

VOL. XV, No. 8

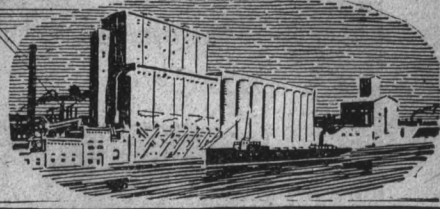
The Michigan

DECEMBER 17, 1927

BUSINESS FARMER



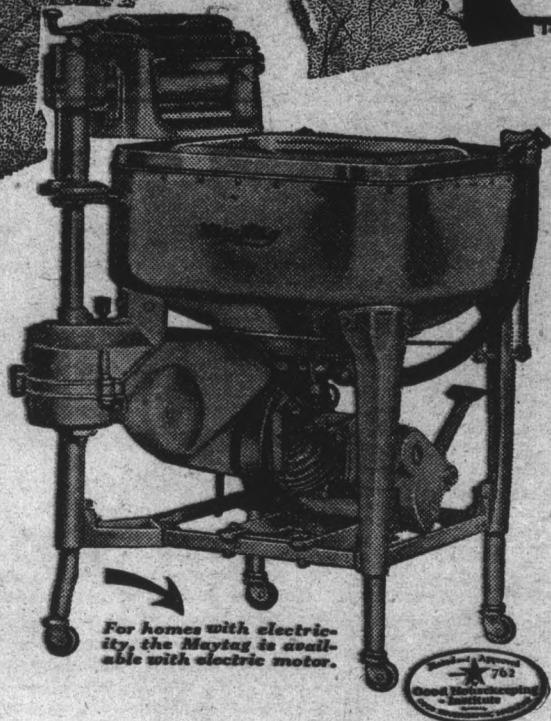
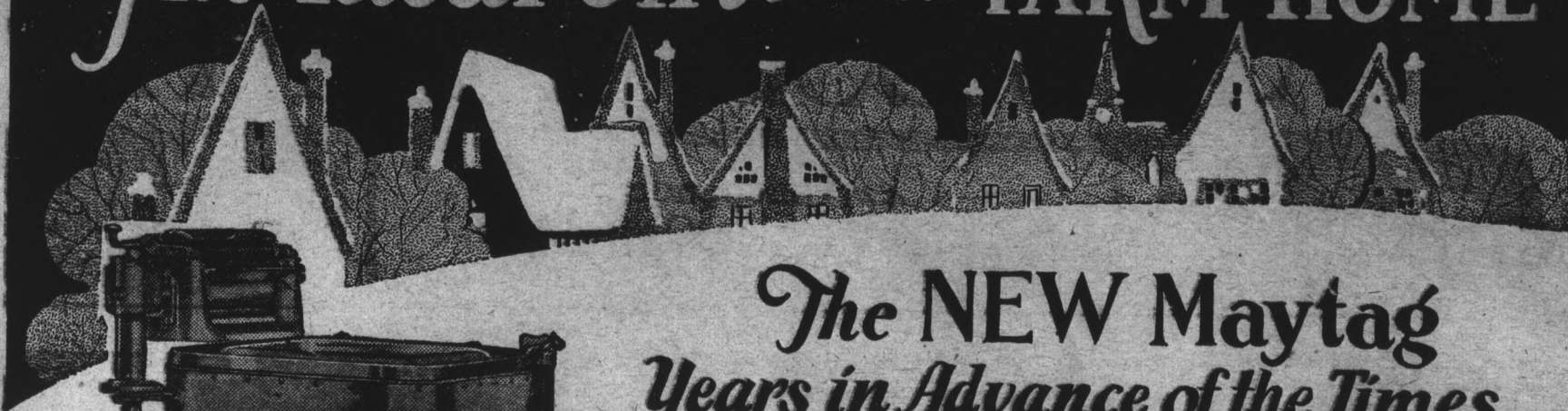
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THE ONLY
FARM MAGAZINE
OWNED AND
EDITED IN
MICHIGAN

Published Bi-Weekly at
Mt. Clemens, Michigan

"How to the line, let the chips fall where they may!"

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

Title Registered U. S. Patent Office
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1927

GEORGE M. SLOCUM
Publisher

MILON GRINNELL
Editor

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

Michigan Fruit Growers Meet At Benton Harbor

Three-Day Session of State Horticultural Society Filled With Interesting and Instructive Talks

By HERBERT NAFZIGER

Editor Fruit and Orchard Department, THE BUSINESS FARMER

ON December 6, 7, and 8, Benton Harbor became this year's mecca for Michigan fruit growers as they journeyed to the annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society.

The meetings were held at the new Armory, the main floor being given over to the sessions of the Society, while a lower floor held the extensive exhibits of equipment and machinery, nursery stock, etc. The State Department of Agriculture was represented by a very instructive exhibit designed to show the methods and value of proper grading. The popular apple grading contest was also in charge of this department.

The exhibition of machinery and equipment seems to be increasing in importance at these meetings. The need for lower costs of production and better quality causes the growers to take an ever increasing interest in the latest tools and materials. The stream of growers moved constantly between the aisles of these exhibits, with eddying groups collecting here and there as they listened with interest to some agent extolling the virtues of his wares. Earnest arguments between growers as they weighed the good points of this and that machine or material also drew its frequent "galleries."

The subjects of spray materials and spray methods came in for their usually large slice of public attention. "Spray practices are ever changing," and though the subject is an old one it seems ever new, said Prof. W. C. Dutton in his talk on spray materials. Weak concentrations of fungicides have often been used by apple growers, in the later sprays, with the idea of improving the finish of the fruit and lessening foliage injury. This practice struck a bump this year, in Prof. Dutton's experiments, and the bump was labeled SCAB. According to Prof. Dutton the practice is dangerous in a serious scab year. The use of such materials as dry-mix, wettable sulphur, etc., also struck the above named bump with a resounding smack. Scab was well controlled, however, by thorough and timely spraying with either liquid or dry lime-sulphur. In using dry lime-sulphur it should be remembered that four pounds of dry lime-sulphur is equal to one gallon of liquid lime-sulphur. Foliage injury and russetting were laid to be about the same with either liquid or dry lime-sulphur, but weak concentrations of liquid lime-sulphur gave better scab control than weak concentrations of dry lime-sulphur. That arsenate of lead has considerable value as a fungicide was also brought out. Jonathan trees sprayed with lime-sulphur and two pounds arsenate of lead to 100 had 2% of scab. Lime-sulphur and one pound of arsenate of lead, 6% scab. Lime-sulphur and no arsenate of lead, 16% scab.

Treating for Pear Psylla

The pear psylla was another serious pest during the past season and Prof. Gentner gave the results of his valuable experiments with the control of this pest. He recommended the use of a dormant oil spray applied early in the spring. This spray kills the flies, prevents egg laying, and causes many of the nymphs to die soon after they hatch. A heavy brand of oil is better than a light one for this spray. As a summer clean-up spray Prof. Gentner recommended one pint of nicotine-sulphate and 25 pounds hydrated lime to 100 gallons of water. A

summer oil called Volk also gave very good results. The nicotine spray gave the best immediate control while the Volk gave the most lasting control, and at the season's end the Volk sprayed trees were in better condition than those sprayed with nicotine. Several things were especially emphasized by Prof. Gentner for psylla control. 1. Spray very thoroughly. 2. Spray from the ground. 3. Complete the tree rather than waiting for the wind to change. 4. Oil spray on the tree should not be exposed to freezing temperature before it dries. 5. Two sprays, thoroughly applied will control the psylla.

Prof. Gardner in his talk on "Cutting Corners and Cutting Profits in Spraying" declared that the only safe and effective ways to control the cost of spraying are by increasing the yield per acre and by increasing the efficiency of man and machine to get on more tanks of spray per day. Here are some average apple costs for Michigan as cited by Prof. Gardner. The average total cost of an apple orchard by the time it reaches full bearing was given at \$400 per acre. Average cost of running a sprayer one dollar per hour. Average overhead cost including taxes, interest, repairs, supervision, and tree depreciation is \$54.50 per acre per year. Pruning \$4 per acre, fertilizer \$6 per acre, cultivation \$7.50 per acre, spraying \$42 per acre. These figures were given as being the average. Some growers are cutting costs below these figures, while others are growing some exceedingly costly apples.

California Man Talks

Prof. Frederic T. Bioletti an eminent authority from California gave an astonishing lecture entitled "Some Ancient Fallacies and Modern Theories, and Their Bearing on Viticultural Practice." Prof. Bioletti stated that the vigor of a grape vine can not be increased by pruning. It is the removal of part of the grapes, and not the removal of wood which increases the strength and bearing power of the vine. Pruning is therefore merely a method, and a faulty one, of thinning the crop. Heavy pruning was said to diminish the vigor of a grape vine in the same manner as it dwarfs an apple tree. The ideal way to obtain good crops on grapes without hurting the plants would be to do little or no pruning and thin the blossoms. This method was said to be sound in theory and borne out by Prof. Bioletti's experiments in California. To say that these things are sensational, not to say revolutionary, is putting it mildly. Whether they can be put into commercial practice remains to be seen. Prof. Bioletti says they can. Roll your own opinion!

Mr. Stanley Johnston of the South Haven Station, gave the results of

his interesting experiments on pollination of the pear. Mr. Johnston's work was viewed by the growers during the Society's last summer tour. Many growers have planted Bartlett and Seckel together to pollinate each other. This was considered good practice, not only by the growers, but also by experiment station men. Mr. Johnston's experiments knocked the Bartlett-Seckel idea higher than a kite. It is now known that Seckel will not pollinate Bartlett and Bartlett will not pollinate Seckel. These two varieties are self sterile and inter sterile, and must be pollinated by some other variety. Bosc was given as a good companion for either. Flemish beauty was the only really self fertile variety found.

Prof. Bennett spoke on black rot of the grape and warned the growers against any let-up in the fight on this disease.

Fruit Marketing Problems

Some of Michigan's fruit marketing problems were pointed out by Mr. F. L. Granger, sales manager of the Michigan Fruit Growers Inc. In recent years the production of fresh fruits and vegetables has increased 100% in the U. S., while the population has increased only 12%. Mr. Granger made a plea for more uniformity in grading and labeling. He deplored unrestrained competition between groups of growers, and advised the elimination of those apple varieties which "no consumer would buy a second time." Mr. Granger also strongly advised closer cooperation between fruit growers and city business men. Said he, "It is high time that western Michigan bankers and business men take an active interest in the betterment of the fruit industry."

Mr. C. J. Kirby spoke on the modern method of certification of nursery stock, and Prof. F. C. Bradford showed that any apple variety can be successfully grafted on any other apple variety. Cases of "uncongeniality" between apple varieties are caused by faulty grafting methods, said Prof. Bradford.

Mr. A. J. Rogers of Beulah, again gave one of his ever interesting talks on efficient management of the cherry orchard. Mr. Rogers is considered the best authority in the State on this subject, and every cherry grower should read his bulletin, "Studies in Orchard Management With Special Reference to Cherry Production," which is issued at M. S. C.

That the new methods in canning Kieffer pears are due to put new life into the culture of that variety was predicted by Mr. M. C. Hutchinson, a prominent Michigan canner.

Peach Grower's Experiences

Mr. George Duvall of Fennville gave some of his experiences as a peach grower, and considers thinning as of great importance not only because it increases the size of the

fruit but also because it increases the vigor of the tree. The speaker advised the planting of No. 1 trees rather than the medium, the use of buckwheat as a cover crop, liberal use of fertilizer, and light pruning. The cost of thinning the South Haven was given at 6.7c per bushel while thinning the Elberta cost 2 1/2c per bushel.

Talks on melon growing were by J. B. Edmund and A. B. Strand, and on berry growing by B. W. Kieth, Prof. C. W. Bennett, and Stanley Johnston.

Dr. W. A. Ruth spoke on the effect of drouth and excessive rain on apple trees in heavy clay. Low drooping branches were said to be of considerable value in conserving moisture because they shaded the ground. Dynamiting the holes for tree planting in heavy clay ground was not advised because it was said to form a "jug" whose impervious sides the apple roots could not penetrate.

Talks on Apple Growing

Thomas S. Smith who is one of the most successful apple growers in the State and also a very prominent apple dealer in Chicago, gave a short address on apple growing and was then kept on the platform by innumerable questions from growers in the audience. Mr. Smith does not use spray guns but prefers the use of bambo rods with nozzles. He also uses dry lime-sulphur exclusively. Some of the best varieties for Michigan were said to be: Spy, McIntosh, Jonathan, King, Greening, Baldwin, and Delicious. The McIntosh, said Mr. Smith, is destined to take the place of Snow. The apple barrel was called a poor package. The ideal apple package or Michigan has not yet been found, but the tub-type bushel basket comes nearest to it, said Mr. Smith. The western box was considered as of doubtful value in Michigan, but a bushel basket of the tub-type with thicker, stiffer staves was suggested. Mr. Smith strongly recommended the elimination of the commercial grade and advised its consignment to the cider barrel.

Among the resolutions passed by the society was one addressed to Governor Green asking that he empower the State Department of Agriculture to aid Michigan fruit interests in their fight against discriminatory freight rates.

Officers elected for the coming year were, President H. S. Newton, Vice President Carl E. Bushkirk, Secretary H. D. Hootman, Treasurer J. P. Munson, members of the executive board are R. L. Evarts, R. J. Coryell, and Minard Farley.

It might be said here that the hardest working man in the Society is the secretary, H. D. Hootman, and much of the splendid success of the meeting is due to his efforts.

Prize Winners

First prize winners in the apple grading contest were Carlyle Eber, A. Madison, and Miss Lillian Zech. Second prize winners were A. J. Konig, Jennie Friday and D. Friday, Jr. 91 contestants took part in the contest. Carlyle Eber of Benton Harbor made the highest score. 14 counties were represented in the contest. The contest proved to be a great attraction and was in charge of the State Department of Agriculture as represented by Wm. H. Esslinger, chief fruit inspector. The prizes were donated by the business men of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph and amounted to nearly \$500 in cash.

DON'T MISS THESE FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE

"MAKING Winter in the Country Worth While," on page 4; "Michigan Wins 90 Awards on 146 Entries at Hay and Grain Show," on page 4; "Michigan Stock Does Well at International," on page 18; Report of National Grange Meeting at Cleveland, on page 20. Picture page, Publisher's Desk and many other interesting features.

Making Winter in the Country Worth While

How One Community in Northern Michigan Did It with a Basket Ball League

By ALEX CARROLL

Manager of the Peninsula Basket Ball League

WHEN winter comes there seems to be a certain loneliness or feeling of solitude that comes over one. Four years ago when this feeling was hovering over the school district known as Mapleton, situated near the center of the peninsula that extends out into Grand Traverse Bay and lying just north of Traverse City, a group of school boys decided to put an end to the monotonous drag of winter days, if possible. Through the efforts of their teacher they organized a basket ball team. Being new at the game it was hard to schedule teams of the same calibre, and the few games that were played with neighboring places resulted in a terrible defeat, but the feeling of good fellowship and sportsmanship that was aroused far overshadowed the score.

Soon the basket ball fever spread to two other districts on the peninsula, namely Archie and Ogdensburg. It was then that the rivalry started, although at the beginning Mapleton had a little the edge on the others, due to their earlier start. For the rest of the winter most of the games were played between these three teams.

The first games were played in the town hall, but the ceiling being too low for long shots and the floor space not large enough to avoid considerable roughness, another place was sought in which to hold the games.

Two More Teams

The next winter two more teams were added, one being organized at Old Mission and a second team at Mapleton, which made a total of five teams. Games were exchanged back and forth as during the first winter but a few misunderstandings as to the time of games and practice showed the need of someone to be at the head of things so a league was proposed. A meeting was called and each team was represented by its captain and any other members who cared to come. The result of this meeting was the Peninsula Basket Ball League. It was decided to appoint a manager to arrange their schedule, obtain refreshments and get the halls for them to play in, and I was chosen to fill this position. Also it was decided at that meeting that each team would meet each other team three times during the winter, so every night one team was laid off, thereby giving them a

WINTER is not what it used to be to the farm folks living on the peninsula that extends northward into Grand Traverse Bay. Not many years ago it was like most other farm communities where fruit growing is the principal way of earning a living; there was little to do during the winter and most of the young folks went to the city to work. Most of them went because of loneliness and many of them grew to like the city so well that they never returned to the farm. Each year saw an increasing number fail to return. Then one winter day the boys in one school district decided to organize a basket ball team. Soon other teams were organized and a regular schedule of games arranged. All of the boys, young and old, sons and dads, could play. Now winter is looked forward to in that community. With all the fun to be had at the games and after when refreshments are served, followed by dancing, all in their community hall, few boys are interested in going to the city for the winter.

Mr. Alex Carroll, clerk of Peninsula township, is manager of the league, and in this article he tells about how it was organized four years ago and gives its history to date. It is something worth trying in your community and may help you keep your boy interested in farm life.—Editor.

chance to rest or play an outside game.

The winter of 1925-6 opened with five teams aching for the first night when they would have a chance to show their stuff and make a start for first place. During the latter from Traverse City which proved part of the winter we hired a referee more satisfactory than one picked out of our home crowd.

Everything started off well the next fall, although there was a change in the teams. Mapleton organized only one but a second was gotten together at Ogdensburg, so our league still consisted of five teams. That winter we hired a referee every night that we played as we were in somewhat better financial condition than during any previous winter, and besides that, we considered it worth while as there is then no chance for argument or dispute.

Play Saturday Night

We hold our games every Saturday night. The games are played and then refreshments are served. These refreshments usually consist of doughnuts, lunch cakes and coffee. A small sum is asked for the refreshments so as to meet expenses. After the "eats" we dance. Someone in the crowd plays the piano and often-times other musical instruments are

brought along to help out. No charge is made for the dancing and everyone goes in for a good time. The older folks who do not desire to dance sit around and talk and watch the dancers.

Our games are played in two community halls, one at Old Mission and one at Archie. The alternate nights, having the games one night at Old Mission and the next Saturday night at Archie, thereby evening up the distance to travel for the teams. There is seldom a night but that the halls are as full as possible. Dad and Mother, Sister and Brother, everyone comes. Perhaps Dad plays, for there is no age limit and the boys start playing as soon as they are able to handle a ball.

Everybody Interested

It is surprising how much interest the older folks show toward the basket ball league. Fathers encourage their boys and oftentimes come with them to practice, for each team practices at least once a week at one of the community halls.

The boys have to buy their own suits and each team its own ball as the financial condition of the league is not strong enough as yet to much more than pay for the hall rent, referee, score books, whistles, etc. Each team have suits colored dif-

ferent than any of the other teams as it makes it easier playing. If suits are too much alike many errors are made.

No admission is charged for the games because we want everyone there and perhaps there are a few that would not come if there was an admission fee. But, as a little money is necessary to defray expenses a collection is taken up by passing the hat immediately after the games.

As to the life or the duration of the league, it seems to be firmly established for a good long while, as there is little chance for it to die with the interest now shown in it. As the older ones drop from their rank as players there are younger ones ready to take their places.

Larger Hall Needed

We are now looking forward to the day when a larger hall will be erected, equipped with hot and cold showers, a larger floor space for playing, better accommodations for spectators, a kitchen for the lunches, and everything that goes with such a building that people are proud to show visitors. However, before such a building is erected the community spirit must be instilled in the hearts of all so that they will be willing to sacrifice something for it. The community spirit is a wonderful thing if directed along the right course. It is surprising what can be accomplished by the whole community with a little effort and this spirit is what the country needs.

Remember Home Community

Country folks can belong to clubs and lodges in the city which is all very well and good, but they should also remember their home community and look out for its welfare.

This peninsula being a fruit country, there is very little to hold the boys at home during the winter months, except in a few cases where there are fine dairy herds, which are increasing up here. With something of interest in store for them the boys are more liable to stay, and to have the family together means a lot. Perhaps if one of the boys goes away he will never come back, and even if he does there may be a change in him.

Why not do something for your community? Make the winter months seem worth while and by so doing make America a better place to live in and yourself a better American.

Michigan Wins 90 Awards on 146 Entries at Hay and Grain Show

By R. H. MORRISH

Extension Specialist in Farm Crops, M. S. C.

THE 1927 International Hay and Grain Show ended profitably for the Michigan farmers who had entered their samples. The results of the show prove conclusively that the farmers of this state are second to none in their ability to grow grain and hay of the highest quality. The competition at the ninth annual show was very keen in all classes as there were approximately four thousand entries made from all over the United States and Canada. Michigan had 146 entries in this competition which won ninety awards, as well as three sweepstakes championships and one reserve sweepstake championship. Thus the Wolverine state won three of the coveted crowns, more than any other state or province with the exception of Montana. The sweepstakes awards were in rye, soybeans and field beans and the reserve sweepstakes was in hay.

As in 1926 and previous years the awards in hay go to Ingham county farmers who won twenty-two of a possible twenty-five awards and a reserve championship on an excellent bale of red clover. For the first time in six years the sweepstakes championship in hay was awarded to a farmer outside of Michigan. This year it was won by L. W. Fielding of Manhattan, Kansas, on a choice bale of alfalfa.

Wins All Awards in Field Beans

The result of the judging of the field bean classes demonstrates conclusively that Michigan is the pre-

mier state in the production of beans. Exhibitors from this state won all of the ten premiums awarded, the first going to Ronald Myers of Gratiot county who also won the sweepstakes championship over all

bean classes. Among the winners were several high school boys from Charlotte and St. Louis who have been growing field beans in their Smith-Hughes projects under the leadership of Anthony Brendel and



DELIVERING MAIL WITH A SNOWMOBILE

The coming of winter does not cause E. O. Andrews, rural mail carrier out of West Branch, Ogemaw county, much concern. With his automobile made into a snowmobile he is able to get over his route with little trouble most of the time.

John C. Wilk, agricultural instructors.

Wins Sweepstakes in Rye

The so-called "Rye Kings of the World," George and Lewis Hutzler of South Manitou Island, again took away the coveted rye championship. The competition in this class was remarkably keen, however, one of the judges was heard to remark that Hutzlers' rye sample was as far superior to the sample that was placed second as the second one was to the twenty-fifth, or last award. It seems that the winning of this sweepstakes on a sample of pure Rosen rye has become a fixed habit for the South Manitou farmers. Michigan growers received five of the twenty-five awards made in rye.

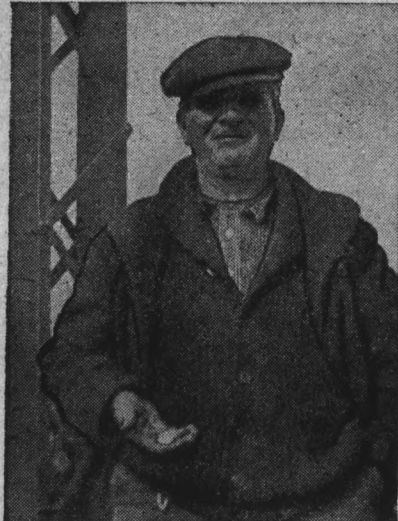
In the white winter wheat class the growers from this state took five out of five awards making a second clean sweep, first going to F. L. Houghton of Alto, Michigan. This feat was a duplication of the 1926 show in which Michigan's high quality pastry wheat won all five awards.

Another class in which Michigan growers won nearly all of the money was in the alfalfa seed class for Eastern United States, in which they took four out of the five awards offered, first premium going to Lisle Berry of Conway on a sample of Grimm. The fact that Michigan growers are exhibiting their alfalfa seed at the International shows that we can grow our own hardy well (Continued on Page 19)

THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



MOTHER AND HER CHILDREN.—The proud mother in this picture is Mrs. Frank Crook, who resides in Saginaw county with her husband and two children. The children's names are Billy and Gladys.



ALMOST "BUSTED." — "Buying Christmas presents and paying taxes doesn't leave much to start the year with," says John Deal, Eaton county.



IS THIS "BEARBACK," "AUTOBACK" OR "HORSEBACK" RIDING?—Who can answer that? Charles and Harold Lillen, nephews of Mrs. Fred W. Garrett, of Alcona county, on the radiator of their father's car.



MAKING PIES.—Cleyo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Penfold, Charlevoix county.



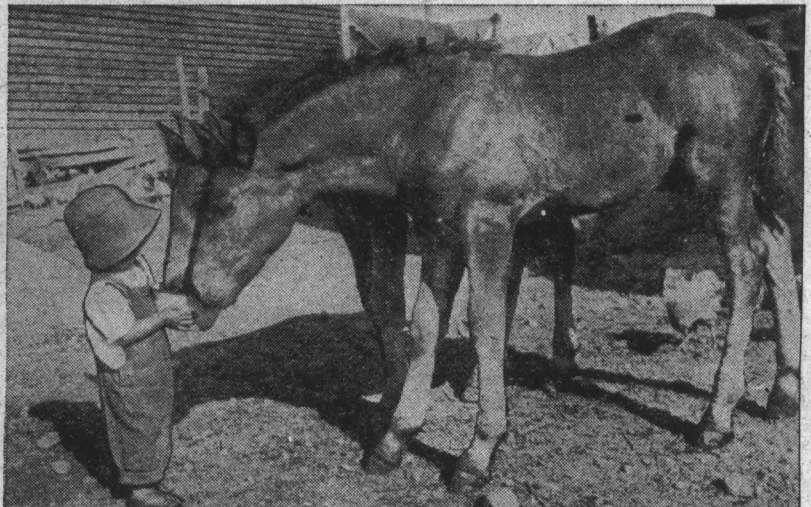
"DON'T BE SUCH A PIG, MR. PIG!"—"It isn't good manners to get your feet in the trough," says Lyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Holcomb, Shiawassee county.



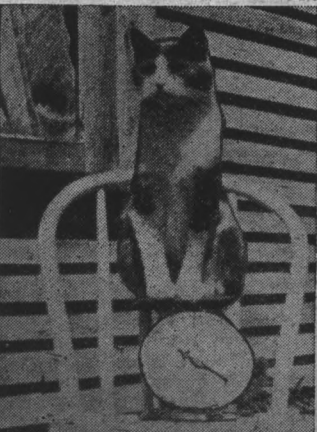
DEAN AND JERRY.—Dean is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrison, Tuscola county.



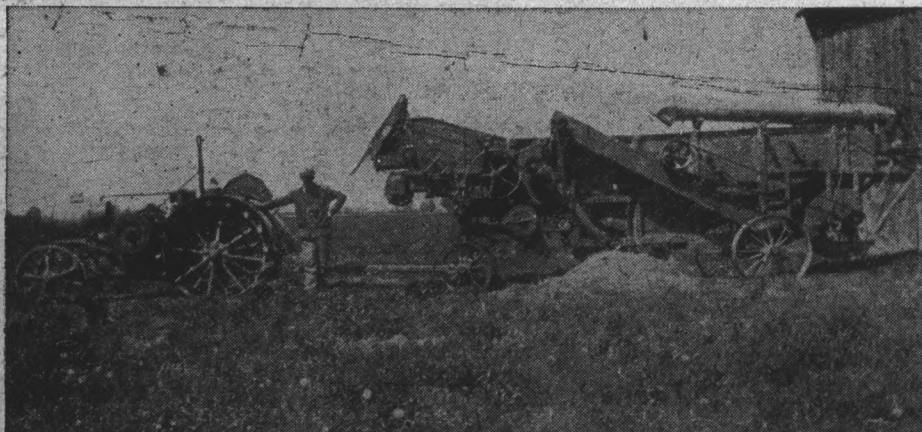
SEVERAL YEARS AGO.—Apparently this picture was taken several years ago as Mrs. A. W. Bookwalter, of Osceola county, advises it is "Mother, three daughters and a grandchild off for the Ladies Aid meeting before automobiles were so thick."



KENNETH JENSEN AND HIS YOUNG TEAM.—It being dinner time on the Jensen farm, located in Montcalm county, Kenneth is feeding his young team. We guess they are getting some oats. We are indebted to Alva W. Jensen for the picture.



FAMILY PET.—Blue Bell, owned by Mrs. Chas. Mierdorf, Ingham county.



ALL DONE AND READY TO PULL TO THE NEXT JOB.—Ralph Partridge threshes beans in Genesee county, where he lives, and he is shown here with his outfit just before pulling to a new job.



MARY AND HER FAVORITES.—Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrst, Oakland county.

ONE-THIRD LEASE

I would like to know just what a man is entitled to when he rents a farm on one-third. Am I to feed my one-third of all the crops I raise and just get one-third of the stock that is sold? My land owner says so. I am to pay for all labor that is needed and pay one-third of all feed that is bought. He gives me one-half of cream and chickens and the rest is thirds.—L. O., Cassopolis, Mich.

UNDER one-third lease the tenant receives one-third of all live-stock products depending on agreement at outset. The tenant furnishes all labor and pays one-third of such expenses as feed, seed, twine purchases, also one-third of thresh bill.—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant, M. S. C.

GINSENG AND GOLDEN SEAL

Which would be the most profitable to raise, ginseng, or gold seal? Which would be the least work? How long does it take them to grow? And, how would I go about it to raise gold seal or ginseng? Would it be better to buy the seed than roots?—N. L., Williamston, Mich.

AS between ginseng and golden seal, the former is probably the most profitable but also requires much more work. A crop of golden seal can be harvested within two or three years from seed, but ginseng requires six or seven years from seed. This of course, means that the capital outlay is greater for ginseng. Both plants require the same kind of soil; rich forest loam of neutral or slightly acid reaction. They require shade and are therefore grown best under the partial shade of a lathe house.

Full details as to the construction of such a house, and the planting and growing of these plants can be obtained in Farmers' Bulletins on ginseng and on golden seal, which will be sent free on request by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., Ernst A. Bessey, Professor of Botany, M. S. C.

SALE OF MILK

Please tell me if a man who claims to be the state milk inspector can stop a farmer, who is milking six cows and who has a fair barn but no milk house, from selling all dairy products? This man could find no fault with our work but said the buildings would have to be repaired and a milk house erected, while others of our neighbors have no better barn than ours and no separate milk house and weren't inspected at all. Our landlord doesn't take any interest in the matter. What can I do and what can the inspector do?—W. W. R., Holly, Mich.

IT is the duty of the milk inspector to see that all persons who sell milk shall have proper and sanitary facilities for handling the milk so as to insure its cleanliness. If he deems it necessary under the circumstances he could require you to build a milk house or take other measures to comply with regulations.—Legal Editor.

CAN VOTE

Has a tenant who does not pay any taxes a right to vote for a consolidated school? He has children of school age and he is a man working by the year for a farmer. Also has a man's wife who does not have a joint deed a right to vote for the same school? She also has children of school age and her man is alive and she does not pay any taxes.—W. R., Almont, Mich.

THE man and wife would have a right to vote at school election on school matters even though they are not tax payers, so long as they have children of school age and included in the school census.—Legal Editor.

UP TO COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONER

I am treasurer of a school district. I haven't any children going to that school. There have been a good many complaints about the larger boys. The officers have talked to the teacher and also the boys about it. The teacher says she never sees anything wrong going on. Have also told parents of some of the boys. Would like to know what is the best

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.)

course to take to make them behave.—Subscriber, North Branch, Mich.

I WOULD suggest that you have the county school commissioner visit the school and advise both teacher and the school board concerning what should be done. The law provides that it is the duty of the county school commissioner to visit each school in the county and to examine into the discipline as well as the type of instruction and to advise with teachers and school boards on all questions relative to the welfare of the school.

The school board has authority to suspend or expel, whenever in its judgment the interests of the school demand it, any pupil guilty of gross misdemeanor or persistent disobedience.—G. N. Otwell, Supt. of Rural Education.

MUST BE AGREEMENT

Would like to know if father deeding property to son and taking life lease, son supposed to care for him but daughter takes care of him through illness, and son gets his

property not giving daughter anything, can daughter collect wages from brother, seeing he got all the property?—Mrs. C. B. H., Millbrook, Mich.

THE sister would not be able to recover wages for caring for her father, unless there was an agreement, either implied or express, to that effect. Such an agreement might be implied if the brother requested her to do so.—Legal Editor.

WAS THERE ANY AGREEMENT?

I have thirty acres of grain in three fields rented of a neighbor and have furnished half of the grain and half of the fertilizer and would like to know if I am entitled to one-half the straw. One lawyer told me yes and one said no, and can I haul my share home to thrash it so long as I don't take any more than half the straw from the field?—H. W., Hillsdale, Michigan.

—Unless otherwise agreed upon tenant is entitled to his share of the straw.—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant, M. S. C.

Fruit and Orchard

Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER, Berrien County

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

THE BUSY BEE HAS A LAZY STREAK

WHEN the honey bee gets busy in an apple orchard it is not only a busy bee; it is also a busy booster. But, strange to say, it has a lazy streak.

That is the impression that a listener received who heard Don Hootman of M. S. C. address the season's first meeting of the Berrien County Horticultural Society. The meeting was held in the Court House at St. Joseph on November 30 and was in the nature of a preliminary to the main go; the "main go" being the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society in Benton Harbor.

Five minute speakers on various subjects were Pres. M. P. Dwan, Geo. Friday, Wm. Esslinger, Henry Bartz, Bert Keith, Herbert Nafziger, P. F.

Schreiber, Prof. Smith of Emmanuel College and John Mosier.

The chief speaker, Mr. Hootman, related a fascinating story about a certain Michigan apple orchard. It was a story of man's helplessness in the face of nature's laws; and man's resourcefulness in overcoming an obstacle by calling to his assistance a wonderfully loyal ally, the honey bee.

This eleven acre orchard is a solid block of thirty year old Northern Spies, with an old home orchard of mixed varieties near one corner. The Spies obstinately refused to bear a full crop. One thousand bushels or thereabouts seemed to be its limit. For years the owner did "everything" to make his trees deliver. He enriched the soil, he pruned, he sprayed and prayed and sweat blood, all to no avail. Finally he hit upon the idea of bees for pollination. At last he felt that he had found the Alladin's Lamp that would make his wish come true. The bees were placed in the orchard, and hope ran high but the results were negligible.

In desperation the grower visited Mr. Hootman personally and asked for his assistance in working out his problem. Mr. Hootman and the owner went over the orchard and check-

ed up the evidence. The trees were in first class condition. They blossomed regularly, but produced only a small crop. Logical deduction would call this a pollination problem. But, the bees were there in plentiful numbers, and the old home orchard was there to provide blossoms other than Northern Spy.

Then Mr. Hootman asked a question which hit the kernel of the whole matter. Were the trees producing a uniformly light crop over the whole orchard or did one part of the orchard produce more than the rest? The answer was that one corner of the orchard produced all the apples, while the rest produced practically nothing. The corner that produced the apples was nearest the old home orchard!

Ah! Ha! Sherlock, what do you deduce from that. Very simple my dear Watson. The busy bees have a lazy streak! They did not feel like carrying the pollen from the home orchard clear to the other end of the Spy block and back again. They believe in getting their load in as small an area as possible and letting "distant pastures" be as green as they like. The consequence was that those Spies which were nearest the old home orchard were properly pollinated, while the rest remained barren.

To overcome this condition colonies of bees were placed in different parts of the orchard and many blossoming branches from other varieties were placed in tubs of water near the hives. In order to be sure of freshly opened blossoms for the "bouquets," to match the late blossoming Spies, the owner of the orchard traveled 180 miles northward for a truck-load of Wagener blossoms.

Now, what was the result of all these unique activities? The result was this season's 5,200 bushel crop of fine apples; the first bumper crop in this orchard's history!

Man, working in close cooperation with insects, produced these wonderful results.

GRITTY PEARS

GRITTINESS of the flesh of some varieties of pears has always been considered a fault of the fruit which would have to be bred out. Now a French entomologist, Bernard Touvelot, is said to have discovered that grittiness is caused by an insect called Calocoris whose larva attacks the newly set fruit, perforating it, and feeding upon the juices. The insect's stings are said to injure the flesh of the pear in a way that results in the hard particles known as grit. Experiments with certain spring applications of soap and nicotine are said to promise good control.

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 RABBITS.
- 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.
- No. 25.—FARM LEASE SYSTEMS.
- No. 26.—ORCHARD MANAGEMENT.
- No. 27.—RASPBERRY PLANTATION.
- No. 28.—POULTRY FEEDING SECRETS.
- No. 29.—FLIES IN DWELLINGS.
- No. 30.—MORE MONEY FROM COWS.

Bulletin No. 31.—DIAGNOSING ORCHARD ILLS. This 70-page bulletin, prepared by V. R. Gardner, R. H. Pettit, C. W. Bennett and W. C. Dutton, all professors at M. S. C., should be in every fruit growers library. There are eight pages of illustrations in natural colors besides 73 other pictures distributed throughout the bulletin.

The best all around farm paper I ever had. Success to you.—Wm. H. Harding, Barry County.

Where Our Readers Live

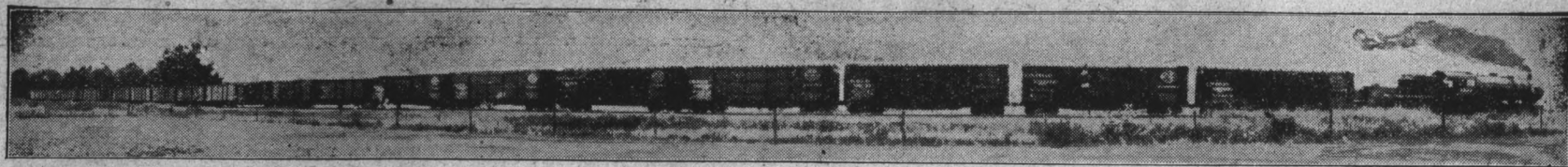
Haven't you a picture of your home or farm buildings that we can print under this heading? Show the other members of The Business Farmer's large family where you live. Kodak pictures are all right if the details show up well. Do not send us the negatives, just a good print.



Modern home on Hillcrest Fruit and Poultry Farm, in Ionia county. This farm is owned by Subscriber L. S. Winslow.



No. 11 — SHIPPED TO JACKSON TERRITORY

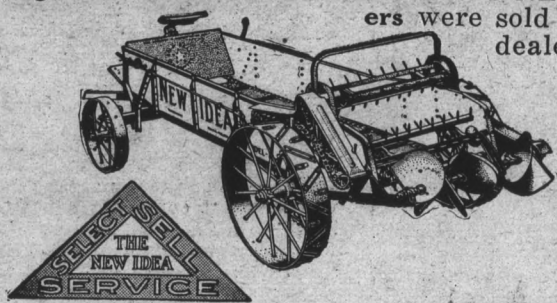


No. 9 — SHIPPED TO INDIANAPOLIS TERRITORY

Your NEW IDEA Spreader is On the Way

THE big rush is on for the greatest spreader ever developed by NEW IDEA — and NEW IDEA dealers everywhere are ready for a record breaking business. Carload orders have been the rule — not the exception. In addition to hundreds of individual carload shipments, eighteen solid trainloads of Model 8 NEW IDEA Spread-

ers were sold and shipped to NEW IDEA dealers in a period of seven months.



Your NEW IDEA is ready. Go see it now. You will find the supreme achievement of the manufacturer who has brought practically every betterment to spreader building since the original

invention of the type of spreader which leads the world today.

It's an all-riveted job—built like a bridge. Low-down for easy loading—yet ample clearance permitting perfect operation over high stubble and rough ground. Special steels throughout—balanced, self-aligning roller bearings—always-flexible conveyor chains that will not break, stretch or rust—balloon tire wheels—NEW IDEA excels in scores of vitally important features.

Light weight—easy loading (less than 40 inches high)—easy hauling—short turning—and unequalled for spreading efficiency. It's a lifetime spreader which you can't wear out if you give it just reasonable care. See it at your dealer's today—or write direct for the complete story.

18 SOLID TRAINLOADS

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Here is a list of the 18 trainload shipments—a record of popularity and demand never before approached in the history of the implement business.

- | | |
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| 1 Moline, Ill., March 31, 1927. | 10 Columbus, Ohio, August 20, 1927. |
| 2 Minneapolis, Minn., April 25, 1927. | 11 Jackson, Mich., August 24, 1927. |
| 3 Harrisburg, Pa., May 31, 1927. | 12 Syracuse, N. Y., September 6, 1927. |
| 4 Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1927. | 13 Kansas City, Mo., September 30, 1927. |
| 5 Madison, Wis., June 29, 1927. | 14 Harrisburg, Pa., October 6, 1927. |
| 6 Moline, Ill., August 9, 1927. | 15 Madison, Wis., October 21, 1927. |
| 7 Omaha, Nebr., August 12, 1927. | 16 Moline, Ill., October 31, 1927. |
| 8 Minneapolis, Minn., August 13, 1927. | 17 Minneapolis, Minn., October 31, 1927. |
| 9 Indianapolis, Ind., August 17, 1927. | 18 Columbus, Ohio, October 31, 1927. |

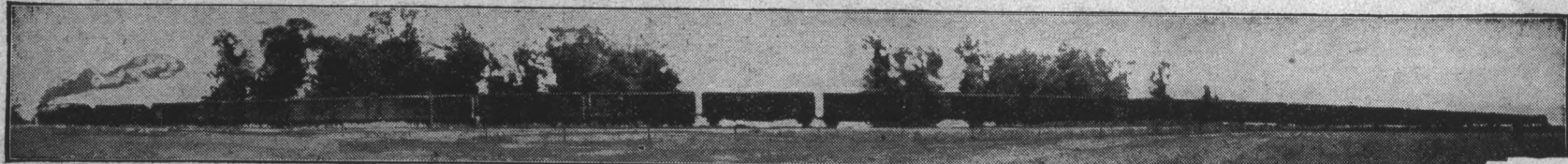
THE NEW IDEA SPREADER CO.

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Over 4,000 Dealers



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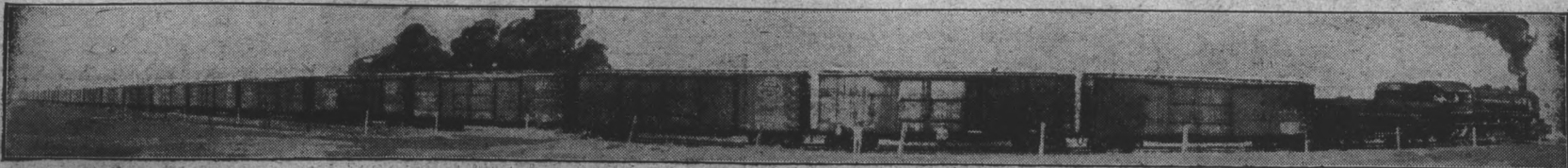
No. 15 — SHIPPED TO MADISON TERRITORY



No. 4 — SHIPPED TO COLUMBUS TERRITORY



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No. 18 — SHIPPED TO COLUMBUS TERRITORY

A Brighter Future

WE no longer plant by the light of the moon. . . . Agriculture has become a sound business, depending on the volume of its income, the same as any other business. . . . Fortunately, during 1927 conditions have been more favorable for the farmer. His income will probably be greater this season than last. He is looking into a brighter future.

By investing this increase in income wisely, he can make the most of the opportunity to build a sounder and more profitable business undertaking. Advisory groups and agricultural bureaus are available to help him, because they realize that the prosperity of the farmer is the basis of all true prosperity.

It is in accord with this general policy that the work of all departments of the N. V. Potash Export My., is conducted.

Agricultural and Scientific Bureau N. V. POTASH EXPORT MY.

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BECAUSE back of these Bonds are the massed first farm mortgages on more than 400,000 farms, appraised at double the amount of the loans. Because the prompt payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by all the twelve Federal Land Banks with combined capital and reserves of more than \$70,000,000.

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Over a billion dollars' worth of these Bonds are in the hands of investors, including more than one hundred million dollars in the United States Government Insurance fund. Seasoned by ten years' test. Interest always paid the day it is due. Send for circular No. 16—Free.

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Shoes and Calks
Increase Horse Power

Winter holds no fear for you if your horses are shod sharp—if they have on Giant Grip shoes and calks. Safe footing and sure traction power increases their capacity for work. Calks can be changed easily without removing the shoes. Calks are interchangeable in all Giant Grip shoes. Your horses can always be shod sharp. Giant Grip calks stay in—wear sharp and wear longest. They are your sure protection on icy hills, and your guarantee that your horses will not be working under strain.

Your blacksmith has Giant Grip shoes and calks. Have him put on a set now when sure footing is needed most.

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THE CALK IN THE YELLOW BOX

Per 100 lbs.—Frozen Large Round Herring, \$5.50; Dressed Herring \$6.50. Remit with order. Package charge 30c per 100 lbs. We charge 1/2c per lb. more in less than 100-lb. lots. Send for complete price list of all varieties fish.

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See that your friends start the New Year right by having their names put on the M. B. F. mailing list for a year. Just send us their names and addresses with fifty cents for each subscription.

ROSS DUPLEX MILL



Better Grinding
Greater Capacity—
Less Power—Slow
Speed—Four burrs—
positive gear drive—
Cutter-mill combination
or mill separately—
Grinds Kaffir corn
in the head, alfalfa,
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balanced ration feed.
Write for special prices, description and testimonials.

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423 Warden St., Springfield, Ohio
Ross Metal Silos—Brooder Houses
—Hay Houses, etc.



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.)

The Weather

I DON'T remember when we had a nicer lot of weather for October and November than we have had this fall. Several times it seemed the time had come for us to get a good Squaw winter storm but the wind always shifted back to the south and the next day would be warm and nice. Ever think how much fuel was saved every one of those warm November days? Take a city like Detroit for instance—consider how much coal



L. W. Meeks

it takes to heat those thousands and thousands of homes on a cold November day, and try to realize what has been saved by all these nice moderate days we have enjoyed. But now it seems the rainy period has come again. For nearly a week now it has rained every day, sometimes more than a rain—almost a pour. It has stopped fall plowing and, should it stop raining now, it would be several days before one could plow again.

A man from Adrian just came with a truck, looking for some shoats to run with steers. That was good news for us as we had twenty more than we needed. In five minutes he was their owner and his truck was backed up to the loading chute. After the usual scramble the pigs were loaded but it was considerable more than five minutes before we got the truck out of the yard—it being almost impossible even with the help of a team. Ground acted just as it does in the spring when the frost has just gone. But that's all right—I never like to have winter begin with the ground all dried out and every pond hole dry. This rainy prelude just suits me.

Cleaning the Laying House

Yesterday we cleaned the laying house. This is a part of our program, occurring about every two weeks. It is no play spell for it takes nearly all the forenoon to do it and it could easily be called work. But one experiences a lot of satisfaction after it has been cleaned and straw a foot deep has been placed on the floor. Stop here beside the wall and remain still. See how those Leghorns enjoy digging out the wheat from the bottom of the litter. See what a regular program they follow. Dig, dig, dig, then a trip to the water pail, then to that cabbage for a few pecks, and then up to the mash hopper. Now watch her—she is headed for the nests, but they are all occupied. But wait, she will find some biddy that will move over and share her nest. Satisfaction? Sure it is. There is also a satisfaction in visiting the nests just before dark. This might be called a picnic, for a picnic is having a good time which has all been planned beforehand. The more one works and plans for a picnic, the more enjoyment one gets. That's the way with gathering these eggs on this rainy December night. They didn't just happen. Much work and planning has been done all summer to bring about this pleasure. "Oh, then it isn't just luck that makes hens lay?" No, not a bit of luck about it—just the reward for earnest effort.

Christmas

This is the last issue of the M. B. F. before Christmas. Did you ever have a child ask you about Santa Claus? What did you tell them? The New York Sun was founded in 1833. From the beginning of its publication some of the greatest edi-

tors and writers have been associated with it. In 1897 Frank P. Church was editor of the Sun, which has always been a reliable source of information. Of all the editorials which have appeared in its columns, the following is said to be the most popular. Notice the question this little girl sent the Sun was of such importance Mr. Church answered it himself in the following editorial, published September 21, 1897.

"We take pleasure in answering at once and thus prominently the communication below, expressing at the same time our great gratification that it's faithful author is numbered among the friends of the 'Sun.'"

"Dear Editor: I am eight years old. Some of my little friends say there is no Santa Claus. Papa says, 'if you see it in the Sun it's so.' Please tell me the truth, is there a Santa Claus?—Virginia O'Hanlon, 115 West 95th St."

"Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by the skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing can be which is not comprehensible in their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be men's or children's are little. In this great universe of ours man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world about him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole truth and knowledge.

"Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas, how dreary would be the world if there was no Santa Claus! It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no child-like faith then, no poetry, no romance, to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment except in sense and light. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

"Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but even if they did not see Santa Claus coming down, what would that prove? Nobody sees Santa Claus, but that is no sign that there is no Santa Claus. The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders that are unseen and unseeable in the world.

"You tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man, nor even the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love and romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernatural beauty and glory beyond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding.

"No Santa Claus? Thank God he lives, and he lives forever. A thousand years from now, Virginia, nay, ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood."

I certainly am more than pleased with M. B. F. I am confident you aim to serve the farmers on the Golden Rule plan and you have my sincere wishes for continued success.—G. L. Holloper, Custer, Ohio.

I am a reader of your paper, have been for the past six years and am paid up until 1933. I would not be without M. B. F. The only thing is that it does not come often enough.—D. John Young, Westford County.

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.)

DOWN WITH THE PHEASANT

DEAR EDITOR: Regarding your sensible editorial "Cussing and Discussing the Pheasant," I can only add, to hold out the pheasant as a past remedy for the farmers' chronic, economic belly aches is pure unalloyed bunk.

While this bird supplies sport for the hunter when unconfined one can not conscientiously assert that the insects they destroy in any way compensates agriculture for the eggs of all ground nesting birds they destroy, not to stress grain, etc.

The pheasant with its chicken-like appetite flourishes in the same environment as the bob white, but at the expense of the bob white.

Happily the snow-clad fields of Northern Michigan offer no permanent abode for the pheasant.

What few were introduced in the north end of lower Michigan are rapidly fading out of the picture.

In its present environment there is no game bird to substitute for the grouse. Pheasants are just as destructive to ground nesting birds such as the grouse, as our black bear.

Many settlers in Northern Michigan permit their turkeys to nest in the brush land.

In many instances their eggs were destroyed. Naturally the crow, the bobcat, the bear, were blamed, and no doubt justly so in many cases, but in one instance, a long-tailed pheasant was detected dining on turkey eggs. When discovered it carried away a whole egg (broken enough to enable the bird to grasp it in its bill), the yolk spilling out as it flew away.

Do they like eggs?

As sincerely as farmers sympathize with sportsmen in their desire for something in the game line to shoot at, the fact that the crops of pheasants examined in October did not contain evidence of bird eggs as part of their diet is a very poor alibi for this bird at a time when turkeys, quail, meadow larks, thrushes and all ground birds, are nesting.—John G. Krauth, Presque Isle County.

GAS TAX

DEAR EDITOR: The article that Mr. C. H. of Sturgis, Michigan, wrote in the November 19th issue of your paper, is not entirely correct.

Every farmer should and will receive the three cent gas tax reduction for any gas used on the farm for tractors, etc., if he turns in his application to the Secretary of State. If Mr. C. H. would do that, he would not kick so much about the graft. I think it is the proper thing. It makes a good many of them pay toward good roads, while otherwise they would not pay anything.—Herman Meyer, Huron County.

DO NOT TAX

DEAR EDITOR: I do not think "One Who Wonders Why" is a very thinking man or he would not be advocating more taxes when one knows the country is taxed to death now. Why blame the young folks for high taxes and say they are tax free? If a young man uses tobacco he is taxed, if he takes his fiancée to the theater, he pays a tax, if he takes his girl for a car ride he pays more taxes; so if the young folks "race the roads more" must be they are keeping up the road expense for which the married man should be thankful. Doesn't the family man have more home privileges than the single one? How does Mary's kiss and the welcoming lovelight in her eyes when you reach home at night, compare with the empty stare of the hall bedroom which greets the lone bachelor? Isn't baby's prattle worth anything to you? You have love, companionship, home. The single man has the expense of trying to get what you have. Then why add fifty dollars more to eat his salary, slim savings and the hope of ever having a wife, home and children to send to school. Leave him untaxed to enable him to

join the ranks of the married home owners and thus help share the burden of taxation.

This is the fair way to do as "One Who Wonders Why" seems selfish.—F. L. G., Alma, Mich.

ABOUT T. B. AND HORTON LAW

DEAR EDITOR: Is the tuberculin test in Michigan or elsewhere really an absolute evidence of disease? The following from the Rural New-Yorker of November 12, 1927, gives rise to doubt: "It is true that when tuberculosis is not present in a cow's system she may react from any one of a number of pus diseases, such as diarrhoea, lumpjaw and garget, the organisms of which are related to the tubercle bacilla. This fact it has been thought wise to withhold from dairymen." Such an astounding statement becomes more astounding when uttered by Dr. A. V. Hall, a veterinarian of countrywide experience, both in testing and as head of a veterinary college, where he came close to the facts about tuberculin in a laboratory of research along these lines. The

above statement is taken from the beginning of Dr. Hall's address given before the dairymen of Seneca county at Fayette, N. Y."

Now the question arises, what is the per cent of cows that are condemned without being tubercular?

I once read a statement that one would get more from the sales of the tested cows to pay for the reactors in his herd. Such being the case, how about the dairyman with a two-cow herd?

We note there is some sharp criticism of the Horton law, by those who prefer to hunt on land the other party owns, and without permission, of course. Has any of the M. B. F. family been offered pay for hunting privileges? Personally, we hope the Horton law will remain in force.

It is not easy to decide what feature we like best in THE BUSINESS FARMER. Usually begin with the editorials and Publisher's Desk.—Arthur Hamlin, Gratiot County.

BELIEVES IN GAS TAX

DEAR EDITOR: I read in your November 19th issue about a protest against the three cent gas tax written by C. H., so I will give my view of the matter. Ohio has no gas tax and when they wish to build roads, the farmer whose farm lies along the road is taxed extra to build it.

My grandmother lives in Ohio and owns fifty acres of land. She paid an

extra tax of \$750.00 for a road along one side of that farm. The automobilists, who wear out the roads, do not pay at all.

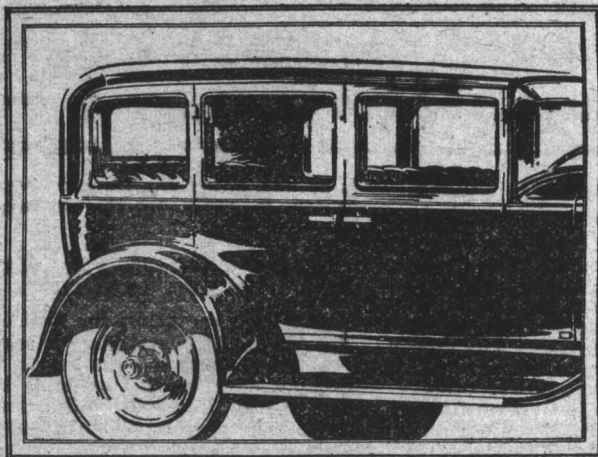
I believe the gas tax is much better because it compels the automobilists to pay as well as the farmers.—Harvey O. Long.

RUBBER-TIRED BEAN PULLER

DEAR EDITOR: I saw a bean puller that had old 30x3 inch tires on. The farmer took 1 1/2 inch old rubber tires and wired them together around the iron wheel. It is done for this purpose. The iron wheel will collect mud and some falls off one side of wheel and not the other so you see when he sets his puller just right the mud would raise it out of the ground more and if the mud falls off it pulls too deep. So with the rubber tires on it it stays the same all the time because mud will not stick to them.—Clyde Jarvis.

I have been a subscriber ever since M. B. F. was first published. I am taking four farm papers but M. B. F. is the best of them all.—H. F. Turner, Isabella County.

Just a few lines to let you know what I think of the good M. B. F. I think it is the best paper that is on the market today and I am more than proud to be one of the M. B. F. family. I am going to try and get a lot of subscribers for you, I like the paper so well.—Dell McLean, Grand Traverse County.



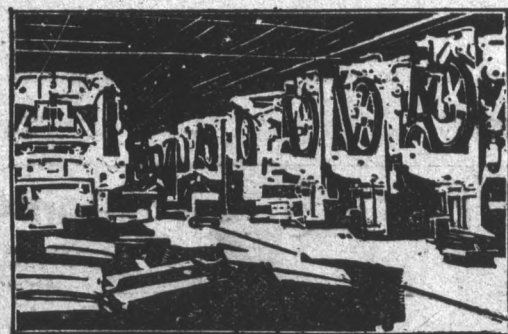
The Smooth
Glossy Surface
of every

Body by FISHER

Note the smooth, glossy, solid surface of every Fisher-built body. The chief reason for this is the remarkably fine steel-faced dies which Fisher uses for the production of steel panels.—Manufacturers and engineers from all parts of the world have visited Fisher plants to see these steel dies made—for Fisher is world-famous for its steel press work.—It is because Fisher dies are so precisely made and because they are faced with steel, that they draw the sheet metal out smoothly, evenly. This surface forms the basis for the finer finish which is so apparent on all Fisher bodies.



Steel Paneling—The sheet steel used in the panels which form the exterior of every Body by Fisher, is heavy, tough stock. The sheet steel is cut and pressed into shape by hydraulic or mechanical presses. Some of the presses used in this work exert a pressure of 800 tons, yet they are controllable to the microscopic fraction of an inch.



Wood and Steel Construction—Fisher bodies are constructed of wood and steel. The wood reinforces the steel and the steel reinforces the wood. The composite body is the strongest constructed body made. The wood absorbs shocks and sound. It affords resiliency. Fisher bodies through the strength derived from wood and steel combined, insure greater safety.

(Continued from December 5th issue)

THE man was frightened and this gave him force. The other man stepped back. Even Duncan's captor lowered his whip.

"You go quick, boy!" Langdon told him. "And get a big batch this time."

Duncan stood still. Someone gave him a push. It was the man who had bet that Langdon would live.

"Get along!" he growled.

Under the force of that push, the boy staggered a few feet, took a few doubtful steps, and finally spurted away in a flash.

He was not trying to run fast; all he did was to take off the brakes; speed came without willing it. After that horrible disappointment when the man stopped him at the stables, Duncan thought there must be a catch in that command to leave. Even yet, as he ran, he listened for a shot or a shout. Nothing came.

He was by the stable now and panting up the slope toward the timber. At the edge he looked back. Some of the men were still staring at him and laughing. His frightened haste has amused them. The others had turned back to watch Langdon's leg swell up.

Duncan went on more slowly. Had the girl got here yet? He looked anxiously from side to side. An incautious squirrel came down a tree to chatter at him, but he saw no other sign of life.

The grassy hollow where he had left the horses was over a slight ridge. He climbed this, and at the crest stumbled onto a short natural lane that stretched down to the hollow. At the end of this lane, he could see the switching tail and hindquarters of a horse; a tree hid the rest.

Duncan went softly down the slope. Now if the other horse were only nearby. He slipped over to the right to see if he could catch a glimpse of it.

There was the other horse, all right enough, and between them, Agnes Sawyer, with a hand on each bridle. Duncan stopped and stared. Evidently she had found the horses, she had taken off the hobbles, but failed to find the saddles, was waiting for him to come. It was evident that she had looked for him to come from the trail, for her face was turned that way. There was something pathetically timid and frightened about her; yet there was a touch of hopeful confidence, too.

Duncan took a deep breath. The time for make-believe and deceit was over. They would ride for it. If trouble came he would fight his way out of it. He took the captain's pistol—he had coolly stolen it from the cabin—from his shirt and stuck it in his trousers band. Worn there, he felt it to be a symbol of his new attitude. He went down the slope at a run. The girl turned toward him, and the strained air of her features vanished suddenly. Duncan felt suddenly embarrassed. No one had ever looked glad to see him before.

"I was afraid," she cried. "I was afraid you wouldn't—!" Her face puckered up suddenly; tears slid out of her eyes; she turned her head away.

"Of course I'd come," he said, rather testily, though he recognized vaguely that pleasure was mixed with his confusion. "Bring the horses. I'll hunt the saddles."

She obeyed him in silence and came trailing along after him, a horse's head bobbing behind each shoulder, and tears running down her face.

The saddles were where he had left them. Working together, they had the horses ready for the road in a minute. Duncan stepped close to the girl before they mounted.

"Wipe your eyes," he ordered sternly, and added, "You're all right now."

She did as she was told. He helped her, unnecessarily, into the saddle. As she settled into the seat, she looked down at him and caught his glance. Neither moved for a moment.

Duncan shook himself and swung into the saddle.

"Now we've got to ride," he declared. "Stick close behind me."

They began to work almost due east through the woods. The final problem was how to reach a settlement back to the west, not Augusta Court House—they were too far south of it—but a point on the same highway. To go to the nearest

"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 journey from Bethlehem to Fredericktown was uneventful but a little beyond the latter place they are joined by the Sawyers, a girl about Duncan's age and her father. While camped one night a bedraggled stranger comes into camp, begs a meal and tells of being attacked by Indians. After that Duncan mounts guard but one night he falls asleep only to be awakened by the noise of attacking raiders who shoot some of the men, take their money, horses and other belongings of value, and make their escape, carrying the Sawyer girl away with them as a prisoner. Duncan is determined to rescue the girl. He follows at a distance for a time but later joins the robbers without creating much suspicion. Appearing to be homeless and friendless they give him a job as cook's helper. The leader leaves camp for a few days and Duncan plans to escape with the girl before he returns.—Editor.

settlement might be shorter, but they would run the risk of coming across Locke and his gang on the trail.

The immediate job was to get away without warning being given by the guards on the trails. Straight west, the country was extremely rough for a little way at least. Duncan was afraid he could not take the horses through except on the guarded trail. East, it seemed to open up. He figured on getting past the guard to the east, swinging south, and then turning back to the west again.

The ground was covered slowly. They could not go faster than a walk. Duncan kept an ear cocked over his shoulder. How

much time would they give him before they started to search? Once they came down into a creek bed and led the horses splashing and stumbling along it for some rods. It seemed that the noise must carry for miles, but no alarm came.

"We're past him," at last concluded Duncan, thankfully, and they rode up to find the trail east. Once on it, they pushed on at a good trot. An unpleasantly rough looking hill rose on their right. Duncan meant to clear this before he turned south.

The country began to open up, with long stretches of meadow land. They were well out in the middle of one of these stretches

when Duncan caught sight of a movement in the timber at the far side.

He slowed down to a walk. There was a curious tight feeling about his throat. A man burst out of the timber and came tearing toward them at a gallop.

Duncan, with fear taking an increasing hold on him, eyed the newcomer for a moment. Then he said huskily to the girl: "It's the captain! It's Locke himself!"

VI—"SEVENTEEN IS GROWN UP"

Was this the end then? Duncan found his mind racing like mad in the frozen instant that followed. Could they cut back to the timber? Too late. They were seen. Could he shoot Locke down and go on? The thought hardly grazed his mind. He dared not. Others might be behind—so he told himself. Really, he had hidden too long, played the buffoon too often; his habits forbade his standing up to Locke's fire; those same habits thrust him into a more familiar defense.

"Stay behind and be quiet. Don't run," he said to the girl, and then spurred ahead.

Locke pulled down to a walk. A pistol was in one hand. Duncan could see his eyes gleam under his wide hat. The face showed nothing—no alarm—no surprise—but it was on guard. Duncan's horse slid away from under him. He fell on the sod, staggered up and ran to Locke and hung sobbing to the captain's stirrup.

"I did what you told me, sir," he cried. "Thank heaven, you're here. That Romkey—I tried to kill him."

Locke slid his pistol back in the holster. He twisted one end of his moustache.

"So," he commented, and his voice was silky.

"We hoped to find you," Duncan went on. "They would catch us before we reached the settlements."

"I rode ahead," Locke commented. "That Romkey—he was ripe for killing. So they made fresh with you, mistress?"

He raised his voice in that question. The girl, close at hand now, raised her tear-stained face and gave him a fearful look.

"Not too free," muttered Duncan. "We escaped in time."

"To free if they looked at her even," said Locke distinctly. "They were warned. Now they will learn something."

He gathered up his reins.

"Follow at a distance," he ordered. "There is no need for you to stop a bullet or for her. You have done well. When the shooting is over, bring her into camp."

He spurred his mount. The horse broke into a mad gallop. Sitting steadily despite the lurching the brute beneath him, Locke disappeared within the woods. The two left behind looked at each other. Duncan mounted slowly.

"We've half an hour," he murmured to himself, and, after a moment, "I should have killed him."

At that moment he hated Locke profoundly. Partly this was because he had shown fear of the captain; it was partly because Locke had rated him so low he had not bothered to watch him. And then, what had this trickery cost them? In half an hour at the most, the troop would be after them, and Locke knew the direction; that laborious circuit of the guard had been vain.

Duncan smiled a little at that; the direction would change.

They followed the trail half a mile farther, then cut back south and west. The timber was open and the ground hard. He doubted if their trail would be easy to follow.

Some moments later they blundered into a tangle that made progress slow and left too plain marks. Yet they stumbled onto a maze of deer trails soon after, and taking the ones that headed west, started back through the hills.

No sound of pursuit came. Both, of course, knew that men in plenty were after them. Some were behind, quite certainly; no doubt some were patrolling ahead. Locke was too wise not to figure on this move. Yet there was nothing to do but go on. Dusk was at hand by the time that Duncan rode out onto a well beaten path and halted in surprise. The girl was quicker.

(Continued in January 7th issue)

OUR RADIO

By B. K. OSBORN

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

THE USE OF POWER TUBES

TO use or not to use a power tube is a subject which is in the minds of many radio owners. All the radio magazines urge power tubes, but it cannot be denied that many who use them are not satisfied with the results they get. The reason for this is the popular misconception of the purpose of the power tube.

Power tubes are built with heavier filaments than are the common tubes and may be operated with higher "B" battery voltage and are capable of delivering more undistorted power to the loudspeaker. Compared to the common tubes they are "powerful tubes," but they are not powerful amplifiers. In fact their amplification factor is considerably less than that of the ordinary 201A tube. This means that when a power tube is installed the radio set will apparently be less sensitive and the volume control will have to be turned up farther in order to get the same volume. However, when this is done, the quality of sound will be improved because the power tube is capable of handling more power without distortion.

If you have a three or four tube set which must be tuned for maximum volume for the stations to which you wish to listen, do not get a power tube unless you expect to put up a longer or higher antenna to make up for its decreased amplification. On the other hand if you have a six or eight tube set which brings in stronger signals than you need, you will do well to install a power

tube and enjoy the improved quality which it gives to the speech and music.

WKAR ASSIGNED NEW WAVE WAVE LENGTH

BETTER reception for WKAR listeners is expected as a result of the change in wave length which became effective December 1 by order of the Federal Radio Commission. The new wave length is 277.6 meters.

Station WGHP, Detroit, has also shifted to 277.6 meters necessitating a division of time between the two stations.

The time of the Radio School from WKAR has been changed on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The athletic department lectures have been shifted from 7:15 Tuesday evenings to 8:10 on Fridays. The music hour, formerly 8 to 9 o'clock Wednesday nights, has been changed to Mondays at the same hour.

The revised schedule is as follows: Monday—7:15 to 8:00, Radio School; 8:00 to 9:00, music hour; Tuesday—7:30 to 8:00, Radio School; Wednesday—8:15 to 9:00, Radio School; Thursday—7:15 to 8:00, Radio School; Friday—7:15 to 8:10, Radio School.

The fall term of the radio school ends December 16 and the winter term opens January 2 running through April 20. Catalogs giving complete schedules of the courses offered in the Radio School may be obtained free of charge by writing to the college radio station.—M. S. C.

HERE'S HOW

To Keep Weevils Out of Stored Grain

By Ray Inman

WEEVILS
DO MUCH DAMAGE TO STORED GRAIN

I HEAR BROTHER BOLL WEVIL IS GOIN' T' JINE UP WITH US ON THE SPINNY-HAUGHEN BILL.

HON! HED BETTER, GREY CRACKY, HELL HAVE TO BE FINDIN' HISSELF ANOTHER HOME.

PICTURE OF TWO GRAIN WEEVILS HIGHLY MAGNIFIED, SHOWING WHAT TWO OLD WEEVILS THINK ABOUT. (SOME FOLKS SAY WEEVILS DON'T HAVE WHISKERS, BUT NOBODY'S TRIED TO PROVE IT—SOMEONE TRYING A CHANCE.)

kill them with **CARBON BISULPHID**
[YOU CAN BUY IT AT THE DRUG STORE]

BUT DID CHANGE MY SOCKS THIS MONTH, EMMA.

THEN THOSE BOYS MUST BE THROWIN' ROTTEN EGGS AGAIN!

USE ONE POUND TO EACH 100 CUBIC FT. OF GRAIN
PUT IT ON GUNNY SACKS, OR IN SHALLOW PANS, ON TOP OF GRAIN. COVER WITH CANVAS OR BLANKETS.

GEE I WODER IF ADYBODY EVER THOUGHT O' USIN' THIZ DZUV DO ZIGOURAGE SKUGKZ WITH CARBON BISULPHID.

KEEP CARBON BISULPHID AWAY FROM FIRE!
do not BREATHE GAS, nor USE WHEN TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 60°F

RED CROSS ARMY WORM.

BROTHER WEEVIL SEEMS T'BE IN PRETTY BAD SHAPE.

YEP—HE WASN'T QUICK ENOUGH ON THE GAS MASK.

YOU MAY THINK THIS STUFF IS HARD TO HANDLE—AND KINDA TOUGH ON THE NOSE BUT, OH BOY—YOU OUGHTA BE HAPPY YOU AINT A WEEVIL!



Christmas for Jew and Gentile

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: "For he is our peace who has made both of us a unity and destroyed the barrier which kept us apart." Ephesians 2:14. (Moffatt.)

HENRY FORD'S retraction of certain published views concerning the Jew, while it represents overtones of goodness in the auto king, is a gesture toward breaking down racial walls of partition. Is it not prophetic of that time, when in disciplined mood, both Jew and Gentile shall meet around the cradle of Christ to counsel on the social meaning of his birth in this land of collective religions, races and work? Why not? Our common humanity, common patriotism, and common democracy, cry out for an era of such all-embracing good-will. But our text says that this was the cry sixty generations ago. In those days, a prophet, who lay chained in a Roman prison because of the very logic of his universal religion, exulted in the great hope of a future peace for Jew and Gentile. He declared that in this union would come the salvation of all mankind. And to all of us, it must be evident that human society cannot be saved without it. Let our text speak.

"The barrier which kept us apart." Of course, Paul is included in the "us." That is, the apostle once held aloof from other peoples because of a certain racial and religious prejudice in his life. His own persecuting hatred of the Christians is a vivid suggestion of what he means by "barrier." Though a general civic and political unity was compelled in Paul's time through the power of Rome, Jew and Gentile were sharply antagonistic in religion. Paul, as an outstanding representative of his race, was proud of this. His God was the only true one and his race the chosen depository for Heaven's graces. This bigotry led to a sense of race-superiority and a state of actual heart-enmity. But one day this arch persecutor met an Arresting Stranger in the road. He afterward said, "I was laid hold on by Christ Jesus." And hence forth this desperately divisive thing was slain in his heart. So, he generalizes that "through Christ we both have our access in one Spirit unto the Father." And again he says, "There can be neither Jew nor Greek" in Christian society. This ideal fraternizes mankind and is to become a reality some Christmas season. It does away with the cleavages of race, religion, customs, and many minor distinctions. Anyway, what individual has control over the incident of his birth? Be he Jew or Gentile, is he any less a man? We didn't think so when the war was on. Creeds and races were forgotten in a common struggle.

But the war is over. Is it? "The fact is that since the end of the war we had been shouting peace, peace when there had been no peace. The war has been going on not with bullets, but with something worse; with the weapons that vulgarize and brutalize mankind, with the instruments called race hatred, bigotry, and international rivalry." When will we begin to realize the fine possibilities that lie in an interracial and international brotherhood of peace? When Christianity and Judaism shall acquit themselves of ancient pride and self interest, there will be a way to a union of both. It but needs that both of these historic religions which are rooted in an acknowledged common Fatherhood, must also consent to worship around the cradle of Him who is Elder Brother to all. This Christmas-tide brings us signs which renew this radiant hope.

We all want to be worthy of our Master, but when is there to be an end to our unworthiness? Why this selfish clash of creeds? Our text is not creedal. And the author of it had been rescued from the bondage of human creeds. In the earliest

centuries the church had no formulated creed or canon, but it had a heaven-inspired enthusiasm. It was under the spell of a simple and dynamic faith in Christ, which gave it the power to sweep the Roman world with its purifying fire. It has been in modern times that we have erected high sectarian walls. And even more, in the same churches we have the ugly partitions of race, wealth, educational snobbery, and social caste. Christmas appeals to us to pull down these barriers that there might be unhindered communion in the fellowship of all. There shall always be natural distinctions and callings which cannot be changed. But when Jew and Gentile, rich and poor, merchant and farmer, have right moral understandings of God and yield to his purposes for this world era, there will be such respect for all classes as to soften and even obliterate the hard differences that now exist in human society. This reality is symbolized in the Manager of Christmas.

"Hath made both of us a unity." Jew and Gentile that "in Christ Jesus neither circumcision (Judaism) availeth anything, nor uncircumcision (Gentileism); but faith working through love." (Parentheses are the writer's.) Now, when the spirit of Christ is allowed to hold the center of faith, Christianity shall have become so reasonable in its conception and so effectual in its working, as to marginize creed, race, and custom, and make for a spiritual unity, which is the only kind of unity that the New Testament knows anything about. Therefore, let Jew and Gentile join in the Christmas carols.

Twenty-one stories of a twenty-two-story office building just completed in Chicago extend 10 feet farther than the ground floor. The explanation is that the property carried a deed providing for a 10-foot runway along its west end for the convenience of the former owner's cow. Batteries of lawyers have never been able to break the clause.

A Kentucky patrolman ate a couple of fried eggs for breakfast one morning and they tasted so good he asked for a couple more. His wife sent him to the hen house to get two more from the same nest in which a number of hens were in the habit of laying. Going to the nest he found a large blacksnake guarding two snake eggs. A hasty check convinced him that the two eggs he had eaten were similar to the ones in the nest, and he immediately lost his appetite for more eggs.

fooling the Public

Husband: "You must think I'm crazy, but I'm not."

Wife: "Well, if you are not you are certainly fooling the public."



Present-Day Industrial Needs Demand the Movement of Freight at Express Service Speed of Former Years.

WITH the war-time expansion in America, the greater post-war costs of materials and supplies and the higher wage levels, etc., the industrialist, the distributor and the consuming public, now require a more expedited service for freight than at any time, anywhere.

THIS means that the speed expected of the railroads in handling of all freight now is almost the former standard of express service provided in before-the-war days. The exigencies of the conflict showed the Nation, first, the urgency of speed and, secondly, the benefits that accrue. The accelerated movement of the war days was continued in the readjustment period and business men soon realized their economic advantage. Tremendous outlays for improvements and betterments gave these an added incentive in the days that followed the close of the war. New records are being made annually and the good that flows from these is reflected in the greater prosperity that every class that makes up our society now enjoys.

THE railroad traffic unit — the ton of freight — is traveling more miles each day than ever.

THE additional mileage made by each ton of freight per diem means that the manufacturer can utilize his plant to greater advantage by clearing his shipping room regularly and carrying a smaller inventory in his stock room. The distributor at destination can likewise carry on business with a smaller inventory inasmuch as he is always certain of regular deliveries. The manufacturer puts through his bills of lading at the bank several days earlier than before and so his capital is turned over oftener.

ALL of these conditions mean benefits to every stratum of society.

THE railroad worker is paid higher wages for his services, since the railroads are doing more work, and their unit of cost makes this possible.

THE consumer of commodities finds that prices are kept down to a lower level than would otherwise obtain.

THE business man, who ventures into modern business, can carry on with a smaller capital.

ALL, therefore, share in the benefits of the accelerated freight service.

NOWHERE else under heaven's blue canopy is this so apparent.

NOWHERE in America are these conditions more applicable than in the territory served by the Michigan Railroad Association, the industrial area which is making the greatest forward strides on this continent.

MICHIGAN RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

Title Registered U. S. Patent Office

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1927

Edited and Published by
THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.
George M. Slocum, 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 Trie
Member of Agricultural Publishers Association
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation

GEORGE M. SLOCUM.....Publisher
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Published Bi-Weekly

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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"

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

"PEACE on earth, good will to men," was the message of the heavenly chorus to the shepherds abiding in the field.

Most of the year we are pretty much self-centered. Few of us do not think of our own interests first, and the desires and claims of others come only after ours have been taken care of. Perhaps we have serious quarrels with our neighbors, even our dearest friends, over matters that are of small or no importance as far as the progress of the world is concerned. We even make bitter enemies of former friends because of our selfish tendencies. But with the coming of Christmas a change comes over us. We forget our petty quarrels, we seek to renew old friendships, we have a kindly feeling for everyone. The true spirit of Christmas is upon us and that simple but wonderful message comes home to us. "Peace on earth, good will to men." Let us resolve not to remember this just at Christmas time, but carry the message and spirit with us throughout the year. It will make the world a much better place to live in.

May you be at peace with the world and have the ill will of no good man. Such are our heartfelt wishes to our good friends for not only this Christmas Day but for all the year. Also may each of you receive such prosperity as you deserve during the New Year.

MICHIGAN AT INTERNATIONAL

AFTER looking over the live stock, the hay and grain, and the educational exhibits at the International, in Chicago, this year we were might proud of the fact that we were from Michigan. There was not one state that made a better all around showing and took home more prizes on a similar number of exhibits. Our only regret was that we were barred from competition in corn because of the corn borer in our State. Without a doubt we could have made some nice winnings in corn if we had had the opportunity. And remember this was the best International ever staged.

A story about our winnings in hay and grain appears on page four of this issue and one about what we did in live stock will be found on page eighteen.

VALUE OF SHORT COURSES

A SURVEY made in Georgia revealed the fact that when an uneducated farmer makes \$100, a farmer with a common school education will earn \$235, with a high school education \$255, with a short course training \$375, and with a full college education in agriculture \$522. A similar study in New York State showed that those who took a twelve weeks short course made labor incomes 44 per cent greater on the average than did farmers who had no college training. In Wisconsin a survey proved the farmers

with common school education have an average income of \$1630 while those who have taken short course work in agriculture in addition to the common school education have an annual income of \$1980.

Facts speak plainer than words, they tell us. Then we need say no more to convince any interested person of the value of taking a short course at Michigan State College this winter. Courses on general agriculture, dairy production, horticulture, poultry and agricultural engineering begin January 3rd and continue to March 2nd. R. W. Tenney, Director of Short Courses, Michigan State College, East Lansing, will be only too glad to send anyone complete information upon receipt of their request.

IT CAN NOT BE DONE

WE receive many letters from subscribers about their dealings with mail order spectacle houses. They are all complaints of unfair treatment which we take up with the concerns for adjustment. Most of them are promptly settled.

The other day we got a letter from a farm woman who advised that she had ordered glasses for her little girl and they did not fit her and now she was unable to get any settlement. We are trying to get a settlement and indications are that it will soon be adjusted.

We are not surprised that the glasses did not fit the little girl. In fact, we can not understand how this woman ever trusted the eyesight of her growing child to a mail order "eye doctor." No one, not even the most learned specialist, can tell what is wrong with a child's eyesight or correctly prescribe glasses without making a personal examination. Perhaps there are a few aged people who have been able to see better through glasses they got from such a source but if they will make a careful examination they will find that the glasses merely magnify which makes the type larger and more easily read. As far as such glasses being a remedy for eyes that are diseased in any way, they are not.

If you or any member of your family have eye trouble visit a specialist in your locality at your earliest convenience. Eye sight is too precious to trust to the care of these mail order "doctors."

A Very Merry Christmas

By James Edward Hungerford

CHRISTMAS! The magical, musical ring of it—

No finer word in the world can be found! Molded and made for we mortals to sing of it;

Full of the "tingle" that makes pulses pound!

CHRISTMAS! The lilt and rhythm and THRILL of it!

Dear loving word that was made to impart HAPPINESS, friends—may you all have your FILL of it—

Feeling the throb of it deep in your HEART!

CHRISTMAS! It's coming to wipe away care again—

Blotting out memories tragic and drear; Bringing rich BLESSINGS for mankind to share again—

Filling our hearts with the magic of CHEER!

CHRISTMAS! To some it means courage to start again —

Help for the helpless, and strength for the strong!

Giving the hopeless a chance to take HEART again—

God's loving gifts to humanity's throng!

CHRISTMAS! We all love the sound and the sing of it;

Sinner and saint, and the godless and good; Hearts of the world all respond to the ring of it—

Bringing mankind into one BROTHERHOOD!

CHRISTMAS! All nations rejoice to the THRILL of it!

Paupers and peasants; the rich and renowned;

Spirit of Love—may we bow to the WILL of it—

Then we'll have CHRISTMAS the whole year around!



SOME sort of law we've got to pass to stop folks steppin' on the gas, there surely isn't any need for so unreasonable a speed. Some folks go sailin' by our door at forty mile an hour or more, before they see our stand, by gum, they've gone so fast they're almost hum. How can we sell our lemon pop when, by the time that they can stop they're down the road a mile or two? Mirandy don't know what to do and says my idea ain't so good and that I'd better saw some wood.

I see 'em comin' down the line and wave and point up to our sign, but—zip!—they're past and out of sight, I tell you speedin' isn't right. If they just knew that we have got some coffee that is boilin' hot, and sandwiches and home-made pie they wouldn't go a-sailin' by. I guess I'll git a motor bike and chase them fellers down the pike and make 'em come back here and eat. I hate to own that I am beat. My scheme is all right, but I see it's hardly perfect yet, by gee, I'll have to sit and think, I'll bet I'll git my plan to workin' yet!

PETER FLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

"Silence is golden," so they say. Is that why the women folks are always busted and askin' for money?

Goin' to make any New Year resolutions? I ain't. I'm just goin' to dust up the ones I made last year 'cause they are just as good as new, seein' as I didn't use them.

A neighbor of mine had an awful time swearin' off smokin' last year, but his wife has got strong will power so he made it.

'Cordin' to that feller, Levine, who flew to Europe a short time ago, this here trans-Atlantic flyin' ain't all done on air. It cost him \$125,000 by the time he got back home.

Ever hear this one? A young farmer went to visit his city uncle. The uncle says, "How did you and your pa make out farmin' this year? I hope you made a nice profit on your crops."

"Well," began the young feller, after doin' some thinkin', "we made pretty good on our barbeque stand, but we lost a little money on gas and oil."

By the way, send in your favorite joke and I'll spring it on the folks through this column. I'll tell them where the joke come from if you want to, but if you don't, I won't.

COMING EVENTS

Jan. 3-Mar. 2.—Short Course, Dairy Production, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
Jan. 3-Mar. 2.—Short Course, Horticulture, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
Jan. 3-Mar. 2.—Short Course, General Agriculture, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
Jan. 3-Mar. 2.—Short Course, Poultry, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
Jan. 3-Mar. 2.—Short Course, Agricultural Engineering, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
Jan. 3-Mar. 2.—Short Course, Home Economics, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
Jan. 30-Feb. 3.—Farmers' Week, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
Feb. 6-11.—Short Course, Fruit Growers, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
Feb. 6-11.—Short Course, Market Gardeners, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.

"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.)

COURT HITS "CHAIN" SELLING

THE "chain" selling idea received a bad set-back recently when the Supreme Court decided against the Tribond Sales Corp., of New York, which was selling hosiery on the "chain" plan. Their scheme operated like those we have discussed and condemned in these columns. Customers paid \$4 for coupons and guaranteed to sell a certain number of them to other customers, who in turn would continue the "chain." When the customer sold the \$4 worth of coupons she could get a quantity of hosiery upon payment of one dollar.

The Supreme Court figured out that if the "chain" were carried to its fifteenth link there would be 1,549,681,956 investors, who would be required to pay more than \$4,000,000,000.

STARK PIANO COMPANY

THE P. A. Stark Piano Company, of Detroit, was recently found guilty of violating the statute prohibiting false, deceptive and misleading advertising, the Recorder's Court of Detroit handing down the decision and fining them \$100.

The company was charged with advertising in newspapers a special player piano outfit, consisting of piano, 12 music rolls, a bench, cabinet and floor lamp, all for only \$295. Then when a prospective customer went into their store to inquire about it the salesman used high pressure to try to sell him a more expensive piano. A former manager of the store testified that he had been instructed by the company not to sell the advertised \$295 outfit.

UNCLE SAM STOPS LOAN OPERATOR

GEORGE BELMONT SANBORN, of Detroit, has been operating for the last five years under the firm names of People's Home Building Service, Belmont Service Company, People's Home Financing Company and American Loan and Mortgage. The other day Uncle Sam, in the form of a post office inspector, cast a dark cloud over his apparently sunny future, by having him arrested and charged with using the mails to defraud.

It seems that Sanborn would run advertisements in the newspapers suggesting that if anyone needed money the company under whose name he ran the ad might be able to arrange a first or second mortgage. When anyone applied for a loan he would lead them to believe he represented some well-known loan association, according to officials. He would give the applicant a contract to sign, authorizing him to arrange for a mortgage. Then he would proceed, in the presence of the applicant, to typewrite a letter applying for the mortgage, signing the name of the applicant to the letter, according to those who conducted an investigation of his methods. These letters were sent to mortgage loan companies, which would either ignore them or write direct to the applicant advising that the mortgage could not be arranged. Where Sanborn made his money, it is said, was through a fee which he charged the applicant to cover "expenses" incidental to obtaining the mortgage.

Officials state that around a hundred people charge him with defrauding them out of sums of money ranging from \$50 to \$100.

OFFICIALS LOCATE "EYE DOCTOR"

LAST spring we published an article on this page regarding the operations of an "eye doctor" in Eaton and Ionia counties, telling how people had been swindled out of large sums of money for "treatments" and "operations." Before the swindle was discovered "Dr. Anderson," alias Fred Asner, of Chicago, had departed and left no forwarding address. The "doctor" was accompanied by an assistant known as Jerry Welch. Officials have been trying to locate the pair and just recently heard that Asner was under arrest in Waterloo, Illinois. Late information indicates that he is out on bail and his trial in that city will come up the middle of this month. After the Illinois authorities are through with him officials of Eaton county plan to bring him back to Michigan to stand trial.

Looks like Asner met his "Waterloo" at Waterloo.

BUYING A RADIO

WE are pleased to say that complaints we receive against radio companies are few. Perhaps it is mostly because our subscribers consider it wise to purchase only from local dealers or mail order houses with reputations for fair dealing and trustworthiness. Good judgment is used in making such decision because there are companies in the country that do not hesitate to make misleading statements in their advertising, causing much dissatisfaction.

When you are buying a radio be sure that you are buying from a reputable company, one that will stand back of the outfit they are selling you. Also be sure that you understand the price and if it includes all the equipment necessary to satisfactorily operate the set. Another thing, if buying by mail with the understanding that the set is subject to return for refund if not satisfactory, see to it that the accessories are also included in the agreement for return.

INTERNATIONAL CLIPPING BUREAU

ONE of our Calhoun County friends, living near Ceresco, sent us a postal card which she received from the International Clipping Bureau, Box 614, Battle Creek, Michigan. The card reads as follows:

"Dear Friend: We have an interesting news article concerning you which has recently appeared in one of the papers. A clipping of the article will be mailed upon receipt of 25c in coin."

This is the same newspaper clipping scheme that we have warned our readers about several times but this is the first time we have heard of a company of this name. However, there are apparently hundreds of people in this country working this scheme on the public.

If you get a card of this kind or a letter containing this information and you remit the required amount you will get a clipping all right, in most cases, and it will be about something that took place some time before and will not be of interest to you at this time.

The International Clipping Bureau underscored the word "coin" which indicated that is what they are anxious to get. All concerns of this type are interested in the "coin" only, otherwise they would not be working such a scheme. The quickest way to put them out of business is to make their business unprofitable and you can do that by paying no attention to any cards or letters you receive from them.

I have been a subscriber to your paper for years and think it one of the best farm papers printed.—L. L. Engadine, Michigan.

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:

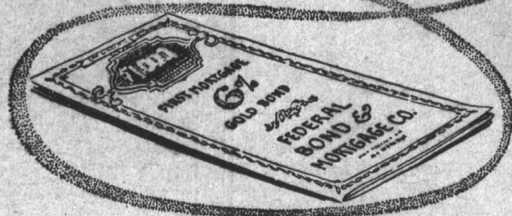
- 1.—The claim is made by a paid-up subscriber to The Business Farmer.
- 2.—The claim is not more than 6 mos. old.
- 3.—The claim is not local or between people within easy distance of one another. These should be settled at first hand and not attempted by mail.

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 December 9, 1927
Total Number Claims Filed.....3,107
Amount Involved.....\$33,057.53
Total Number Claims Settled.....2,586
Amount Settled.....\$30,541.83

After all— Here is the PERFECT Christmas Gift



HERE are thousands of things you can give for Christmas.

But in certain cases, where you want to make the PERFECT gift, there's nothing quite so suitable as a well-chosen bond.

Better than a mere money gift, because it shows care and thought on the part of the giver, a bond brings delight to the recipient not only for Christmas, but for months and years to come.

Whether it is for \$100 or \$1,000, a Federal Bond & Mortgage Company First Mortgage bond is the finest choice you can make in Christmas gifts.

Use the coupon below to get our current offerings. You may wish to use our partial payment plan. Ask for details.

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE Co.
Griswold at Clifford
Detroit

Federal Bond & Mortgage Co., Detroit, Mich.
Send me details of your current offerings, and your partial payment plan.

INSURE YOUR FARM PROPERTY

With Our Liberal Form Blanket Policy

Per \$1,000, Rodded
Class No. 1, "Gold
Seal"

RATE \$2.94

No Policy or Member-
ship Fee. Pay assess-
ment 6 months advance

Only 10 assessments last 11 years, average cost \$2.42 per \$1,000—\$25,000 in reserve fund, drawing interest, saved by good management and Fire Prevention activities. We borrow no money—pay no interest. Losses fairly adjusted and promptly paid. We pay full insurance on buildings, and 100 per cent on live stock, poultry, hay, grain, produce, etc.

Assessments paid in advance. No dead beats to leave their share to be paid by other members. If inconvenient to pay

Agents Wanted. Write for Terms

now we will accept 60-day note, which may include Fire Extinguishers and Spark Arresters, if required.

"Gold Seal" Fire Extinguishers, guaranteed, delivered to our members prepaid for \$1. Chimney Spark Arresters at cost. Send for our 32-page booklet on farm fire insurance. It's free.

References: National Bank of Commerce, Detroit; Department of Insurance, Lansing; Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, or any one who knows us.

PIONEER RESERVE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1917

2970 West Grand Boulevard, DETROIT

Beat the Corn-Borer!

Kill this fellow before he ruins you and your crop! Government bulletin says: "Utilize as much of the corn crop as possible through the silo since the fermentation kills all the insects."

The Old Reliable
Kalamazoo

WOOD STAVE OR GLAZED TILE SILO will not only kill the dread borer, but will save your crop. Pays for itself the first year. Save by buying now. Easy terms. Write for free book on silos and building tile.

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

CORONA WOOL FAT FREE

Wonder Ointment From Sheep's Wool Works Like Magic The base of Corona is extracted from the Wool of the Sheep. An amazing ointment for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sore Teats and Caked Udder of Cows, or any flesh wound on man or beast, also for Eczema. FREE SAMPLE. If you are not a user of Corona send for free sample and our 24-page booklet of uses today and at our expense. Sold by reliable Druggists and Hardware Dealers. OUR MOTTO—"Service First—Then Profit."

THE CORONA MFG. CO., 81 Corona Bldg., Kanton, Ohio

ENGINES



250,000 WHITE ENGINES now in daily world-wide use. 2 to 30 H.P. Burn cheap fuel. 50 new features. Do the work of 3 to 5 hired hands. Send me your name today for "How to Select Your Engine"

—the result of 58 Years Engine Building Experience.
WHITE ENGINE WORKS
2759 Oakland Avenue, KANSAS CITY, MO.
2759 Liberty Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BABY CHICKS

11c and up, 1c per chick books, your order. All pure White English Barron strain of either blood tested or the business hen, Michigan best winter layers. Write for catalog.

ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN FARM, Box 1, Zeeland, Mich.

Something New in Bean Pickers

Farmers make big money. Clean, grade and hand pick your beans all in one operation. Make from \$6 to \$10 a day with this machine. For further information write

FRANK STUHR, 11 11 11 Rhodes, Mich.



CHRISTMAS

AND it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.) And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem (because he was of the house and lineage of David), to be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child. And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered. And she brought forth her first-born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. And lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone around about them; and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them, Fear not; for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord. And this shall be a sign unto you, Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God, and saying,

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will toward men.—St. Luke.



INEXPENSIVE CURTAINS FOR YOUR ROOM

TAKE the white inside sugar sacks and wash them clean. While still damp press them out and be sure and have them ironed so the threads are straight.

If your curtains are wanted longer than the sacks you can put them together with insertion or with braid. I used crochet insertion of the mile-a-minute pattern which is easy to make and works up fast. Rick-rack braid or any narrow insertion is just as nice.

For a long window I make them in the form of drapes, that is a narrow strip on each side and a valance across the top. These keep out very little light and are always in good taste.

For short windows you will only need one length and I think a narrow valance is good for them also.

Fold your sack and cut in two lengthwise. Straighten in at each end and measure to see how much longer they will need to be. Turn a hem at each end if you will need another length. Make the hem wide enough for the curtain stick at one end and only one-fourth inch wide at the other if you need another length. Make the other length with a narrow hem and one hem an inch wide. Put insertion between the narrow hems. Lace of the same pattern may be used on the bottom and side if desired but the hem finish is very nice.

After finishing the side pieces make a valance of the desired depths and your curtains are complete. I like them colored and often dye mine but they are pretty in white if you prefer.—L. F., Muskegon County.



BEST HOME FEATURE

FOLLOWING is another of the letters which won one of the \$1.00 prizes awarded in our contest for "the best home feature." Mrs. DeBoer, of Kalamazoo county, says: "I don't like to boast but my best and most helpful idea I had is in labor saving. We have a flock of 300 chicks and it was a big job to



THE FARM HOME

A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN

Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

DEAR FOLKS: "Housekeeping is a business as practical as farming, but homemaking is a sacred trust," so said a very wise woman. Perhaps at no other season of the year do we feel the true significance of home and family as we do at Christmas time. At no other time of the year is the fine art of home making so much in evidence. All our skill in housekeeping is called out in the making of the many tempting dainties, in the setting of our house in order for the festal period.

But in our efforts to have everything spic and span and shining within four walls so that we may be paid tribute to as a "good housekeeper," which reputation every woman covets, we are apt to overlook the fact that these things in themselves do not create the true home spirit. Haven't you known excellent "housekeepers" who were poor "homemakers"? Of course, the ideal is to be both, but if one has to be sacrificed to the other which do you think is more important?

Naturally, it is our duty as wives and mothers to exert every effort to make our household run smoothly and to see that our families are well fed, clothed, and cared for; but these are purely physical needs, and we must remember that their spiritual requirements are even greater.

When there is so much work crying to be done, it is hard to salvage time from our housekeeping to give our husband true wifely companionship, to create the right home atmosphere for our children so that they may gain their standards of moral conduct, their ideals of beauty from the home environment rather than dancing pavilions, barber shops, movies, and store windows. Not that these places necessarily wield a bad influence or that they do not have a proper function, but they cannot and must not take the place of home training.

The woman who will let her dishwasher grow cold while she listens to Sonny's startling adventure or Daughter's tearful tale of woe is a real mother, and the woman who will leave her wash tub to accompany her husband "to town" when he expresses a wish that she go along is a real wife. The world won't come to an end if she is late in getting the dishes done or the washing out, but she will strengthen and solidify her family.

When we are considering what to put on the Christmas tree for husband, sons, and daughters, let us "pay a mind" to those other gifts which long outlast shirts, stockings, gloves, and toys. These are patience, loyalty, sympathy, and companionship.

And now "Farm Home" folks, I give you my Christmas wish for your happiness, and "may God bless us one and all."

"May the Giver of Gifts give unto you that which is good and that which is true, a heart that can sing the whole day through, the power to know and the will to do. May the Giver of Gifts give these to you."

*Your Friend,
Mrs. Annie Taylor*

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

keep their little drinking fountains filled with water; when the weather is warm they drink a lot. I had an old kettle that holds about 8 or 10 quarts but I was afraid they would drown if I put it full of water for them so the idea came to me, 'why don't you dig a hole in the ground and set it level with the ground, with a flat board just big enough to float in the kettle?' This worked fine and saved me so much work going back and forth. I hope this may help some other reader."



TO PREVENT CANDY CRYSTALS

LET any kind of sugar candy like fudge or fondant get cool before beginning to beat it, suggests the home economics department of the Agricultural College. The candy will not have as many sugar grains in it then, and it will keep longer also. A lid on the pan in which the candy is boiled will also prevent sugar crystals from forming in the candy. The steam confined by the lid will dissolve the crystals as fast as they form around the edges of the boiling candy.



LEARNED IN THE COLLEGE OF EXPERIENCE

A GOOD way to clean bottles inside is to put some chipped brick or small pebbles in the bottle, then add water to fill the bottle about half full, and shake until glass shows clear.—A. D., Barry Co.



TO REMOVE MUD STAINS

A SLICE of raw potato will remove mud stains from finely woven black silk. The starch from the potato will remain on the cloth but may be brushed off easily after it dries.

—if you are well bred!

Present For Bride.—When is it proper for a groom to give his bride her wedding present—before the preacher when he pays him for his deed done, and is the bride to open it in the presence of all, or can she wait until they are all alone?—Miss L. H. W.

—The groom presents his gift to the bride and she opens it before the wedding ceremony, "when they are alone." It is then displayed with the rest of the presents at the time of the wedding, so that all guests may see.

Personal Column

One Way To Have A Merry Christmas.—We never entertain much for Thanksgiving; our big day is Christmas. There are seven of us children on my side of the house and Mother. We take turns having Christmas dinner. It's my turn this year. I will furnish a roast goose, the vegetables, and the bread and butter, and more if I like, the rest bring the pies, cakes, fruit, salads, roast chickens, cheese, and celery, and the unmarried ones furnish the nuts and candy. We draw names as it is almost impossible to buy all around. There are twelve grandchildren, so you see we have a jolly time.—Mrs. S. B., Akron, Mich.

—It seems to me that your arrangement for Christmas entertaining is a very sensible one—so good, in fact, that we are passing it along to the rest of our readers. It is so much nicer to have the family all together on Christmas day, but very often it is impossible for one member to finance it alone. When everybody cooperates the result is the same, but the strain on each individual is much less. This plan may likewise be extended to other holidays.

Welcome Letter.—I like the "Farm Home" page very much, but sometimes I look for something there I do not find. I really don't know what it is I am looking for; sometimes I think it may be I am looking for an idea to make "pin money." I often read of how others do, but nothing seems to fit my particular case. If I happen to discover an idea that works out for me, I will write you all about it. I often think I will write to the editor of a paper when I find something I like, but I think, "Oh, what's the use of both-



ering a busy editor." But I am writing tonight before I change my mind.—M. A. J., Blanchard, Mich.

—We are so glad, Mrs. J., that you didn't change your mind. Every issue it is a real task to select from the mass of material we have on hand that which we think will be of genuine benefit and interest to our readers. Unless a few of our good friends write in and tell us how much help they get from this, that, or other suggestion, we never know if we have "hit the mark," and it is very important that we should, isn't it? Every reader of this page is to feel that her letters are always welcome. We want her to feel that she is a member of the "Farm Home" Club, and that as such she has a right to "speak up in meeting." Only by working together can we achieve real success.

Folks at Our House Like—

(We are starting this little corner so that the families of THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER can exchange their favorite recipes and food combinations. What special meal or dish do your folks greet with joy when it appears on the table? Write and tell us about it.)

Pork Cake.—As it is nearing winter weather and the holidays, I will send a good cake recipe. The only fault we find with it is that the longer one keeps it the better it is, and we can't keep it that long. When cold weather sets in, everyone around our house hollers, "Pork Cake!"

Chop small or grind 1 lb. fat salt pork, and pour over it 1 pt. boiling water; 3 cups brown sugar; 1 cup molasses; 1 teaspoon cinnamon; 1 teaspoon cloves; 1 teaspoon raisins; 8 cups flour; 2 teaspoons soda dissolved in a little water; stir 5 minutes and bake in greased tins or one large tin in a medium hot oven.—Mrs. E. S. G., Onaway, Mich.

Klever Kiddies

(Every so often one of our children says something that makes us laugh whether we want to or not. If your youngster, or one of your young friends, has said or done anything that appeals to you as being particularly humorous, we will be glad to hear about it and publish it under this head, if it can be used. Let's all help to make this corner a success.)

Mother was giving little Bobbie what Paddy gave the drum—a beating. Bobbie squirming on her lap could not endure any longer.

"Mama! Stop!" he wailed. His mother was very angry.

"Robert James Burrell, don't you tell ME to stop!"

"Aw wight," said Bobbie in tearful resignation, "do on den."

Favorite Songs

YOU CAN'T PLAY IN OUR YARD

Once there lived side by side two little maids,
Used to dress just alike, hair down in braids,
Blue gingham pinafores, stocking of red,
Little bonnets tied on each pretty head.
When school was over secrets they'd tell,
Whispering arm in arm down by the well.
One day a quarrel came, hot tears were shed.
"You can't play in our yard," but the other said.

Chorus:

"I don't want to play in your yard,
I don't like you anymore.
You'll be sorry when you see me sliding down our cellar door.
You can't holler down our rain barrel,
You can't climb our apple tree.
I don't want to play in your yard,
If you won't be good to me."

Next day two little maids each other miss,
Quarrels are soon made up, sealed with a kiss.
Then hand in hand again, happy they go,
Friends all through life to be; they love each other so.
Soon school days pass away, sorrows and bliss,
But love remembers yet, quarrels and kiss.
In sweet dreams of childhood, we hear the cry,
"You can't play in our yard," and the old reply.

Chase Pain Away with Musterole

Just Rub It On

When winds blow raw and chill and rheumatism tingles in your joints and muscles, rub on good old Musterole. As Musterole penetrates the skin and goes down to the seat of trouble, you feel a gentle, healing warmth; then cooling, welcome relief.

For croupy colds, sore throat, rheumatism, aches and pains in back and joints, rub on Musterole. Don't wait for trouble; keep a jar or tube handy.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.



Efficient Health

One should always remember that protecting the body with adequate vitamin-nourishment is self-preservation, the first law of efficient health.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food- tonic of sterling worth. It abounds in cod-liver oil vitamins. Let it do its share in protecting your strength.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

DON'T WEAR A TRUSS

BE COMFORTABLE

Wear the Brooks Appliance, the modern scientific invention which gives rupture sufferers immediate relief. It has no obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions bind and draw together the broken parts. No salves or plasters. Durable. Cheap. Sent on trial to prove its worth. Beware of imitations. Never sold in stores nor by agents. Every appliance made to special order and sent direct from Marshall. Full information and booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope.

Brooks Appliance Co., 315-B State St., Marshall, Mich.



Mr. C. E. Brooks

A Useful Christmas Present

Useful Christmas gifts are the ones that are most appreciated! What could be more useful than a year's subscription to THE BUSINESS FARMER? And at the same time it does not cost much. Send it to your friends this year. Just send us a list of the names and addresses of the folks you want us to mail the M. B. F. to, enclosing fifty cents for each name, and we will see that they get it. Send the money in money order or check as currency might get lost in the mails.

DEPT. X
THE BUSINESS FARMER
MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

For the Movie Fan

Ben Hur.—This beautiful story of the Christ Child has been shown only in the higher price theaters until recently and now it is being booked at the houses where the average person attends. Perhaps the admission price may be advanced slightly at your nearest theater when they show this picture but do not let that stop you from seeing it. I think it can be truly called a masterpiece and I consider it by far the finest moving picture I have ever seen. Every man, woman and child in the country should see it. Featured stars include Ramon Novarro, May McAvoy, Betty Bronson, Francis X. Bushman and several others. It is reported to have taken three years to make the picture.

Recipes

Christmas Candles.—Both children and grown folks feel that the Christmas season is not complete without candy. Let us make our own this year—we can have so much more at less cost. We'll choose some evening when the family will be all at home so they can join in the "party." It will be loads of fun with Father and the boys cracking nuts and "cracking wise," while the women folks hurry around buttering pans, measuring, and stirring, and "watching the pot boil."

Boxed and wrapped prettily, candles also make good "last minute" presents.

Peanut Candy.—3 tablespoons butter; 2 cups molasses; two-thirds cup sugar; 1 quart peanuts; one-half teaspoon salt. Melt butter, and molasses and sugar, bring to the boiling point and let boil until mixture become brittle when tried in cold water. Stir in peanuts (shelled, skinned, separated in halves, and sprinkled with salt.) Turn into buttered pan, cool slightly and mark in squares.

Fruit Balls.—A variety of fruit balls may be made with different flavors. Any of the following are good combinations: No. 1—½ lb. dates, ¼ lb. figs, ¼ lb. seedless raisins; No. 2—½ lb. dates, ¼ lb. prunes, ¼ lb. dried apricots; No. 3—½ lb. dates, ¼ lb. figs, ¼ lb. citron. Wash fruit thoroughly in the water and put through a food chopper. A half cup of shredded coconut may be added, or ½ cup of nuts ground with the fruit. If the mixture is too dry to mold nicely, add a little orange or lemon juice. Shape into balls and store in an air-tight can. When ready to use roll in powdered sugar.

Molasses Candy.—1 quart of good molasses; ½ cup vinegar; 1 cup sugar; butter the size of an egg; 1 teaspoon saleratus. Dissolve the sugar in the vinegar, mix with the molasses and boil, stirring frequently, until it hardens when dropped from the spoon into cold water; then stir in the butter and soda, the latter dissolved in hot water. Flavor to your taste. Give one hard final stir and pour into buttered dishes. As it cools, cut into squares for taffy, or, while soft enough to handle, pull white into sticks, using only the buttered tips of your fingers for that purpose.

Chocolate Carmels or Fudge.—Cook together over medium heat one pound brown sugar, quarter of a pound of Baker's chocolate, broken or cut in small pieces, and a quarter cupful of cold water, and keep at a steady boil until a few drops of it will harden in cold water. Add then a heaping tablespoonful of vanilla, turn into buttered pans, and when it has cooled a little mark into squares with a buttered knife. If you prefer "chewy" caramels, mix two tablespoons of molasses with the sugar when you put it on the stove.

Fondant.—3 cups sugar; 1 cup hot water; one-eighth teaspoon cream of tartar. Put ingredients into a stewpan, heat gradually to a boiling point, making sure that all the sugar is dissolved before mixture boils. Do not stir after it comes to a ball; keep the crystals from the side of the pan by dipping hand in cold water and quickly washing off a small part of the sugar and crystals with the finger tips, repeating until all is removed. If this is quickly done, there is no danger in burning your fingers. After boiling for a few minutes, pour slowly on a slightly oiled marble slab or large platter. Let stand a few minutes to cool, but not long enough to become hard around edges. Scrape Fondant with chopping knife to one end of marble and work with a wooden spatula or spoon until white and creamy. It will quickly change from this consistency and begin to lump, when it should be kneaded with the hands until perfectly smooth. Put into a bowl covered with oiled paper to prevent a crust from forming. Always make Fondant in clear weather.

Chocolate Creams.—Mix six tablespoons of melted unsweetened chocolate until it is thick and smooth (without water), and dip into it small balls of Fondant. Balls should be allowed to stand overnight and dip the following day. Several dippings may be needed before they are satisfactory.

If tea leaves are allowed to stand in a sink, they will make brown stains on the porcelain.

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 bonafide 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.

158.—Pink gladiolus for yellow or white ones, dahlias, or double geraniums.—Mrs. F. Stillson, R. 2, Schoolcraft, Mich.

159.—Many kinds flower seeds for Christmas, Youth's Companions, etc.—Mrs. Myrtle MacLaren, R. 5, Hesperia

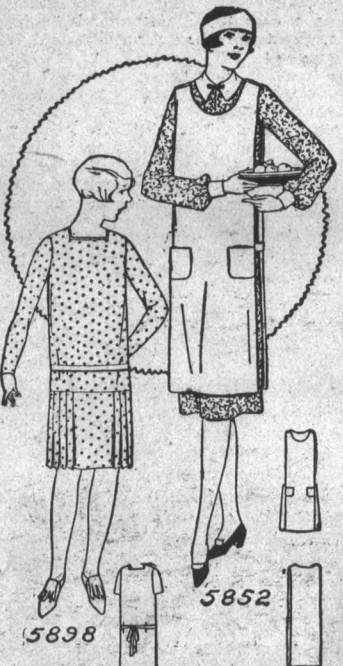
Aids to Good Dressing

BE SURE TO GIVE SIZE



5987.—Child's Rompers.—Cut in 3 sizes: A 6 months size if made with sleeves will require 1 ½ yards of 27 inch material, together with ¾ yard of contrasting material. If made without sleeves 1 ¼ yards of material is required, together with the contrasting material.

5963.—Ladies' Coat.—Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 ¼ yards of 54 inch material together with ¾ yard of contrasting material. If collar facing, cuffs, and the part of the front above the closing are to be fur, 1 ½ yards 18 inches wide is required.



5898.—Girls' Dress.—Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10, and 12 years. A 12 year size requires 2 ¾ yards of 40 inch material if the dress is made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 2 ½ yards will be required. A sash of ribbon will require 2 yards.

5852.—House Apron and Head Band.—Cut in 4 sizes for Ladies: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure, and 3 sizes for Juniors: 12, 14 and 16 years. A medium size requires 2 ½ yards of 32 inch material with or without inserts.

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THE BUSINESS FARMER
Mt. Clemens, Mich.



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Get 2 ½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist, pour it into a pint bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. If you prefer use clarified honey, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, it tastes good, keeps perfectly, and lasts a family a long time.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the membranes, and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, hoarseness or bronchial asthma. Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and palatable guaiacol, known the world over for its healing effect on membranes.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2 ½ ounces of Pinex" with directions. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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Sold at all Drug Stores. Used the world over for generations. E. S. WELLS, Chemist. JERSEY CITY, N. J.

DEAR boys and girls:—What a fine lot of stories about Christmas were entered in our story writing contest! I am sorry I can not give more prizes because there are so many stories that are good, from both boys and girls. Usually the girls do most of the writing in our story contests but not this time. There were many boys who entered stories and they came very close to winning one or more of the mystery prizes. Of course, having been a boy once myself—in fact I am only a boy grown up now—I was hoping some of the boys would win out, but the judges decided the girls' stories were best, and their decision was final, so what could I do? Well, wait until next time boys.

Now as to the winners and the prizes. Dolores Lenz, of Hubbell, won first prize which was a beautiful and useful sewing box. This box contained needles, thread, embroidery cotton, hooks and eyes, and other things of value. I am sure Dolores, who lives way up north in Houghton county, will find it all very helpful.

Second prize was some nice stationery and was won by Margaret Kirk, of R. 2, Fairgrove. A pencil box, filled with pencils, pens, an eraser and a ruler, as third prize went to Cathryn Molewyk, of Wayland. Their stories appear in this issue.

Of course, I read all of the stories, even though I was not one of the judges, because I love all of the members of our Children's Hour, and I was much impressed with the fact that the idea in most of the stories was making poor children happy by bringing them Christmas gifts. And in each case someone was made very happy through making someone else happy. Surely there is no truer or better happiness than that gained through making someone else happy. A happiness that we enjoy alone when we might share it with others is a selfish happiness, and we can not get much pleasure or enjoyment out of being selfish. I am thankful that selfishness is not a part of the make-up of our members.

Now, dear boys and girls, this is the last issue we will publish before Christmas, so I want to wish you a most merry Christmas and happy New Year. May your gifts be many at Christmas time and the New Year bring you much riches in the form of good health and happiness, are my wishes to you from the bottom of my heart.—UNCLE NED.



LIGHTING SANTA'S WAY
(First Prize)

Little Jimmy was very busy and he thought himself very important as he hung up his stocking. It was Christmas Eve and the snow lay heavily piled around the farm house which was Jimmy's home.

"Mother, do you think Santa will come?" "But, dear, I don't see how he's going to manage to get through all this snow," said Mrs. Bennetts, looking out at the snow covered farm from which she had been able to wrest only the bare necessities of life since Mr. Bennetts' death a year before.

"Well, I think Santa can do anything," asserted Jimmy, picking up the lantern, for there were no electric lights on the farm, and preparing to go upstairs. "Anyway, Mother, I'm going to hang the lantern by the window to light up his way if he comes. Can't I, please?"

"Certainly, dear, but now you must go to bed."

Jimmy was soon fast asleep but Mrs. Bennetts sat down stairs. How she wished she could provide these Christmas gifts for Jimmy, but, circumstances would not permit. Suddenly there came a knocking at the door. Mrs. Bennetts rose and opened the door. A man staggered into the room. He was apparently frozen. Mrs. Bennetts helped him nearer to the stove and prepared a hot drink for him. When he had warmed up a bit he explained his presence. He had been driv-



Motto: DO YOUR BEST
Colors: BLUE AND GOLD

SEND IN YOUR CANDIDATES

DEAR boys and girls: On February 1st, 1928, two of the present officers of the Children's Hour Club will retire and new officers will take their places. President Mildred Darby and Vice-President Thomas McCarty will turn over their offices to the new officers. But who will these new officers be? Well, that is something we will have to get busy and decide. First we must have some candidates for the offices. Who will we select to run in our election? We should have at least a couple of candidates for each office. Perhaps you have someone you would like to suggest. Any girl or boy who is a regular reader of our department can run for the office, and I hope you will not be backward in suggesting who you would like to nominate. And be sure to send in your selection just as soon as possible so that we can publish a ballot in our January 7th issue. At least two candidates will be chosen from those sent in for each office and then you will have a chance to vote on them. Selections must be in by December 24th so you must act quickly. Candidates suggested by the largest number will be chosen to run for the offices. "May the best man win!"—UNCLE NED.

ing to his son's home, about twenty miles away, when his car broke down and he was forced to walk. He had been floundering around in the snow when he saw Jimmy's light and had followed the shining path it made on the snow.

"Ah, yes," said Mrs. Bennetts, after he had stopped speaking, "my son put that there to light up Santa's way and I am glad that it was of use to you."

"He put it there to light up Santa's way, did he?" said the gentleman. "Well, seeing I have taken advantage of Santa's light, I will also play Santa Claus. I have several toys here for my grandson. He has so much already that he will never miss them. Let me give them to your son."

Mrs. Bennetts demurred but the gentleman persisted and in the end had his way.

And that was how when Jimmy woke the next day all the toys a boy could wish for greeted his delighted eyes. How glad he was that he had thought of lighting Santa's way.—Dolores Lenz, age 15, Hubbell, Mich.



A REAL CHRISTMAS (Second Prize)

It was a tiny little cottage where Mrs. Graham and her two children, lived. If you could have looked in the window on a Christmas Eve you would have seen a very poorly furnished room and nothing on the table but three bowls of mush and milk. The children were not yet seated at the table when there was a knock at the door. Jack hurried to open it, and the conductor and two little children appeared. "Mrs. Graham," he said, "I wonder if you could keep these children over night. They were put on my train by mistake, they are to go to their uncle,



ANOTHER CARTOON

Here we have another one of Allen Carpenter's cartoons. Allen, who lives near Harrison, is studying hard as he wants to become a famous cartoonist some day. I wish Allen the best of success, and I am sure all the boys and girls do too.

Mr. Jacob Freeman, and there is no such person in this town. Your house is so near the station and you are so motherly, that I brought them here hoping you could keep them until morning. I will take them back to the Junction at 10 o'clock tomorrow."

"Of course we will keep them," said Mrs. Graham, and while she was taking off their coats and comforting five-year-old Laura, who was crying, Jack and Molly quietly and quickly divided the mush in their bowls so there would be some for their guests. When supper was eaten Mrs. Graham said, "I might make up a bed by the fire for the children."

"No, mother," said Jack, "I am going to give them my bed and I will sleep on the floor." So it was settled and before long the tired children were tucked in bed and fast asleep.

Then the mother, Molly and Jack went down stairs to talk over what they would do in the morning.

"I do not see how you can have your presents the first thing in the morning?"

"But, Mother," said Molly, "why cannot we divide our presents between them?"

"The very thing," said Jack.



READY FOR FUN

Rolland Dague, of R. 2, Williamston, with his roguish smile and a twinkle in his eye, looks like he would rather play than study.

"You can give one of my presents to the boy and one of Molly's to the girl." "No, I would not like to do that and besides they would not fit. Suppose I give you your presents now, and then you can decide what you will do."

The children gladly agreed and the presents were brought. A pair of skates and a book for Jack, and a book and a sled for Molly. "Two books," shouted Jack. "My isn't that fine."

"I knew you would like them," said Mrs. Graham. "The sled and the skates are from your uncle in Pittsburgh and the books I bought myself."

"We cannot give any of these to Laura and Frank," said Jack.

"No, but we could exchange the books for something they would like," suggested Molly.

"Hurrah," said Jack and in a few minutes the two went down to the store. When they returned they had a train and some cars behind for Frank and Molly had a pretty doll and a large picture book for Laura. After the children were asleep Mrs. Graham made candy and popped corn and filled four stockings with the goodies topping them off with an apple and an orange.

The next morning the little visitors shouted with glee over the stockings and toys, and Molly and Jack were so happy over the delight of Frank and Laura that they almost forgot their own presents until Mrs. Graham suggested that Jack put his skates on and give the children a ride around the lake on the sled.

The minutes passed merrily, and all too soon train time came. When Jack and Molly came back from the station after seeing the children off Molly said "Mother why is it I am so happy today? I would like to shout and sing all the time."

"Yes, I feel that way too," said Jack.

I never saw such a real Christmas before."

"I think," said the mother, "it is because you have never before had the Lord Jesus as your guest in just the way you have this year."

"What do you mean," asked both children dropping down on either side of her chair.

"You know he has said, 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these my brethren, even these least ye have done it unto me.' Last night we saw only two little children who needed a home for the night and some Christmas cheer. But when you shared your supper and your gifts with them you were really giving to the Lord Jesus whose birthday it is."

"I am so glad," said Jack softly, "I wish I had more to give."

"You gave up your bed," said Molly. "I wish I might have done that too."—Margaret Kirk, R. 2, Fairgrove Mich.



THE BIRTHDAY OF CHRIST (Third Prize)

Little Gertie was a fatherless girl. Her mother supported her by sewing and taking in washings. Gertie and her mother were very poor. Gertie wore very old looking clothing to school. Her dresses always had a great many patches but they were very clean.

Her school companions often laughed at her because she was so poor. This little Gertie would take quietly but when they laughed at her mother for taking in washings she would show them she had a temper.

One evening Gertie walked slowly and sadly home from school. Her companions were continuously talking about Christmas gifts. All of the girls would have such lovely Christmas presents that she envied them.

Often she would ask herself why couldn't she be rich and have pretty gifts. One evening she asked if she couldn't have some Christmas gifts like her friends would have. But mother shook her head and sadly smiled. "No Gertie dear I cannot afford it, but haven't you ever thought there is still something to be happy for at Christmas time? It's Christ's birthday. And Christ is worth a lot more than all the Christmas gifts in the world. Those that have Christmas gifts and not Christ have nothing, but those that have Christ have everything."

"Why, mother, I never thought of that before, but the way the rest of the girls talk they seem to think that all Christmas is, is Christmas gifts. They seldom speak of Jesus."

How true this is of a great many people. They only think of gifts and a good time but never think of Christmas as Christ's birthday.—Cathryn Molewyk, Wayland, Mich.



A Game to Play

OSTRICH TAG

ONE player is "it." The others are chased and in order to keep from being caught they must take hold of their nose with the arm under the right or left leg. The chaser may whirl the opponent but not push. The "fruit basket" idea may be used in this game.

Riddles

Why is a turkey a fashionable bird? Because he always appears well dressed.

Why are stout men usually sad? Because they are men of sighs (size).

Why is a man whose "heart is in his mouth" through fright, like a cabbage? Because his heart's in his head.

What kind of ears does an engine have? Engineers.

A big Indian and a little Indian were sitting on a fence. The little Indian was the son of the big Indian, but the big Indian wasn't the father of the little Indian. How could that be? The big Indian was the mother of the little Indian.

How can a person get water out of a bottle without pulling out the cork or breaking the bottle? Push the cork in.

If the alphabet were going to a party, when would the last six letters go? After tea (T).

What is black and white and red all over? A newspaper.



HEALS

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Can you think of a better Christmas gift for a farmer friend than a year's subscription to M. B. F.? We can not.

Michigan Stock Does Well at International

By MILON GRINNELL

"WHAT is your opinion of the International this year?" we asked Prof. Geo. H. Brown, head of the Department of Animal Husbandry at M. S. C., as we met him at the sheep judging ring on the third day of the big show which ran from November 6th to December 3rd at the stock yards in Chicago.

"Well, the Michigan State College is showing the best animals ever produced at that institution and we are getting lower places than we have any previous year," was his reply which indicated that he believed it was the best International ever held. And that seemed to be the opinion of most of the folks who have followed the show for many years.

In the Shorthorn division those Michigan breeders whose names are so familiar to owners of this kind of cattle, C. H. Prescott & Sons of Tawas City and Gotfredson Farms of Ypsilanti, were numbered among the prize winners in the breeding classes. W. S. Wood, of Rives Junction, competed successfully in the breeding milking division. L. C. Kelly & Son, of Marshall, brought back many prizes won on Polled Shorthorns, while C. H. Prescott & Sons and the Michigan State College did fine work in fat Shorthorns.

Last year an animal owned by Wm. E. Scripps, of Orion, was grand champion in the Aberdeen-Angus division. He was not fortunate enough to repeat this year but he did bring home a large number of very highly prized awards. Another Michigan breeder, Woodcote Stock Farms, of Ionia, an old competitor of the International, maintained its reputation of being a big prize winner.

Michigan State College entries won several awards in the Hereford cattle division.

Two Michigan entries placed in the Carcass Steers on Hoof division. Michigan State College had one and Hall Orchards, Inc., of Belding, the other. This latter exhibitor also got first prize in the Cattle Carcasses division on steers calved January 1-May 31, 1926, and first in the Aberdeen-Angus Ass'n special on steers calved during this same period. In addition to these they had the champion carcass. Michigan State College and Woodcote Farms were also among the winners in the Cattle Carcasses division. At the sale Hall Orchards' entry brought 45 cents a pound, Woodcote Stock Farm's brought 32 cents a pound, and 33½ cents a pound bought the Michigan State College entry.

M. S. C. Shows Hogs

It was in the swine department of the show where the Michigan State College "brought home the bacon." Berkshires from the College won five seconds and one fourth. In Hampshires they had reserve champion barrow, reserve champion pen, 2 firsts, a second, third, fourth, and fifth. College Tamworths won champion barrow, champion pen, 2 firsts, a second, and 1 fourth. They also had a fourth and a fifth in Yorkshires, and a first, second, and third in the Carcasses of Swine division. At the sale the College's champion Tamworth barrow sold at 9 cents a pound, while the first prize Berkshire carcasses, shown by the College, went for 10½ cents, and the second and third prize Yorkshire carcasses, which they exhibited, brought 20½ cents and 20 cents respectively.

Michigan Sheep Win

Michigan State College, H. T. Crandell of Cass City, Wm. E. Scripps of Orion, and E. G. Reed of Richmond, were among the winning breeders in the sheep department, with H. T. Crandell getting more prizes than any of the others.

M. S. C. won a second in fat Cotswolds, a fifth in fat Hampshires, 3 seconds in fat Oxfords, 2 thirds in fat Dorsets, a second in breeding Shropshires, 2 thirds and a fourth in breeding Dorsets, and a fifth in Sheep Carcasses. Wm. E. Scripps got a first and a third in breeding Shropshires. In the Grade Lambs From Range Ewes class E. G. Reed placed second and fifth and at the sale the lambs brought \$15.50 and \$14.00 per hundredweight respectively.

Michigan's big winner in the sheep department, H. T. Crandell, had winning animals in six different classes,

and he did very good in all of them. His breeding Leicesters won 3 seconds, 2 thirds, 2 fourths, and two fifths. In breeding Lincolns he had the champion ram, reserve champion ewe, 2 firsts, 3 seconds, 3 thirds, a fourth, and a fifth. He won a second, fourth, and fifth in fat Lincolns; a fourth, and 2 sixths in breeding Cotswolds; and 3 sixths in breeding Oxfords.

Prize Horses from M. S. C.

Last year M. S. C. excelled in the Percheron division while this year it was Belgians. Among their Belgian winnings were senior champion mare, reserve champion mare, junior champion stallion, grand champion mare, and reserve grand champion mare. Other winnings in the Belgian class included 9 firsts, a second and a third. The Owosso Sugar Company had junior champion mare besides 2 firsts, 3 seconds, 2 thirds, 4 fourths, and 2 fifths.

Reserve junior champion mare in the Percheron division went to M. S. C., as did also 2 firsts, a second, a third, and a fifth.

Live Stock Judging

Michigan's entry in the non-collegiate live stock judging contest placed sixth in a field of twenty, being beaten by Oklahoma, Illinois, Minnesota, Kansas and California. They were second in horses and tied for second in sheep. Last year the team placed nineteenth in a field of twenty-two.

In the collegiate live stock judging our boys won tenth place with 4,294 points. Iowa was first and was followed by Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Ontario, Washington, Texas, Wyoming, Purdue and Minnesota. Twenty-one teams were entered. In cattle and swine Michigan boys failed to place within the first ten teams but they were sixth in horses and fifth in sheep. Victor C. Beal, an M. S. C. boy, was eighth in the individual ranking in all classes. The M. S. C. team last year were twentieth with twenty-three teams competing. Prof. G. A. Branaman was the coach of this year's team.

Veterinary Department

Edited by DR. GEO. H. CONN

(Questions gladly answered free for paid-up subscribers. You receive a personal letter.)

HOLDS UP MILK

I have a cow that will not let down her milk. She is a high grade Jersey, five years old. Her milk is very rich in cream and she gives a good eight to ten quarts at a milking. This cow and her half sister were raised together and they formed the habit of sucking each other. Means were taken to prevent this but in one way or another they overcame the difficulties and sucked each other. This cow refused to let down her milk and so dried herself up. We sold the other cow and last year when this cow came in we did not even let the calf suck but took it away from its mother at birth. She seemed alright for about a week and then began gradually to hold her milk. At some milkings we could not get anything from her. When she did let down she usually let it all down. We tried feeding and everything we could think of but after a few months she had dried herself up. Do you have anything to suggest that will break her of this habit. She is a very valuable cow as she comes from good stock and would appreciate it very much if some remedy could be suggested.—M. L. K., Holloway, Mich.

THIS is a nervous condition that is solely under the control of the animal herself and I know of nothing that would be likely to give you any results at all.

A NEW OIL LAMP FREE Burns 94% Air

H. P. Johnson, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., the inventor of a wonderful new oil lamp that burns 94% air and beats gas or electricity, is offering to give one free to the first user in each locality who will help introduce it. Write him for particulars. Agents wanted.—(Adv.)

ROSS METAL SILO Lifetime Satisfaction

MADE of copper-content Rossmetal galvanized. No shrinkage or swelling. Can be increased in height. Movable. Safe against fire and wind. No freeze troubles. Send for remarkable booklet—"What Users Say."



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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

Do You Need a SERVICE BULL?

Then we can supply you. We have 3 bulls from 12 to 16 months of age available from Michigan State Herds.

All are well grown and backed by wonderful production.

They represent some of the best lines of breeding and are priced reasonably.

They are from dams with good seven-day records and 800 to 950 lbs. butter on yearly test.

Send for Pedigrees

Michigan State Herds—Bred for Production
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
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Lansing, Michigan

HOLSTEIN BULL CALF, 1 MO. OLD, DAM,
a daughter of 778 lb. fat year record cow, average test 3.8%, \$75.00 delivered. Bulls for spring service, \$100.00 up.
DEWEY C. PIERSON, Metamora, Mich.

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Beef type, dark reds, good grass flesh, most all bunches, 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.

GUERNSEYS

REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULLS READY FOR service from tested dams, carrying blood of Norman's Misaukee Red Rose 900 lb. fat. Misaukee Blue Bell Jane 824 lbs. fat at two years, and other champions and class leaders bred and tested by me. Accredited Herd.
ARTHUR M. SMITH, Lake City, Mich.

GUERNSEY DAIRY CALVES, BOTH SEXES, practically pure bred. Shipped C. O. D.
LAKEWOOD FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.

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

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CHOICE DELAINE RAMS FROM HEAVY shearers. Write BENJ. SMATTS, East Jordan, Michigan

500 YOUNG BREEDING EWES ALL IN GOOD condition and prices to sell if interested. Let me hear from you.
R. G. PALMER, Belding, Michigan

SWINE

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE SPRING BOARS ready for sale at a bargain. JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns, Mich., R. 4

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE SPRING BOARS ready for service, best of breeding stock sold on approval. W. A. Hall & Sons, Mason, Mich.

REGISTERED DUROC JERSEY PIGS FOR sale, July farrow. Either sex. \$15 each F. O. B. Millersburg. Dewey Hartley, Millersburg, Mich.

LARGE TYPE O. I. C. BOARS READY FOR service. Bred Sows and Sept. pigs. Reg. free. GLENWOOD FARM, Zealand, Mich.

PURE BRED O. I. C. SERVICE BOARS AND open gilts for sale.
J. R. VAN ETEN, Clifford, Michigan

2 PUREBRED DUROC JERSEY BOARS, FAR- rowed April 3, from a Sensation sow, sired by a son of Super Colonel. Clare Kruse, Dryden, Mich.

HORSES

FISTULA-HORSES CURED, \$5.00. SEND OGAN CHEMICAL CO., Barnes, Kansas

Michigan Wins 90 Awards on 146 Entries

(Continued from page 4)

adapted strains to a better advantage right at home rather than buy seed from some other state that may not be hardy enough to withstand the rigors of a typical Michigan winter. All of the four winners in this class are now producing alfalfa seed under the inspection and certification rules of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. In the class for soft winter wheat, a Michigan exhibitor, A. W. Jewett, Jr., of Mason, won another first premium and John C. Wilk, of St. Louis, was second. The growers from this State received eight of the twenty awards made in the class. The sweepstakes champion in wheat was awarded to C. Edson Smith of Cornwallis, Montana, on a sample of hard red winter.

Win Soybean Championship

Michigan more than held its own in the soybean class this year, as first premium and sweepstakes championship were won by John C. Wilk, St. Louis, on a splendid sample of the Manchu variety. Six of the ten possible awards in this class went to Michigan growers.

A very good sample of scotch green field peas grown by Charles Konop, Ewen, placed second in a keenly contested class containing entries from most of the Canadian provinces. The sweepstakes in peas was awarded to Wm. Darnbrough of Saskatchewan, Canada.

In spite of keen competition from the western seed growing states a sample of sweet clover, exhibited by Orville Conley, of Alma, placed third in its class. The farmers from this State also demonstrated their ability to produce flax, four of the five awards offered in region two going to Michigan growers.

In the six-rowed barley class the farmers from Michigan received seven of the fifteen premiums awarded. First going to A. W. Jewett, Jr., of Mason, on a sample of Wisconsin Pedigree. The sweepstakes championship was won by C. Edson Smith of Cornwallis, Montana.

Another first award was added to the string in the oat class for region two, this award going to L. H. Laylin, of Mason. Nine of the twenty-five premiums went to growers residing in the Wolverine state. The sweepstakes trophy in oats was awarded to Terman Trelle, Wemby, Alberta, Canada, on an excellent sample which weighed forty-nine pounds per bushel.

The results of this great show prove that Michigan agriculture is forging ahead. The quality of the samples from this State was of the very best. The number of entries is increasing every year as is the number of premiums won. Due to the regulations governing the spread of the European Corn Borer, no Michigan corn was exhibited at the show this year. The sweepstakes award went to a grower in Indiana on a sample of Reid's Yellow Dent.

Educational Exhibit

The Michigan State College, the extension division and the experiment station cooperating put on an exhibit along educational lines in advising farmers to sow adapted alfalfa seed. This was brought out by showing the origin of seed, its adaption to different sections of the country and the remarkable increase of over 700 per cent in alfalfa acreage in Michigan since 1919.

A list of the Michigan winners and their placing follows:

White Winter Wheat

1st, F. L. Houghton, Alto; 2nd, A. W. Jewett, Jr., Mason; 3rd, A. E. Hilliard, Mason; 4th, D. E. Turner & Son, Mosherville; 5th, Elmer Stockwell, St. Johns; Reserve, Jos. Kellen, Pewamo.

Soft Red Winter Wheat

1st, E. H. Jewett, Jr.; 2nd, John C. Wilk, St. Louis; 7th, L. H. Laylin, Mason; 8th, R. F. Jewett, Mason; 9th, L. T. Lasenby, Mason; 12th, A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 15th, F. L. Houghton; 19th, Wm. J. Boyer, Quincy.

Alfalfa Seed—East

1st, Lisle; 2nd, Harvey Vizina, Afton; 3rd, Spruce; 5th, Alfred Voiz, Sebawaing.

Sweet Clover

3rd, Orville L. Conley, Alma.

Oats

1st, L. H. Laylin; 2nd, A. E. Hilliard; 5th, A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 6th,

E. H. Jewett; 8th, L. T. Lasenby; 9th, John C. Wilk; 10th, D. E. Turner, Mosherville; 12th, Fritz Mantey, Fairgrove; 15th, J. W. Kennedy & Sons, Orleans.

Field Peas

2nd, Chas. Konop, Ewen.

Soy Beans

1st, John C. Wilk; 5th, A. E. Hilliard; 6th, Max Dresbach, St. Louis; 8th, David R. Geddes, Saginaw; 9th, L. T. Lasenby; 10th, E. H. Jewett. Sweepstakes, John C. Wilk.

Six-Rowed Barley

1st, A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 2nd, E. H. Jewett; 6th, Fritz Mantey; 8th, L. T. Lasenby; 9th, A. E. Hilliard; 10th, F. L. Houghton; 11th, L. H. Laylin.

Field Beans

1st, Ronald Myers, St. Louis; 2nd, John C. Wilk; 3rd, David R. Geddes; 4th, Glenn Davidson, Pottersville; 5th, Geo. Kline, Charlotte; 6th, Fritz Matney; 7th, Neil A. Gifford, Flint; 8th, Leland Edick, Charlotte; 9th, Max Parr, Charlotte; 10th, Robert Parr, Charlotte. Bean sweepstakes, Ronald Myers.

Rye

1st, George and L. G. Hutzler, South Manitou; 6th, E. H. Jewett; 11th, Henry Herringhausen, Herron; 17th, L. T. Lasenby; 24th, L. H. Laylin. Rye sweepstakes, George and L. G. Hutzler.

Flax—Region 2

2nd, A. E. Hilliard; 3rd, L. H. Laylin; 4th, A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 5th, L. T. Lasenby.

Alfalfa Hay

2nd, A. W. Jewett, Jr.; 4th, E. H. Jewett; 5th, A. E. Hilliard.

Red Clover Hay

1st, A. E. Hilliard; 2nd, A. W. Jewett; 3rd, E. H. Jewett; 4th, L. H. Laylin; 5th, L. T. Lasenby. Reserve sweepstakes in hay, A. E. Hilliard.

FARMERS WIN MEDALS FOR PRODUCING PORK

MICHIGAN farmers in increasing numbers each year are finding that it is possible and profitable to grow out a litter of pigs to weigh a ton or more at six months of age, according to reports submitted by entrants in the Michigan ton-litter contest.

Last year only 23 farmers in the state succeeded in qualifying for the medal awarded by Michigan State College to each successful contestant, while this year 32 pork producers have already fulfilled the requirements.

George Klengenberger, Holland, leads in the pork producing race with a litter of 14 Chester Whites that weighed 3,160 pounds at the end of the six month's feeding period. Eleven Ohio Improved Chester's owned by E. E. Owen, Lapeer, weighed 2,944 pounds.

Litters weighing over a ton and a quarter were owned by Seymour Hesche, Lowell; Berge Thomas, Middleville; L. S. Hoffman, Three Oaks; F. N. Randall, Manchester; O. L. Greiner, Vermontville; and Findlay Brothers.

A. W. Schantz, Middleville; Laban Williams, Eaton Rapids; Norman Jones, Middleville; Walter W. Schultz, Ann Arbor; O. B. Arnold, Gregory; Walter S. Phillips, Charlotte; John S. Wilk, St. Louis; Allen Heimbach, Three Rivers; G. E. Gaskill, Albion; Warren Labaugh, Hastings; Clyde Stancroff, Springport; Chris. Fries, Rives Junction; Jess L. Haddrell, Goodrich; P. J. Fasset, Morgan; Pennsylvania Demonstration Farm, Howard City; George Manning, Spratt; Jesse L. Patterson, Vermontville; R. G. Elliott, Paw Paw; Sidney Phillips, Charlotte; Horace K. Doane, Moore Park; and J. E. Walters, Three Rivers, will receive medals for producing ton-litters this year.

AVERAGE \$108 AT BULL SALE

FIFTEEN bulls—two Guernseys, four Jerseys, nine Holsteins—sold for an average of \$108 in the first sale of its kind ever held in Michigan.

The sale was held at Armada on November 22 following a "Better Bull" campaign carried on by the county agricultural agents in Macomb and St. Clair counties, assisted by dairy extension specialists from the State College.—J. G. Hays.

Mr Fraser says

"MORE MONEY

After the feed bill is paid"



Part of the White Leghorn flock of John Fraser, Bridgeton, N. J., whose record is given below.

"MORE money after the feed bill is paid—that's why I feed Larro Egg Mash," says John F. Fraser, successful poultryman of Bridgeton, New Jersey.

Larro Egg Mash costs Mr. Fraser \$17.00 per ton more than did his home mixed feed, but his 1400 Larro-fed White Leghorns proved that they could produce enough additional eggs to more than pay this difference in the cost of feed.

With actual records as his guide, Mr. Fraser feeds Larro in preference to his former ration because it keeps the flock in better condition—because it makes more eggs—because it leaves a bigger profit after the feed bill is paid.

Here are the figures for a whole year from the flock of John Fraser, Bridgeton, N. J. {1400 Larro-fed White Leghorns}

October, 1926	April, 1927
14,274 Eggs	26,612 Eggs
32.9% Production	63.4% Production
November, 1926	May, 1927
13,531 Eggs	27,107 Eggs
32.2% Production	62.5% Production
December, 1926	June, 1927
11,979 Eggs	23,223 Eggs
27.6% Production	55.3% Production
January, 1927	July, 1927
23,996 Eggs	20,433 Eggs
55.3% Production	47.1% Production
February, 1927	August, 1927
26,515 Eggs	18,660 Eggs
67.6% Production	43.0% Production
March, 1927	September, 1927
29,108 Eggs	17,085 Eggs
67.0% Production	40.7% Production

Average production for entire year: 180 eggs per bird

Larro Egg Mash is a complete ration. There are no "extras" to buy and mix with it. The first cost is the only cost. You use Larro just as it comes from the sack—a high quality, uniform ration, and by far the biggest money maker you can feed. Ask your Larro dealer.

THE LARROE MILLING COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Larro

FEEDS THAT DO NOT VARY FOR COWS-HOGS-POULTRY



Developed and constantly tested at Larro Research Farm (273)

Exclusive standardizing processes insure uniform high quality and feeding value

It is the Larro policy to make only rations of such quality as to yield the feeder the greatest possible profit. That is why we make only one feed for each purpose, as only one can be most profitable.

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700
Large
Rooms
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Bath85% of
Rooms
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\$3.00
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Where Rooms are Larger and Luxury is Homelike

Centrally located, but outside the din of the traffic belt, this splendid new hotel is rapidly establishing a national reputation not only for its larger rooms, lounges and galleries but for the exclusive quality of its cuisine and the superior excellence of its service.

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BAGLEY AT CASS, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

(a few steps from the Michigan Theater)

WM. J. CHITTENDEN, Jr., Manager



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Hunting and Fishing

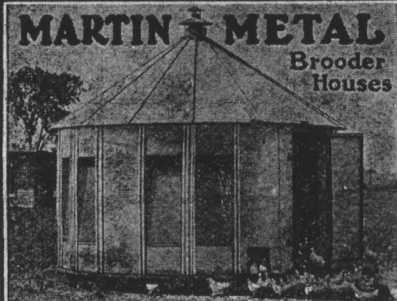
is a 52-page monthly magazine crammed full of hunting, fishing, camping and trapping stories and pictures, valuable information about guns, rifles, fishing tackle, game law changes, best places to get fish and game, etc. Biggest value ever offered in a sporting magazine.

And Here's the Famous Remington Sportsman's Knife with stag handle and two long slender blades especially designed to meet the exacting requirements of skinning and cleaning fish, game, birds and fur-bearing animals. Blades are of superior quality steel with strong, durable, keen-cutting edges. The points are shaped just right for a good, clean job of skinning. We will send Hunting and Fishing Magazine for a whole year.

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The name "Remington" on the blade is your guarantee of quality.

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HUNTING & FISHING MAGAZINE
226 Transit Bldg. Boston, Mass.



Stop Your Baby Chick Losses

Raise 2 pound broilers in 8 weeks—buy or hatch your chicks earlier and get higher prices. You can if you have a Martin.
Monroeville (O.) Hatchery writes—"Raised 97 per cent."
A. J. Swineford writes—"Had 2 lb. broilers in 8 weeks."
Mrs. W. Leffler writes—"Expect to buy another Martin in the spring."
Brooding chicks in a Martin is safer, easier, surer, FIRE-PROOF, rat and weasel proof, sanitary, dry, warm—even in zero weather, store in center, no corners—prevents crowding. "Cel-O-Glass" Windows let in the Violet Rays of the sun. Ideally ventilated—no drafts. Sizes, 500 chick and up. Shipped knocked down—easy to put up. Last a life-time. Write for illustrated folder and price.
Dept. 210
The Martin Steel Products Co., Mansfield, O.

Any friend would appreciate M. B. F. as a Christmas gift.

**Special
Single Cash
Trial Bag
Offer!**

100-lb. bag
\$3.25

L.o.b. Factory only.

Try this famous Egg Mash. Judge it by results. If your dealer doesn't have it send \$3.25 to factory for 100-lb. trial bag—today!

Blatchford's EGG MASH
Blatchford's 3 Steps to Poultry Success

1. Chick Mash Starts baby chicks off right. Reduces losses—most economical and best.

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3. Egg Mash Recommended by poultrymen everywhere. Top layer. Low cost.

Send for free envelope sample (specify which mash) and valuable poultry information—free.

Blatchford Calf Meal Co., Dept. 6169 Waukegan, Ill.

Grange Closes 61st Session at Cleveland

THE 61st annual session of the National Grange, held November 16-25, at Cleveland, Ohio, attracted the attention of the entire nation and was unquestionably the largest convention of farm people ever held in the United States.

Twenty-eight Grange states were represented by voting delegates, and although each delegate brought his local viewpoint on public questions, the Cleveland session of 10 days was characterized by remarkable harmony and agreement throughout, and nearly every declaration of Grange policy—though often reached only after long and thorough discussion—was accomplished by well-nigh unanimous vote.

Fully 10,000 Grange members came to Cleveland, many remaining for the entire session, while others were brought in by special trains for the conferring of the Seventh Degree, whose initiates numbered 5950. Following the degree the 10,000 Grange people were addressed by Senator William E. Borah of Idaho on "Law Enforcement or Nullification." Other prominent men who addressed the Cleveland gathering were Congressman John C. Ketcham of Michigan and Martin L. Davey of Ohio, Sherman J. Lowell of the United States Tariff Commission, and James B. Emery, representing Better Understanding Between Industry and Agriculture.

This was the biennial election year in the National Grange and National Master Louis J. Taber was reelected, as well as A. S. Goss of the Executive Committee. How truly national an organization the Grange is was amply attested by the fact that its board of 16 officers elected at Cleveland comprised 15 different states, including Maine and Washington.

The National Grange expressed itself clearly on public questions of the day. The following summary tells the story:

Principal Grange Declarations

1. The National Grange reaffirms its advocacy of the Export Debiture plan for practical farm relief, as effective, workable and without the necessity for setting up costly administrative machinery; the plan being capable of independent application or in combination with other sound remedies; and the Grange declares its readiness to cooperate with any other group or organization in bringing about immediate relief.

2. The National Grange declares that the time has come when tax relief for an overburdened people must be found, especially for the farm and home owners of the United States; urges a refund to the states of a portion of income and inheritance taxes, to be distributed for educational and improvement purposes; opposes reduction in income taxes at the present time; and advocates curtailment of state, county and local expenditures until such taxes are materially lowered.

3. The National Grange demands the preservation of the cooperative features of the Federal Farm Loan Act and insists upon provision for long-time amortized loans for permanent development projects by farm cooperatives.

4. The National Grange demands a vigorous enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act; pledges its entire energies in behalf of such enforcement measures as the present situation demands; and favors stern punishment for all vendors in narcotics.

5. The National Grange declares its continued support of the direct primary and will vigorously resist the efforts now being made in various sections of the country to overthrow it.

6. The National Grange declares its unqualified opposition to further expenditure of Federal funds for irrigation and reclamation projects so long as the present surplus of agricultural products continues to depress the selling price of farm crops.

7. The National Grange pledges its continued efforts for the establishment of a National Agricultural Day by Congressional enactment.

The National Grange voted to favor:

Adoption of the budget system by states and local taxing units, with positive debt control laws.

A system of taxation based upon ability to pay and upon actual benefits derived. Readjustment of the railroad freight rate structure, now seriously discriminatory against the farmer.

Flood control measures by Congress and the early development of a practical program for opening up the nation's internal water-ways.

A long-range reforestation program with adequate measures to preserve the nation's remaining resources.

Increased import duties on wool, corn, copra oil and other products affecting agriculture.

A determined effort to enact an effective Truth-in-Fabrics law at the next session of Congress.

Immediate operation of Muscle Shoals for the production of nitrogen for fertilizer purposes.

Uniform regulations between states governing the use of motor trucks, weight of loads, lights, fees, etc.

Increase of excise taxes and license fees for bus and truck transportation.

Immediate changes in election laws to prevent the undue expenditure of money at primaries and elections.

Retaining control of the Federal Farm Loan System in sympathetic hands and making it function for farm benefit to the full intent of its creators.

Tariff revision by competent experts instead of by Congressional action, on political basis.

Forcing luxury and income to pay their full share of governmental expenses.

Removing all import duties on fertilizers.

Developing a vigorous American Merchant Marine, with adequate appropriations therefor by Congress.

Use of all possible measures to check the spread of the European corn borer.

Employment of agricultural research work more in the lines of marketing and distribution and less towards production.

Employment of rurally-minded teachers in the country schools, who are both familiar and sympathetic with farm life.

Revision of medical college courses to encourage more physicians to locate in rural practice.

Supporting all patriotic movements that seek to outlaw war and promote world brotherhood.

A return to proper Sabbath day observance by the American people.

Indorsement of Near East Relief work and continuance of the plan of State Granges "adopting" refugee children.

Adopting a custom among American families of devoting one evening each week to "Home Night," with every member promising to spend it there.

The National Grange opposes:

Bond issues to run longer than the life of the improvement; or special elections for voting on bond issues.

Any program to increase the surplus of farm products in the United States.

Lowering tariff duties on foreign vegetable oils or fats which compete with American animal, vegetable or fish oils.

Federal regulation of motor trucks.

Any change in the immigration laws which will decrease the restrictions now contained in the inelligible alien clause.

Any income tax reduction until existing war debts are materially reduced.

The National Grange deprecates the appalling increase in the cigaret habit among the American people, particularly among women; and sternly condemns the growing practice in cigaret advertising of picturing the feminine sex as encouraging the spread of the cigarette habit.

It was voted to hold the 1928 session of the National Grange at Washington, D. C., and the convention dates will be November 14-23.

I see my time has expired so I will avail myself of your special offer, three years for \$1.00. There sure would be a vacant corner on our center table that would be difficult to refill by any other farm paper.—D. E. Crosby, Newaygo County.

Hotel Imperial

DETROIT'S
Most exclusive Hotel
Conveniently situated
Peterboro at Woodward

Rates
from THREE DOLLARS
per DAY
All Rooms with Bath

JOHN N. ANHUT
President

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.)

MAKING A TRAP NEST

THE Georgia State College of Agriculture has perfected a trap nest that has proven the most practical of any used in their egg laying contests and we are publishing plans for it for the benefit of our subscribers. The size given here is for the light breeds; that is up to 5½ pounds. I you intend to use it for heavier breeds it should be built larger.

They may be placed two deep in the houses, or even three, but if more than two high a way should be provided for the birds to get up to the nest. When placed two or more tiers deep the bottom should be set about 18 inches from the floor. A slanting roof should be built over the upper tier to prevent the birds from roosting on top of the nest.

The essential thing about a trap nest is to have the door and trigger so designed that the door will always fall when the hen enters the nest and the trigger locks the door so that it is impossible for the hen to get out unless the keeper raises the door. The screw hole in the trigger should be just a little larger than the screw to insure easy action when the door is pushed up. It is placed 2½ inches from the bottom and 3½ inches from the front as shown in the diagram on this page. Bill of material for a unit of five trap nests is as follows (all boards are to be surfaced on four sides):

Nest bottom—1 piece 1x4 inches; 6 feet long. Front bottom—1 pc., 1x4 in., 6 ft. long. Front strip—1 pc., 1x4 in. 6 ft. long. Top strip—1 pc., 1x4 in. 6 ft. long. Back strips—2 pcs., 1x4 in. 6 ft. long. Strip in front of nest—1 pc., 1x4 in., 6 ft. long. Walk board—1 pc., 1x4 in. 6 ft. long. Back center strip—1 pc., 1x1½ in. 6 ft. long. Strip to hold up walk board—2 pc., 1x1½ in., 12 ft. long. Upright strips—6 pc., 1x1½ in., 11 ft. long. Doors—5 pcs., 1x6 in., 13 ft. long. Trigger material—5 pcs., 1x3 in., 7 ft. long. Poultry netting, 1 in. mesh, 20 in. x 72 in. One ¼-in. rod, 72 in. long. Ten ½-in. screw eyes. Five 1¼-in. screws. Ten ¼-in. flat washers.

OTTAWA EGG CO-OP TO START JANUARY 1

PRESENT plans are that the Ottawa Eggs and Poultry Association, of Ottawa county, will begin operation after the first of the year. They have rented an elevator at the Pere Marquette railroad spur in Zeeland and will use this building as a central receiving station. The shipments can be handled from this point. All the candling and sorting of the eggs will be done in this building. Trucks will be sent from this station to the various receiving stations in the rural districts to gather the produce, thus saving the producers the trouble of bringing in the products.

More than 400 members will be served. The number of hens will be

120,000. The four hundred are actual producers of poultry and egg products. With a foundation as great as the present showing, indications for a successful venture are promising.

The marketing of the eggs and poultry produce through this organization will lend a tremendous impetus toward the improvement of poultry in this section of western Michigan, which already is considered one of the greatest sections for the raising of baby chicks.

The marketing will be done through the usual co-operative plan. The price on the eggs will be based on the quality of the produce after the candling and sorting are completed.

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.

CABBAGE

DEAR EDITOR:—I am sending you an item to publish, if you care to, about cabbage. When in the fall cabbage does not come to head as it should, I take small heads that are started (too small to use) to make a trench about a foot and a half deep; turn heads upside down in this trench; tuck leaves in and cover with dirt completely. I do not cut off the roots until spring as they grow through the winter. In the spring they are of a creamy color. They should be buried where there is good drainage.—Mrs. Michael Gassel, Sanilac County.

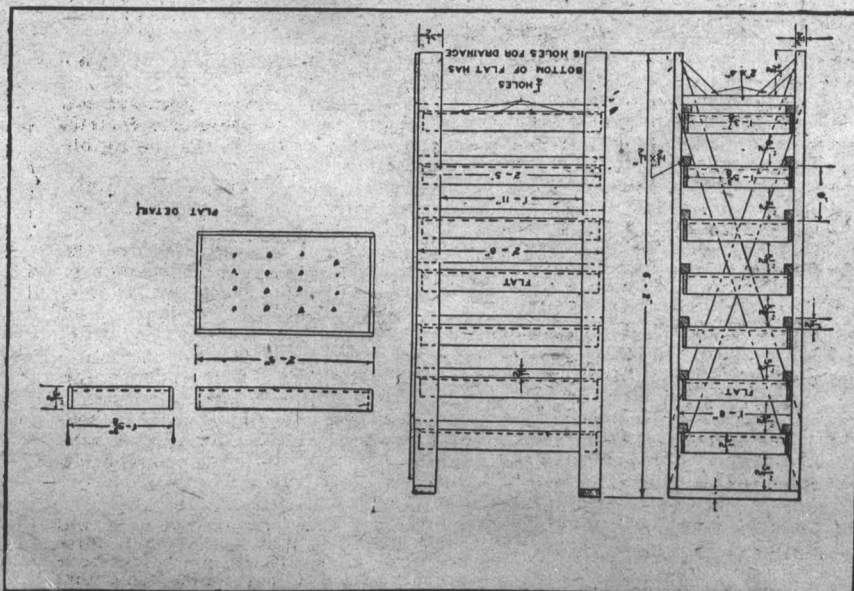
FARM-HOME COURSES TO OPEN AT M. A. C.

EIGHT special courses of study offered by the Short Course department at M. S. C., including the new course in home economics, will open January 3.

The list of "short courses" which will be available include general agriculture, dairy production, dairy manufacture, horticulture, poultry, agricultural engineering, and home economics.

The new home economics short course will cover a period of eight weeks and will feature practical work in food selection and preparation; selection, design, and construction of clothing; household administration, planning, furnishings and decoration; ornamental horticulture, gardening, and home marketing; millinery, child study, home care of the sick, poultry and ginsium.

Short courses are open without entrance examinations to all men and women of the state over 16 years of age.



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Tells How to Get MORE MONEY From Your Poultry

Read how the same time and attention you now give your poultry can bring you many times more money.

YES, you can get more money from your poultry. It can give you a profit as large as any farm crop. It can give you a good income when other crops fail. It can give you an income that is safe and reliable.

\$500 to \$2,000 a Year in Extra Profits

These are facts—facts proved by thousands of farmers every year. We can tell you of farmers who are clearing \$500 to \$2,000 from their poultry. Yes—even larger profits are being made. You have this same chance. You can make your poultry pay you big money.

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The improved Buckeye Coal-Burning Brooders have larger stoves. They hold more coal. They give more heat. They burn soft coal or hard coal longer without refueling. They don't overheat or under-heat. The new revolving cover saves time, work, and trouble. NOW, learn about the other features and the low prices—the greatest values ever offered.

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INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
New York, N. Y., November 29, 1927.
The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) on the Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock of this Company, and a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½%) on the Cumulative 6% Preferred Stock of this Company, for the current quarter, payable January 18th, 1928, to holders of record at the close of business—December 29th, 1927. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will not close.
OWEN SHEPHERD, Vice-President & Treasurer.

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The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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MARKET FLASHES



Grain Markets Are In Healthy Condition

Heavy Shipments Weaken Potatoes—Cattle and Lambs In Demand

By Market News Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.

(Special to THE BUSINESS FARMER)

FARM markets still give out a full strong tone. Prices as a class seem to go up more easily than down. There were small but clear early December advances in grain, feeds, cotton, cattle, lambs, wool, butter, cheese, onions and apples. Other lines have been holding fairly well including hay, potatoes, eggs and poultry. The southern trucking season is early and active.

Grains

Grain markets have held generally firm, reaching some new high points in early December. Wheat advanced with the Canadian markets and the good domestic and export demand. Premiums for high protein wheat held steady for good milling types of both spring and hard winter wheat. Soft winter wheat prices continued firm, principally because of small supplies. Corn sold at a new high point. Receipts include a large percentage of new crop grain but quality is generally good and new corn is bringing practically the same price as old corn of similar grade. Eastern buyers are taking more corn from central and southwestern markets because of the better quality produced in the territory west of the Mississippi. Lighter oats supply helped prices of this grain while export demand advanced the price of barley.

Feeds

Feed prices tended slightly downward in early December and demand for wheat feeds slackened in a few sections. A gain of 50c per ton was reported for linseed and slightly higher prices for cottonseed at southern shipping points. Supplies of cottonseed for the mills are reported moderate. Gluten feed and hominy also tend upward and hominy feed has been in light supply in most markets.

Hay

Light offerings have held prices of hay fairly steady in the face of limited demand. Pastures ranged from fair to good from southwestern New Mexico eastward to the Atlantic Coast but unusually mild weather in that section.

Timothy had tended lower, particularly for the poorer grades. Alfalfa markets held firm to slightly higher with a good demand for good quality hay. Prairie markets were slightly firmer as a result of light offerings but the demand continued limited.

Cattle and Hogs

An uneven but in most instances sharp advance characterized cattle trade at Chicago for the week ending December 3. Strictly choice offerings reached \$19, the highest of the season and within 25c of the 1920 peak. Stocker and feeder trade was brisk, large shipments going to the Corn Belt as well as eastern grazing sections at prices 25c to 50 higher than the week previous. A liberal supply of hogs was responsible for a 25c to 35c decline, receipts being the largest for any week during 1927. Light and medium weights were in most demand. The week's top was \$9.95. Shipping demand was relatively broad.

Lambs

An advance to \$14.50 attracted liberal receipts of fat lambs. The market closed 15c to 25c higher than the week previous. Best natives sold at \$14.35 while \$13.75 to \$14.25 took the bulk of the woolled offerings. Country demand for feeding lambs became more active and prices improved, closing steady to strong. "Comeback" feeding lambs sold largely at \$13 to \$13.75, good rangers selling up to \$14.

A fair volume of domestic wool was sold during the week ending December 3. Fine wools were stronger as a result of a more active demand. Fleece wools have been spotty. The mohair market continued steady.

Butter and Cheese

Butter and cheese markets have

more than held their own. Conditions have been a bit unsettled, owing to uncertainty as to the effect of slightly higher feed prices, somewhat offset by abundance of hay and forage. The slower withdrawal of butter from cold storage suggests moderate demand. Cheese appears easy to sell at country shipping points and the price has repeatedly made slight advances in November and early December.

Eggs

Increasing egg shipments from the West and now from the Middle West hint in advance the usual year-end beginning of the downward slant of winter egg prices, but the active demand before the holidays helped to keep the market fairly well and the uncertainties of weather as affecting

Prices during the first part of December at country shipping-points ranged from \$1.50 per 100 pounds in Maine to 75c in parts of the Great Lakes and Rocky Mountain regions.

Fruits and Vegetables

The fruit and vegetable farmer finds potato prices cut in half but apple prices doubled, this season. Apples show the usual tendency to advance more or less during the storage season. Northwestern boxed apples at \$2.50@4 and eastern barrels at \$5.50@11 suggests the wide range depending much on the relatively supply of certain favorite varieties. Foreign markets seem gradually clearing up to handle American apples but so far the domestic markets have made the better showing. Rapid decay in common storage during the mild weather of last fall may shorten the season of common storage fruit and the holdings in cold storage are not heavy.

Onion holdings were reported unusually heavy but some markets were advancing slightly in early December.

MARKET REPORTS BY RADIO DAILY

THE Michigan Business Farmer was first to broadcast farm market reports in Michigan (January 4, 1926). Market reports and farm news are now available as follows: WGHP (277.6 meters), 6:05 to 7:00 P. M.; WKAR (277.6), 12:00 M.; WWJ (352.7), 5:45 P. M.; WCX-WJR (440.9), 4:15 P. M.—Editor.

production largely control the week to week situation.

Poultry

Live poultry markets hold barely steady. Current arrivals have cleared fairly well but anticipation of heavy supply has been a factor of some influence. Fancy stock readily moved at favorable prices. Arrivals at New York market include increased percentages of turkeys and geese, due to approaching holidays. Not much change occurred in dressed poultry. Turkeys are in liberal supply and going to coolers, with prices a little lower in early December.

Potatoes

Potato markets have not acted so well as might be expected from the very moderate crop. The weakness seemed to center about the heavy shipments from far western sources and from Maine to a few important markets, overloading these centers, although the season's total shipments have not been especially heavy so far. Price declines have been very slow but quite noticeable in the west. The reported disposition of some holders to delay their marketing should tend to steady the situation.

Cabbage is still plentiful and selling at less than half the prices of a year ago. Southern plantings are heavy. Orange and grapefruit markets are well supplied lately and prices not holding very well despite the light crop.

BEANS

This is the first year in several that the pea bean grower has been able to get a fair price for his crop. While demand is reported as being rather quiet the price has held up in good shape. Reports from counties in almost every part of the State indicate farmers are getting \$5.00 or better.

Light red kidneys are quoted at \$6.50 and dark reds at \$6.75.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY

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

Live poultry, steady. Turkeys: No. 1, 8 lbs. up, 40@42c; small and No. 2, 32c; old toms, 30c. Hens:

colored, 5 lbs., 25c; 4 to 4½ lbs., 23c; leghorns and small colored, 16c. Cocks, 16c. Springs, 4 lbs. up, 24c; 2 to 4 lbs., 23c; leghorns, 20c. Ducks: white, 5 lbs. up, 23c; smaller or dark, 20c. Geese, 21c.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter is firm and unchanged; creamery, in tubs, 88 to 90 score, 42@47c. Eggs: firm and unchanged; fresh firsts, 35@46c.

DETROIT SEEDS

Clover seed, cash imported, \$10.40; December, \$16.90; domestic cash, \$18.10; February, \$18.50; March, \$18.50. Alsike, cash, \$16; January, \$16.25; February, \$16.45; March, \$16.40. Timothy, cash, \$2; March, \$2.15.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

According to the Commercial Bulletin eastern seaboard wool markets are less active although all prices are very firm and the holders of wool are inclined to mark up prices and hold for a rise. Manufacturers concede the sound position of the wool market and are inclined to anticipate wants somewhat, although deploring the upward trend of values. Foreign markets keep very firm, on the whole, London closing strong, while the primary markets are especially strong on the best wools. The Australian strike is settled.

Quotations are: Michigan and New York fleeces, Delaine unwashed, 42@43c; one-half blood combing, 45@46c; three-eighths blood combing, 47c; one-fourth blood combing, 48c.

MISCELLANEOUS DETROIT MARKET QUOTATIONS

Jobbing Lines

SUGAR—Cane, granulated, \$6.30; best granulated, \$6.30; non-caking, \$7.50; XXXX powdered, \$7.70; No. 8, \$6.20.

FURS—Traugott Schmidt & Sons are paying the following prices for Michigan raw furs: Skunk, No. 1, \$3.25; No. 2, \$2.25; No. 3, \$1.60; No. 4, \$1.10. Weasel, extra large, \$2.25; large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.25; small, 60c; kits, 25c. Red fox, northern, large, \$16@18; medium, \$14@16; small, \$10@12. Red fox, central and southern, large, \$16@18; medium, \$12@14; small \$8@10. Gray fox, large, \$3; medium, \$2.50; small, \$1.50.

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.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Market steady. Good to choice yearlings, dry fed, \$10.50@14; best heavy steers, dry fed, \$10.25@13.25; best handy weight butcher steers, \$9@11; mixed steers and heifers, \$9@10; handy light butchers, \$7.50@10.75; light butchers, \$6@8.50; best cows, \$7@8; butcher cows, \$5@6.50; common cows, \$4.75@5.25; canners, \$4.25@5; choice light bulls, \$6@7.75; heavy bulls, \$6.50@7.75; stock bulls, \$6@7; feeders, \$6.25@8.50; stockers, \$6.50@7; milkers and springers, \$6.50@11.

Veal Calves—Market steady. Best, \$15.50@16; others, \$7.50@15.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady. Best lambs, \$14@14.25; fair lambs, \$11.25@12.50; light to common lambs, \$6@9.75; buck lambs, \$7.50@12.25; fair to good sheep, \$5.50@6.50; culls and common, \$2@3.

Hogs—Market, prospects lower. Bidding \$8.25 on mixed.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Receipts 2,000; narrow demand was responsible for few loads fed steer being held over for lack of bids; \$15.25 top with bulk selling from \$10.25@14.75; she stock active; best heifers, \$11.75; low cutters, \$5.25 upward; vealers steady; mostly \$13@13.50 to big killers; small supply bulls in active demand at steady prices; stockers and feeders inactive. Hogs: Receipts 17,000; uneven; better grades hogs 18 lbs. down generally 15@25c higher; heavier weights and packing sows strong to 10c higher; closed draggy with most of advance lost; limited supply left for late trade; top, \$9; several loads 250 to 290 lbs. at that price; bulk

THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY

and Comparison with Markets Two Weeks Ago and One Year Ago

	Detroit Dec. 13	Chicago Dec. 13	Detroit Nov. 20	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT—				
No. 2 Red	\$1.39½		\$1.39	\$1.40
No. 2 White	1.37		1.38	1.41
No. 2 Mixed	1.37		1.37	1.39
CORN—				
No. 2 Yellow	1.00	.89½ @ .90¾	.95	.80
No. 8 Yellow	.98	.88 @ .89½	.93	.79
OATS (New)				
No. 2 White	.60	.55½ @ .56½	.56	.52
No. 8 White	.58½	.54 @ .56	.54½	.49
RYE—				
Cash No. 2	1.17	1.10	1.16	.94
BEANS—				
C. H. P. Cwt.	5.40		5.30	4.85 @ 4.90
POTATOES—				
Per Cwt.	1.84 @ 1.90	1.40 @ 1.70	2.00	2.83 @ 3.00
HAY—				
No. 1 Tim.	13 @ 14	18 @ 19	14 @ 15	19 @ 20.50
No. 2 Tim.	10 @ 11	15 @ 17	11 @ 12	16 @ 17.50
No. 1 Clover	11 @ 12.50	18 @ 19	12 @ 13.50	16 @ 17.50
Light Mixed	13 @ 14	18 @ 19	13 @ 14.50	18 @ 19.50

Tuesday, December 13.—Wheat off half cent while other grains advance. Bean market declines. Smaller demand for potatoes.



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Look at the high arched tooth which the center hitch buries into the ground at exactly the right draft. Complete flexibility of frame causes a hinging action on the teeth protecting them against breakage and preventing accumulating of rubbish from the field. Chrome vanadium steel in teeth and high carbon steel in body make an implement without an equal.

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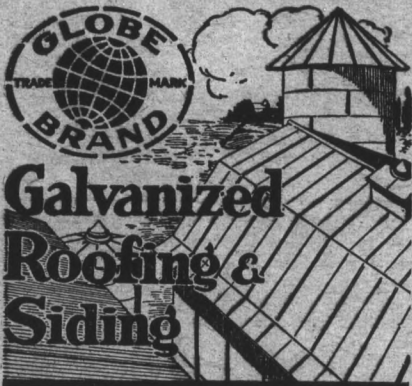
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How much material will you require, or give us the size of your building for us to estimate.

Desirable 210 to 300 lbs., \$3.50@9; 160 to 200 lbs., \$3.25@3.75; 130 to 160 lbs., \$2.75@3.40; most pigs, \$7.50@7.75; strong weights, \$8@8.15; shippers took 11,000; estimated holdover 4,000. Sheep: Receipts, 10,000; desirable weight fat lambs, steady to weak; very scarce; heavies and plainer kinds unevenly 25c or more lower; top, \$14.25; no strictly choice handy weights offered; bulk weighty lambs, \$13.25@13.75; yearlings mostly \$10.50 down; few fat ewes steady at \$6@6.75; comeback feeders, \$12.50, steady.

EAST BUFFALO.—Dunning and Stevens report: Cattle: Receipts, 10 cars; steady. Hogs: Receipts, 50 cars; steady; heavy and mediums, \$9.35@9.35; yorkers, \$9@9.35; pigs and lights, \$8.50@9. Sheep: Receipts, 20 cars; strong; top lambs \$14.75 yearlings, \$11@12; wethers, \$8@8.50; ewes, \$6@6.75; calves, \$16.

I am one of the M. B. F. family and I certainly like your paper fine. I've read it for quite a number of years. From a booster.—Dudley Monroe, Allegan County.

We sure like the M. B. F. fine. I love to read "The Song of the Lazy Farmer," and like the story "Seventeen is Grown Up." Well to tell the truth there is nothing in it we don't enjoy.—A. E. Cheney, Ionia County.



Week of December 18

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact last November proved to be such an open fall month and contrary to the common idea that a cold or cool summer presages a warm winter, we are predicting at this time a white Christmas for most parts of the state. The middle two weeks of the month do not promise much in this line but the storms expected between the 16th and 20th and also on Christmas eve or Christmas day will amply cover our forecast, we believe.

For the week beginning December 18th we are expecting mostly fair weather throughout the majority of the counties. However, we believe

WET AND COLD WINTER

THE winter months of first part of 1928 in Michigan are expected to be wetter and colder than was the case during January, February and March, 1927. In fact, we are expecting the winter season of 1927-1928 will record an unusual amount of precipitation mostly in the form of snow. Temperatures during the early months of 1928 will also average below the seasonal normal.

While one year's weather does not repeat exactly as to time or characteristics, we can liken the coming winter months to the weather conditions in Michigan for the years 1888 and 1893, these two coming the nearest to conditions of the past 40 years that we believe will visit the state this winter.—L. N. Pritchard.

that by Monday there will be increasing cloudiness and wind with more or less general rain or snow storms spreading over the state.

There will be a lull in storminess during the middle days of this week but by Thursday or Friday there will be renewal storms of rain or snow.

Temperatures during first half of this week will not range much if any above the seasonal average but during latter of the week there will be a more decided moderating.

Week of December 25

For the week beginning Christmas day we are expecting some rather heavy rain or snow storms. Moderately heavy snow storms are expected at the very beginning of this week with temperatures averaging rather cold.

However, the cold will moderate decidedly by the middle of the week and while there will be storm indications we are not expecting very heavy precipitation at this time. The week and year will go out in Michigan with temperatures low for the season and the sky clearing generally.

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FOR SALE TO CLOSE ESTATE. 120 ACRES near Three Rivers, Mich. All good level land. Ideal home location. J. O. Schurtz, Administrator, 1935 Linden Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

POULTRY

HAI HAI LOOK! 9 VARIETIES RECORD OF performance. Mr. H. O. P. makes up to 316 eggs record. Also 15 other varieties, 10c up, of purebred chicks from selected flocks, including Morgan-Tanner direct 241-312 egg record. Some blood tested, trapezoid White Leghorns. Free catalog gives big discounts on chicks, breeding cockers, brooders and hatching eggs. First hatch February 15th. Beckmann Hatchery, Box 57, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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PINECROFT BARRED ROCK CHICKS ARE accredited and Blood Tested. We start our incubator December 15th. Write for broiler prices. Pinecroft Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Owosso, Michigan, Dept. A.

BABY CHICKS—YOU CAN BUY YOUR EARLY hatched Michigan. Accredited chicks right here at home. First hatch January 15. Also booking orders now for spring delivery at special discount. Send for catalog and prices. Brummer-Fredrickson Poultry Farm, Box 30, Holland, Mich.

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