EDITOR: Concerning the reward due Alton Hall, the check for fifty dollars (\$50.00) has arrived and we wish to thank you for it and the inc. your organization has taken in this matter. We wish to tell you, too, that we are all (the Halls) for the M. B. F. and will never miss a chance to boost for the best all around farm paper ever printed, "The M. B. F." We noted in your July 2nd issue the reward offered for grain and other thefts from the farmer and are glad and think this will be a mighty good thing. We believe you are doing more for us "poor old rubes" than you realize. Ever M. B. F. friends, Mr. and Mrs. Orris J. Hall and son, Alton Hall, Charlotte, Michigan.



MIRANDY says to me, says she, "Ambition has deserted me, I ain't got any pep no more and Pep Restorer from the store don't seem to help me out a lot although I've tried it cold and hot, I've taken fourteen bottles now but it don't fix me up, somehow." Says I, "You need a little trip, a journey that will cure your pip, we'll dress up in the latest style and git away from home awhile, we'll see the sights and travel some and leave the hired man to hum to mind the stock and feed the swine, then you'll come back feelin' fine."

I wrote some places for their dope, them fold-ers filled my soul with hope, they pictured strings of fish so long the kodak must of focused wrong, there ain't no fish as big as that, yet if I was where they are at I'd catch as big ones as there is, there ain't no fish too big, gee whiz, for me to land; if once they bite they'd better bid their folks good night. Mirandy, she don't like to fish, she told me that her dearest wish was just to go back East again and visit with her old Aunt Jane. And so we argue back and forth, shall we go East or South or North? First thing we know it will be fall and we won't have no trip at all, was ever anyone, gee whiz, as stubborn as a woman is?

PETER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

I see as how the new Agriculture Club of America, of Chicago, is plannin' on puttin' up the "largest buildin' in the world" for housin' business related to agriculture. Look's like somebody was goin' to make some money out of the farmin' game.

I'm a peace lovin' man an' no hand to advocate violence, but it sure looks like we are goin' to have to fight for our rights. You see the newly formed "Cleanliness Institute of America" proposes to disrupt our sacred Saturday night custom by stagin' a "Take a bath week." Imagine takin' a both every day for a week! To arms, knights of the bath, to arms!

I see by the paper how a girl made a parachute jump from an airplane an' her father an' mother, who had been divorced for years an' hadn't seen each other durin' that time, rushed out of the crowd to meet her when she landed, an' seen' each other they fell in love all over agin an' got married. Looks like this here country needs more parachute jumpers!

Ever hear this one? The schoolteacher was askin' the children the meanin' of different words. "What is the meanin' of unaware?" she asked one little girl. Her answer was, "It's the last thing you take off at night 'fore puttin' on your nightie!"

COMING EVENTS

Aug. 30-Sept. 4.—West Michigan State Fair, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sept. 5-10.—Michigan State Fair, Detroit, Mich.

Oct. 17-22.—National Dairy Exposition, Memphis, Tenn.

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.)

AFTER PART OF THE FIFTY DOLLARS

WHEN Alton Hall, of Charlotte, helped run down some chicken thieves, as told in our last issue, he little realized what his efforts would lead to. The most pleasing thing was that he received a reward of \$50 from THE BUSINESS FARMER for his work, but the publicity that went with it was not as beneficial. Of course a story appeared in M. B. F., after which it was quoted in many papers throughout the State. So-called "clipping and mailing services" secured copies of these papers and he is now receiving requests to "remit 25 cents and we will mail you an item concerning you" or words to that effect. The latest to write him, he advises, are the Jiffy Service, of Jackson, and the Caro Clipping Service, of Caro, both in Michigan. The latter party asks for 30 cents instead of a quarter and the only reason we can figure out why they are higher is possibly because their letter is typewritten. If you want high class service you have got to pay for it, you know. However, in case Mr. Hall feels as though 30c is more than he can spare right at this time a special offer is made whereby he can get said clipping by sending in the names of five of his friends and 20 cents in cash.

Friend Hall doesn't seem very much enthused over these offers. In fact, he hasn't taken the time or wasted any postage replying, and he hopes they will understand by his silence that "I'm no sucker and wasn't born yesterday."

Apparently they are trying to get some of that \$50, but "clipping bureau" can take this as official notice that any efforts along that line are merely wasted time and postage. The same goes for salesmen of wild-cat stock, promoters of fly-by-night concerns, and other shady schemes.

THE PICTURE AGENT IS ON THE JOB

I saw in the M. B. F. where a picture swindler was working in the country. He is now working in Jackson county. He was at my home and I was lucky enough to draw a red seal but he did not have any luck getting my money. I was ready for him, thanks to the M. B. F. I think the M. B. F. is a fine paper and every farmer should take it.—Mrs. W. B., Calhoun County.

I was taken in by the picture agent that you gave notice of in the May 7th issue. He acted just as it was printed in THE BUSINESS FARMER and when he got the order just to suit him he laid it on the arm of my chair and said he would read it to me. I didn't have my glasses on and he read it, that is all but "Countermand not accepted." I am going to send you the paper I signed and see if you can advise me just what to do. I did not read the notice in THE BUSINESS FARMER until that evening, after the mischief was done.—J. H., Clinton County.

Just a line in regard to the picture agent who was to my house and

talked me into drawing with the understanding if I got a lucky red seal I was to have two pictures enlarged free, all it would cost me was the postage. Well I gave up two of my pictures as I was lucky and I signed a receipt which was to show I got the large picture. I thought it being nice I didn't take much notice of what I signed, but after he was gone I looked up my receipt and noticed I am to pay \$15.00 for the painting of them and that does not include the glass or frame. Now what I would like to know, can they make me take the pictures and pay \$15.00? I wrote to the company and told them I didn't understand it that way and they wrote back that they didn't cancel orders as most of the time the pictures were painted

before they got the letter. Now I would be very glad to hear from you just what they can make me do.—Mrs. H. A., Jackson county.

THESE letters indicate that our warnings about the enlarged picture agent are not published often enough or else some of our good friends are not following this department just as close as they should. It is a poor time to lock the barn door after the horse has been stolen. However, these folks have not paid out their good money yet and if the agent deliberately misrepresented we would advise them to refuse to accept the pictures or pay any charges. It is quite possible that the picture companies will do considerable threatening and possibly write several rather strong letters but we do not believe our subscribers need to pay any attention to them if they are in the right. This picture game has been worked for years and years, but we have never heard of the company suing any person for not accepting the picture. Perhaps one of the best reasons is that the agent invariably misrepresents.

CURE-ALLS GENERALLY CURE NOTHING

Please tell me if the "Winona Ye Old Indian Herb Tonic" is good for the stomach, liver and kidneys as the company claims. It is made by the Winona Indian Medicine Company of Chicago.—S. S., Comstock, Mich.

AUTHORITIES tell us that most cure-alls cure nothing and the only persons receiving any benefits from them are the promoters who benefit financially. To quote the words of Dr. Guy L. Kiefer, State Commissioner of Health, "It is safe to say that any medicine described for such a variety of organs cannot be otherwise than worthless. To spend money for such material is a waste of hard earned cash. Sooner or later the spender comes to the same idea and once he has decided to use his excess money to increase his bank account, he finds that his health is just as well."

This is to inform you that I received my claim of \$3.98 from the Clear-Sight Spectacle Company of Chicago. I am ever so much obliged to you for your courtesy.—R. V., Comins, Mich.

Old- Feeble- but Safely Financed (a page from life)

"I am 82 years of age—ain't worked any to speak of for 5 years. Hearing and sight 75% gone. What I have in bonds I will use for my support and I am glad I have something to help me in my old age. I wish I had some more of your bonds. I have always worked in a shop and never made any big wages. What I have I got by ECONOMY and SAVING."

(Original letter in files of Federal
Bond & Mortgage Company)

Let us show you how an income paying estate may be accumulated. Just mail the coupon.

Federal Bond
& Mortgage Co.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE CO.
Federal Bond & Mortgage Building M. B. F.
Detroit, Michigan

Please send me the booklet describing how I can provide a secondary income.

Name _____

Address _____

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, amounts, dates, etc., enclosing also your address label from the front cover of any issue to prove that you are a paid-up subscriber.

THE BUSINESS FARMER, Collection Box, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Report ending August 19, 1927.

Total number of claims filed.....3055

Amount involved.....\$32,602.06

Total number of claims settled.....2559

Amount secured.....\$30,284.30

MY GARDEN

By K. M. Gray

I walked in my garden at twilight
When the fields were bleak and bare.
I found no beauty or sweetness
And chill was the autumn air.

I said goodbye to my pansies,
And with leaves, I strewed them o'er,
And left them in the Master's care,
As I had so oft before.

I walked in my garden in springtime,
It was bathed in the sunshine bright.
The warmth, the birds and the flowers
Filled my soul with delight.

I found my pansies hidden away,
Safe from the storm and the cold,
Awaiting the call of Nature,
Their beauties to unfold.

MAY EAT TOMATOES INSTEAD OF ORANGES

THE tomato, or "love-apple" as it used to be called, is one of nature's choicest foods, because it can be served in many different ways and because it furnishes three of the vitamins necessary for good health. The New York state college of home economics says that tomatoes rank with oranges, grapefruit, and lemons as the best sources of vitamin C, which prevents scurvy; they also have a relatively large amount of vitamin B, which stimulates the appetite, and vitamin A, which increases the body's resistance to infections. For these reasons the college advises everyone to have a serving of tomatoes or one of the citrus fruits every day.

The juice from fresh or canned tomatoes sweetened with a little sugar if necessary, may be given to children instead of orange juice. In summer, tomatoes are cheaper than oranges as a source of the vitamins needed to make children grow properly. Although they supply less energy than oranges, pound for pound, tomatoes and oranges are recommended, because they supply vitamin C which is scarce in many of the energy-giving foods.

The mild flavor of tomatoes makes it possible to use them frequently and to combine them with many other foods. The bright red color makes a slice of tomatoes an attractive garnish for almost any meat dish, and a tomato salad is always a colorful addition to a meal.

BORIC ACID IS OUR BEST FRIEND

I HAVE found that plain boric acid sifted into a fresh cut will stop the bleeding and take out the soreness quicker than anything we can use. It will stop very bad bleeding and when the wound is dressed again the acid will come out with the clotted blood and leave a clean wound.

Used hot it will take out inflammation from an old sore and prevent blood poisoning better than any other medicine. It is also our best aid in blood poisoning. If you suspect that there is a chance of blood poisoning just keep the hot packs on as hot as they can be born conveniently and change them every fifteen minutes or if it is in a foot or hand just soak the member in a hot solution which contains all the boric acid crystals the water will dissolve. This will stop the worst kind of blood poisoning in a short time if applied faithfully. It is our doctor's advice.—Lelah Fowler, Muskegon County.

FAST-COLORED GOODS WORTH THE DIFFERENCE

PRACTICALLY the only way to be sure that colors in washable colored fabrics will not fade or run is to buy fabrics with colors that are guaranteed to be fast and then to wash them carefully.

Experiments have been made with the fading effect of sunlight and laundering and methods have been developed for dyeing cotton fabrics so that they will not fade under any ordinary wear or ordinary washing. Because it costs more to dye materials so they will not fade, sun and water fast-colored materials cost more than those which are dyed in the usual way. To most persons the better appearance of fast-color garments after they have been worn is worth the difference in first price.

Be sure of getting true fast-color materials. Most materials of this kind have trade-marked names which identify them wherever they are bought.

Fast colors, even though guaran-

THE FARM HOME

A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN

Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

DEAR FOLKS: Our booth at the Michigan State Fair last year, was such a success that we will have two this year, and I hope to meet many of our friends at that time, for I surely enjoyed the time there last year.

We realize that the city of Detroit is not easily reached by thousands of our readers but it may be possible for them to plan a visit with some friends or relatives and save one day for the fair.

There will be many new features this year, of special interest to our Michigan farmers and such an occasion is always a gala day for the children.

We have much to be proud of in this great state of ours so let us show our interest in its affairs whenever possible, as well as enjoying a holiday with the family that is both pleasant and profitable.

Our booths will be at your service each day, so call on us, that we may extend our circle of personal acquaintances among our readers.

*Your Friend,
Mrs. Annie Taylor*

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

teed, will not stand harsh treatment like bleaching, strong alkalis such as washing soda, or boiling. Laundering with mild soap and warm water will not affect the colors of properly dyed materials.

APRON FROM WORN DRESS

WE are readers of M. B. F. and think it is just fine. Everything O. K. and many useful helps. Am sending an item which might help someone as it has me. When the front and sleeves of house dresses are worn, take the back and make a one piece apron. The ties will make the shoulder straps and don't forget the pocket.—Mrs. O. J. S., Clare, Mich.

SMALL CANS

KEEP a supply of pint and quart jars handy and whenever you find that there is an oversupply of any vegetable cooked for one meal just slip them into a scalded can and seal them for winter use. I find that if they are brought to the boiling point and the can is scalded well that anything without milk will keep nicely. If there is more than one vegetable but not enough of each to fill a small can I combine them and use them for vegetable soup in the winter. Also I find that some combinations are especially desirable any time. For instance peas and young carrots go fine together

and with a dish of boiled rice they will make a pleasing supper dish.—L. F., Muskegon County.

—if you are well bred!

Two Songs.—Will you please print these two songs, "I Want To Talk With Jesus On the Royal Telephone," and "Keep Close to Jesus."—Miss V., Route 3, Stanwood, Mich.

Old Ones.—Do you know of anyone or will you try to find these two songs: "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree" and the other one is "Faded Love Letters." I think they must both be real nice songs.—Miss W., Cass City, Mich.

Four Songs.—I would like four songs if you have any of them. I would be obliged if you would send them. They are: "The Pal That I Loved Stole the Gal That I Loved," "Why Did I Kiss That Girl," "Last Night On the Back Porch I Loved Her Best Of All."—Mrs. S., Saginaw, Mich.

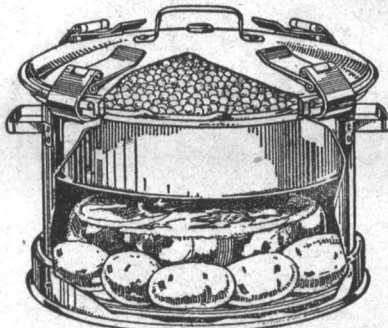
Wants Several Songs.—Will some one please help me get the words to the following songs? "The Wreck of the Shenadoah," "The Convict and the Rose," "There's a Dear Old Spot in Ireland," "Silver Threads Among the Gold," "Maggie" (When you and I were young), "Don't Send My Boy To Prison," "As the Winds Blew Across the Wild World," "The Prisoner," "Just a Year Ago Tonight Love I Became Your Lovely Bride," "Floyd Collins," "Go And Love Me If You Wish To," "I've A Neat Little Wife, She's Just 17," "It's Boys I say From the Girls

The Waterless Cooker

THE best of cooking utensils will not make a good cook out of a poor one but they will make a good cook better. As good health depends much on proper foods then it is up to us to prepare the best foods we know how. This brings us down to the fact that we should all put forth our best efforts as good cooks and we should invest in good cooking utensils as much as our means will permit. Of course they cost money and farm folks are not blessed with any too much of that necessary thing but the help they give is worth more than the cost.

Among my large collection of cooking utensils is an electric cooker that I consider almost worth its weight in gold. It cooks without water and prepares meats and vegetables entirely in their own juices, giving them a flavor that can be gotten in no other way. Many complete meals I have cooked in it and often I put over a meal, go down town to shop and return several hours later to find everything ready to serve. No hot stove to fuss over on warm days and no worry about anything burning dry. One may even use it to bake bread and cakes if they wish although I have never tried it.

Many times I have thought of my rural friends as I put a tasty roast in my cooker, wishing that they might have one to use but that was impossible because it takes electric power and so few are fortunate enough to have this available. But now a waterless cooker that does not require electricity has been placed on the market which means that all may take advantage of this type of cooking as it can be used on any



A Waterless Cooker

stove—gas, oil, electric, wood or coal. That it is very efficient and duplicates the work of my electric cooker I am sure of, as I have both in my home now and have thoroughly tried and compared them.

The illustration shows you just how this new waterless cooker looks, except a section is cut away here to give you an idea of how it operates. Notice the tight fitting lid which is clamped on. This does not permit any of the goodness of the food to escape and prevents odors from circulating about the house. Just start your food in this cooker and then go about your other work or take a short rest without fear of scorching because the juices of the foods will prevent that. It is a wonderful addition to cooking equipment of any kitchen, something that it will seem almost impossible to do without once you have and use it.

If you wish to know more about this I will be happy to tell you if you will just write me, or possibly your hardware dealer may carry them in stock and will gladly show you one.—Mrs. Annie Taylor.

Keep Away, For When You're Old They Bang You On the Head With the Bald-headed End," "When I Left Ireland Because We Were Poor," "The Englishman Loves the Rose, The Scotchman The Thistle, The Irishman The Shamrock."—C. B., Hillman, Michigan.

Seven Songs.—There are seven songs I would like to get. They are: "Mary Lou," "Baby Face," "Bye-Bye Blackbird," "Hi Diddle Diddle," "Hi Ho the Merri," "The Boston Burglar," and "Fanny Moore." If you would please print them I would appreciate it very much.—Miss B. P., North Star, Mich.

Know This One?—Would like to see the song published which the chorus goes like this: "Put the cookies on the lower shelf, so the children all can reach, Put the cookies on the lower shelf, For you know my brother who is called to preach."—Mrs. M., Shepherd, Michigan.

Know This?—Can you give me the full quotation and author of piece that goes something like this: "Oh the comfort, the inexpressible comfort, of feeling safe with a person, of being able to sit down and pour out your thought—sifting chaff from grain."—Mrs. M. E. S., Auburn, Michigan.

Quilt Block Wanted.—I am especially interested in the quilt patterns as I like to piece quilts. Will you please ask some of the lady members to send me the pattern of the log cabin quilt, through your magazine?—Mrs. D. C., Plainwell, Mich.

"Grandfather's Clock."—As I am a reader of your magazine and have been wishing for the words of the song entitled "Grandfather's Clock," I am writing to ask if you will be so kind as to print it for me. Thanking you in advance, I remain, Miss G. I., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Personal Column

Table Service.—Home service. The form that is used in the home varies very much with individual families and with the part the father and the mother take in the serving of the meal. It is customary in many homes for the father to serve the main part of the meal and the mother to serve the dessert. The father may serve both the main part of the meal and the dessert. The children may aid considerably in serving the meal by either assisting with the serving of the vegetables or getting anything needed from the kitchen giving the mother an opportunity to actually enjoy the meal she has prepared. It is more courteous to serve the older members of the family before the younger members, unless the children are very small and the mother wishes to have them served first so that she may help them to prepare their food.

Below is outlined a simple method of serving a dinner consisting of salmon loaf, mashed potatoes, green peas, bread and butter, snow pudding with custard sauce, cookies and cocoa. The meal is to be served to a family of four, a father, a mother, a daughter of eleven and son of nine. The mother and the father are seated opposite each other with the daughter to the left of the father and the son to the left of the mother. The plates are placed in front of the father. The salmon loaf and the potatoes are placed in front of the father and the peas in front of the daughter. The father serves the potatoes and the salmon loaf, passes the plate to the daughter who serves the peas. The served plate is kept by the mother or if she desires it is passed to the son, the mother keeping the next plate. The daughter and the father are next served. The son passes the bread and butter to the mother and attends to the filling of the water glasses during the meal. The glasses are not filled more than three-fourths full, and in refilling care is taken not to touch the top with the fingers. The water pitcher may be left on the buffet or on a nearby table. The father or daughter gives second servings as they are desired.

Before the dessert is brought in, the daughter removes the main dishes as the salmon loaf, the potatoes, the peas, the bread and the butter. The cookies are placed on the table before the dessert is served. The dinner plates may be removed and the table brushed before the dessert is placed. Then, the dessert served in sauce dishes set on small plates may be placed from the left, the mother being served first. Or the dessert may be served at the table by either the father or the mother. It is not necessary to remove the dinner plates, the dessert served in sauce dishes may be placed on the dinner plates. This method often seems the most usable for the housewife who has to consider the time and the energy she can devote to the serving of the meals. Whichever one of the above methods if followed the desired result will be achieved—the keeping of the dessert from the table until the time for it to be eaten. Without the dessert in sight there will be less possibility of "too much" dessert room being left by the untaught child or the unwise parent. The cocoa may be served with the main part of the meal or with the dessert as desired.

Favorite Songs

THE BOSTON BURGLAR

I was raised in Boston City,
A place you all know well,
Brought up by honest parents,
The truth to you I'll tell.
Brought up by honest parents,
Who raised me tenderly,
Till I became a roving blade,
At the age of twenty-three.

My character was taken,
And I was lodged in jail,
My friends tried hard to get me out,
But it proved of no avail.
Judge Gordan and the jury,
The clerk, he wrote it down,
The jury proved it guilty, said,
"You're going to Charleston."

I could see my aged father,
Standing by the bar; likewise,
My dear old mother tearing her gray hair,
Tearing her gray locks while,
The tears came rolling down,
Crying, "son oh! son what have you done
You're going to Charleston."

They put me on the Charleston train,
One stormy winter day,
And as I passed each station by,
I could hear the people say:
"There goes the noted burglar,
In irons he is bound.
For the robbing of the thrifty bank,
He's going to Charleston."

I've a girl in Boston City,
A girl you all know well,
And if ever I gain my liberty,
Along with her, I'll dwell,
And if ever I gain my liberty,
Bad company I'll shun,
And bid adieu to all night walking,
Likewise to drinking rum.

Come all young friends take my advice,
And keep it if you can,
Don't stand upon the corners,
Nor break the law's commands,
For if you do you'll rue it,
You'll be just like me,
Serving out some sentence,
In the prison by the sea.

Recipes

Huckleberry Jam.—Hurrah for the huckleberry patch! Then when you have obtained the berries some jam—the nicest ever. Mash one gallon of berries, add two quarts of finely cooked apples, six pounds sugar, and a level teaspoon of salt. Mix thoroughly and boil slowly for about 40 minutes and bake in a moderate oven which is preferable because little stirring is required during the process. It will never stick and burn if the grate is left in the bottom of the oven. Constant stirring is necessary if top of stove is used. Huckleberries make very good jelly alone or combined with apple juice. A few slices of lemon or of orange added to each can of huckleberries gives a most pleasing flavor.

Peaches With Lemon.—Last fall I purchased a basket of the most lovely peaches whose beauty was only "skin deep," having been picked too green, no doubt, so they were rather tasteless. I was puzzled to know how to use them but finally decided some lemon peel couldn't make them worse if it didn't improve their flavor. By using some extra sugar and the peel of one lemon sliced very fine to eight quarts of peaches I had the most delicious fruit imaginable. We all liked it so well that we plan to follow the same process with a basket this season. Try it yourself.—B. O. R., Breckenridge, Mich.

Chili Sauce.—Use 12 large ripe tomatoes, 2 large onions, 2 large sweet peppers, 2 hot peppers, 4 cupfuls vinegar, 4 tablespoonfuls sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls salt, ½ tablespoonful each of ginger, cloves and cinnamon. Peel tomatoes and chop onions, peppers and tomatoes fine; add other ingredients and boil until thick, then put sauce in bottles or jars and seal.

Beet Pickles.—Cook baby beets until tender, then drop them in cold water and let remain until cool enough to work with. Slip the skins from them and place in glass jars. For each quart of vinegar take one-half cupful sugar, 1 tablespoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful each of ground cloves, and cinnamon. Tie spices in cheesecloth bag, put on and boil 10 or 15 minutes. Remove cloth bag and pour vinegar over beets while boiling hot and seal. Place in a dark place so they won't lose their color.

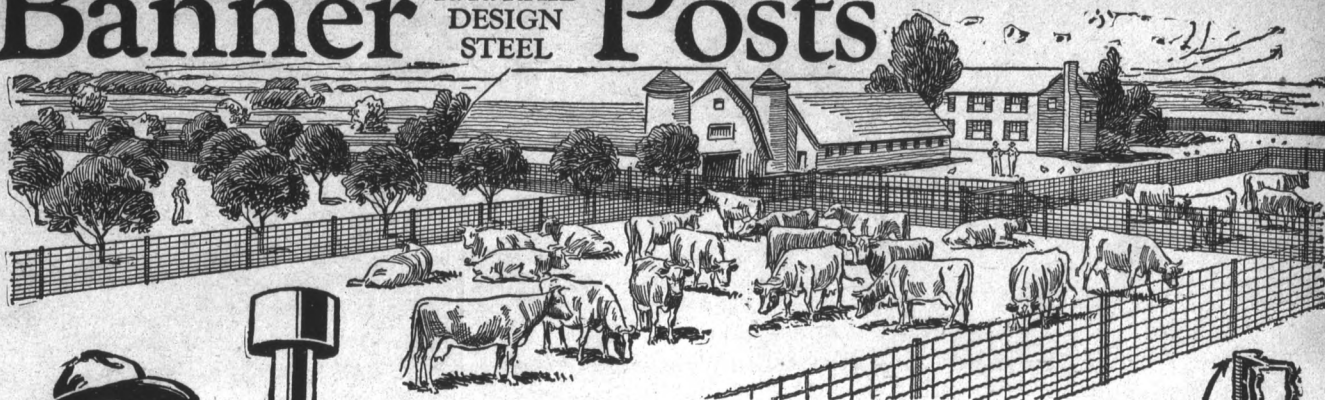
WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

If you have something to exchange, we will print it FREE under this heading providing: First—it appeals to women and is a bonifide exchange, no cash involved. Second—it will go in three lines. Third—you are a paid-up subscriber to The Business Farmer and attach your address label from a recent issue to prove it. Exchange offers will be numbered and inserted in the order received as we have room.—MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR, Editor.

No. 152—Nearly new auto knitter for vapor gas cook stove.—Mrs. Jos. Kehoe, Route 4, Cooperville, Mich.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY

Banner R. R. RAIL DESIGN STEEL Posts



Livestock and Fences Are the Foundation of Good Farming

STEEL POSTS Are the Foundation of GOOD FENCES

When you use BANNER Steel Posts you save time, work and money. There are no holes to dig—each post may be driven firmly into the ground within a few minutes time. Its large slit-wing anchor plate provides secure anchorage, thus allowing immediate fence construction. Steel Posts are not affected by frost and the fence line can be burned off every year, thus getting rid of weeds and insects. The fence is grounded at every post, thus reducing lightning hazards for your stock.

You can use BANNER Posts with any brand of fence, but for best results ask for American, Royal, Anthony, National, U.S., Monitor or Prairie brand—all made by the American Steel & Wire Company.

Ask our dealer in your community. He has Steel Posts and Fence in stock for quick delivery.

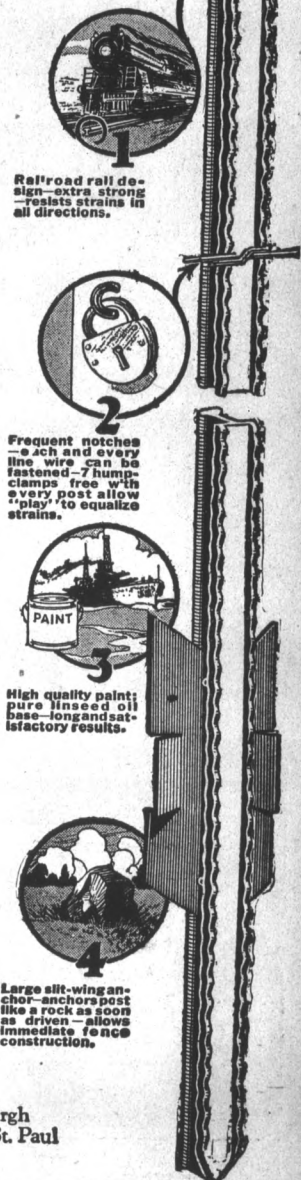
Banner Steel Fence Post GUARANTEE

All Banner Steel Fence Posts are made of railroad rail design with heavy backbone reinforcing. They are GUARANTEED to give the equal of or longer service than any other steel fence post of same weight which is used under similar conditions.

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

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY

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



1 Railroad rail design—extra strong—resists strains in all directions.

2 Frequent notches—each and every line wire can be fastened—7 hump-clamps free with every post allow "play" to equalize strains.

3 High quality paint: pure linseed oil base—long and satisfactory results.

4 Large slit-wing anchor—anchors post like a rock as soon as driven—allows immediate fence construction.

When Writing Advertisers Mention—

THE BUSINESS FARMER

The Farm Paper of SERVICE

Aids to Good Dressing

BE SURE TO GIVE SIZE

No. 5891.—Ladies' Dress.—Cut in 8 sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. A 44 inch size requires 4 ½ yards of material 40 inches wide together with ½ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is 2 ¾ yards.

No. 5906.—Boys' Suit.—Cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 2 ½ yards of 36 inch material.

No. 5890.—Ladies' Frock.—Cut in 8 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 3 yards of 36 inch material. To face pocket tabs with contrasting material will require ½ yard 12 inches wide. The width of the Frock at the lower edge is 51 inches.

No. 5904.—Child's Dress.—Cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. A 2 year size requires 1 ½ yard of material 36 inches wide together with ½ yard of contrasting material.

ALL PATTERNS 13c EACH—2 FOR 25c POSTPAID

ADD 10c FOR FALL AND WINTER 1927-28 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.



WARNING!

Auto Thieves will be Active at the State and County Fairs!

ONCE again we call the particular attention of our members to the danger of having your car stolen at the State or County Fairs now being held in all parts of Michigan. If possible, always park your car in a public garage, or if you leave it unattended,

Lock It Carefully!

DRIVE CAREFULLY and AVOID ACCIDENTS

In the past five years, 114,879 persons have been killed and 3,446,370 have been injured in highway accidents, according to the American Road Builders Association. Of these 57.7% have been caused by reckless drivers.

It pays to drive carefully!

BE SURE YOUR CAR OR TRUCK IS INSURED

against Liability, Fire, Theft and Collision, by Michigan's pioneer and strongest mutual company. We have agents in every part of Michigan at your service. If you do not know the Citizens agent in your neighborhood, write today.

Wm. E. Robb, Secretary

Citizens Mutual Automobile Insurance Co.
of Howell, Michigan

Before You Build a SILO or Any Other Building

Send for our FREE Book on Modern Farm Buildings and learn how thousands of far-sighted farmers are putting up permanent, fire-safe, Kalamazoo Glazed Tile buildings at no greater first cost than good frame construction.

THE OLD RELIABLE KALAMAZOO SILO
Wood stave or glazed tile, Kalamazoo tile silos are fire - safe, frost-proof, moisture-proof, and acid-proof - the biggest profit-paying opportunity for your farm offered anywhere today. Pays for itself in one year. Don't wait. Prices are low - right now. Save money. This FREE Silo Book Tells How. Write for it.

KALAMAZOO TANK & SILO CO.
Dept. K-4 Kalamazoo, Mich.

"The Farm Paper of Service"

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.

2 Dress Lengths for \$1.00 6 Yards Cloth

JUST send us \$1.00 and we will send you 6 yards of 28-inch fast color border pongee; enough goods to make two women's dresses, similar to the picture at the side. This cloth can also be made into children's clothes or aprons. Goods are guaranteed washable and fast color. If you do not consider the price worth double the expense and we'll cheerfully refund your money.

Delivery Free

Write us a letter, enclosing \$1.00. State color you want and the goods will be shipped to you, postage paid. Just think of getting 6 yards of fine goods for the amazingly low price of \$1.00. You may order two different colors, 3 yards each. Colors: Blue, tan, brown, rose, green, heliotrope, or tangerine with contrasting border. Order No. 2.

WALTER FIELD CO., Dept. D1590 CHICAGO

Business Farmers' Exchange CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

[Use This Blank for Your Advertisement]

THE BUSINESS FARMER,

Mount Clemens, Michigan.

Please start my advertisement containing words with your next available issue and run it times in the Business Farmers' Exchange. I enclose remittance for \$..... to pay for same.

WRITE YOUR AD HERE

Name

Address

The Children's Hour

Motto: DO YOUR BEST
Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

DEAR girls and boys: As I promised you in my last letter all of our judges are back at work again and you may be sure that the day they returned I got busy about our contests so that prizes could be awarded right away. Before you read this all of the winners will have received their prizes. Boys, I am downright proud of you the way you showed your ability to discover mistakes. In the "What's Wrong in This Picture?" contest in our June 18th issue three of the four prizes were captured by boys. Pearl Faist, Route 3, Reed City, won first prize which was the only thing that kept the boys from making a clean sweep. Second prize went to Arthur Mead of R. 1 out of Elberta, third prize went to Tedrow Frizzell of R. 5 from Fremont, and Walter Schroeder, R. 11, Charlotte, captured fourth.

Pauline Waters, living on the same route out of Fremont as Tedrow Frizzell, took first prize in our "Ask Me Another" contest in the June 18th issue, while second prize went to Louise L. Abbott, R. 1, Shelby.

Our second word contest—seeing how many words could be made from "The Children's Hour"—proved to be just as popular as the first one. Lots of boys tried their luck but they all lost out in favor of the girls. Six "Mystery Prizes" were offered in this contest which appeared in our July 2nd issue and as the winners have received them I can now tell you what they were. First prize was a beautiful scarf and I am sure Margaret Melkild, R. 1, Northport, will like it. Another beautiful scarf as second prize went to Theodora Klein, R. 1, Pewamo. Third prize winner, Frances Martin, St. Louis, won a lovely purse, which she will find very handy to use to carry her money, her handkerchief and those many other things so necessary for girls to have. As school will soon open Irene Frye, R. 3, Gladwin, will find her prize, which was fourth, very handy. It was a pencil box filled with pencils, both black leads and colored, and some water colors, all in one box. Fifth and sixth prizes were also pencil boxes but they were not quite as nice as the one Irene received. Anna

Schuster, R. 2, Mt. Clemens, received fifth award and Carmel Faircloth, of Onaway, sixth.

I think maybe we can begin another contest in our next issue. If you have any particular kind of contest you want started and will write me at once possibly we will have one of that kind.—UNCLE NED.

Our Boys and Girls

Dear Uncle Ned:—Here is a poem that perhaps you would like to use for our page. It is in answer to Opal's question:

The Flowers

I will tell you of the spring and summer flowers
That drink both May's and June's refreshing showers.
There's the little purple violet that grows beside the brook,
And the yellow brown-eyed susan that grows in meadows haunt and nook.
And the pretty pink arbutus growing in its trailing vine,
And the large and lovely lily growing 'neath the woodland pines.
Best of all these fair hued flowers I love the budding rose,
In its red and glowing beauty that beside the forest grows.
Now I've told you of the flowers that grow in woods and 'neath the trees
And are visited in summer by the busy bees.—Your niece, Esther Behrsin, Stephenson, Mich.

—You don't mean to tell me you made up this nice poem do you, Esther?

Dear Uncle Ned:—I have written twice before and never saw my letter printed so thought I would write once again. I will describe myself. I am fifteen years old and in the ninth grade. I am five feet tall and weigh one hundred and ten pounds, medium complexion and have blue eyes. I go to the Memphis High School.

We have taken THE BUSINESS FARMER for two years. I enjoy reading the Children's Hour very much. I would be very glad if some of the cousins would write to me. I would try to answer all the letters. I must close and leave room for some of the other cousins. Your want-to-be niece.—Evelyn Wagner, Richmond, Michigan.

TURTLE TAG

THIS is played like the rest of the tag games with one person as "it" chasing all the rest. In order to be safe, one must assume a position in which neither hands nor feet touch the round.g

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK

MORE than 18,000 boys and girls were enrolled for club work last year. Seventy-six per cent of these young people carried their respective projects through to completion and filed the account of receipts, expenditures, and a story of the enterprise with the State Club leader. This group is made up quite largely of rural boys and girls. They have accepted a challenge and have demonstrated their ability to take hold of a real task that requires a series of weeks and months for its completion.

When one realizes that the enrollment in this work and percentage of finishers is increasing from year to year, one begins to have a conception of its influence, force, and constructive value. These young people are at the formative period in their development when they easily take on life qualities and build character. The club project affords an opportunity for development of initiative, regularity of habits, a sense of responsibility, business understanding and ability, and for the building into the life of the individual other qualities that stay with him and help him over hard places in life.

The girls usually do work in garment making, cooking, canning, and home management, by means of which they become more directly interested in the common every day things involved in successful homemaking. It is a great preparatory school for more advanced work in home economics in high school. These projects serve as a means of enlarging and making more practical school laboratory work, and help to fit the individual for the responsibilities of the household. The work is of such a nature as to enlist the interest of the girl at an opportune time in the doing of something worth while.

The boys do handicraft work and animal and farm crops projects. Each boy usually confines his efforts to two or three definite lines of work which he carries on from year to year. This makes it possible for him to profit by the previous year's experience and to become more proficient in the work. Handicraft work is done principally during the winter months. In this work they have an opportunity to use the head and the hand in a cooperative way and acquire knowledge and skill in the use of tools and in the making of simple shop projects. It encourages habits of accuracy, industry, and painstaking effort.

The agricultural projects tend to develop in the boy, and incidentally in his father, an appreciation and understanding of scientific methods; a conception of the need and value of improvement of grading and standardization in the growing of farm plants and animals; and helps to lay the foundation for group work and unity of purpose in the various organizations and movements.

Handicraft work tends to create an appetite and desire for more advanced work in manual arts in high school. The agricultural work helps to develop an appreciative understanding among the school patrons in the educational value of vocational training. Boys who are members of agricultural clubs are well prepared to do Smith-Hughes work in agriculture in high school. Very often they continue with the same type of work and by the time they are graduated from high school have become recognized leaders and among the most proficient in the community in their particular line of agricultural work.

The department of public instruction thoroughly believes in boys' and girls' club work, because: 1st. It teaches lessons of thrift and industry; 2nd. It is a character builder of the kind that is needed; 3rd. The lessons learned carry over into life; 4th. The habits of stick-to-it-iveness and seeing a task through become permanent; 5th. It makes vocational training available for boys and girls in the elementary grades of primary districts.—B. J. Ford, Supervisor of Rural Agricultural Schools of Michigan.

• "Seventeen Is Grown Up" •

A Frontier Story in the Days Before the Revolution

By A. E. DEWAR

SUMMARY OF STORY

DUNCAN McAFEE, an orphan, from Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, going on seventeen, is going to North Carolina to live with his uncle. Traveling by wagon train, encountering all sorts of dangers, he has a real thrilling trip, and proves that "seventeen is grown up" by saving a fair young lady from bandits who attack the train, killing most of the people and carrying her off into the woods. The uneventful journey from Bethlehem to Frederickstown took up the first installment and we now start from there in this issue.

(Continued from August 13th issue)

"Foolish talk!" he fumed. "People say the Cherokees come and attack the trains. Nonsense! I know there are no Cherokees this side of the mountains. And they talk about robbers. We are good people here in the valley; we have no robbers. Maybe one or two come in from the outside, but not many. But people are frightened. They take another road."

The Moravians were uneasy. They decided to wait a day or two and join forces with others who might come along. They could not resist robbers by force. Yet it might not be altogether wrong to journey with folks who felt differently.

Two wagons passed the next day, but both were pulled by ox teams. Oxen could not keep pace with horses. The Moravians waited.

The next day, about noon, another wagon pulled in with four good horses in front of it. A tall man, with a sandy beard and a deliberate manner, got down from the driver's seat. He went straight to the gunsmith's.

Brother Steiner met him as he came out. Duncan hung a little in the rear.

"Travel with me?" repeated the stranger. Of course. Better stock up with powder and ball. May be trouble ahead, if what I hear is true."

The Moravian explained that they did not put their faith in carnal weapons. The other man—he gave his name as Orchard—stared.

"Why go with me, then?" he asked. "I put my faith in powder and ball, and you put your faith in me. It's a round-about way of getting at the same thing. Well, come along. I can't stop you."

They camped together that night. The Moravians, anxious to be on good terms with Orchard, dug into their stores. They cooked the meal. Orchard and his wife and three children ate heartily.

"Bein' a bodyguard pays," he grinned to Duncan; "oh, you'll see."

Duncan looked blank as usual. Presently he slipped away into the timber. They had camped by a small stream, and the draw down which it came was filled with a thick growth of young trees. Back a ways, on the upland, the country was open. Indians, in the old days, had yearly burned it off to make better pastures for game. The settlers called these open spaces "Indian pastures."

The boy started back on the track. Presently he heard a noise that did not belong to the forest. He left the road and went more carefully. He stopped to listen again.

Something was coming toward him thru the timber. It was too dark to make out figures, but the tread was heavy. Not an animal; not an Indian. There was too much blundering against the trees and bushes for that. His thoughts went back to the runaway bond-servant they had entertained.

Suddenly there was a heavy fall. A voice moaned thru the darkness.

"Oh, dear!" it said, plaintively, and then a little bolder, "Help—"

Duncan dashed forward. "You're all right," he said, reassuringly. "But what in time—"

It had been a girl's voice that he heard. It was a girl's hand he found when he reached to lift her to her feet. But he peered in vain thru the darkness to recognize the skirts that she should have worn. As nearly as he could tell, leather breeches and a hunting shirt were her garb.

"I'm ashamed," she told him. Apparently he had been accepted as a friend at once. "I told Dad I could make it to your camp. We saw the fire thru the trees. We've broken an axle and had to stop. He wants you to wait and let us go on with you."

She paused. "I shouldn't have yelled," she accused herself. "I wasn't really scared, but I caught my foot in a vine and for a second I thought—"

"I know," rejoined Duncan; "you thought a Cherokee had you by the leg. Come on, I'll take you to camp."

He talked easily with her as they went along. He did not bother to pretend stupidity with a child. This girl was

but little more. She would not be dressed like a little boy and running around the woods at night unless she were some distance from being a grown-up young woman. Then, too, the night and the woods always cheered him; he was himself in their company; of them he need not be afraid. It was not necessary to be continually on his guard.

He brought her to Brother Steiner. The good Moravian was plainly dismayed at her costume, but he readily promised to wait. Orchard nodded his head in approval, and called to his wife.

"Here, Molly," he said, "this is the sort of rigging you ought to wear. You can run faster when the Cherokees get after you."

Duncan got his first good look at the girl when she turned to answer that. He was astonished. She was almost grown up. As old as he anyway, and sixteen was grown up in the back country. Her dark eyes and mop of dusky hair, the quite unboyish curves of her figure, exasperated him. A kid would have been all right—but not this. Yet how very young her voice had sounded there in the darkness beside him.

She was shyly turning toward him and saying: "I want to thank Mr.—, the gentleman who found me in the woods. Perhaps he will be so kind—"

Then she got a full look at the boy. He was squatting by the fire, very little and hunched up, and his eyes met hers with his usual childlike and somewhat vacant stare.

The girl broke off her polite speech and laughed.

"Why, you are nothing but a little boy!" she cried. "Come, show me the way back."

II—"They Killed Poor Gus"

Sawyer's new axle was in place by morning, and the four wagons started off together. Duncan saw little of the girl, but only because he kept out of sight. He felt strangely irritated by that remark of hers, "Just a little boy." When other people said that, it amused him, since he knew himself able to match any man at shooting or staying on a hard trail. Yet this phrase sounded differently from her lips.

In the middle of the morning, he came up to Orchard suddenly and asked to borrow his rifle for a little. The man raised his eyebrows.

"Now, Soanny," he said, "you know that I can't take any risks on losing that piece."

For a second, Duncan did not look like a little boy.

"I won't lose it," he promised, and a second later Orchard, much to his surprise, found himself handing out the rifle.

The boy worked back toward the hills, angling south to keep abreast the wagons. He was out of the belt of farms shortly. Noon came, he drank at a stream, and tightened his belt. In the early afternoon he found a place where deer had come down to water. He followed the track. Toward five, six deer rose out of the tall grass ahead of him; white tails bobbed up and down as they fled for shelter. The long rifle cracked; one halted.

He wanted to bring the buck in, not cut up and the choice bits saved. So he took his belt, tied one end to the buck's horns and started to drag the carcass into the camp. Fortunately, the route was downhill.

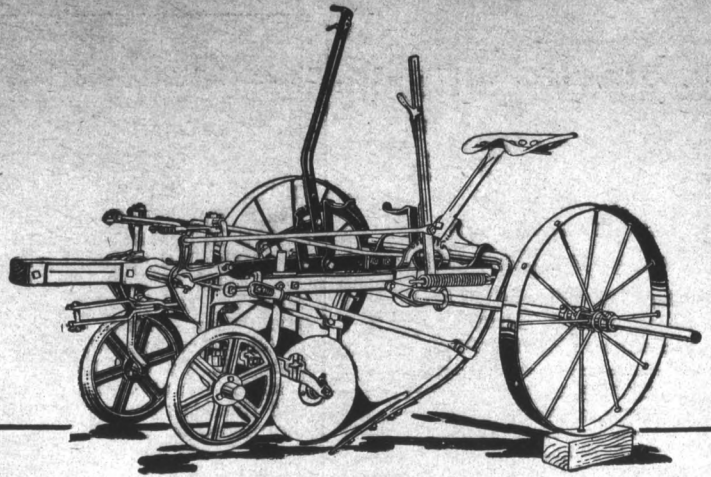
It was evening before he struck the road, dark when he saw the lights ahead. He untied the buck, and with a good deal of groaning, for he was tired out by this time, lifted the animal to his shoulders. Then with the left hand gripping one fore foot and one hind foot, and the right swinging the rifle, he stumbled along toward the camp. They heard him coming, and there was a ring around the fire. For this reason he straightened up and strode the few remaining yards bravely and threw the buck on the ground in front of the coals.

Orchard was looking at him with a scowl. To him, Duncan handed the rifle. "One bullet, one patch, and one charge," he said. "Here's the rest. I cleaned the rifle, but I'll give it another polish in the morning."

He perceived then, with some astonishment, that no one was paying much attention to him. The buck got a glance and a word, but no more. Orchard seemed irritated merely because he had had the rifle away from the camp so long.

The eyes of all of them swung back to the bedraggled man who sat across the fire. He went on with the story that Duncan's arrival seemed to have cut off. (Continued in September 10th issue)

I am a subscriber to your farm paper and I sure do like it. It is so full of useful information.—Mrs. E. K., Samaria, Michigan.



Just Shift a Lever While You Ride

The suck of the blades can be instantly changed by means of lever to meet varying conditions, and dodging is made easy by means of the tongue truck on the

John Deere No. 21 Riding Beet Lifter

The mere shifting of the tilting lever enables the operator to adjust the tongue truck up or down to give the lifting blades the proper suck in varying conditions. This can be done while the machine is moving or standing still.

Pressure on the foot pedals instantly shifts the truck wheels and insures perfect dodging. Because the wheel standards connect directly to the dodging pedals, there is no lost motion.

The double-pointed steel blades last twice as long as the ordinary single blades. The detachable points, when worn, can be reversed and used on opposite blades.

One lever raises or lowers machine at end of rows; and also regulates depth of blades. Well balanced. Truck takes neck-weight off horses. Strong and durable.

Now you can get the beet lifter you have been waiting for. Write for literature. Address John Deere Moline, Ill., and ask for FT-533

JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS



The Solvay-limed farm is the successful farm!

The farmer spreading Solvay Pulverized Limestone is bound to be successful because he is sure of sweet soil, productive soil. That means bumper crops—large profits.

Spread Solvay this year—sweeten sour soil, release plant food and you'll have fertile, productive fields. Solvay gives you more, dollar for dollar, than any other lime you can buy. High test, furnace dried, finely ground, safe to handle—will not burn. In easy to handle 100-lb. bags and in bulk.

Write for the Solvay Lime Book—free.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Detroit, Mich.



Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

Please Mention THE BUSINESS FARMER When Writing to Our Advertisers

Baby Loves
A Bath With
Cuticura
Soap



Mild and Soothing to Tender Skin.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
Protect your inventive ideas.
Prompt personal service. 15
years practice before Patent
Office. LESTER L. SARGENT,
Registered Patent Attorney,
524 10th St., Washington, D. C.

• OUR RADIO •

By E. 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 WQHP, of Detroit, on a wave length of 219.3 meters.

6-46 Markets and News

Every Day You Need

KRESO DIP 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.

Mr. Lamb Feeder:

Opportunity will present itself in July, when you will be able to buy choice quality 55 to 60-lb. Idaho feeding lambs at around \$13.00 cwt. This will be as cheap as they will sell at any time in the season, and we predict that feeders will sell at from \$14.00 to \$15.00 cwt. in August, September, and October, because of great losses in the feeder lamb producing states of Wyoming, Oregon, and Montana. Most of these feeder lambs were under contracts to Colorado, and Nebraska feeders, and we are advised that these losses in these states were 40% which means that these Colorado, and Nebraska feeders will be short 40% on their contracts at time of delivery, and they will then have to go into the open market in order to fill their requirements, which will help force the market on feeders upwards in October. The lambs out of Idaho, and Washington will be 85% fat, which means that there will be few feeders through the summer months, and that they will sell from \$14.00 to \$15.00 cwt. all summer and fall. The reason these Idaho lambs are selling so reasonable is because it is early, and there is no demand for them. Take advantage of this opportunity, and buy now, running them on grass through the summer, growing them, and have them fat for the December market, which will be high. Send your orders to us, and we will ship you strictly graded, and uniformed, feeding lambs, well sorted, just as cheap as they can possibly be had on the market.

We will guarantee every load to be just as represented, and ordered by you, and you have the privilege of looking at the lambs before you pay your draft at the bank. We will have about 3000 of these Idaho feeder lambs each week to offer for sale, starting May 23rd. Wire your orders, satisfaction guaranteed.

Wool Growers' Commission Co., Inc.

F. W. SHURTE, Mgr. Feeder Dept.

Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO, ILL.

Asthma Left Him
Four Years Ago

No sign of it since. Tells how he found lasting relief.

Elderly people whose lives are made miserable by asthma or severe bronchial cough will find a message of cheer in a letter received from O. M. Oleson, Route 2, Eagle Grove, Iowa. He says:

"I had asthma constantly for 15 years. All that time I wheezed, coughed and choked until at times I could hardly get my breath. Only an asthma victim could imagine my suffering. After trying everything I could hear of, I finally started taking Nacor in April, 1922. It gave me wonderful relief, and I started to improve every month, gaining in weight and strength. The last trace of asthma left me in 1923. I have taken no medicine for over four years and have had no asthma, so I am now certain that I am freed from that terrible disease. My physical condition is very good for a man 65 years old. Am doing light work on the farm, and feeling fine. Thank God for Nacor!"

Mr. Oleson is only one of hundreds who have told how their asthma left and never returned. If you suffer with asthma or severe bronchial cough, you will enjoy reading their letters, which will be sent free by Nacor Medicine Co., 590 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. Also a booklet full of valuable information about these dread diseases will be sent you. This free information may be just as helpful to you as it has to thousands of others. No matter how serious your case seems, write for it today.—(Adv.)

BURSAL ENLARGEMENTS

Absorbine reduces thickened, swollen tissues, curbs, filled tendons, soreness from bruises or strains. Stops spavin lameness. Does not blister, remove hair or lay up horse. \$2.50 at druggists, or postpaid. Valuable horse book 1-S free. Write for it today.

"Read this: 'Horse had large swelling just below knee. Now gone; has not re-appeared. Horse good as ever. Have used Absorbine for years with great success.'"

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

DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK

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

MICHIGAN HEREFORD BREEDERS' ANNUAL TOUR

THE Michigan Hereford Breeder's Association held their annual Tour Wednesday, August 3rd, through Genesee, Livingston and Washtenaw counties. The tour, for which arrangements were made by James R. Campbell, county agent of Genesee county, was very successful, and the visiting breeders were much impressed by the high quality of the small herds in Livingston county.

The breeders visited did everything possible to add to the pleasure of their guests, and like all the previous tours, this was voted the "best yet." The farm of C. L. Lahring, south and east of Gaines, was the starting point, and everyone was there promptly at eight-thirty o'clock, although this necessitated some starting at five o'clock in the morning. Mr. Lahring has about 25 registered cows in his herd, and a fine crop of calves. A nice load of yearlings are also on feed.

In Livingston county the farms of Fred W. Chase, Mr. Bainbridge, W. Wilkinson, Wm. Schad, and Edwin Webb, were visited. None of these herds are very large, but each one had animals of high quality, showing good breeding and care. Wm. Schad is a new member in the Hereford ranks, a large portion of his herd consisting of cattle bought from J. B. Parshall of Oak Grove.

A stop was made in Howell for dinner, where the group was met by a committee from the Rotary club of that city, who presented flowers to the ladies and cigars to the men. This was one of the most pleasant incidents of the day.

Mr. Bolander, farm agent of Livingston county, conducted the tour through his county, and much credit is due him for the pleasant time spent there.

The longest drive of the tour was from Edwin Webb's farm to the farm of L. Whitney Watkins, former Commissioner of Agriculture of Michigan, which farm is south and west of Manchester, but it was well worth while as everyone who enjoyed the fine hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins will testify. This 1600 acre farm has always been in the Watkins family, and about 270 acres have been left in their original condition and now form a State Park. Mr. Watkins has about 125 head of registered Herefords, and takes a keen interest in the development of the herd. His herd sire "Sheet Anchor" is well known in Michigan as being one of the best individuals from the herd of former Gov. Warren T. McCray of Indiana. After inspecting the herd, the tired and hungry tourists were served with refreshments in the pleasant grove back of the family house.

The majority of the tourists drove to Lansing and attended "Farmers' Day" at the Michigan State College on Thursday.

Among those making the trip were Earl McCarty, farm agent for St. Clair county; Harold Harwood of Ionia, president of the Association; Daniel C. Miller of Swartz Creek, secretary-treasurer of the Association; Jas. R. Campbell, farm agent for Genesee county; W. E. J. Edwards of the Michigan State College, and C. L. Lahring of Gaines.—D. M.

BEETS AS FEED

Would you advise storing sugar beets for succulent feed for cattle and poultry? We grow sugar beets in this part of the state. Mangel seed is very expensive, but would you prefer them to sugar beets?—E. J. B., Elkton, Michigan.

I WOULD not advise growing and storing sugar beets as a feed for livestock. The sugar beets are more difficult to grow and harvest than are the stock feeding mangels, and as a rule more dirt adheres to the sugar beet than is the case with mangels.

If fed for the earlier part of the winter, the mangel wurtzel which grows out of the ground is easy to harvest and gives heavier yields per acre than do sugar beets, will be most satisfactory. For late winter

and early spring feeding the Golden Tankard is preferable, owing to the fact that it is a much better keeper than is wurtzel. Both the mangel wurtzel and the Golden Tankard are much easier to harvest and preferable to the sugar beet for stock feed.—Geo. A. Brown, Professor in 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.)

HAVE HEIFER TESTED

I have a Durham heifer which was a year old this last April and she is not as large as a calf born this spring. She is a short horn Durham. She is poor and has quite a large frame. She also has a cough. Could it be T. B. or not?—M. E. H., Sterling, Mich.

WHEN a calf or young animal of this age is so thin in condition and will not take on flesh it is evident that there is something radically wrong; one could not say it was T. B. without having her tested by a veterinarian; if you have a local one he can do this for you. It would be best to have this done or else dispose of her if you can to the shippers; she will then be slaughtered where they have inspection and will not be used for food if diseased. It might be a good thing to have all the cattle tested. It is not likely that it would be of any use to give her a tonic for she surely has some serious trouble for which this would do no good.

RESULTS DOUBTFUL

I have a Guernsey heifer. She was two years old last June. Her first calf was dropped the latter part of July. She came in heat two weeks later but has not shown the least sign of it since. Is there anything I can give her to bring her in heat?—A. P., Gould City, Mich.

SOMETIMES these cases respond to ordinary treatment but you should not depend too much on it. Get 2 ounces of potassium iodide and dissolve in 1 quart of water; then give this cow one tablespoonful on some ground feed once each day. Give her 1 tablespoonful of liquor potassi Arsenitis night and morning for three or four weeks on her feed. She should also have 5 to 6 tablespoonfuls of special deodorized steamed bonemeal with her feed each day.

THREE WAYS TO SETTLE
THRESHING LABOR ODDS

(Continued from page 3)

A second method for settling labor differences is the acre basis. The average number of acres of grain threshed per man is determined and the amount above and below that average then figured for each member of the ring. The number of man hours per acre is found by multiplying the approximate hours of threshing by the number of men employed and then dividing this by the total acreage. The man hours per acre times a fair rate per hour gives the rate per acre. The amounts due the ring and owed by the ring are figured by applying this rate to the acreages above or below the average threshed for each member.

The time basis is the third method and this requires a time-keeper who records the hours of labor furnished by each farmer to the other members of the ring. If one farmer receives more hours of work than he furnishes he owes the ring for the difference and vice versa.—R. C. Ross, University of Illinois.

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.)

Ship Your Dressed
Calves and Live Poultryto
**Detroit Beef
Company**OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE
COMMISSION HOUSE IN DETROITWrite for new shippers Guide
shipping tags and Quotations.**Detroit Beef Co.**

1903 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

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

CATTLE

HOLSTEINS

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

GUERNSEYS

For Sale: Guernsey Cows and Heifers. High Grade
from accredited county. Choice of herd 13. Fresh
or close springers. Alfred Baker, Jerome, Mich.

HEREFORDS

Stockers and Feeders

CALVES, YEARLINGS AND TWOS: HERE-
FORD STEERS AND HEIFERS

Beef type, dark reds, good grass flesh, most all bunches dehorned, each bunch even in size and show good breeding. Choice Herefords are usually market toppers when finished. Few bunches T. B. Tested. Will sell your choice from any bunch. State number and weight you prefer, 450 to 1000 lbs.

V. V. BALDWIN, Eldon, Wapello Co., Iowa.

DURHAMS

FOR SALE 75 HEAD OF YEARLING DURHAM
steers. 75 head of yearling Durham Heifers not
bred. These cattle are all Reds and Roans and
dehorned. Write or call.

HUGHSTON & SCOTT, McBain, Michigan.

SHORTHORNS

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

SWINE

O. S. C. Good Last Fall Glits to Farrow in Aug.
and Sept. Also spring pigs, 1/2 mile west of de-
pot. Otto Schulze & Sons, Nashville, Mich.

SHEEP

SHEEP FOR SALE. 400 YOUNG EWES AND
350 Lambs. For particulars write
A. F. LONGPRE, Curran, MichiganREGISTERED HAMPSHIRE YEARLING RAMS.
Call or write Clark Haire's Ranch, West Branch,
Mich., Charles Post, Mgr.

HORSES

PUBLIC SALE

OF SHOW HERD OF GREAT ROCK FARM
Percheron stallions and mares at the Live Stock
Pavilion of the Michigan State Fair Grounds
during fair week on Friday afternoon of Septem-
ber ninth.

Percherons of the highest quality, bred and
raised on the farm and ready for service or for
exhibition. Stallions closely matched and broken
to drive in pairs.

Write for catalogue to
GREAT ROCK FARM,
Levi Eckhardt, Owner, Viroqua, WisconsinHenley's
Twentieth
Century
Book of
Recipes
and
Formulas

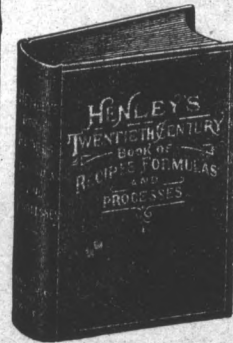
This 800-page
book gives
thousands of
RECIPES
covering all
branches of

The USEFUL ARTS

Paints, Glues, Cements, Tanning,
Dyeing, Soap Making, Electrical and
Chemical Work, Etc.

Valuable for reference Price postpaid \$4

For Sale by

THE BUSINESS FARMER
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

•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.)

PLANTING ORCHARD

I am planning to plant an orchard and the species I have in mind to plant are Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, and Staymen Winesap. Will these varieties work out well together,



Herbert Nafziger

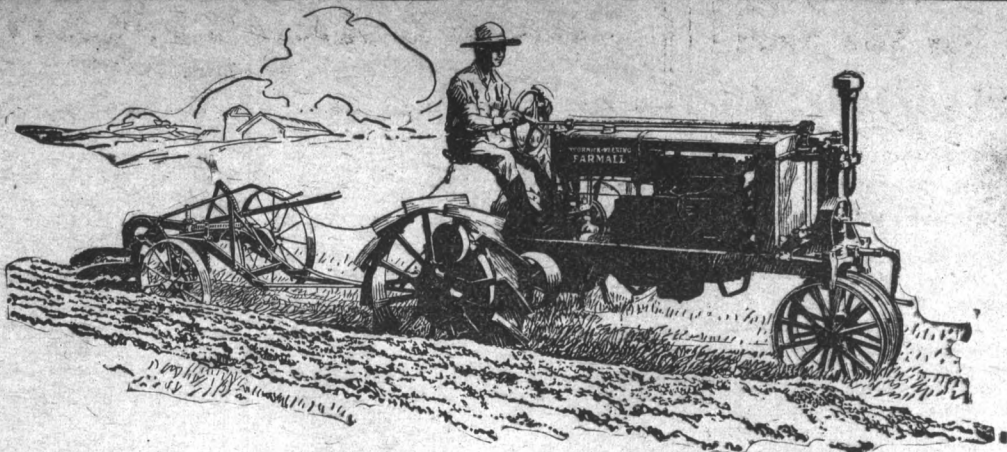
all things considered? I would also appreciate your advice as to the best way to plant these varieties; by that I mean how many of each and the best way to alternate them, also the best distance to space them and if you think fillers of any of these species, preferably either of the first two named, are advisable, how many and where to place them?—A. P., Essexville, Mich.

I FULLY realize that every man has the right to pick his own favorites when planting an orchard, but if I am to give you my honest personal opinion then I will have to advise you not to plant the Golden Delicious or the Staymen Winesap, in a commercial orchard in Michigan. The chief objection to the Golden Delicious is that it is a yellow apple, and as far as we can see, the yellow varieties are rapidly losing favor in the markets. The present trend is strongly toward the red varieties. The Staymen Winesap does not seem to be adapted to our climate and seems to do better in sections of the country which are warmer and have a long growing season. In this State it is said to be very apt to run small and under colored. The Red Delicious is the best bet of the three which you have named. Many growers in Michigan say it is a shy bearer and hard to grow, while others say it does very well. No doubt pollination, and the fertility of the soil has something to do with these varying results.

Taking everything into consideration we would strongly advise you to plant some of the old standbys which have proved their worth in this State. For your part of the State we could perhaps recommend such varieties as McIntosh, Canada Red, Snow, Wagener and Wealthy. The last two do especially well as fillers. Of the green and yellow varieties there is just one which could be safely recommended and that is the Rhode Island Greening. Spy, Baldwin and Johnathan are also good standard sorts but it is possible that you are just a little too far north in the State for these. We would suggest that you inquire in the neighborhood about these last three and if they do well then they might possibly be added to your list.

This will give you 27 permanent trees to the acre. The fillers can be planted between these trees. You will then have a total of 108 trees to the acre spaced twenty feet apart. When the fillers begin to crowd the permanent trees they will have to come out. This matter of pulling out fillers sometimes takes a lot of courage but it must be done. If it is neglected too long the orchard is likely to be badly damaged, if not ruined.

This does not mean that the fillers will all have to come out in one year. The removal of the fillers can be stretched over a period of years, and can as a rule be done in three installments. The first ones to come out will be those which are standing in the same rows with the permanent trees. The next installment will be, every other tree in the filler row between the rows of permanents. This will leave one filler tree in each square formed by four permanent trees. The time which elapses between the removal of the first and second sets of fillers may not be great, but the third set can usually remain considerably longer than the others.

**FARMALL Evidence**

"I just finished plowing 80 acres in 7 days with my Farmall, plowing 11 hours each day. I have had two other makes of tractors, but I can see that this is the only all-purpose outfit."

PAUL SCHRODER, Colfax, Wis.

"The Farmall surprised me by doing all that you claimed it to and more, too."

DAN W. TAYLOR, Corpus Christi, Texas

"Our Farmalls are very satisfactory at plowing. The soil here is hard to work and the moldboard will not scour, so you know they pull hard. I think the Farmall is the greatest machine since the binder."

THOMPSON LAKE FARM, Lewistown, Illinois.

"The Farmall is thoroughly competent to plow, harrow, culti-pack, drill grain, list for corn or peas, plant, mow hay, operate the binder, and besides that we have used it on any number of belt jobs. I feel you should know these things and know your company deserves a pat on the back for the Farmall. Please do not thank me for this as it is too well deserved."

D. M. HASTINGS, Atlanta, Ga.



Rear view of the Farmall plowing. This also shows the high clearance over the rows of corn and cotton and other row crops. With this tractor you will be ready for next season's planting and cultivating.

PLOWING— At Its Best and Easiest by FARMALL Power!

THERE is enthusiasm for the work of the Farmall wherever the Farmall appears. On all crops, on all jobs in field and barnyard, it shows the power farmer something new in handling and efficiency.

Plowing is one of its strongest suits. The Farmall owner goes out to tackle that once-dreaded job with interest and good humor. He has learned that Farmall and its plow will move handily and rapidly over the fields and leave well-turned furrows behind, in ideal shape for the operations and the crops to follow.

Remember that the Harvester engineers devoted several years to working out this all-purpose, all-crop, all-year design. They tried out thoroughly every type of design. When Farmall was right for all drawbar, belt and take-off work they offered it to the farmer. The Farmall is the one all-purpose tractor that plows and cultivates row crops, too. It is the feature of power farming today.

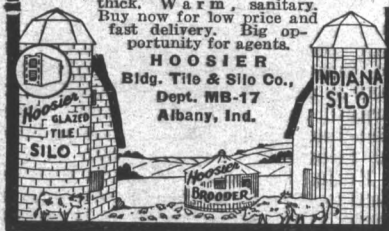
Plow your fields the Farmall way. Begin by asking the McCormick-Deering dealer where you can see a Farmall plowing.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
606 So. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA
(Incorporated) Chicago, Ill.

Hoosier FARM NECESSITIES

INDIANA Wood and HOOSIER Tile Silos are the recognized leaders. They save their cost many times over by providing better feed, stronger cattle, greater milk or beef production. HOOSIER Wood Brooders provide ideal housing for chicks. Scientifically designed. Built of staves 2 inches thick. Warm, sanitary. Buy now for low price and fast delivery. Big opportunity for agents.

HOOSIER
Bldg. Tile & Silo Co.,
Dept. MB-17
Albany, Ind.

**Every Home Should Have****CORONA**

An Amazingly Soothing, Healing Ointment

Works like magic on Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Eczema or any flesh wound on man or beast—Sore Throats and Caked Udders of Cows. Corona is extracted from the wool of sheep. Wonderfully effective. Every home should keep it on hand for any emergency. Your druggist has it. Write us for Sample and booklet of uses. Both free and postpaid.

CORONA MFG. CO.
82 Corona Bldg., Kenton, O.



NEWTON'S Compound
Hooves, Coughs, Croup, Worms, Most for cost. Two cans satisfactory for Heaves or money back. \$1.25 per can. Dealers or by mail. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

SPEAK A GOOD WORD for The Business Farmer when writing to advertisers. It helps us and helps you

"We Lime the Earth"**Pure Quality for Sure Crops**

Use the best lime you can get—Superior Agricultural Hydrate Lime—and your crops will take care of themselves.

Bigger crops—better quality—can be yours. Superior benefits everything; reduces winter-killing of clover plants; suppresses weed growth; encourages desirable grasses and clovers; improves quality of hay and pastures.

Superior Agricultural Hydrate Lime can be obtained from dealers nearby. Comes to you in strong, 50 lb. paper sacks—clean, pure, fine—every sack fully guaranteed.

Your dealer can also supply you with Banner Agricultural Lime-stone, our other widely-used brand. Names of nearby dealers on request.

PEERLESS LIME PRODUCTS CO. HILLSDALE MICH.



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

Milk Maker, a Public Formula Ration,
Builds for the Future

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

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

1. Cows have kept up in better flesh and better physical condition.
2. Cows have maintained a larger and more even flow of milk.
3. Calves better developed and stronger at birth.
4. Freedom from trouble with cows at calving time; no retained afterbirth and no udder trouble.

The strongest advocates of course are those dairymen who have used Milk Maker continuously since it came on the market in 1922.

Buying a Better Herd

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

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

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

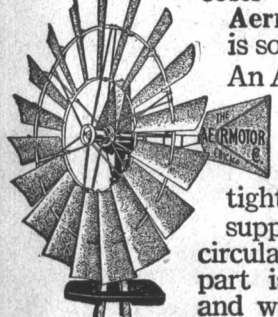
Ask for booklet on "How to Feed for Economical Milk Production."

Ask us for the name of your local distributor.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan

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

SEND NO MONEY FOR SILVER LAKE 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; Bf. Leghorns, 8c; Bd. and Wh. Rocks, R. I. Reds, Anconas Bf. Minorcas, 9c; Bf. Orpingtons, Wh. Wyandottes, Bf. 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.

Pullets—Reduced Prices

S. C. English White and Brown Leghorns and Anconas. Even sized, healthy, and well developed. 8 weeks, 75c; 10 weeks, 85c; 12 weeks, 95c. Also 12 week old White Rocks at \$1.00. BOS HATCHERY, Zeeland, Michigan.

PULLETS YEARLING HENS BREEDING COCKERELS

Lowest Prices NOW on Pullets of all ages. 10,000 Available. All birds shipped C. O. D. on approval. Write for special prices. FAIRVIEW HATCHERY & FARMS, Box B, Zeeland, Michigan.

Free to Asthma and Hay Fever Sufferers

Free Trial of Method That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time

If you suffer with those terrible attacks of Asthma or Hay Fever; if you choke as if each gasp for breath was the very last, don't fail to send at once to the Frontier Asthma Co. for a free trial of a remarkable method. No matter where you live or whether you have any faith in any remedy under the Sun, send for this free trial. If you have suffered for a lifetime and tried what you thought was the best skill known to cope with the most terrible attacks of Asthma, if you are discouraged beyond hope, send for this free trial. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE TRIAL COUPON
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO.
1800-E Frontier Bldg., 462 Niagara St.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

\$20 For Your OLD Separator

Write today for full details of our starting offer. No matter what make of separator you now own, we'll give you \$20 allowance in exchange for

The New
Sharples

The greatest Sharples separator in 53 years of business! Wonderful improvements make this new Tubular model easily the most efficient and most serviceable of all cream separators. Waist high supply can. Discless self-balancing, suspended tubular bowl. Easy to clean; so easy to turn. Highest skimming efficiency—larger cream checks. Now direct from factory at lowest prices—the greatest separator value on the market.

Free Catalog NOW!

Stop losing cream with a worn out separator. Wonderful opportunity now to get the best of all separators on a liberal trade-in offer direct from factory. Find out about the amazing new Sharples. Catalog and full details sent free and without obligation. Write now. Sharples Separator Co. C616 Sharples Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CORN ROSS METAL GRAIN CRIBS

(COPPER-CONTENT—GALVANIZED)
ROSS METAL CORN CRIB 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 CUTLER & SILO CO. 16 Warder St. Springfield, Ohio

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

Southwest of the Land Where Tex Meets Mex

(Continued from page 4)

Mexican handicraft and possesses some of the finest examples of Indian wood-carvings, basket-weavings and embroideries. It was after one o'clock, when the big Lincoln limousine, with two men on the box and the government crest emblazoned on either side, pulled up to take us back to the Regis. The evening we spent at Leon's had been a rare treat, which will ever cap our delightful memories of the capital of Mexico and the delightful people we met there.

In the cool of the evening our train pulled out of Mexico City and with a sigh we bid "adios" to this fascinating metropolis of strange contrasts, where society seems to be composed of only two classes; the very rich and the terribly poor. Where modern civilization seems to struggle for its existence against the precedents of countless ages. That such a city could exist so long, a scant few hundred miles from the United States of America, without absorbing some of the attributes, both good and bad, of its neighbors to the north, seemed to offer more of a miracle, than a reason.

Many there are, no doubt, among the tens of thousands of American tourists who sail for distant lands in Europe, Asia, or Africa, in quest of strange sights, who could satisfy their desire for romance and adventure in this land that lies only a Pullman-car-ride south of the Rio Grande.

In the Danger Zone

Had we read before we left Mexico City of the de-railing and burning of the Guadalajara express, which occurred only two weeks after we were back in the United States, few of us would have slept so soundly and in such perfect security from the dangers that surrounded our train that night.

Our itinerary had called for a day in the city of Guadalajara and there were some mutterings of disapproval when we were re-routed to miss this city which promised to hold so much of interest. Those responsible for the safety of our party knew better however, and thus was avoided what might have been a most disastrous ending to an otherwise perfect journey, and the possibility of a resulting international complication, which might have involved these two republics most seriously.

From my own sleeper window, in the early morning, I watched with some misgivings a train following our own down the steep mountain railway, far too close to our rear observation platform for comfort. When it became clear enough for me to see distinctly, I saw that the train following our own was composed of an armoured car with a turret from which peeked a machine gun; a locomotive and back of that, a car loaded with soldiers. Not only had we been thus protected from the rear, but I was told that proceeding our own heavy train of American cars, was a similar armoured train, testing the track before we passed and ready to meet the attacks of bandits or revolutionists should they have appeared. The Mexican government under whose care we were travelling, was taking no chance of any calamity befalling the largest group of American citizens who had visited Mexico on a peaceful mission in recent years.

From the time we crossed into Mexico until we were safe in our home land, we carried a large passenger coach in which there were never less than twenty-five and in the danger zone, often over a hundred soldiers, properly officered and equipped, whose sole duty it was to protect the "Americanos" and their property.

The movement of the soldiers along the railways of Mexico was a never-ending source of interest and amusement. Usually they were furnished only with box-cars in which they ate and slept while en route. Often we saw the "camp-followers," their wives, sweethearts and children, perched on the top of these cars, with all their worldly belongings tied in huge bundles, from which projected cooking utensils, a baby's cradle, or the head of some domestic animal. Once we saw a fairly large "razor-back" hog, with its feet tied, being

held like a baby, by one of these women, astride the top of a car!

Aguascalientes

The hot-waters which boil up from the earth and furnish the thermal baths for which this city is famous, gave Aguascalientes its name. The city itself is as typically Mexican as any we saw in Mexico and as hot and dusty, as it is quaint and interesting. How long it has been the site of human habitation, not even history can relate, for buried deep beneath its streets is an extensive system of tunnels, which form a labyrinth of catacombs, that were excavated by some pre-historic race. Rare engineering ability is expressed in their planning, for not only are they joined in a maze of under-ground passages, but here and there are shafts to the surface of the earth, through which light and air are admitted. Who built them and for what purpose, are now matters of conjecture only, for time has obliterated every vestige of a clue to the mystery which surrounds them.

We wanted to take a bath, but whether it was the prospect of hot water or the fact that it flowed from one huge tub into another and finally out to a series of small laundry tubs, where Mexican women were beating their clothing with sticks to get the dirt out, we postponed our bath and went to a Spanish circus instead.

A Spanish Circus

Adjourning the railway station was a large-sized tent and the banner over its main entrance reading:

"GRAN CIRCO ARGENTINO!
Gran Collection de Fierad,
Leones, Leonas, Elefante, Osos,
Pumas, Tapir, Caballos, Perros,
etc., etc."

was so alluring that we could not down the temptation it offered. A few coppers gained us admission and once inside we found it arranged much as would be a typical one-ringed circus in the states, except that around the ring was a series of moth-eaten plush couches, seating a party of four persons, facing each other. They looked inviting, but the heat of the afternoon sun and the dust of the ring, soon drove us from these seats "mejor superiores," to the benches from which it seemed all of the population of this city of some fifty thousand were vying with one another to see the circus. There were many daring acts, even more hair-raising than at home, for here the "net," which is a compulsory protection for the trapeze performer in our own land, is unknown and a tiny Mexican miss was sent hurtling across the top of the big tent, from one performer's hand to another's, with only thin air between her and the hard ground below. Mangy lions and leopards were put through their paces in the ring, with no thought of a cage to protect the audience. But we felt at home when they began to sell tickets for the concert after the big show, altho we wondered how the members of the little band could foot another single note on their clarionets or trombones after a perspiring afternoon under that tent, during which they never once ceased playing at the top of their lungs.

The drawn-work and embroidery of the Mexican women in the vicinity of Aguascalientes is world-famous and the women of our own party bought everything from tiny handkerchiefs to six-foot table-cloths at pitifully low prices, when expressed in our currency and discovered, almost too late, that a worn pair of silk or chiffon American stockings were more highly prized by the Mexican women in exchange for their handiwork, than the gold or silver they had bartered with.

In our own dining-car that night we ate Long Island duckling, while hungry faces peered at us from the station platform. Later we watched these same handicapped humans struggle for the bones and leavings from our tables which were thrown to the shouting, grasping rabble by our dusky cooks and kitchen men. Little wonder, we thought, that revolutionary leaders find little effort necessary to attract the struggling millions, whom these poor souls typified, to any banner which promised them any change from this sordid

condition into which they were born and from which they die, with never once an opportunity to better their condition.

In our humble opinion, it is the millions upon millions that have been taken from the mines and oil-wells of this country which, if even a percentage had been returned for the education of the Mexican peon,

would have changed this condition. And it is to this end that the present government, under President Calles, is struggling, unless we were mightily hood-winked and taken in, during our brief stay within their borders.

(Editor's Note: In the Ninth Installment, Mr. Slocum concludes his Mexican journey and starts homeward.)

• • 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.)

LEG WEAKNESS

I have a lot of chickens three months old which have leg weakness. Have you a remedy for them?—D. K., Lapeer, Mich.

If your chickens have leg weakness, it is very difficult in some cases to cure them. Leg weakness can be very easily prevented by the feeding of cod liver oil.

I would advise you to feed one pint of the oil to eight pounds of the semi-solid.

If your chickens recover altogether from the leg weakness I do not see why they should not be sold for meat as leg weakness is not a disease but is caused by a deficiency in the ration.—J. M. Moore, Extension Poultryman, M. S. C.

CHICKS DYING

We have some fine chicks about four weeks old and every morning we find six or eight chicks dead. It seems like they have the roup. Can you tell me some remedy for it?—A. M., Munith, Mich.

REMOVE all sick birds from the flock as soon as noticed; clean up and disinfect as often as you can. Change litter three times each week. Feed sour milk at times. Also two pints of cod liver oil to each 100 pounds of mash feed. Get some Abbotts Cholera Remedy and use it according to directions.—Dr. Geo. H. Conn.

CANNIBALISM

I would like to know what to do for my pullets. They eat each other. They pick on their backs by their tails just as long as they are dead. They first eat the feathers out. They have always done this since chicks.

LARGE GOOSE EGGS

DEAR EDITOR: I think Mrs. E. R. Husted, Hillsdale county, gathered a large goose egg, but we grow larger ones around Capac, for we gathered one that weighed twelve ounces and another that weighed sixteen ounces. I did not measure the eggs, so I cannot give the measurements.—Mrs. S. C., Capac, Mich.

They always have meat scraps before them. Please send me a remedy for this.—A. C., Zeeland, Mich.

CANNIBALISM can usually be checked by keeping the birds very busy. Ways of doing this are: By giving them grain a number of times during the day, feeding them alfalfa hay, giving extra amounts of sprouted oats, etc. Raw meat, given in small quantities sometimes checks cannibalism. Meat

scrap can be added to the ration up to twenty to twenty-five percent.—C. G. Card, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, M. S. C.

HOUSE FOR 170 HENS

Am planning on building a poultry house in the spring for about one hundred and seventy hens. How big a poultry house must I build for the above amount of hens? I also want to have a feeding room. Would be glad to have your information on this.—E. S., Powers, Mich.

TO house 170 hens one should construct a house twenty feet wide and forty feet long. If a feeding house is desired I would suggest that an addition of six or ten feet should be added to the length of the building.—C. G. Card, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, 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.

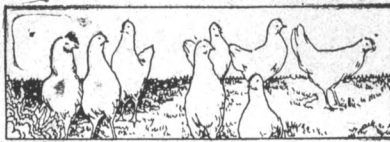
KILLING THISTLES AND MILKING COW

DEAR EDITOR:—I have read your BUSINESS FARMER some and I think it is a good paper. I would like to tell you of a way to kill Canadian thistles as I have done it in New Hampshire and I have seen it done here. Mow them when in full blossom when it rains hard. Will kill most of them. A few will come up the next year. To do it again is very sure to get them. Don't mow them until in full blossom. I see a lot here mowed before they were in full blossom and it did not kill them. The same man mowed a large patch in full blossom and it killed most of them the first time. The next year a few came up and he took them at the right time and killed every one of them.

It is an improvement in milking a hard milking cow to take hold of the end of teat with thumb and fore finger near the end of teat and roll it a few times before starting to milk. It will be easier to milk a hard milker. It is not necessary to pinch the teat very hard and it doesn't hurt a cow. I have done it to cows and it did not hurt them and I have told several and they told me it was an improvement and it did not hurt a cow.—P. W., Bronson, Mich.

BETWEEN chickens and hens

AMCO STARTING & GROWING MASH



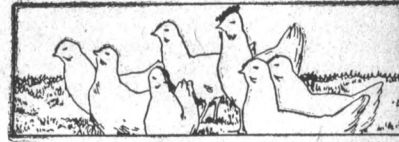
400 lbs.	St. Wheat Bran
300 "	Flour Middlings
680 "	Corn Meal
100 "	Heavy, Fine-ground, Clipped Low-fiber Oats
200 "	Meat Scrap 55%
200 "	Dried Buttermilk or Dried Skim Milk
100 "	Steam Bone Meal
20 "	Salt

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Protein (Minimum)	17%
Fat (Minimum)	3.5%
Fiber (Maximum)	6%



AMCO EGG MASH



400 lbs.	St. Wheat Bran
600 "	Corn Meal
200 "	St. Wheat Middlings
200 "	Flour Middlings
200 "	Heavy, Fine-ground, Clipped Low-fiber Oats
380 "	Meat Scrap 55%
20 "	Salt

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Protein (Minimum)	20%
Fat (Minimum)	4%
Fiber (Maximum)	7%

THIS is the in-between period in the poultry industry. The old hens that have stopped laying must be sorted out and moved to market. The better their condition, the more money they will bring. The pullets which are coming on require very careful handling. Their body weight must be built up against the strain of fall and winter egg production.

The care-taker's job, whether the flock be hundreds of birds, or a farm flock of fifty, is to keep the birds in condition to insure eggs when they are scarce and high.

If your pullets are late or undeveloped, try AMCO STARTING AND GROWING MASH for them. There is no feed made which will grow and develop pullets like this mash. As your pullets mature, change them gradually to AMCO EGG MASH. Take about two weeks for this change.

With both AMCO STARTING AND GROWING MASH and AMCO EGG MASH, feed liberally of AMCO SCRATCH GRAINS or your own home-grown grains. You can regulate the amount of mash consumed and therefore the rapidity with which you bring your birds into production by the amount of scratch grain fed.

The formulas of Amco-mixed poultry feeds were secured from the poultry feeding specialists of three great colleges of agriculture. They are public because there is nothing to hide. You can recognize their good points from a study of the formulas. In use, you will find they more than fulfill the promise of the formula because of the sound, sweet ingredients used.

Any authorized Amco Agent can supply you.

DIVISION OFFICE: COLUMBUS, OHIO

AMCO

FEED MIXING SERVICE

AMERICAN MILLING COMPANY
EXECUTIVE OFFICES: PEORIA, ILL.

Plants at: PEORIA, ILL.; OMAHA, NEB.; OWENSBORO, KY.
Alfalfa Plants at: POWELL, GARLAND, and WORLAND, WYO.



A BUDDING YOUNG POULTRYMAN

Buster Brown has great fun feeding the chickens on his grandparents' farm, according to his grandma, Mrs. Chas. Standard, of Goodrich, Genesee county.

MARKET FLASHES

Tendency Is To Increase Wheat Acreage

Farmers Plan Larger Number of Acres of Rye This Fall

REPORTS received about August 1 by the United States Department of Agriculture from about 21,000 farmers reporting for their own farms, indicate that the farmers of the United States are intending to sow an acreage of winter wheat this fall 13.7 per cent greater than sown last fall. If these intentions should be carried out a total area of 48,637,000 acres would be sown. This acreage would be greater than the acreage of winter wheat sown in any season except 1918.

The acreage reported as intended to be sown is about 7 per cent, or 3,000,000 acres, greater than the acreage which farmers reported they intended to plant on August 1 last year. Most of this increase in intentions compared with intentions last year at this time is reported from the four states of Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Oklahoma, where present intentions are 2,000,000 acres above those reported a year ago. It is worth noting that in these States the cost of harvesting winter wheat is being reduced by the increased use of combines. Other States where farmers show intentions materially above those reported last year include Montana and Washington, where there has been some shift from spring wheat, and some of the Central Corn Belt States, where there is considerable land which farmers were unable to plant to spring crops this year.

This report is not a forecast of the acreage that will be planted, but merely a statement of farmers' intentions as of August 1. It is published in order that growers may modify their plans if they find a change to be desirable. A departure of actual sowings this season from present intentions is to be expected if weather conditions should prove unusual, or if there is any material change in the price outlook. Intended plantings may also be affected by this report. In 1923 and 1924, the acreage sown was in fairly close agreement with the reported intentions, but in 1925 and 1926 the planting of the full intended acreage was prevented by wet weather at planting time.

The acreage which farmers report they intend to plant to winter wheat this fall exceeds the acreage actually planted last fall in all states except Oregon, and possibly California. In Oregon favorable moisture conditions last spring permitted some spring wheat to be seeded on land which farmers had expected to summer fallow for winter wheat. In California the acreage that will be sown is largely dependent on rains this fall.

Rye

An intended increase this fall of 20 per cent in the acreage of winter rye for grain over the plantings for grain in the autumn of 1926 is reported. The increases reported range from 10 to 15 per cent in Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Colorado; from 20 to 25 per cent in New York, Minnesota, North Dakota and Nebraska; and from 30 to 40 per cent in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, Montana and North Carolina.

The acreage that will actually be sown is more likely to be smaller than larger than now intended. Last year an increase of only 2 per cent followed an intention to increase 17 per cent. Two years ago an intended increase of 21 per cent was reduced by an unfavorable autumn to an actual decrease of about 16 per cent. The plantings in 1923 and 1924 were about in line with intentions.

The present acreage of rye is considerably below the ten-year average. Among other influences leading to the intended increase in sowings of rye this year are the failure to secure a full acreage of spring crops, the fact that prices of rye during the past two years have been considerably higher than for the two

preceding years, and the present ample supply of moisture in those localities where rye is ordinarily grown on lighter soils.

Sowings of rye this autumn would amount to 4,629,000 acres if reported intentions should be carried out. The acreage harvested in 1927 is estimated at 3,860,000, compared with 3,586,000 in 1926, and a five year average from 1922 to 1926 of 4,711,000 acres.

WHEAT

The bulls were in the saddle in last week's wheat market and a steady tone prevailed. Damage to the new crop was reported in Canada and Europe with foreigners becoming active in the American market. Prices at Detroit show a nice increase over two weeks ago.

CORN

Strength shown in wheat affected corn some, prices advancing a frac-

trading is fair and the tone is steady. Shipments have been rather heavy the last few weeks.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—(United States Department of Agriculture.) Hogs, very slow, few sales; light steady; other quotable unevenly lower; bulk 160 to 200 pounds, \$11@11.25. Few \$11.30; few 300 pounds, \$9.25; packing sows, \$7.50@8; pigs and light lights quotable at \$10.25 @ \$11; medium weights, \$10 @ \$11.15.

Cattle, market steady. Calves, choice vealers, 25 cents lower at \$17.00.

Sheep, steady; good lambs eligible, \$14.50; cull and common grades, \$10 @ \$11; fat ewes, \$5.50 @ \$7.50.

CHICAGO.—Limited week-end supplies were reported in the livestock market but slight increases in volume of receipts in all branches of the trade as compared with last week. In cattle, there was no regular market, with less than 500 head received, but a few buyers picked up such calves as were available. Grain-fattened steers closed steady and strong, the best reaching \$14.60 this week. Short feed stock and grassy steers were slow and in spots 25 cents lower than the close last week. Bulls closed steady to 25 cents higher and vealers finished 50@75 cents higher, reaching \$17, the highest in sev-

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.

tion of a cent. Reports indicate that unless frosts are very late this year the new crop will not amount to much in most sections of the State.

OATS

Following the trend of other grains oats worked slightly higher but an easy tone seems to prevail.

RYE

Rye also is in a slightly better position with the price above the level of two weeks ago.

BEANS

Dropping off of demand for the old crop of CHP has brought about lower prices and some experts are expecting further declines. Rains are needed for the new crop. Dark red kidneys are quoted at \$5.15, and light reds at \$5.90.

POTATOES

A firm market is reported for potatoes at Detroit while at Chicago

eral years. The run was 800, including 300 calves. While half the fresh run of hogs went direct to packers, there were 8,000 stale hold-overs, furnishing sufficient supplies for all requirements. Prices were steady with top lights and lights at \$10.65. Packing sows went to killers at \$7.50 @ \$8, while heavy butchers stopped at \$9.50. The sheep market was dull, the entire run of 1,500 going direct to slaughtering plants. Final quotations were 25 cents above a week ago on the better class of lambs and \$14.70 was the highest paid.

BOSTON WOOL

The Boston market closed the week dull, fine territory lines getting about all the business that was done, which was little. Fine Ohio grade combing fleeces are quoted at 45@46c grease basis.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY

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

Market is steady. Hens, colored, 25c; leghorn, 18c; cocks, 16c. Broilers, 3 lbs. up, barred rocks, 29c; reds and white rocks, 26c; all colors, 1½ to 2½ lbs., 20 @ 22c. Ducks: White, 5 lbs. up, 22c; smaller or dark, 18@29c; geese, 18c.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS
Provisions firm. Butter: Best creamery in tubs, 37½ @ 39½c. Eggs: Fresh firsts, 26 @ 28½c.

DETROIT SEEDS

Seeds—Clover seed, cash, imported, \$14; October, \$17; December, \$14.25; domestic December, \$16.65. Alsike, August, \$16; December, \$16.10; January, \$16.25. Timothy—Cash, \$2; December, \$2; March, \$2.

A GLANCE AT THE MARKETS

(Special to THE BUSINESS FARMER)

Market News Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

SOME straws to show which way the wind is blowing in the apple market include jobbing prices of eastern and midwestern early varieties fully twice those of a year ago; bookings of western boxed apples average about 75 cents higher than last August; further reductions have been made in the crop estimate, and shipments both East and West continue very moderate compared with the heavy early movement in 1926. Only 3,300 cars have been shipped to date, against 5,100 cars in mid-August last season.

Prospects for fruit production have declined further, the latest forecasts indicating lighter crops of tree fruits than in any recent season. The commercial apple crop is estimated at 24,830,000 barrels, of which approximately 2,000,000 are in the West, and 13,000,000 barrels in eastern and central producing sections. Peaches are expected to total 45,000,000 bushels or about two-thirds the 1926 crop; pear production is indicated at 18,000,000 bushels against 25,600,000 bushels last season; the grape crop is expected to reach 2,540,000 tons, an increase of nearly 200,000 tons over last year, and 440,000 tons above the five-year average.

MISCELLANEOUS DETROIT MARKETS

PEACHES—Elbertas, bu., \$3.50; basket, \$5.00; Hales, \$4.

PLUMS—California Wickson, 5x5, \$2.25; Kelsey, 3x4, \$3; Burbank, 5x5, \$2.25; Tragedy, 5x5, \$2.75.

PEARS—Bartlett, crates, \$4. BLUEBERRIES—Home-grown, 16-qt., \$4.25 @ 4.50.

WATERMELONS—Each, \$1.25 @ 1.50. CANTALOUPE—California: Turlock standard, \$5; flats, Osage Gem, \$1.75; Hearts of Gold, \$1.75.

HIDES—Country buyers are paying the following prices per pound for hides: No. 1 cured, 16c; green, 12c. Bulls: No. 1 cured, 11c; green 7c. No. 2 hides and bulls 1c under No. 1. Calf: No. 1 cured, 19c; green, 14c. Kip: No. 1 cured, 16c; green 12c; No. 2 calf and kip, 1½c under No. 1. Horsehides: No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$4.50.



Week of August 28

WHILE it is expected warm weather for the season will come over from the end of last week, it will be short lived in Michigan. A sudden drop in the temperature will occur about Monday and cool weather will then remain in Michigan over Tuesday. The sky over the greater part of the first half of this week will be mostly clear.

Immediately after the middle of the week weather conditions will become unsettled to threatening. There will be some wind storms and scattered showers or moderately heavy rains. This will continue through the balance of the week with temperatures remaining generally warm.

Week of September 4

The weather for the week of September 4 will average cooler than normal but rainfall will be less than usually expected at this time.

The rainy weather of last week will end with the opening days of this week and then will follow a couple days of pleasant weather—sunshiny days and warm temperatures.

About the middle of the week temperatures will be warmer, the weather become threatening and local showers and some wind storms will develop.

The last two days of the week will bring a change to clearer weather and also cooler.

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

	Detroit Aug. 22	Chicago Aug. 22	Detroit Aug. 9	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT—				
No. 2 Red	\$1.37	\$1.40 @ 1.41	\$1.38	\$1.34
No. 2 White	1.36		1.37	1.33
No. 2 Mixed	1.35		1.36	1.32
CORN—				
No. 2 Yellow	1.18	1.13 @ 1.14	1.17	.83
No. 3 Yellow	1.16	1.11	1.15	.82
OATS (New)				
No. 2 White	.50 ½	.48 ¼ @ .49 ¼	.54 ½	.45
No. 3 White	.49	.47 @ .48 ¼	.52 ½	.44
RYE—				
Cash No. 2	1.02		1.01	1.00
BEANS—				
C. H. P. Cwt.	5.85		6.05	4.00 @ 4.15
POTATOES—				
Per Bbl.	4 @ 4.25	4 @ 4.10	4.25 @ 4.50	3.25 @ 3.34
HAY—				
No. 1 Tim.	15 @ 16	20 @ 21	15 @ 16	22 @ 23
No. 2 Tim.	13 @ 14	18 @ 19	13 @ 14	20 @ 21
No. 1 Clover	14 @ 15	19 @ 20	14 @ 15	19 @ 20
Light Mixed	14 @ 15	19 @ 20	14 @ 15	21 @ 22

Monday, August 22.—Good demand boosts wheat prices. Other grains feel strength in wheat market. Bean market dull. Potatoes steady.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS

Presque Isle.—We need rain. Potatoes won't be half crop unless we get rain soon. Pastures short. Farmers harvesting wheat and rye, busy now with oats. Quite cool these days. Corn backward. Quotations at Rogers City: Butter, 40c lb.; eggs, 35c doz.—F. T., Aug. 17.

Montcalm.—Everybody busy threshing; crop looking good; need rain badly. Pastures nearly crisp. Quotations at Sheridan: Wheat, \$1.20 bu.; corn, 45c bu.; oats, 40c bu.; rye, 86c bu.; beans, \$4.50 @ 6.00; potatoes, 75c bu.; butter, 40c lb.; eggs, 23c doz.—Mrs. C. T., Aug. 17th.

Berrien.—A good rain on August 13 helped all crops. Nights very cool. Quotations at Benton Harbor: Apples, \$1.25 @ 2.25 bu.; pears, \$2.50 bu.; tomatoes, 75c per jumbo; early peaches, \$2.00 @ 3.50 bu.—H. N., Aug. 17th.

Lenawee (W).—Threshing oats and ploughing for wheat. Oats yielded fair. There will be lots of wheat sown if nothing prevents. Corn very late. Late potatoes need rain; early potatoes fair. No berries on account of late frost. Hogs and lambs cheaper. Quotations at Cadmus: Wheat, \$1.23 bu.; oats, 39c @ 41c bu.; butter, 42c lb.; eggs, 27c doz.—C. B., August 18th.

Tuscola (W).—Extreme dry weather has been help to farmers in taking care of oat crop which is now in barn. On account of cool nights, corn is coming along slow. In need of rain and warmer weather. Beans beginning to show brown spots on leaves. Pastures drying up and cows likewise. Quotations from Vassar: Wheat, \$1.21 bu.; corn, \$1.00 bu.; oats, 38c bu.; rye, 79c bu.; beans, \$5.50; potatoes, \$1.50 bu.; butter, 45c lb.; eggs, 25c doz.—J. T., August 18th.

Hillsdale (NW).—Still waiting for rain. Pasture all burnt up. Some farmers feeding nearly as heavy as in winter. Because of continued dry weather, threshers have lost no time and threshing is about done. Corn looking good, considering how dry it is. Quotations from Jonesville: Eggs, 25c doz.; heavy hens, 20c; heavy broilers, 24c.—C. H., Aug. 18th.

Wexford.—Very dry weather lately. Pastures getting short. Early potatoes selling for \$1.50. Potato crop hurt some by frost and in need of rain. Not many apples. Huckleberries ripe. Good prices for late potatoes predicted. Quotations from Cadillac: Wheat, \$1.10 bu.; eggs, 16c doz.—E. H. D., Aug. 18th.

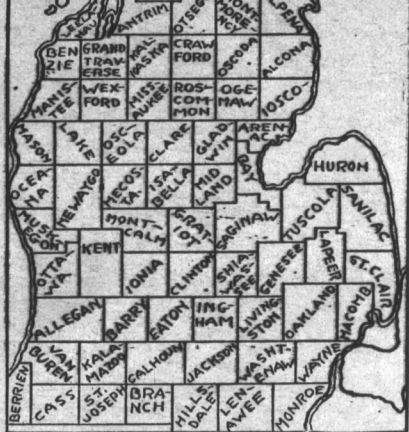
Clare (NW).—Prolonged drought killing courage as well as pastures. Farmers complaining of beans being blasted. Corn rolling badly and nothing but miracle will make even average crop owing to cold late spring and present drought. Oats most all cut; short and light in most cases. Losses of poultry and grain so high is making it a losing proposition. Cattle at sales bringing good prices. Hogs almost worthless owing to shortage of grain with consequent high prices. Not much fruit and of inferior quality. Few early potatoes going to market at \$1 @ \$1.50 per bushel. Everyone seems in favor of increased gas tax with either reduction in annual cost of license plates or permanent plates at low cost.—Mrs. R. D., Aug. 18th.

Saginaw (NW).—Threshing in full swing. Grain turning out about normal. Some yielding good, some not. Weather dry, one small rain since 28th of May, everything is drying up; corn and beans won't be 40% of a crop. Beans are podded well. Some corn not knee high. Hay and grain never have gone in barns in nicer shape. Pastures all dried up. Quotations at Hemlock: Wheat, \$1.21 bu.; corn, \$1.00 bu.; oats, 39c bu.; rye, 78c bu.; beans, \$5.60; butter, 41c lb.; eggs, 25c doz.—F. D., Aug. 17th.

Cass.—Wheat threshing about over, oat threshing in full swing. Oats turning out better than expected. Rains of week ago helped potatoes and corn. Farmers trying to make alfalfa hay between other work. Clover full of seed and hulling will start in about week.—W. N. H., Aug. 18th.

Genesee.—Rain, which has been greatly needed for last two weeks, has come. Late potatoes, beans, and corn have suffered considerable as result of dry spell. Oats nearly all threshed or hauled to barn. Yield varied from 40 to 65 bushel. Second cutting of alfalfa heavier than expected. Pastures short past few weeks. Big demand for sweet corn. Quotations from Flint: Wheat, \$1.23; corn, \$1.15 bu.; oats, 40c @ 50c bu.; rye, 80c bu.; beans, \$5.45 cwt.; potatoes, \$3.20 bu.; butter, 44c lb.; eggs, 29c doz.—H. E. S., August 19.

Missaukee.—Oats harvest begun, wheat and rye being threshed and yielding fairly good. We had a nice shower but need more rain. Pastures are drying up and cows are fed green corn to keep up milk flow. Nights are still too cold for corn. And beans are not doing well either. But the weeds keep on growing. Some are plowing although it is very dry.—J. H., August 17.



Gladwin (NW).—All crops poor on account of long dry weather, although corn is growing since last Friday when we had a nice shower. Early potatoes very poor. Pickles very slow and some killed by frost; also some corn and potatoes. Pastures all dried up and very short. Weather cool most of time. Cows giving very small amount of milk. Quotations from Gladwin: Wheat, \$1.19 bu.; butter, 41c lb.; eggs, 24c doz.—L. C. Y., Aug. 19.

St. Joseph.—Threshing well under way. Yields best for years. Corn slow and must be very good to mature. Mint harvested and yields good. Some clover seed will be hulled as soon as weather permits. Most of it to be cut yet. Quite large acreage of wheat will be sown. Late potatoes look very promising.—A. J. Y., Aug. 18.

Shiawassee.—Oat threshing about finished. Yields very good; have about fifty bushel. Late ones holding down average. Too dry for beans; not filling good. Too cold nights for corn. Very few fields look as though they would do much from now on. Beets looking good, need rain. Pastures dried up. Quotations at Elsie: Wheat, \$1.21 bu.; corn, 90c bu.; oats, 40c bu.; beans, \$5.50 cwt.; potatoes, \$1.50 bu.; butter, 45c lb.; eggs, 25c doz.—G. L. P., Aug. 19.

Huron (E).—Harvest and shock threshing nearly done; light crop of good quality. Much alfalfa hay. Threshed very light average yield, less than one bushel per acre. Too dry for hoe crop just now. Corn fields scarce. Pretty dry for fitting land. Strenuous efforts to increase acreage of wheat. Less sweet clover. Winter killed some alfalfa; no great acreage of red clover. Beef cattle shrinking in number.—E. R., Aug. 18.

Mason.—Quotations at Scottville: Wheat, \$1.13 bu.; rye, 78c bu.; oats, 50c bu.; beans (dark red), \$4.50 cwt.; beans (light red), \$5.50 cwt.; veal hides, 10 @ 15 lbs., 12c; muskrats, \$2.25; wool, 32c lb.; eggs, 30c doz.; butter, 40c lb.; butter fat, 41c lb. String bean harvest on but will be reduced one half on account of frost in some sections. No rainfall here for month. Apples plentiful in some orchards but dry weather making them drop badly. Many orchards have no apples at all. Pears fair. Few blackberries and huckleberries.—Mrs. F. T., Aug. 18.

LIVESTOCK SHIPPING CASUALTIES DECLINE

LOSSES at the Detroit stockyards are on the decline according to O. B. Price, agricultural agent for the Michigan Central Railroad and secretary of the Michigan Livestock Loss Prevention Association. During July of this year only seven dead animals and five cripples were received for each 100 carloads, as compared with 11 dead and eight cripples in July, 1926.

"Hogs continue to show the greatest losses," said Mr. Price. "They make up 79 per cent of the cripples and 80 per cent of the dead animals. The death of hogs can be largely prevented by using wet sand as a bedding and by suspending bags of ice from the ceiling of the car. About six bags containing from 50 to 75 pounds of ice should be used."

OUR REPORTER ERRS

IN his write-up of Farmers' Day at M. S. C. which appeared in our August 15th issue, our reporter stated that in the horseshoe pitching contest Elmer Faught of St. Louis trimmed Thomas Sirrine of Midland. We have a letter from Friend Sirrine telling us that the results were quite the opposite and he has a nice gold medal which was presented to him to prove it.



this year~ You Must Save Your Corn

Government reports show that this year's corn crop is the shortest in twenty-six years. This means a high price for this year's crop, making it doubly important that good storage be provided. Buy a Dickelman metal crib and every cause of storage waste is eliminated. Dickelman protects your corn from fire, lightning, water, rats, mice, mold and dirt. Store your corn in a Dickelman and get the best market price. There is a size and style for every farm.

DICKELMAN MFG. CO., 620 Main St., Forest, Ohio

STATE FAIR VISITORS

Make the

Hotel Imperial

your home in Detroit, whether for one night or for the week.

Free parking space, one hundred car protected garage.

Within a half block of Woodward at
26 PETERBOROUGH AVENUE

JOHN ANHUT, PROPRIETOR

BUSINESS FARMERS' EXCHANGE

A DEPARTMENT OF CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATE PER WORD—One Issue 2c, Two Issues 15c, Four Issues 25c.

No advertisement less than ten words.

Groups of figures, initial or abbreviation count as one word.

Cash in advance from all advertisers in this department, no exceptions and no discounts.

Forms close Monday noon preceeding date of issue.

Address: MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

FARMS

FOR SALE—MODERN FARM, WRITE TO A. Berg, Bellaire, Michigan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

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

CHOICE CERTIFIED SEED WHEAT—Improved American Banner, Berkley Rock and Red Rock for prompt shipment. Knox Farms, Portland, Michigan.

WHEAT SEED. TRUMBULL REGISTERED Smooth, free from rust, smut, etc. Marion Day, Georgetown, Ohio.

POULTRY

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

PINECROFT BRED-TO-LAY BARRED ROCK Pullets and Cockerels. Reasonable prices. C. E. Norton, Prop., Pinecroft Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Owosso, Michigan.

ONE HUNDRED WHITE PEKIN DUCKS SIXTEEN weeks old. Direct from Swift's Duck Farm. Largest in the West. Will sell any number. Your chance to get started in the Duck Business right. These are priced for quick sale. Erve Calkins, Clare, Mich.

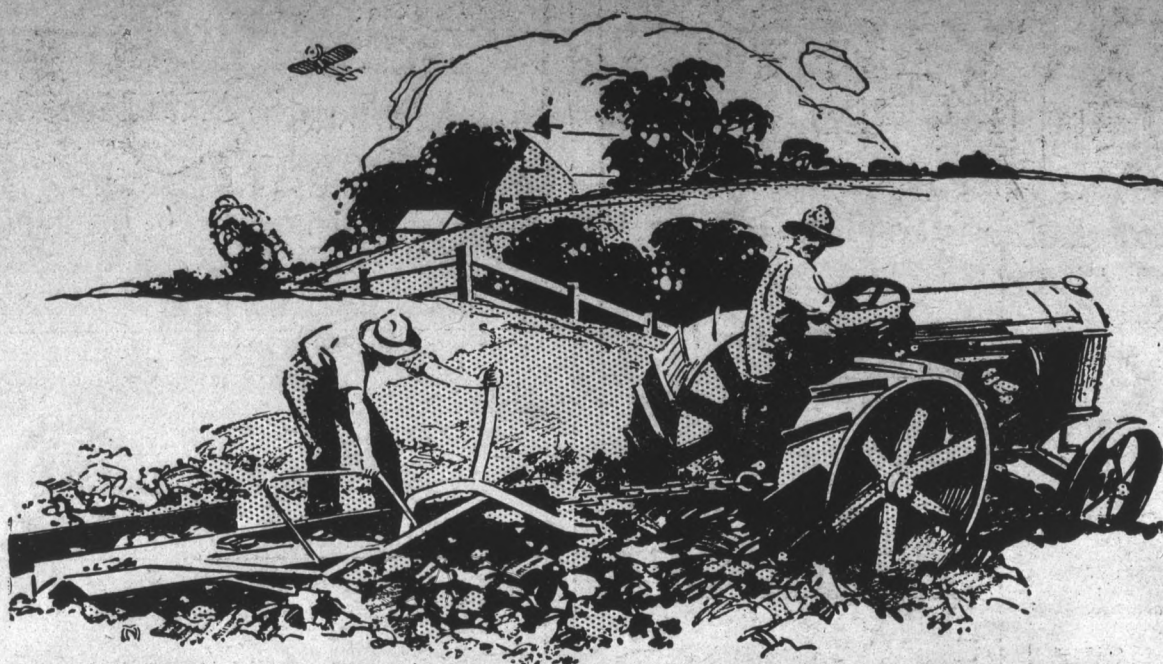
LIVESTOCK

THREE REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COWS, TWO fresh September, T. B. Tested. Eight years old. Cheap. Address to Arthur C. Moore, Lawrence, Michigan, Route 1.

DUBOC PIGS, SOWS OR BOARS, REGISTERED and transferred, \$12.00 each, cash with order. Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, Hermantown, Michigan.

TOBACCO

LEAF TOBACCO: GOOD, SWEET, CHEWING. 3 lbs., 75c; 5-10-15-20-25-30-35-40-45-50-55-60-65-70-75-80-85-90-95-100-110-120-130-140-150-160-170-180-190-200-210-220-230-240-250-260-270-280-290-300-310-320-330-340-350-360-370-380-390-400-410-420-430-440-450-460-470-480-490-500-510-520-530-540-550-560-570-580-590-600-610-620-630-640-650-660-670-680-690-700-710-720-730-740-750-760-770-780-790-800-810-820-830-840-850-860-870-880-890-900-910-920-930-940-950-960-970-980-990-1000-1010-1020-1030-1040-1050-1060-1070-1080-1090-1100-1110-1120-1130-1140-1150-1160-1170-1180-1190-1200-1210-1220-1230-1240-1250-1260-1270-1280-1290-1300-1310-1320-1330-1340-1350-1360-1370-1380-1390-1400-1410-1420-1430-1440-1450-1460-1470-1480-1490-1500-1510-1520-1530-1540-1550-1560-1570-1580-1590-1600-1610-1620-1630-1640-1650-1660-1670-1680-1690-1700-1710-1720-1730-1740-1750-1760-1770-1780-1790-1800-1810-1820-1830-1840-1850-1860-1870-1880-1890-1900-1910-1920-1930-1940-1950-1960-1970-1980-1990-2000-2010-2020-2030-2040-2050-2060-2070-2080-2090-2100-2110-2120-2130-2140-2150-2160-2170-2180-2190-2200-2210-2220-2230-2240-2250-2260-2270-2280-2290-2300-2310-2320-2330-2340-2350-2360-2370-2380-2390-2400-2410-2420-2430-2440-2450-2460-2470-2480-2490-2500-2510-2520-2530-2540-2550-2560-2570-2580-2590-2600-2610-2620-2630-2640-2650-2660-2670-2680-2690-2700-2710-2720-2730-2740-2750-2760-2770-2780-2790-2800-2810-2820-2830-2840-2850-2860-2870-2880-2890-2900-2910-2920-2930-2940-2950-2960-2970-2980-2990-3000-3010-3020-3030-3040-3050-3060-3070-3080-3090-3100-3110-3120-3130-3140-3150-3160-3170-3180-3190-3200-3210-3220-3230-3240-3250-3260-3270-3280-3290-3300-3310-3320-3330-3340-3350-3360-3370-3380-3390-3400-3410-3420-3430-3440-3450-3460-3470-3480-3490-3500-3510-3520-3530-3540-3550-3560-3570-3580-3590-3600-3610-3620-3630-3640-3650-3660-3670-3680-3690-3700-3710-3720-3730-3740-3750-3760-3770-3780-3790-3800-3810-3820-3830-3840-3850-3860-3870-3880-3890-3900-3910-3920-3930-3940-3950-3960-3970-3980-3990-4000-4010-4020-4030-4040-4050-4060-4070-4080-4090-4100-4110-4120-4130-4140-4150-4160-4170-4180-4190-4200-4210-4220-4230-4240-4250-4260-4270-4280-4290-4300-4310-4320-4330-4340-4350-4360-4370-4380-4390-4400-4410-4420-4430-4440-4450-4460-4470-4480-4490-4500-4510-4520-4530-4540-4550-4560-4570-4580-4590-4600-4610-4620-4630-4640-4650-4660-4670-4680-4690-4700-4710-4720-4730-4740-4750-4760-4770-4780-4790-4800-4810-4820-4830-4840-4850-4860-4870-4880-4890-4900-4910-4920-4930-4940-4950-4960-4970-4980-4990-5000-5010-5020-5030-5040-5050-5060-5070-5080-5090-5100-5110-5120-5130-5140-5150-5160-5170-5180-5190-5200-5210-5220-5230-5240-5250-5260-5270-5280-5290-5300-5310-5320-5330-5340-5350-5360-5370-5380-5390-5400-5410-5420-5430-5440-5450-5460-5470-5480-5490-5500-5510-5520-5530-5540-5550-5560-5570-5580-5590-5600-5610-5620-5630-5640-5650-5660-5670-5680-5690-5700-5710-5720-5730-5740-5750-5760-5770-5780-5790-5800-5810-5820-5830-5840-5850-5860-5870-5880-5890-5900-5910-5920-5930-5940-5950-5960-5970-5980-5990-6000-6010-6020-6030-6040-6050-6060-6070-6080-6090-6100-6110-6120-6130-6140-6150-6160-6170-6180-6190-6200-6210-6220-6230-6240-6250-6260-6270-6280-6290-6300-6310-6320-6330-6340-6350-6360-6370-6380-6390-6400-6410-6420-6430-6440-6450-6460-6470-6480-6490-6500-6510-6520-6530-6540-6550-6560-6570-6580-6590-6600-6610-6620-6630-6640-6650-6660-6670-6680-6690-6700-6710-6720-6730-6740-6750-6760-6770-6780-6790-6800-6810-6820-6830-6840-6850-6860-6870-6880-6890-6900-6910-6920-6930-6940-6950-6960-6970-6980-6990-7000-7010-7020-7030-7040-7050-7060-7070-7080-7090-7100-7110-7120-7130-7140-7150-7160-7170-7180-7190-7200-7210-7220-7230-7240-7250-7260-7270-7280-7290-7300-7310-7320-7330-7340-7350-7360-7370-7380-7390-7400-7410-7420-7430-7440-7450-7460-7470-7480-7490-7500-7510-7520-7530-7540-7550-7560-7570-7580-7590-7600-7610-7620-7630-7640-7650-7660-7670-7680-7690-7700-7710-7720-7730-7740-7750-7760-7770-7780-7790-7800-7810-7820-7830-7840-7850-7860-7870-7880-7890-7900-7910-7920-7930-7940-7950-7960-7970-7980-7990-8000-8010-8020-8030-8040-8050-8060-8070-8080-8090-8100-8110-8120-8130-8140-8150-8160-8170-8180-8190-8200-8210-8220-8230-8240-8250-8260-8270-8280-8290-8300-8310-8320-8330-8340-8350-8360-8370-8380-8390-8400-8410-8420-8430-8440-8450-8460-8470-8480-8490-8500-8510-8520-8530-8540-8550-8560-8570-8580-8590-8600-8610-8620-8630-8640-8650-8660-8670-8680-8690-8700-8710-8720-8730-8740-8750-8760-8770-8780-8790-8800-8810-8820-8830-8840-8850-8860-8870-8880-8890-8900-8910-8920-8930-8940-8950-8960-8970-8980-8990-9000-9010-9020-9030-9040-9050-9060-9070-9080-9090-9100-9110-9120-9130-9140-9150-9160-9170-9180-9190-9200-9210-9220-9230-9240-9250-9260-9270-9280-9290-9300-9310-9320-9330-9340-9350-9360-9370-9380-9390-9400-9410-9420-9430-9440-9450-9460-9470-9480-9490-9500-9510-9520-9530-9540-9550-9560-9570-9580-9590-9600-9610-9620-9630-9640-9650-9660-9670-9680-9690-9700-9710-9720-9730-9740-9750-9760-9770-9780-9790-9800-9810-9820-9830-9840-9850-9860-9870-9880-9890-9900-9910-9920-9930-9940-9950-9960-9970-9980-9990-10000-10010-10020-10030-10040-10050-10060-10070-10080-10090-10100-10110-10120-10130-10140-10150-10160-10170-10180-10190-10200-10210-10220-10230-10240-10250-10260-10270-10280-10290-10300-10310-10320-10330-10340-10350-10360-10370-10380-10390-10400-10410-10420-10430-10440-10450-10460-10470-10480-10490-10500-10510-10520-10530-10540-10550-10560-10570-10580-10590-10600-10610-10620-10630-10640-10650-10660-10670-10680-10690-10700-10710-10720-10730-10740-10750-10760-10770-10780-10790-10800-10810-10820-10830-10840-10850-10860-10870-10880-10890-10900-10910-10920-10930-10940-10950-10960-10970-10980-10990-11000-11010-11020-11030-11040-11050-11060-11070-11080-11090-11100-11110-11120-11130-11140-11150-11160-11170-11180-11190-11200-11210-11220-11230-11240-11250-11260-11270-11280-11290-11300-11310-11320-11330-11340-11350-11360-11370-11380-11390-11400-11410-11420-11430-11440-11450-11460-11470-11480-11490-11500-11510-11520-11530-11540-11550-11560-11570-11580-11590-11600-11610-11620-11630-11640-11650-11660-11670-11680-11690-11700-11710-11720-11730-11740-11750-11760-11770-11780-11790-11800-11810-11820-11830-11840-11850-11860-11870-11880-11890-11900-11910-11920-11930-11940-11950-11960-11970-11980-11990-12000-12010-12020-12030-12040-12050-12060-12070-12080-12090-12100-12110-12120-12130-12140-12150-12160-12170-12180-12190-12200-12210-12220-12230-12240-12250-12260-12270-12280-12290-12300-12310-12320-12330-12340-12350-12360-12370-12380-12390-12400-12410-12420-12430-12440-12450-12460-12470-12480-12490-12500-12510-12520-12530-12540-12550-12560-12570-12580-12590-12600-12610-12620-12630-12640-12650-12660-12670-12680-12690-12700-12710-12720-12730-12740-12750-12760-12770-12780-12790-12800-12810-12820-12830-12840-12850-12860-12870-12880-12890-12900-12910-12920-12930-12940-12950-12960-12970-12980-12990-13000-13010-13020-13030-13040-13050-13060-13070-13080-13090-13100-13110-13120-13130-13140-13150-13160-13170-13180-13190-13200-13210-13220-13230-13240-13250-13260-13270-13280-13290-13300-13310-13320-13330-13340-13350



Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

(*Special Heavy*)

Is the Fordson's Faithful Friend

YOU can trust your tractor to the care of Polarine. For Polarine is a faithful friend—never varies from one year's end to another. Whenever—wherever you buy it you know what you're getting. Polarine never disappoints you. It's one of the few *sure* things.

A lubricating oil has a big responsibility. Maybe you've never thought of it that way before, but consider for a minute the work it must do.

Every moving part of the engine of your Fordson must be covered by a film of oil and *kept covered*. If the inside of the engine is not protected in this way, trouble starts. Heat and grinding grit are two destroyers that are always ready to eat away unprotected parts.

It's up to Polarine—Special Heavy—to protect the engine of your Fordson by

spreading its tough film over every vital part.

Thousands of Fordsons throughout the ten states of the Middle West are pulling away faithfully, doing all kinds of work and doing it well because they are perfectly lubricated—with Polarine—Special Heavy.

Polarine—Special Heavy—is the right oil for your Fordson. Polarine—Special Heavy—was made for it. The lubricating engineers of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) made a special study of the Fordson tractor and its requirements in order to develop a lubricating oil that would be *exactly right*.

There are other grades of Polarine for other makes of tractors. If you want to get maximum work out of your tractor—at a minimum cost—use Polarine—of the correct grade.

Standard Oil Company, 910 South Michigan Avenue
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
(Indiana)