

A GOOD SPRING TONIC

In this issue: Complete Details Regarding Our Farm Home Yard Beautifying or Improvement Contest Appear on Page Three. Read the Article and Mail In the Application Blank-Story on How Manistee County Farm Bureau Is Taking Library to Farmers-Report of Livestock Loss Prevention Meet at Detroit

To Keep Your Tractor In Good Condition Use Polarine

PERFECT

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Join Our Farm Home Yard Beautifying Contest

Engraved Silver Cup and Twenty-Five Dollars Worth of Shrubbery Offered as Prizes

HOLKS used to think that land-Holks used to think that that scape gardening was only for those who had plenty of money, but that day is passing if the large number of letters we receive on the subject can be considered an indi-cation. With a rough sketch and complete information, furnished by Mr. McKee, our own Landscape Gardener, or by specialists at the Michi-gan State College, there are many farm families in Michigan beautifying their own yards with but a small cost because they are working in a large number of native trees and shrubs with a few inexpensive vines and flowering bushes.

Just the other day we were at the home of well known farmer of Ma-comb county who was landscaping his yard with the assistance of the county agricultural agent and an M. S. C. specialist. As we were shown about the yard, which was a large one and most attractively laid out, we were struck with the fact that much of the shrubbery he was using consisted of dogwood, known as red willow, sumac, elder-berry bushes and suckers from a large lilac bush that grew in the center of the back yard. Also a tree or two were to be added to the several already a part of the scenery. Of course, other shrubs which he purchased from a reputable nursery were mixed with the native shrubs and bushes but his largest expense was the time spent in setting them out. There was a man who could well afford to spend some money to fix up his yard who was taking advantage of the beauty nature had placed at his door-step because he knew it was not necessary to buy a lot of expensive shrubbery with fancy names to make the farm yard attractive.

By MILON GRINNELL

When we left he said he was going to enter our Farm Home Beautifying Contest announced in the March 3st issue. He may win a prize, we cannot tell, but if he does He may win a he will earn it because competition is going to be keen. The letters we are receiving indicate that.

The contest started with our March 31st issue and it ends September 1, 1929. That is a long time for a contest to run but it is impossible to show any very great results before the second year, and as the winners will be decided pretty much by photographs, results must be very evident to one passing by the place. However, entry must be made not later than July 1, 1928.

Open to All

This contest is open to every farmer in the State of Michigan, so the one who does not subscribe for THE FARMER can enter and BUSINESS . stands just as good a chance of winning prizes as the man whose sub-scription is paid far in advance. Also the farmer who landscaped his farm yard some time ago but intends to make further changes and improvements this year can enter.

There are to be a total of four photographs or snapshots, two of them taken at this time and two taken shortly prior to September 1st, 1929. One picture should show the front yard as viewed from the highway and the other taken from the spot that shows the main landscape features of the back yard to the best advantage. This is a beautifying contest that goes into the back yard as well as the front. We are not going to just wash our face but we

will take in the territory back of our ears also and make it a complete job. The second set of pictures must be taken in time so that they will be in our hands not later than September 1st, 1929, and they should be snapped from approximately the same position as the first two if pos-sible—one of the front yard and one of the back.

Snapshots Are All Right

These pictures, you understand, need not be taken by a professional photographer, as a good, clear snapshot will serve our purpose; just be sure the details show up well.

In addition to the four photosyou can send more of other views of the yard if you wish—you are to send in a story of not more than 250 words telling about your yard and how you fixed it up. This story might include how you came to take an interest in landscape gardening, some of the shrubs you used, and which ones you like the best, what native shrubs used, if any, and any other interesting information that might beautify your home grounds. Also, if possible, by either description or rough drawing, give a layout of the home area which should include the entire area cared for.

Five Prizes

Five Frizes Judges in the contest will be Prof. O. I. Gregg, of the Michigan State College, Russell McKee, our own M. B. F. Landscape Gardener, and the M. B. F. Editor. There will be five winners in the contest and we believe that every award will be worth work-ing for. First prize will be a Silver Cup with the name of the winner engraved on it. Second prize will be ten dollars worth of shrubbery to come from a reliable nursery and be picked out by the winner. Shrub-bery will also be awarded to the third, fourth and fifth place win-ners, each one getting five dollars worth of his or her own choosing. Summary

Remember, the contest is already on but you can enter any time be-tween now and July 1st of this year, and it closes September 1st, 1929. All photos may be held and sent in just prior to closing date with the story, but they must reach this office not later than noon of that day. Farmers who are not subscribers to M. B. F. may enter this contest. You do not have to do all of the work or even part of it in order to compete as we are only interested in seeing rural Michigan fixed up attractively and the amount of money spent will have no bearing on deter-mining the winners. You are at perfect liberty to consult either Mr. 'Mc-Kee or any other expert in land-scape gardening, or you may employ them to do all of the work for you. We will be glad to answer questions and help you plan your yards if you wish us to without any cost to you. The application blank we are publishing is to be filled out and mailed to us if you are entering the contest. There is no obligation in connection with it. Should you enter and later decide to drop out that is your privilege.

Although you do have until July 1st of this year to join we will appreciate your filling out and mailing the blank just as soon as you It will help have decided to enter. us determine the number who are interested.

Make the Most of What You Have In Your Landscaping Work

WE who live in the country may sometimes feel that the beauty

we behold on tree-bordered streets and green lawns in the cities is, for us, an accomplishment, a



consum mation far away and unattainable. far But is it? Are our capabilities less than those of our city cou-sins? Is it lack of desire, aspira-tion or is it simply neglect that creates this almost paradoxical

Russell McKee

Russell McRee situation? They of the city who live so far from natural beauty, try to fill the void and satisfy mankind's natural craving for growing things by constantly seeking to improve their own small bit of earth while we, lavishly sur-rounded by the natural beauty of the countryside, are often careless concerning the appearance of our im-mediate premises. Quite often this is due to a feeling that we have neither money or ability to improve the home grounds. Let us examine the truth of that belief. It is not

the truth of that belief. If is not too much to say, in all truth, that the largest farm yard in the state could be beautifully landscaped by using 'material which is growing within a mile of the place. Have you any lilacs? If not, some-one, perhaps your nearest neighbor may have a few old bushes from which you could dig a few suckers and start a hedge along the barn-yard fence or along one or both sides Don't make a bed in the center of

By RUSSELL McKEE

berry makes a fine ornamental tree. of the yard. I have seen old lilac bushes with a hundred such sucker plants around them. And is any-These things may be found in most neighborhoods and transplanted to thing out of doors more beautiful or fragrant? Then there are eldercorners or borders, never in the center of the yard, for satisfying effects. Take them while they are young. berry bushes growing everywhere. And perennials! Why, there is a Their snow-white masses are a sight worth seeing and they have particuwealth of them in farm yards. If not in your own yard seek them among the neighbors. Think what could be accomplished with a thimble worth seeing and they have particu-lar charm when placed in a group in some corner of the yard. Dogwood, called red willow, is another fine shrub which likes a little moisture around its feet and the red bark is a cheery sight in winter. Sumac is one of the favorite shrubs of landscape

full of Sweet William seeds in a year or two! One of the prettiest sights in our neighborhood is a hedge of these colorful flowers about fifty feet long. And how about that clump of peonies or tiger lilies there in the sod? Nurseries have been started on less! Just dig them up when the rains start in September, pull them apart, then scratch your head while deciding where to place them all. the yard but along the border alone or in front of shrubs or tall peren-

APPLICATION BLANK

Editor, The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan

Name.

Town.

of the favorite shrubs of landscape

gardeners and is ideal for creating

a screen or tall group in a corner. The latest of all shrubs to bloom is

witch-hazel with its lacy yellow blossoms and they are numerous in wood

and pasture. In some parts are found the native high-bush cran-berry and the common hawthorne, both beautiful shrubs and the June-

Kindly enter me in your Farm Home Yard Beautifying or Improvement Contest, which started March 31, 1928, and ends September 1, 1929. I understand that I am not bound in any way to continue throughout the contest if at any time I should decide to drop out but I will

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nials like holly-hocks and larkspur. By the way, if you think holly-hocks are too common you ought to see how stylish they have become among wealthy owners of estates. If you haven't more than one kind of perennial or annual start swapping with your neighbors and watch your collection increase. It would be a splendid service if every Grange hall were a clearing-house and exchange for this material. You Grange lead-ers, why don't you start a movement this kind at your next meeting? I have known people who realized as great a thrill from this sort of trading as any old horse jockey ever got out of a horse trade when that was one of the favorite out-door sports.

Everyone is familiar with the beauty of annuals but I want to mention one that deserves a prominent place in every yard. It is annual larkspur, white, blue, pink, and what not. It is doubtful if there is any flower, perennial or annual that is prettier, and you may seed a tiny rabbit-head in every colorful bloom! Then too, they bloom quite late, making them doubly welcome. Get a ten cent packet and give yourself a real treat.

For vines one may have woodbine or morning glories or both. Woodbine is as beautiful as any non-flowering vine you can buy and what riot of color is there in autumn! Get a few from your wood-lot, plant them along the porch and make it look like home, sweet home.

In your garden there is a place for everything you like but the place for flowers is not among the beans and (Continued on Page 24)

Taking Books to Farmer That Is What Manistee County Farm Bureau Is Doing

17 7

By BEN L. TAYLOR

BRAHAM LINCOLN, the story A says, walked six miles to borrow a book which he studied in the shimmering light from the open hearth. There is many a young man of today on a Michihgan farm who might have to travel almost as far to obtain something worth while to

1. I. F.

to obtain something worth while to read, even though he might possess a more satisfactory light than did the Rail Splitter. The Michigan Library Association estimates that 29 percent of the people of this state have no library advantages. It is a problem to which librarians have given con-siderable study. It is one which farm organizations have pondered upon and one satisfactorily solved by upon and one satisfactorily solved by few

Cities usually have large public libraries from which responsible persons may borrow freely. Even towns and villages frequently have library collections. But many rural districts, particularly the remote farming communities, have yet to make provision for the enlightening influence of books. Average Library Inadequate

The average private library in the farm home is unpretentious and in-adequate. Such a collection of books recently examined contained a Bible, a small abridged dictionary, some outgrown text books used by the children in school, a history of the Civil Way (convright 1902) a much Civil War (copyright 1902), a much

thumbed novel by Mrs. Southworth, for the set of the set keeping and fruit culture. This farmer reads a farm magazine each month and he takes a daily paper published in a city 62 miles away. In the summer time he and his fam-ily have liftle time for reading built ily have little time for reading, but during the long winter evenings a good book would be a welcome companion.

One organization of farmers recog-nized the advantages a library offers. The Manistee County Farm Bureau studied the problem of supplying its people with good reading matter and arrived at a satisfactory method of doing so. The resident of the most remote farm in the county may now take his pick from a large collection of books just by going to his nearest schoolhouse.

The Manistee Farm Bureau was like Mahomet. If the people were unable to come to the library after books the books would be taken to the people.

Leaders in several farm communities were interested in raising funds for library collections. Socials and entertainments were given. By one method or another money was de-rived to buy several hundred books. Arrangements were made with the Manistee Public Library to care for this collection and arrange for shipping books to several branches lo-



Bural school teachers act as librarians and keep a record of the books loaned to the various students, either for their own use or for their folks.



The traveling library is very popular in some states. This one operates through a certain community in Ohio and serves a large number of people who do not have access to any other library that is any where near complete.

cated in various parts of the county. This plan worked well and the people appreciated the service greatly. But the method had one fault. At the end of the year some one would have to go through the process of inter-esting the farmers to raise the money to finance the service for the ensuing year. There was no organization to keep the movement going. So the Manistee Public Library evolved a slightly different plan, which has been successfully used since 1920.

Board Pays \$3,000

Miss Angie Messer, city librarian of Manistee, went before the county board of supervisors with an offer. The Library would care for the coun-ty collection, maintain branches in all rural schools of the county and at public places in the villages and supervise the distribution of books. In return the county board was to pay the library \$1,800 a year, just enough to cover the extra expense to which the library would be put. The supervisors passed such an ap-propriation and signed a two year contract with the library.

So many books were circulated the first year that more had to be circulated to supply the demand. The appropriation was subsequently increased to \$3,000 a year, the amount being included in the county budget budget.

In the fall of 1927 there were 68 collections of books sent to various rural branches. Each collection rural branches. Each collection consisted of 40 to 100 books about one third of which were standard fiction. The remainder were refer-ence works, biography, travel books and high class non-fiction matter. Books for outside reading by stu-dents were also included. The total population of Manistee county outside Manistee city is ap-

proximately 10,000 and some of these people live near enough to the main library to obtain their books directly. But this rural population in 1926 gave more than 40,000 readings to the 6,000 books placed in the outpost collections. Many of the volumes became so worn and tattered that they were discarded. That is what pleases a librarian. An idle book never wears out but it is worse than useless for it takes up shelf space an does no one any good.

No borrower is required to have a registration. 'The person in charge of the rural collection, usually the school teacher, merely makes record of the names of book borrowers. Fines collected for books kept overtime are the only compensation rural librarians receive, but they all seem glad to be of service to their communities. If a reader wishes a book from the main library he may have it sent by parcel post, and Uncle Sam leaves it in the roadside mail box.

Four Counties Offer Service

Only four counties in Michigan offer such library services to the rural districts, although the idea is not new in other states: One Penn-sylvania library equipped an auto truck with a traveling collection which passes through the farming districts. From it readers may pick out the hooks they desire. Other is out the books they desire. Other li-braries have copied this plan, which is most successful in thickly settled farm districts. The Manistee plan probably is best adapted to more sparsely settled districts.

Not only is this service affording opportunity for interesting reading, but many farmers are borrowing books on various phases of scientific farming. A wise librarian can make the collection of vast benefit to the farmer who desires to learn.

Michigan Livestock Loss Prevention Association Held Successful Meet

HAT the Michigan Livestock Loss Prevention Association is more

than justifying its existence and that it deserves the support of growers shippers, handlers, packers, and others financially interested in live-

stock was proven at its second an-nual meeting on April 10th and 11th at the Hotel Fort Shelby at Detroit. The meeting got under way offi-cially with a banquet on the evening of April 10th, which was attended by about 75 farmers, stockyard officials and representatives of other groups or organizations interested in pre-venting livestock losses. J. H. O'Mea-ley, president of the association, introduced Raymond Lee, of Deckerville, and Dwain Knapp, of Three Rivers, the two boys who won the prizes in the high school essay contest. Raymond Lee, who won first, read his essay which covered the subject of livestock loss prevention most completely. A fountain pen was awarded to J. W. Campbell, manager of the Parma Co-Operative Association, for having the best shipping record, with only one animal lost in a total of 534. John O'Hara president of the De-

troit City Farmers' Club, acted as toastmaster and introduced the speakers of the evening, J. F. Gib-bons of the Packers and Stockyards Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Joe Mar-shall of Chicago, representing the American Railway Association. Both of these gentlemen presented figures

By MILON GRINNELL

showing that losses declined during 1927 as compared with the year pre-vious. Mr. Marshall said that they have been reduced 27 per cent since 1921

Wednesday morning a group left the hotel at 7:30 for the Detroit stockyards where they were guests for breakfast. After a visit through the yards they returned to the Fort Cheller where they convened in their Shelby where they convened in their annual business meeting. Following

this there were several good talks. E. G. Reed, secretary of the Live-stock Loss Prevention Association of Ohio, after which the Michigan organization is patterned, had some very interesting facts and figures. He quoted figures to show how losses had declined in 1927 on most mar-kets, about the only exception being lambs at Detroit and Buffalo where there were increases. His explana-tion of the increases was that many farmers in Michigan, Ohio and In-diana who had never fed lambs did so in 1927, and they fed them so heavily to get them to market early that some started to die off. Seeing more dying every day farmers got excited and decided to sell in a hurry before they lost any more. As a re-sult many lambs died on the way to market.

Three Principal Things Overleading, over-exerting, and overloading are the three principal things responsible for the losses of

livestock while in transit to market, according to Mr. Reed. Farmers should not feed livestock or fill them full of water just before loading because they gain nothing and stand a chance to taking a large loss. No flesh shrinkage is noted for at least 56 hours after the last feed. When animals have been stuffed packers can plainly see it and make large deductions from prices paid so as to protect themselves. Also overfed animals are not in good condition to stand the trip. All cars should be bedded with wet sand rather than straw in the summer while in the winter sand should be used with

straw on top of it. In making a study of markets Mr. Reed found that highest losses came during the months of January and May because of the sudden changes of temperature.

Feed Minerals

"Livestock Losses due to Nutri-tional Deficiencies," was the subject taken up by Prof. W. E. J. Edwards, of M. S. C. and he applied it to hogs only as it was too large a subject to take up in its entirety during the time allotted him. He warned against the feeding of too much corn in the ration as it thickens hogs up too early in the season. Thick hogs do not ship well, become overcome easi-ly, and they can not be held after ready for market in order to take advantage of rising prices. Further, corn is low in mineral which is ne-cessary to the hog's ration. Rough-age contains lots of minerals but hogs get little of it so their feed must be made up of the things that will develop a strong frame. Prof. will develop a strong frame. Prof. Edwards stated that the best ration he knew of was made up of 45 pounds of bone meal, 25 pounds of finely ground limestone and 30 pounds of salt. Bonemeal should be a part of every hog ration.

Experiments carried on at the Michigan State College proved that pigs kept in an old building the year around and forced to go some dis-tance to get their food and water made greater gains even during zero weather than those kept in warm quarters and had their food and drink brought to them. The same drink brought to them. The same ration was fed to both litters. Lack of iodine in the drinking

water causes weakness and some goitre among pigs, according to Prof. Edwards, but one must be careful about feeding too much of it. One grain per sow per day is sufficient. This can be given in the form of potassium iodide, mixing one ounce with a gallon of water, and feeding a half teaspoonful per day per sow.

a haif teaspoonful per day per sow. Hogs need plenty of vitamines A, B and D. Yellow corn is rich in the first, common grains contain the second, and the last comes in cod liver oil and plenty of sunshine. The farmer's interest in livestock prevention was told by E. A. Beam-(Continued on Page 22)

April 28, 1928

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THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



A SMALL BUT WILLING TEAM.—"Our son, Donald, with his dog team, Bob and Sport," writes Mrs. Otto Hofmeister, of Huron county. "Donald, who is eight years old, made the cart he is sitting in."



"ME AND MY FORD."—Harriet May Agate is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Agate, of Van Buren county. Harriet sent the picture in herself.



FROM THE NORTHERN PART OF MICHIGAN.— This picture came to us from one of our friends in the upper peninsula, J. Pickerd, of Chippewa county, who advises that it is of his daughter and his grandchildren.



"OUR GRANDCHILDREN." — Writes Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Grandy, Gratiot county.



IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS OF LONG AGO?—No, it isn't. Notice the clothing is up-to-date. We are indebted to Floyd House, of Isabella county, for the picture.



THELMA AND HER GRANDPA.—Sent in by Mrs. William Patrick, of Sanilac county.



"LOOK OUT OR I'LL RUN RIGHT OVER YOU!"-Says Lloyd Rossell, small son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rossell, of Wexford county, and he sure looks like he meant it. This auto driving is serious business to him.



GRANDDADDY'S PETS.—This is E. E. Twing, county agricultural agent of Mecosta county, with his granddaughters, Gene Twing and Joyce Sherwood.



"WHO IS THE BOY ON THE PIG'S BACK?"-We will wager that is the question in your mind right now Well, it isn't a boy. It is Pearlie Crow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Crow, of Alpena county, with her pet pig.



"MY SON AND HIS TWO LITTLE DAUGHTERS."-From S. M. Fangboner, Wayne county.



BUTCHERING AT JOSEPH LAKE'S.—This picture was sent to us by Mrs. Walter Clark, of Jackson county, who advises it was taken at the home of Joseph Lake.

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IRENE L. MILLER AND A FRIEND. —Sent in by Mrs. Wm. Miller, Hillsdale county.

PLANTING SILVER LEAF MAPLES I have ten silver leaf maples, a few years old, on my farm, and am planning on planting quite a number more along my driveway and main highway. Would like your advice on the silver maple tree. Are they a lasting tree? Am planting that kind that grow quite rapidly.—G. M., Owosso, Mich.

THE silver leaf maple grows quite rapidly and reaches large size. It is not, however, a long lived tree as compared with sugar maple or American elm. The wood is rather brittle and the branches are likely to break off in a heavy wind storm. It is not considered a desirable tree for shade planting in the streets but for planting around a country house it is not so undesirable. It is not a good tree to plant in the vicinity of drains or water pipes as the roots may penetrate and clog them. Its chief advantage is its rapid growth. —A. K. Chittenden, Professor of Forestry, M. S. C.

PAY OUT OF GENERAL FUND

The township board of Wise township have paid the commissioner of highways for his services out of the highway improvement fund for five years. Is this not strictly against the law? When asked about this they say that each township has a right to apply the law to suit themselves.—E. M., Clare, Mich.

HIGHWAY commissioners should be paid out of the general fund and not out of the highway improvement fund. The township cannot change the law to suit themselves without the vote of the people in the township.—Legal Editor.

APPOINT DIRECTOR

I'm on the school board and would like to ask a question. Our school director is going to move in the spring. Would it be necessary to have another director until we have school meeting, or would the other two officers have the right to appoint another director in his place, without calling a meeting? This is a country school. We have our regular school meeting in June.—N. B., Big Rapids, Mich.

THE law provides that when a va-

cancy on a school board occurs the remaining members of the board shall appoint a successor to fill the vacancy until the next annual school meeting within twenty days from the time the vacancy occurred. At the next annual meeting the people will elect someone to fill the taexpired term.—C. L. Goodrich.

TESTING SOIL

What can I do to find the acid content of my soil, to find how much limestone is necessary to correct it? Is new ground just cleared ever in need of lime to sweeten it?—C. D., Marion, Mich.

Y^{OU} can purchase a very simple and reliable soil testing outfit from the Soils Department of the Michigan State College for 25c, which is the cost of preparation. This testing outfit is sufficient for making fifty to seventy-five tests and will allow you to determine the lime need of all the fields on your farm. If you do not care to purchase this outfit, a sample of soil may be sent to the college for testing, or your county Farmers Service Bureau
 (A Clearing Department for farmers' every day troubles. Prompt careful attention given to
 att complaints or requests for information addressed to this department. We are here to serve
 you. All inquiries must be accompanied by full innue and address. Name not used it is or requested.)

FARM MECHANICS

THE BUSINESS FARMER

agent will doubtless be able to visit your farm, test your soil and make recommendations regarding its management.

Generally, new ground will raise very satisfactory crops for several years without liming. In some cases, however, the virgin soll is badly in need of lime and satisfactory crops of legumes cannot be grown without liming.—C. E. Millar, Professor of Soils, M. S. C.

QUESTIONS ON SCHOOL

Can a teacher close school for a day and receive pay when there are only seven children there, when there should be twenty-four attending school? Has the school board any right to make rules for the teacher to live up to after the contract has been signed? Can a teacher draw her month's wages before her month is in if the contract states on the 20th day of teaching? Has a teacher any right to close school for a week without permission from the school board?—Subscriber, Huron County.

THE teacher has no authority to close the school for a day nor for a week without securing the permission of the school board unless she is physically unable to perform

she is physically unable to perform her duties as a teacher. The school board has the right to make general rules and regulations concerning the management and maintenance of the school. (11) Section 14, Chapter 5, The School District Board, Part II, Revision of

WORK IN THE FARM SHOP

machine parts, an adequate well lighted space for working on machin-

of heating the building during cold weather when farm work is most apt

to favor work in the farm shop, ad-

vises Harold T. Barr, department of agricultural engineering, College of

Agriculture, University of Arkansas. The field machinery should be brought into the shop inspected for

broken and worn parts and the need-

ed repairs made. Any parts on which the paint has been cracked and

knocked off should be scraped thor-

oughly and then given at least two good coats of paint. Cultivator and

plow points should be inspected and if repointing is needed have them repaired before they are needed in

The harness often breaks during the busy season and should be ex-

amined for any weak leather straps, badly worn hame staples, cockeye's

or buckles. A good cleaning in warm water and soap, and an application of good harness oil will greatly

lengthen the life of the harness.

the field.

FARM shop should include: a

suitable place for tools and extra

and equipment, and some means

1927 General School Laws, reads: "To have the general care and custody of the schools and property of the district and make and enforce suitable rules and regulations for the general management of the schools and for the preservation of the property of the district." However, this must not be con-

however, this must not be construed to mean that the school board has the right to go into the schoolroom and dictate to the teacher concerning her work in the schoolroom. The teacher may conduct the work of the school according to her judgment and need not be dictated to by any school board or member thereof.

Twenty days constitute a school month. If the contract states that the month's salary is due on the twentieth day of teaching, the teacher can collect at that time.—C. L. Goodrich.

PROVED INNOCENCE

If a man is arrested for stealing and after being in jail for some time proves his innocence can he claim damages and what action would he have to take?—G. S., Ovid, Mich.

A PERSON wrongfully arrested for an offense of which he is not guilty would have a right of action against the arresting officers and the person who swore out the warrant for damages for malicious prosecution. But he would have to prove the arrest was made without reasonable grounds for suspicion, and that it was done maliciously to injure the accused.—Legal Editor.

Window screens, screen doors, gates, hay frames, wagon boxes and many other items lend themselves to working over in the shop. Broken parts being replaced and a coat of paint added where needed.

STONE IN CONCRETE WALL

We are going to build a basement for a barn in the spring, the wall will be one foot thick and eight feet high. Would it be alright to use stone in with the concrete? If so, how near to the face of the wall could stone be and be safe and how far apart should the stone be in the wall.—T. R., Harbor Beach, Mich.

using stone in a concrete wall providing a good mortar is used. Mortar is here intended to mean the material which binds the stone to gether and is really concrete made of finer material. The stone may be place as closely together as convenient in the wall. The important thing being to see that the spaces between are filled with mortar well worked into place, and that the entire face of the wall is covered with mortar. To secure a better face on the surface it may be advisable to April 28, 1928

keep the stones an inch or such a matter from the outside surface. While I see no great objection to using large stone in a wall of this kind, there is no real advantage in using stone providing a plentiful supply of coarse gravel is obtainable at a reasonable price and within convenient hauling distance. A correctly proportioned concrete of cement and gravel up to 1½ to 2 inches in diameter for a wall of this thickness would probably give as great or greater strength than where stone are used. If gravel no larger than 1½ to 2 inches is used, the entire amount can be handled with a shovel and thoroughly mixed with the cement. Where stone are used, it is uncertain whether the surfaces are clean and free from organic matter, and since they cannot be mixed in the concrete it is difficult to obtain as satisfactory bond with the stone surface as with the gravel. It would seem that a wall 10 inches thick of good first class concrete using coarse gravel would be in every respect equal to and even better and as cheaply constructed as where stone are put into the concrete. However, if gravel is difficult to obtain and concrete of fine materrye used as a mortar between the stone, it can be made to work out satisfactorily.—H. H. Musselman, Professor, Agricultural Engineering, M. S. C.



1.—POULRY RATIONS, 2.—MODERN WATER SUPPLY, 3.—SOIL FERTILIZERS, No. No. -SOIL FERTILIZERS. -SEED CORN CURING, -GOSPEL OF GOOD FEEDING. -BEFORE YOU INVEST. -FARM SANITATION. -FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. -FROM EGG TO MARKET. -MINERALS AND FEEDING. -LINSEED OIL MEAL. -FIGHT THE CORN BORER. -UNDER-GRADE APPLES. No. No. No. No. No. 7. No. No. 11 No. No. 13. No. 14. UNDER-GRADE APPLES .. No. 16.—UNDER-GRADE APPLES. No. 16.—TIRE CARE. No. 17.—FARMERS' TAX GUIDE. No. 18.—BARNS AND HOW TO BUILD. No. 19.—CONCRETE BUILDINGS. No. 20.—MOTHS AND BEETLES. 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. No. 33.-CULLING FARM FLOCK. No. 34.-POTATO GROWING. No. 35.-PROFITABLE ORCHARDS. No. 35.—PROFITABLE ORCHARDS. No. 36.—TRACTOR LUBRICATION. No. 37.—MODERN POULTRY HOUSES. No. 38.—POULTRY, SWINE DISEASES. No. 39.—AUTOMOBILE LUBRICATION.

Bulletin No. 40.—HOW TO GET THE MOST FROM YOUR TRACTOR. The title of this 31 page bulletin fully explains just what is between its covers. If you are interested in a tractor in any way get it because you will find it of great value.

I surely do enjoy your paper. Only wish it came every week.—Karl F. Eckard, Ionia County.



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TWO TYPES

-for Annuals, primarild culture

-150 lineal

-300 lineal yards

MIRACLE

IRACLE of MULCH PAPER

THE CENTURIES OLD PLAGUE OF WEEDS IS ENDED • • THE CENTURIES OLD CRY FOR MAXIMUM YIELD IS ANSWERED

The MIRACLE of Mulch Paper—we've called this newest principle of farming—the MIRACLE of Mulch Paper!

For it IS a miracle to eliminate weeds and all the everlasting, time-stealing and back-breaking labor that weeds demand. It IS a miracle to increase the yield of varied products from 40% to 516%. It IS a miracle to move up the parallels of latitude, in a sense, and grow things two or three hundred miles further North than they ever grew before—grow things EARLIER than they ever grew before—and all at the expense of just so much MULCH PAPER.

And yet, this Miracle of Mulch Paper is available for your use today—under the well-known brand name, Gator-Hide.

The principles of Mulch Paper are far beyond the experimental stage today. Its value is attested by statistics available to everyone. Statistics that show, for example, an increased yield in Mulch-Paper-grown spinach of 516%—in sweet corn of 279%—in sweet potatoes of 100% —in tobacco, cotton, beets, summer turnips, tomatoes and an almost unending variety of other farm products. The economic value of Mulch Paper has been established beyond all doubt. Mulch Paper is here to stay.

The Principles-in-Brief of Gator-Hide

Mulch Paper Gator-Hide Mulch Paper, made by the International Paper Company, the world's largest paper manufacturers, comes in rolls 18 inches and 36 inches wide and of 150 and 300 lineal yards.

Unrolled directly over the proposed plant beds and anchored by soil, or other available material, along its free edges, Gator-Hide Mulch Paper practically imprisons all moisture in the soil and gives it up in the form of stimulus to plant life rather than in the form of evaporation to the sun. Mulch Paper increases the temperature and the consequent bacterial activity of the soil both by conserving solar heat and by decreasing the cooling action that ordinarily results from evaporation. Planting is accomplished THROUGH openings made in the paper at suitably spaced intervals or BETWEEN strips of the paper. Thus, while space in plenty is provided for the growth of the plant, space is absolutely denied for the growth of weeds.

Available, for the Present, in Lots of Four Rolls Only

The supply of Gator-Hide Mulch Paper is limited and, with the idea of allowing the greatest number of planters to test its possibilities, we have decided, for the present, to limit individual orders to four rolls. Mail your order at once and shipment will be made C.O.D. to any office of the American Express Company. Gator-Hide Mulch Paper will be available, in the near future, through regular dealer channels.

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INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

(495) 7

THE BUSINESS FARMER



Treat your seed potatoes as fast as you can scoop them up. Just dip them in DIPDUST solution and out again—all ready to plant.

This new seed potato disinfectant is much more effective than the old-fashioned "two-hour soak" treatment—besides there is not the slightest danger of injuring the sprouts or even cut seed. This season late blight attack in many seed producing areas makes treatment with DIPDUST necessary to prevent seed decay.

After one trial of DIPDUST, you will never again waste two hours treating seed potatoes or spend two weeks worrying about your stand. DIPDUST PROTECTS THE SEED AND INSURES STURDY, PROFITABLE PLANTS.

Compare this new Treatment point by point with the older ones:

THE NEW WAY Dipdust Organic

Mercury Disinfectant

8 (496)

1. Requires less than 1 minute. One man can easily treat from 200 to 400 bushels of potatoes per day.

Can be used on cut or sprouted seed without the slightest injury.
 After cutting, protects the cut

surfaces from seed-rotting organisms in the soil. This insures a better stand of stronger plants.

4. Controls surface-borne diseases, such as Rhizoctonia, scab and black-leg.

5. Improves the stand and growth of the plants, and thus increases the yield 10 to 20%.

GUARANTEE

Plant a few acres of DIPDUST treated seed in alternate rows with untreated seed. If, at digging time, you are not satisfied, return the empty DIPDUST can to us and we will refund price paid. Formaldehyde or Corrosive Sublimate 1. Require from 1½ to 2 hours. One man can treat only from 50 to

One man can treat only from 50 to 75 bushels per day.

THE OLD WAY

2. Can not be used on cut or sprouted seed without injury.

Before cutting, give no protection to the cut surfaces. The seed frequently decays in the ground before the young plants get started.
 Although effective against Rhizoctonia, and scab, do not control black-leg.

5. Frequently decrease the stand, and therefore the yield, to a serious extent.

2 4 10

. min 1

0.00

One pound treats 15 to 20 bushels of seed potatoes.

Treat your Corn and Vegetable Seeds too You can now also disinfect your seed corn and vegetable seeds with DIPDUST and increase your yield by preventing many of the diseases which cause poor germination, weak, spindly plants, and poor quality crop. Simply use as a dust treatment. It is easily and quickly applied and costs but a few cents per acre. One pound of DIPDUST will treat six bushels of seed corn, or from six to eight bushels of vegetable seed.

The Bayer Company, Inc., Agricultural Dept., 117 Hudson Street, New York, N.Y.

4 ounces - 50 cents 1 pound - \$1.75 5 pounds - \$8.00 Plants \$35. Fords REGU VENTELATE Worth \$100 Jamesway GOVERNOR Ford Engine make valuab power plan ?₀ \$**300.**ºº equipped the Reg rnor. Fit Cheaper and Better the part of mo-Simple. Re-le. Easily in-Auto A Jamesway Ventilating System costs less to install than home made systems and pays its way right from the start. Before you build, remodel or install any ventilation system, write us. Get the facts about proper ventilation for Barns, Poultry and Hog Houses Save mar. 30 DAYS TRIAL special 30-Day Harian Machine Co., Box B , Harlan, Iowa as worked out by Jameswa Wecan save youmoney. neswavEr This Book Is FREE Write today to office nearest you — tells Harlan Machine Co., Box B ; MICHIGAN Concrete SILOS you you every-thing you want to kn war ntilation e last word in a permanent silo. Wh e illustrated literature. Tells how we ture and erect for you under best JAMES MFG. CO. Dept. 6630 Ft. Atkinson, Wis. Elmira, N. Y. Minneapolis, Minn. Special Terms if You Order Now! AICHIGAN SILO CO., Kalamazoo, N



Hard Winter

WELL folks, May first is not far away, at least by the calendar. How far away it may be by weather conditions would be a difficult thing to tell. I have just been

making a round of the farm and comparing it to neighborh o od which we can see from the road, and with conditions as the neighbors tell them. The whole thing is pretty much a sob story. And of all past winters that have

winter-killing farm crops, all are in unison in declaring the past winter "the limit."

W. Meeks

There are, as usual, some lessons to be learned by the hard winter and so we will put them into practice and probably not have another such winter in twenty years to make the lesson prove its worth. However, there are one or two things the winter has proven to be bad practices, and they are bad practices whether the winter is hard or not.

Here is a man coming from his alfalfa field and he is holding up his hands as if for us to stop. "What is it, Frank?" "I want you to see these alfalfa roots, here they are as large as your finger and three feet long, perfectly dead, can pull them right up, seem to be very few that are not dead, it was an awful hard winter, wasn't it?

Now this neighbor is one not far away from Broadscope Farm. We pass his place frequently. Last summer his alfalfa field produced some fine crops. Very late in the fall, after which no one would expect alfalfa or anything else to grow any more before winter, this field was cut for hay. I thought at the time they were making a mistake in cutting off what should have been left as a cover and protection against heat and cold of winter. I admit they got some excellent hay, but they paid altogether too much for it! Nor is this man alone. Several others have done the same thing. Some things we farmers cannot help, but there are some things we can do a lot toward helping. If a field will give two fine cuttings of alfalfa in one season, I am perfectly willing to let the next growth remain as a protection to the plants for the winter. If the winter is one that does not call for such protection we win anyway. Put a roller on the field in the spring and crush this dead mass down to the ground where it will form a sort of mulch to the soil. The same mistakes are made in pasturing clovers and other legumes too late in the fall. Many new seedings are pastured after harvest because they look promising. With discretion maybe a little pasturing is all right, but after the gates are once opened, too many farmers neglect to shut them before the seeding is pastured too long.

* * * Killed Rye

It will be remembered I have said we stopped raising rye on our farm. Well, last fall, the call seemed too much for us and we fell for it and sowed a field to rye. We went considerable distance from home and purchased certified Rosen for the seed. The soil condition, etc., could not have been better, and the rye came up fine and when winter closed in it was three inches high and looked fine. Our jaunt over the farm today shows us a field absolutely barren—there is no live rye on it! Now again I want to say the winter must have been "the limit" if it killed out rye!

What To Do

Here is a man who wants to know what to do with a wheat field that has entirely winter killed. He doesnt want to put it into cats—wants to know if corn or beans will be good for it.

for it. I remember back twenty-five or thirty years ago when the Hessian Fly killed out many wheat fields around here, and several of these farmers worked up the wheat land and planted beans. In many instances the bean crop was a good one. I should not hesitate to put beans on such land. Would not plow it, but thoroughly disk it.

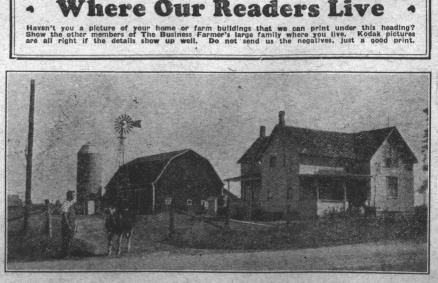
And the Roads

I guess probably the topic of roads is the next one of importance when considering the winter. I never knew our roads to be bad so much of the time as they have been this last winter. Fact is our cross roads are a very much neglected proposition. Many of them never get a load of gravel from one year to the other. It seems to be all that the highway commissioner considers necessary, if some one goes over them with a scraper a few times during the summer and simply move just enough dirt to show they have been scraped. It is taboo to get the scraper deep enough, and out far enough to remove the shoulder that keeps the water in the road instead of letting it out. A man and team scrape several miles per day and the result is anything but satisfactory. If the day's work was put in on half a mile it would count far more.

(Continued on Page 24)

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113



These buildings are located on the farm of Richiard P. Bose, who is considered to be one of the best farmers in Arenae county. Mr. Bose is shown in the foreground with one of his cows.

28

ier

TRACTOR OILS

Developed with the co-op-eration of leading manu-facturers...Shell Tractor

Oils "stand up" even after hours of heavy going and maintain an ample

and maintain an ample cushion of protection for all moving metal parts... The Shell driver will gladly give you a copy of "The Lubrication of Farm Mach-inery," which lists the cor-rect grade for your tractor.

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Sweet and Clean Burning ~ ONE ECONOMICAL GRADE for incubators and tractors

SHELL KEROSENE is made in only ONE grade - so good that it fits every farm need from incubators to tractors - yet it sells at the price you now pay for ordinary tractor kerosene. Think what this means in money saved, trouble avoided and all-round improved results. Consider these facts -

- 1 · · Because Shell Kerosene burns evenly no smoke or fume - it gives perfect results in incubators and brood-ers. You save the extra cost of "lighting" kerosene.
- 2.. As Shell Kerosene is pure enough for incubators, you can realize how satisfactory it is for lamps and stoves.
- 3. At no extra cost, you can run your tractors and farm engines with this sparkling, water-white kerosene. It is fine enough even for incubators - no wonder it warms up quicker, gives more power and goes farther.

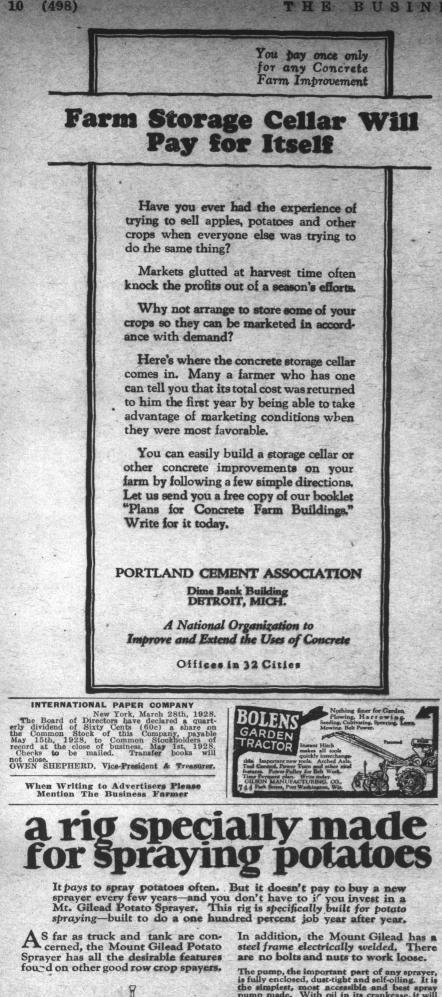
Use SHELL KEROSENE exclusively – for better results and to avoid the expense and trouble of buying and keeping two grades. "Change to Shell"- it is the only kerosene you need.

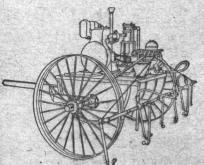
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KEROSENE on TRACTOR OILS on GASOLINE on MOTOR OILS on GREASES







The pump, the important part of any sprayer, is fully enclosed, dust-tight and self-oiling. It is the simplest, most accessible and best spray pump made. With oil in its crankcase, it will require no other attention during the season. It is the only pump in which all wearing parts in the pumping end are made of Stainless Steel. Mount Gilead Stainless Steel Cylinders are guaranteed to outwear two sets of porcelain lined cylinders.

The pump is driven by a New Way air cooled engine—the same fine engine that is used on so many potato diggers. If you have a digger powered with a New Way, you can save money by buying the sprayer without the engine.

Furnished with either 4 or 6 row Nixon boom with 3 non-clog nozzles to the row. Material is strained 3 times before reaching the nozzles. A modern sprayer in every respect - more econ-omical, more dependable, yet it costs no more. Send coupon for complete description and price.

HIGH PRESSURE **POWER SPRAYERS**

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THE HYDRAULIC PRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY Makers of Mount Gilead Hydraulic Cider Presses-famous since 1877

THE HYDRAULIC PRESS MFG. CO. 702 Lincoln Avenue, Mount Gilead, Ohio

Please send me complete description and price of your Potato Sprayer.

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Pruit and Orchard Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER, Berrien County

pleased to answer your questions regarding the fruit and orchard. There or this service if your subscription is paid in advance and you will re-by mail.)

MICHIGAN GROWERS INC. HOLDS ANNUAL MEET

THE next few years will see a decided growth in cooperative marketing in Michigan." This prophecy was made by sales manager F. L. Granger on April 12th at

the annual meeting of the Michigan Fruit Growers Inc. The growers met at Harbor Benton Vincent where the in Hotel, dinner was served. The association

stands strongly for fair freight rates for Michi-gan's agricultur-al products. In-dignation was

Herbert Nafziger expressed at the flagrant rate dis-crimination against Michigan and a traffic director in the State Board of

crimination against Michigan and a traffic director in the State Board of Agriculture was again advocated. "Truth in fruit juices" came in for consideration and the chances for favorable legislation o. this score were said to be good. Eight large manufacturers of fake fruit juices have already seen the handwriting on the wall and have voluntarily taken fruit names off their products. Ten billion dollars of soft drinks are said to be consumed in this country annually and it was estimated if only 25 per cent of this trade could be turned to real fruit juice drinks then the problem of surplus fruit produc-tion would disappear. The Michigan Fruit Growers Inc. has taken a lead-ing part in the fight for truth in fruit juices in both state and national legislative circles. Mr. Granger announced plans which look forward to a new and important outlet for Michigan Con-cord grapes. This is the application of the "cold pack" method which is now being successfully employed in the marketing of cherries and ber-ries. This process is now being used with California grapes but that state is said to depend entirely on wine-making as an outlet for cold-pack

is said to depend entirely on wine-making as an outlet for cold-pack grapes. Cold packed Concord grapes, however, with their distinctive flavor

COULDN'T DROP IT

EAR EDITOR:—As we take s D many papers and have our sub-scriptions paid in advance I told Mr. Light, "We will not renew our subscription to The Business Farmer," He said, "Well, I guess we will. We are not going to stop our best paper," He sure likes the paper

would find, a ready demand from manufacturers of jam, jelly, etc., and from pie makers. Mr. Granger also presented "brass tack" data showing that the organization added nearly \$300,000 to the profits of the berry

and cherry growers through a mar-keting coup during the past season. Mr. C. L. Brody, manager of the Michigan State Farm Bureau deliv-ered a brief address in which he pointed out the rapid progress being made by agricultural cooperation in Michigan and stressed the impor-tance of saving what has been ac-complished by throwing a protective ring around the entire farming craft with an organization such as the Farm Bureau.

Officers for the coming year, in the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc. are: President, Amos Tucker; first and second vice-presidents, Herbert Nafziger and O. R. Gale; secretary-Nafziger and O. R. Gale; secretary-treasurer, F. L. Bradford; executive board, J. W. Prentice, F. J. Higbee, M. D. Buskirk, P. H. Brake. The board of directors for the coming year consist of the following: Miller Overton, Bangor; J. F. Higbee, Ben-ton Center; David Brake, Fremont; P. D. Leavenworth, Grand Rapids; John Bottema, Spring Lake; W. J. Schultz, Hart; John Miller, Coloma; Carl Buskirk, Lawrence; L. A. Haw-ley, Ludington; Herbert Nafziger. Millburg; C. J. Christensen, One-kema; O. R. Gale, S'helby; M. D. Buskirk, Paw Paw; Harry Hogue, Sodus; Amos Tucker, South Haven; J. W. Prentice, Saugatuck; F. L. Bradford, St. Joseph; C. L. Brody, Farm Bureau; W. F. Dean, Eau Claire Claire.



By A. P. BALLARD ROM the rumblings going around

Here will be a large acreage of beans this year. The price is attractive and farmers have that ever failing tendency to catch up on production.

Beans will be Exhibit A this year or I miss my humble guess.

I am an in and outer on beans; in when the price is low and out when the price is high.

There is also a tendency towards expansion in the dairy business. Heifer calves are being raised with more care.

have seen four of these roll-overs in the dairy business and, as usual, when the others were selling their with the rest. surplus cows I was dumping along

I was always a great fellow to fol-low the crowd and rub shoulders with my fellow man.

This being campaign year we must watch for a surplus of candidates that are going to reduce taxes.

The first one that approaches me with a lot of hodge-podge about lower taxes, I am going to lift a supercilious eyebrow and walk away.

If I hear any silver tongued ora-tors promising farm relief he will hear one of the most ringing laughs that was ever heard by mortal man.

But what significance will my lone ringing laugh have?

We should all laugh in chorus and be sure to get all laughed out before we vote.

I must close this article now and retire to rest.

I have seed to clean in preparation for the spring crops. Dry patches are showing in the fields. It's time for action.

Will we have over production and sell at loss or under production and sell at a profit?

Will some one with the vision of the ancient prophets and a very ana-lytical mind check this up and send it to me?

Make your figures plain and don't go any higher than long division, as higher mathematics make me Hooey.

WILL GIVE REMEDIES FOR MICHIGAN SOILS

SPECIALLY equipped truck car-A rying a staff of soils doctors has been scheduled by the soils de-partment at State College to visit 28 Michigan counties this season.

Several meetings will be held in each of the counties. The truck carries display cases that show some of the results obtained by better soils practices that have been used

soils practices that have been used by farmers of the State. Samples of soil and marl will be tested at each stop. Counties which will be visited by the truck are: Emmet, Charlevoix, Presque Isle, Antrim, Otsego, Alpena, Oscoda, Manistee, Wexford, Ogemaw, Iosco, Arenac, Oceana, Newaygo, Kent, Mecosta, Ottawa, Clinton, Al-legan, Tuscola, Sanilac, Barry, Ing-ham, Livingston, Kalamazoo, Cal-Poun. Berrien, and Branch. houn, Berrien, and Branch.



A broad statement-but one that has been checked and rechecked by stop-watch-confirmed and reconfirmed by the public and by Dodge Brothers.

In short—a FACT.



For the Dodge Standard Six provides more horsepower per pound than any other car in the world.

The way it leaps from the traffic line and glides on up to rocket speed-utterly without effort -reminds you of the costliest cars you have driven. And gear shifting is reduced to a new degree of simplicity.

A BIG, good-looking car. Staunchly built! Typically Dodge Brothers! Materials of such ruggedness that Standard Six performance is doubly enjoyable because you know it is doubly safe!

A BUY if there ever was one!



Two Sizes—22-40 and 25-59 The tractor with the answer. Strong substantial frame. Heavy duty Foote Transmission. The harder the tractor pulls the closer it hugs the ground due to special draw bar hitch. The purchase price of a Baker is not an indebtedness, only an investment. Moderately priced. Terms fair. Visit our factory. You are welcome. Complete tractor and thresher catalogs free. The A. D. Baker Co., Swanton, Ohle

What the Neighbors Say

PRICE OF BEANS

MY dear Editor: I have just been reading your paper of April 14th under the heading "What the Neighbors Say" and no-tice an article headed "Farm Relief." There are some good things in this tick but it seems to be you should There are some good things in this article but it seems to me you should answer one question that the con-tributor asked, which is "Why the name of the Governor of the State of Michigan appears on posters tacked up on Michigan elevators advising farmers to sell beans at \$5.00 per hundred." I fear your contributor did not carefully read that poster. If you remember correctly, when the Bean Committee, the Governor of the State and representatives of

the State and representatives of other farm interests met in my of-fice and drafted this notice to farmfice and drafted this notice to farm-ers, beans were being sold at about \$4:30 per hundred, and an effort was being made by buying organi-zations to force the market still lower. Some of them made the as-sertion in our office at that time that beans would likely go to \$4.00. In view of the fact that there was not an overly large crop of beans in Michigan and that other states did not report a surplus this seemed ri-diculous to us and we sent out a warning to farmers not to sell beans below \$5.00 and stated that after the holidays a further rise should be ex-

below \$5.00 and stated that after the holidays a further rise should be ex-pected. None of us expected beans to go as high as they have, but at no time did we advise farmers to sell at \$5.00 even, but did advise them not to sell at the then prevailing price which was much below that. I think this action had a good deal to do in stopping the sale of beans by farmers and getting them into the hands of speculators so that the middle man would have received the middle man would have received the entire benefit of the raise. I think this information should be

given in your paper in fairness to the members of the Bean Committee and to the Governor.—Herbert E. Powell, State Commissioner of Agriculture.

BELIEVES WE ARE DOING GOOD WORK

DEAR EDITOR:-I am a paid up DEAR EDITOR:—1 am a paid up subscriber to your paper, and like it very well. I am interested in every article you publish in it. I have no special choice, I like them all. I am yery sorry I did not sub-scribe for it sconer.

scribe for it sooner. I am very much pleased about the rewards you are offering for the catching of chicken thieves. I had about \$18.00 worth stolen from my coop on the night of August 25th, 1927. My husband reported it to Mr. Walter Arnold of Holly, the next day, and just three weeks after the thieves were captured by the three sheriffs of Holly, Michigan, named as follows: Mr. Walter Arnold, Mr. Clare Hubble and Mr. John Copp, so they are all deserving of the reward they received from your fund.

they received from your fund. I intend to help you on this matter all I can, because I know it will ben-efit me as well as others. I intend to send for a poultry marker this coming week.—Mrs. W. S., Holly, Mich Mich.

AN R. F. D. CARRIER REPLIES EAR EDITOR: Being an R. F. D. D Carrier for over twenty years, I feel qualified to answer Hugh Fosdick, supervisor of Cass county. First let me say a mail route is approved by the post master, inspector and the postal department after a petition has been circulated and signed by the persons whom the route would serve. A mail carrier has nothing to do with establishing a route, in saying where, how far it will go, or in consideration of routes. The carrier must consider the post master his superior, the local inspecmaster his superior, the local inspec-tor, the entire postal department are his bosses. He must please them all and his patrons also. The reason some boxes must be placed so far from houses is the route does not go by that particular place. Every car-rier is paid by the miles he actually carries, "on the blue print," nothing for re-traces. The government must economize in order to give service to all, nearly as possible. Mail is delivered by city carriers to each dwelling and business place. by that particular place. Every car-

(Continued on Page 24)

AF # IA





It is All Your Mind A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY -RevelDavid R. Warner-(if there is any questions Warner and he will be pleased if you are a paid-up subscribe arding religious matters you would like answered write to Rev. serve you without charge. A personal reply will be sent to you

TEXT: "Instead of being moulded to this world, have your mind renewed." Romans 12:2 (Moffatt.)

THE mind is its own place, and in itself can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven." No, this statement is not in the Bible, but it is inspired. These words of Milton are verbal of good religion. We were freshly impressed with this recently while thoughtfully reading the words of Paul in the twelfth chapter of Ro-mans. It is obvious that he was a good psychologist. He stated the vital nexus of mind and character. In trying to analyze his teaching, we conclude that soul growth depends

upon a re-education, a renewing of the mind. "Instead of being moulded to this world." The apostle must have caught his understanding of "this world" from the Divine Tutor, Christ. The Master's words, "I am not of this world," were enough. This conthis world," were enough. This con-ception of life was so startling and revolutionary that it challenged Paul to serious reflection. He thought deeply and prayerfully. Finally, his mind was whipped around into posi-tion. From this time on he was con-vinced of a distinct separateness be-tween this world order and the Christian order. It was a terrific struggle. But he thought himself through to the mind of his Teacher, and to consequent emancipation of and to consequent emancipation of soul. "This world" stands for a fash-ion of living, a set of life which goes after popularity, pleasure, and power for the sake of a vain self. But why do we do this? Why, in practice, do we repudiate the Voice that warns that life does not consist in the abundance of these things? Why do we allow ourselves to be molded to this profane ideal? It is the mind.

Romans twelve is a good field in which to pasture one's mind. And in browsing about we find these teachings: "Not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think And, "Set not your mind on high things." This is not an argument. It is an earnest and straight-forward appeal for simple living. It is bring-ing to the front the centrality of that old law, "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." How this ra-tionalizes and clarifies religion! One is able thus to measure oneself. When one knows what he thinks about most in the world; what, if he were without, would make him most unhappy, then he has his own meas-ure. Is it money? But it may be many other things. Just test your life by this text. It makes your mind the compass of your life. It cells you which way you are going: tells you which way you are going; with what your life's interests are

bound up. "Have your mind renewed." Moffat says that this is addressed to the "self-important," and demands that this man "take a sane view of him-self." Many Christians would shudthis man "take a sane view of him-self." Many Christians would shud-der, did they stop long enough in their vain fitful living, to weigh their motives; to reflect on their personal vanity and social pride. The reli-gion of the apostle's day was woe-fully ineffectual in its mind-curing power. The ceremonies of the church were but spiritual white-wash. They chloroformed the mind into indif-ference to its diseased condition. No wonder that Paul calls this irrationwonder that Paul calls this irration-al religion. There is something al religion. There is something beautiful in the symbolism of faith; but when these symbols are used as opiates instead of objective helps in mental suggestion, the spiritual law that they are meant to carry is vi-olated. The church may well ask herself, whether with all her forms and ceremonies, her life is not being more galvanized than spiritualized. That is why our text calls for the re-newal of the mind, a sacrifice of one's inmost energies to the service of God. It challenges our mental objectives and declares that a religion of power and purity comes from the inside. Since the days that the Phil-istines captured the ark of Israel

humiliatingly and defeated the and numinatingly deleated the anointed hosts, symbols have lost their magic power. Is "this world" defeating the church today? Well, religion reposing in sacramental chests and being preserved by pastor or priest, is as powerless in at-tack as when Israel's priests carried the ark before the professed battlers of the Lord. But this vital truth cannot be perceived until the mind is received is renewed.

When we have It is the mind. drifted far into the bondage of life's conventionalities, why don't we turn back? Ah, that is hard! It is be-cause of the set of the mind. What It is be-nd. What tragedy to have the mind so blinded and unreasoning that it cannot get way from prejudices and practices that are debilitating in themselves, that are debilitating in themselves, and that check the flow of truth into the soul! And many say, "What will others say if I do not conform?" These folks are afraid to be different. They are fear-ridden with the thought that to be different is to be socially shunned. What mental un-derlings we deliberately make of ourselves in order to be popular! All of this is thinking of ourselves more highly than we ought to think. All of this is thinking of ourselves more highly than we ought to think. In politics, education, home life, and church life; this anxious, slavish conforming to conventionalities is tantamount to being "moulded to this world." It is quarantining the soul against hope. Why not use a little sanctified common sense and uncork the mind to courageous truth and the joys and satisfaction of a simple and unemasculated Gospel?

"Have this mind in you which was also in Christ Jesus," are further words of our text-author. But this

WELL SATISFIED

EAR EDITOR:-I am a second year subscriber to M. B. F. and am very much satisfied with am very much satisfied with it and think every subscriber is too. Wish every subscriber would get a new suscriber. In reading our "Rul-ing Paper" I find we have a small family of only about a hundred thousand, and I hope we will have in our family by the end of 1928 about twice that many paid subscribers. God bless you all this year.—J. Cor-bal, St. Clair County.

is to be misunderstood, and mayhap, to be counted crazy. Have you the courage to put a religion of simpli-cities above that of ceremonial com-plexities? But this is the mind of plexities? But this is the mind or Him who knew that he would be hated and outcasted for it. Are you ready to renounce the tendency of society to measure life in terms of Mammon? Isn't your life a kind of hell at this moment because you do not have the social prestige and power that are supposed to go along with the riches of your neighbor? with the riches of your neighbor? What power in wealth to promote self-importance! Think on the life and teachings of Jesus. They are Heaven's warnings that one cannot Heaven's warnings that one cannot serve God and Mammon. Said Sis-ter A in her Sunday School class, "Well, look at us. People that don't have anything are failures. We started out poor and now see what we have." The teacher of this class had a lot of deep, quiet wisdom. He replied, "Well, Jesus must have been a great failure, for we are told he had no place to lay his head." We are not mistaken. This nom-

We are not mistaken. This nom-inally Christian woman is a type. Because of mental laziness, dishonesty, or fear, she doesnt think. She just conforms. She is molded to this world. She is representative of a complacent state of society and re-ligion that threatens to dominate life and cheat us out of a social heaven. It is the unrenewed mind.

I like M. B. F. ever so much. Enjoy sermons by Rev. Warner.—E. E. Beards-ley, Tuscola County.

I think M. B. F. should be in every ome.-G. A. Weimer, Macomb County. home.-

Chatting with the Agricultural Teacher • Edited by V. O. BRAUN

Corn Borer Clean Up

WE have been doing some extra W L have been doing some extra work of late on Spring Water Farm cleaning up in a proper manner to prevent the infestation of the European Corn Borer. It is my sincere hope that



every farmer in Michigan takes the Corn Borer Clean Up Regula-tions sincerely, and does his utmost to comply with the rules and regulations laid down. I was in an adjoining county to Spring Water Farm a

V. O. Braun

few weeks ago, where voluntary control work was in practice, and I heard considerable discontent and grumbling among some of the people. This county had just voted out the county agent and many farmers seemed to be against the Corn Borer clean up as well. Some of them maintained they would not clean up unless they were compensated by the government for it. I only wish that these same people could have visited the corn borer infected area in Canada with borer infected area in Canada with me last year and could have seen the utter havoc wrought by this pest. If we do not stop it by clean up meth-ods the Corn Borer will do the same for us here in Michigan. Of course I am in favor of the farmer being paid for the extra labor if possible paid for the extra labor if possible, but if the funds are not voted for this purpose the clean up should be carried on just as conscientiously as it was last year. This clean up is for the benefit of the farmer in order to save his corn crop and should be car-ried out in a careful and efficient manner.

. . * **Treating Seed Potatoes**

Several inquiries have come to me regarding the proper method of treating seed potatoes for scab. As treating seed potatoes for scab. As this is a very good question and as many potatoes are injured each year from this disease I will explain the method of treatment in this depart-ment. Corrosive Sublimate is the best material to use for scab treat-ment as it also kills the Black Scurf or Rhizoctonia as well as the scab. This material is a deadly poison how-This material is a deadly poison how-ever and should be kept out of reach of children and livestock. It also corrodes metals and for this reason the treatment should be carried on in wooden vessels or barrels. The treat-ing solution is made by dissolving four ounces of Corrosive Sublimate four ounces of Corrosive Sublimate in two quarts of hot water, and then adding it to thirty gallons of cold water. The potatoes are placed in the solution and left to soak for thir-ty minutes. The potatoes treated should be clean, dormant or free from sprouts, and should not be cut. A very satisfactory manner of treating the potatoes is to put them in a gunny sack and lower the sack in the solution for 30 minutes. After soaking the allowed time, the pota-

soaking the allowed time, the pota-toes should be taken out of the solu-tion and spread out to dry.

A solution may be used to treat three batches of potatoes before it is discarded and a new one made. Four ounces of Corrosive Sublimate will treat approximately fifteen bushels of potatoes.

Joining the Contest?

Joming the Contest? Are you taking part in the Land-scape Gardening Contest conducted by THE BUSINESS FARMER? The aid and information offered by this paper in regards to landscaping is a real service to the farmer. Too many of our farm homes are lacking the lawns, shrubs, flowers and trees that add beauty, value, and comfort to them. Beautiful and pleasant surroundings are inductive to good and pleasant thoughts which in turn form good habits and make useful lives. A few plantings cost little and add much to the home life of the farm. A very good bulletin on landfarm. A very good bulletin on land-scaping gardening can be obtained

free by writing to R. S. Shaw, Di-rector, Experiment Station, East Lansing, Mich. This bulletin des-cribes the methods, plans and kinds of different plantings for the farm home. * * *

Good Draft Horses Scarce

A few days ago as I was driving through the country I saw a splendid four horse team. They were all large, powerful, beautiful and high spirited horses. One pair of dapple grays and one pair of coal blacks. The sight was such an unusual one that I stopped my car and went over in the field to look them over at closer range. I asked the farmer if I could drive them around the field. He granted me the privilege, and it

is some privilege I think to draw the reins over four well matched horses and roll over two ribbon like furrows of fresh spring soil. Once around of fresh spring soll. Once around the field and I noted the reins needed adjusting. After this minor task was accomplished I talked with this farmer about his horses. He had farmer about his horses. He had been offered \$500 for one team and \$400 for the other but wanted more money for them, and I believe they were worth more. The point I wish to emphasize is that good draft horses are scarce, and are selling for a higher price that they did last year or the year before. Farmers are not raising colts on the farms and it is my opinion that some one is going to make some money if they raise a few colts. Of course the demand for the draft horse is for a large mus-cular type with plenty of style and symmetry. Horses of this type are selling at a good price.

Junior Farmers' Week

Junior Farmers' Week is held next week, May 3 and 4 at Michigan State College. There will be over 1200 farm boys and girls there from 150 Agricultural High Schools in different

sections of the State. They will compete in judging contests and various activities for high honors, and will display the results of their knowledge in Agriculture in many ways. Junior Farmers' Week is a big event and deals with our future form leaders. farm leaders. If you have a son or neighbor boy who is attending this event just pass a word of encouragement on to him and wish him the best in the competition which he will meet.

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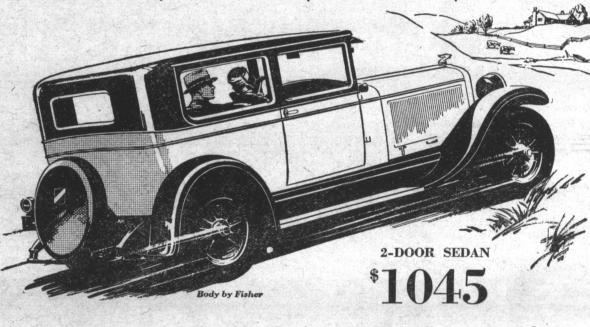
THAT IS RIGHT

Smart Boy: "They don't hang a man with a glass eye in Michigan even though with a glass eye in Michigan even though he may be found guilty of murder in the first degree." Not So Smart Boy: "Why not?" Smart Boy: "They use a rope."

HEARD OF HIM

HEARD OF HIM The feminine speaker was discussing men. "Man is far from perfect, in fact, I will wager that not one person in this audience can name a perfect man." A meek-looking man arose. "Do you mean that you know a perfect man?" she demanded. "Well, I didn't exactly know him," he replied, "but I have heard of him many times. He was my wife's first husband."

* * * * **To Be An All-American** It Had to Be Built to Endure



Have you ever inspected an All-American Six? Driven it? Studied its specifications and the dimensions of its vital parts? If you have, you surely realize that to be an All-American it had to be built to endure.

For here are size . . . stamina . . ruggedness. Extreme simplicity of design. Production methods that tolerate no compromise with quality. Every engineering advancement contributing to long life.

* * * Take its engine as an example. Big, clean, equipped with the G-M-R cylinder head. 212 cubic inches displacement ... 79-lb. crankshaft ... crankcase and cylinder block of "bridge-truss" design.

Its frame is deep and rugged . . . rigidly cross-membered front to rear. Its clutch . . . big, smooth and self-adjusting. Its Fisher bodies. Beautiful . . . yes. And con-structed of hardwood and steel . . . for durability, safety and silence. * *

You can choose the All-American with assurance that you're getting a car which will last. And you can depend on it for staunchness . . . for mastery of mileage and time.

Landau Coupe, \$1045; Sport Roadster, \$1075; Phaeton, \$1075; 4-Door Sedan, \$1145; Cabriolet, \$1155; Landau Sedan, \$1265. New Series Pontiac Six, \$745 to \$875. All prices at factory. Delivered prices include minimum handling charges. Easy to pay on the General Motors Time Payment Plan.

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY, PONTIAC, MICHIGAN



Many other changes were made bringing about a large saving, and it is now freely predicted that within a reasonable length of time Acting-President Shaw will be able to clear up the deficit.

That brings the happenings at M. S. C. pretty much up to date, and what the future may hold can only be predicted. Without a doubt there will be a new president. Even if the State Board of Agriculture does not request Dr. Butterfield's resignation it is doubtful if he will want to re-

There have been several changes in the head of the College during the last ten years and whenever there was a lapse of time between the outgoing and incoming presidents Dean Shaw was called in to serve which he did most nobly. In fact, Dean Shaw has done so well during his short terms in the office that one is inclined to wonder if he is not qualified to fill the chair as president. As dean of agriculture he is naturally in sympathy with the College placing farming and the sciences that apply to it in the foreground. In the chair of the president it is not likely that his ideas would change because of his many years of training along the agricultural line. Then why wouldn't the appointment of Dean Shaw to the office of president of the College, to which he has given his best over a period of years, be a sensible thing to do? We wonder if the State Board of Agriculture has given this any thought? If not, why not?

OUR YARD BEAUTIFYING CONTEST

N page three of this issue we are publishing complete details about our Farm Home Yard Beautifying or Improvement Contest which we mentioned in the last couple of issues and we hope you have already decided to "sign up."

We all know that attractive buildings and yards are reflected in the minds of people living within them. The satisfaction and feeling of contentment that comes with them makes a certain amount of money spent in this work a profitable investment. Of course it is a good investment only up to the point where you can get your money out with interest if you want to sell your farm, but it is surprising how much good buildings and attractive grounds around them boost the value of property, either in town or country.

Fill out the application blank that appears at the bottom of page three and let's make this contest a real one. If you have any questions send them in and we will help you all we can. Give us a rough drawing or layout of your yard and we will help you plan it if you wish us to.

ANSWERING THE CALL

WHEN we announced the organization of The Minute Men to protect the lives and proper-

ty of farmers and their families in Michigan. we anticipated our folks would respond heartily but the idea is proving far more popular than we had even dared dream it might at first. Our issue of April 14th was hardly off the press before we began to receive application blanks from many sections of the State and from then on every mail has brought an increasing number. Many of the applications are accompanied by letters speaking highly of our efforts and offering whole-hearted cooperation.

We appreciate this fine response and we hope the applications will continue to come in until we have strong groups of Minute Men in every rural section of Michigan. If you are interested in helping this work and haven't already filled out and mailed the blank yet, do so today. One appears on page 28 for your convenience.

NO MONEY FOR CLEAN UP

N a conference between the House Committee. U. S. Department of Agriculture officials, the

International Corn Borer Committee and some farmers it was decided not to report out the Purnell bill making a seven million dollar appropriation to fight the corn borer this spring because even if Congress did pass it at once the funds would not be available for use until late in April. That means farmers will not be reimbursed for their work in connection with the clean up this spring which is being carried on by the states.

Clean up measures are being enforced in the entire counties of Macomb, Monroe, St. Clair and Wayne. Lapeer county with the exception of of Richfield, Deerfield, Mayfield, Lapeer, Elba, Oregon and Marathon townships; Lenawee county with the exception of Hudson, Medina, Rollin and Woodstock townships. Oakland county, except Groveland, Holly, Rose and Springfield townships; and Sanilac county with the exception of Greenfield, Evergreen and Lamotte townships, are also included in the 1928 clean up. In the other 29 counties in Michigan that are included in the

TOLD that New York friend of mine, "If you'd go out and feed the swine a-splashin' round in mud and muck, you'd feel that you was out of luck. I know it is mighty nice of you to

In match and match, you'd feel that you was out of luck. I know it is mighty nice of you to give us good advice. You git inside where it is warm while we haul fodder in the storm; you sit and watch the ticker tick and get rich on United Brick while we, with our frostbitten nose and great chilblains on our toes are hauln' bedding to the shed so we can pay our overhead. "You've heard about the farm surplus and how it makes the farmer cuss; of all surpluses we have got, the one that makes our collar hot in this here surplus of advice that we git free without no price. Most ev'ry person in the land comes at us with a reprimand, and tells us how we can defray expenses and make farming pay. They tell us to diversify and raise more squash and salsify, they talk on, and expatiate on how we can improve our state." "Will you please stop?" My new friend said, "Let's play a game of golf instead."

quarantined area farmers are being urged to clean up their premises, although the work is not compulsory.

Farmers are going to clean up even though they do not get paid for it because they want to save their corn crop, but it is too bad that Congress did not take up the matter of an appropri-ation during the early days of the session so that funds would be available to carry on the work be-cause farmers who clean up their premises, saving not only their own crop but protecting their neighbor's in the corn belt, should receive pay-ment for their work. It is a national problem rather than local.

PETER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

An Iowa youth, 21 years of age, has recently been to the barber for the first time. As a child he had beautiful hair and an older brother promised him a thousand dollars if he would let it grow until he was of age. He won the thousand. Why did he get it cut? He should have started a new style to tell the men folks from the women folks by leavin' his hair grow.

Ever hear this one? It was in the days before autos were very plentiful and the feller and his autos were very prentricit and the ferrer and the girl were out for a ride with the old horse and buggy. The horse stopped and after settin' still a while the young feller, who was kinda bashful, says to the girl, "Will you give me a kiss?" The girl says, "What good would that do me?" His reply was, "It will put life into you!'

"If that is true," she says, "why not try gettin' out and kissin' the horse and maybe he will have enough life to get us home."

COMING EVENTS

- May 1-7.—National Egg Week. May 3-4.—Junior Farmers Week, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich. May 6-13 .- Blossom Week, St. Joseph, Mich.
- May 10-11 .- First Annual Baby Chick Show, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
- Oct. 30-Nov. 2 .- Top o' Michigan Potato Show, Gaylord, Mich.
- Nov. 7-10.-Greenville Potato Show, Green-ville, Mich.
- Nov. 14-16.—Western Michigan Potato Show, Big Rapids, Mich.

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1928 Edited and Published by THE RURAL PUBLISHING COMPANY. Inc. George M. Slocum, President MT. CLEMENS. MICHIGAN DETROIT OFFICE-2-144 General Motors Buildings LANSING OFFICE-232 S. Capitol Ave. turn after all this rumpus. Represented in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis by The Stockman-Business Farmer Trio Member of Agricultural Publishers Association Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation Publishe N._____Business M. Farm Home Broadscope Farm News and Fruit and Orchard "Chatting With the Arricultural Te Farm Garden Legal Market Re Radio

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The Michigan

BUSINESS FARMER

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"The Farm Paper of Service"

RETURNING M. S. C. TO AGRICUL/TURE ESS than a year ago we stated in these colums that we believed the Michigan State

College was being taken from the farmers whom it was first established, that it was for rapidly taking on the appearance and activities of a university instead of an agricultural college.

Our statement created a stir. Some comments were favorable, others quite the contrary, but it did start some action. We understand the president considered it a personal attack upon his administration. That was not our intentions, in fact, we did not know just who was at fault but we could see that something was wrong and needed correcting before it went much farther, if the interests of the farmers of our fair State were to continue to have a prominent place in the College program.

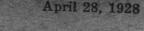
At the time the change in name was advocated we saw that a movement was under headway to put agriculture in the background and when it came before the legislature we fought it singlehanded. We were successful in defeating it the first attempt but later so much pressure was brought to bear on the lawmakers that it was passed after being revised from Michigan State College to Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science. Many firm friends of agriculture did not favor the change, yet they could see no harm, so we stood alone. But after the name was changed they noticed that many changes were being made at the College and it was then that they began to suspect they had made a mistake in not joining THE BUSINESS FARMER in its fight. Many came to us and told us as much.

Then one day word got out that the College had a deficit of approximately \$250,000 and was going farther into the hole all the while. The State Board of Agriculture met shortly after that and took the finances out the hands of the president. At the same meeting they granted Pres. Kenyon L. Butterfield three months leave of absence to attend the International Missionary conference in Europe during March. It was freely rumored at that time that the president was through, that he would never return to M. S. C., but he denied it and shortly before sailing the later part of February he advised he would be back on the job May 1st.

Ordinarily the dean of the College, an office instituted by Dr. Butterfield, would act as president during his absence, but the State Board of Agriculture ignored this fact and appointed Dean R. S. Shaw of the agricultural department, which was a further indication that there was much dissatisfaction with the Butterfield regime.

Last week the Board held another meeting and they extended Pres. Butterfield's leave three months, or until July 1st, without consulting his wishes in the matter. Further, they decided that the department of continuing of education, which was instituted by Pres. Butterfield and is not recognized by the federal government, should be discontinued after July 1st. At the same time the office of dean of the College was abolished.

The Song of the azy Farmer 11 NV2 SUL





rt Nafziger. Braun Harnden es A. Swingle. V. Foote. David F. Warner. Osborn. H. Conn. Pritchard. Srinnell.

F. Hipkins

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OIL AND GAS LEASES

THAT there is oil in paying quantities under many a farm in Michigan scientific study indicates. Also practical experience in a few places has shown that with proper drilling paying wells can be However, authorities are confident that this State will never be another Oklahoma and people should not be led to believe that it will be.

Drilling is going on in many parts of the State while men are working in several other sections getting leases on land. Most farmers in Michigan are not familiar with leases of this kind and many are often mislead, some times uninten-tionally by reputable men and some times intentionally by professional "lease hounds" who are out to feather their nests.

Following is an outline of important provisions for an oil and gas lease in Michigan:

1. Life recommended for exploratory period-5 years; never more than 10 years. 2.

Lessee to drill, operate, or plug wells in conformity with Act No. 65 of the Public Acts of 1927, and be liable for all costs of plugging or repairing.
 Minimum royalty for oil and gas—

one-eigthth.

ene-eighth.
4. Lessee to be liable for all damages directly or indirectly to growing crops, or to buildnigs, on leased premises or adjoining properties, because of oil and gas operations by lessee.
5. Lessee shall exercise all reasonable and proper care to prevent waste of oil

and proper care to prevent waste of oil or gas. 6. N

 Minimum rental of 25 cents per acreper year after second year, in wildcat territory; minimum in vicinity of proven territory 50 cents per acreper year after first year; \$1.00 per acreper year or more in "close in," or proven territory.
 Cont.2000s and regular development of lease by lessee after oil or gas has been found on property.
 Offset wells to be begun and drilled in good faith within 30 days after oil or gas has been struck on adjoining property. Minimum rental of 25 cents per acre

erty.

9. No well to be drilled within 200 feet of any building without lessors' con-

sent.
10. No well to be drilled within 200 feet of property line except to protect property from drainage.
11. Lessee not to remove any machinery or fixtures from leased properties until all provisions of Act No. 65 of the Public Acts of 1927 for proper casing, repairing, or plugging of well have been complied with.
12. Lessee to bury pine lines below

12. Lessee to bury pipe lines below plow depth when requested by lessor.

plow depth when requested by lessor.
13. Lessee to pay his proportionate share of all taxes levied and assessed on lease because of oil and gas operations.
14. Lessee, through a trust or other agency, shall provide for discharge of lease from records when lease is voided or surrendered, that title to property-may not be clouded. not be clouded.

Standard forms of leases contain most of the provisions listed but none of them contain anything about none of them contain anything about the payment of taxes on oil and gas values as discovered and assessed. Under any of the forms of leases usually offered the land owned would have to pay all taxes, and in some cases this would be practically tak-ing his whole income from the usual one-eighth royalty. Of course, this is very unfair to the lessor. "Generally no provision is made for the discharge of the lease of rec-ord," says R. A. Smith, State Geolo-

ord," says R. A. Smith, State Geolo-gist. "All responsible companies always take care of this and give the

The Collection Box purpose of this department is to protect bscribers from fraudulent dealings or un-eatment by persons or concerns

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lessor a release and record on same. Others of the fly-by-night type and irresponsible individuals merely fade out of sight leaving the fee owner with the title to his property leaded by a midicabarged leaved clouded by an undischarged lease. To clear this title he must go through Court of Chancery if he cannot find the lessee, which so often happens. I know of one individual happens. I know of one individual case where it took 15 years before titles were cleared on a group of properties on which leases were granted without this provision. "No one who offers a lease with a 10 per cent or less royalty is offer-

ing one with the usual accepted rate of royalty. One-eighth appears to be the standard everywhere, that is, one out of every eight barrels of oil is either delivered or credited to the lessor.

"Many leases have been offered having a life of ten years or twenty years, or often as high as 99 years. I do not believe that not believe that any farmer do should grant a lease for a life longer than 5 years except at his option. Ten years should be the maximum. The usual rental in Michigan in wild-The usual rental in Michigan in which cat territory is 25 cents an acre. Where a geological structure is known to be present or wells are being drilled, or oil has been dis-covered, the rental ranges all the way from 50 cents up to \$20 per acre

per year. "The clause covering damages to growing crops or buildings on the property should be expanded to in-clude not only the fee owner's farm but also adjoining farms and buildings and persons as well, Occasion-ally a well is shot when the wind is blowing very strongly and the oil sprayed by the winds over adjoining properties. Once in a while oil is struck with a heavy gas pressure and this may spray the oil for half a mile. If the oil contains a little sulphur the paint on buildings is badly stained."

To the person who is considering investing in stock in companies put-ting down oil wells Mr. Smith rec-ommends that before investing he first consider if he can lose the amount he is putting in without serious injury to himself or business. If he cannot afford to take such a high risk he should leave the stock alone.

"FRAUDULENT" SAYS POST OFFICE

F any of you folks have a claim against the Chicago Auction Jobbers of 1608 South Halsted St., Chicago, Ill., you might as well for-get all about it because the post office department charges them with being "fraudulent" and will not deliver any mail to them.

We received the one claim against them last fall which we immediately took up with them. After consid-erable correspondence over a period of three of four months we were finally able to close our books on this account shortly after the first of the It was for over \$17.00. year.

Then in February we received a second claim and in April a third. Both were taken up with the company without any results-not even a reply to our letters. Then we wrote again and our last letter, dated April 3rd, got some result but not what we wanted; it was returned by the post office and stamped on the front of the envelope was "FRAUDULENT, Mail to this address returned by order of Postmaster General.'

Each of the two claims amounted to \$25 which these folks will have to UD experience Rath Irge. high price to pay for experience in our estimation.

I received your card yesterday so will answer your question in regards to the company that everything is settled. I received my order promptly after you notified them.—Mrs. G. S., Saginaw, Mich.

In reply to your card received today would say I received my check for \$3.00 and thank you very much for helping me.—Mrs. T. McC., Rhodes, Mich.

I just received my sample outfit from the Company. I am very much obliged to you.-Mrs. A. R., Bendon, Mich.

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Today the real estate value of the State of New Jersey is \$5,850,567,000.

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NOTE THE CASH BENEFITS PAYABLE UNDER THIS POLICY
IF YOU ARE INJURED

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while riding in a private automobile, omnibus, taxicab, automobile stage or railroad passenger train
by lightning, cyclone or tornado
in burning farm buildings, dwelling, hotel, theatre or any public building

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If you are killed by any of the above specified accidents your heirs will receive promptly as high as \$1,000.00 in cash.

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Remember that 1 out of 7 people in the United States is injured by	accident
every year. No one can tell when "something will happen." A	ccidents
are never forescen. They come when least expected. Make sure of that income or death indemnity if the unexpected ha	ppening

All you have to do is send the attached coupon with \$1.00. No health examina-tion required. No red tape to go through. So mail the coupon and get your policy at once.

	COUPON	
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Signature of Applica	and the particular and the particular	County	State
Signature of Applica			



"My Leadclad roof is 12 years old, and has never been painted, yet it doesn't show a speck of rust," writes an old customer.

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"THE FARM PAPER OF SERVICE" That is our slogan. If you do not take edvantage of this free service you are missing something. The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens. Mich.



CATAPUTT By NORRELL GREGORY

Another Tale of the Homestead Country

<text> WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR

(Continued from April 14th issue)

E lost more than a dozen," he said. W "We've found lots of them bearing our brand, haven't we, Chal?" "Sure have," said Chal, looking at

"Sure have," said Chal, looking at Mary. "I've watched it," went on Lossing, "and I never could understand it. Cattle that are wintered up here like yours have been, Mr. Muir, always hit the poison the hardest when they are turned out. Now ours, which were wintered lower down, don't eat it much. It's funny." "It is," Mr. Muir agreed. "It's so blamed funny," snorted Mort, who always spoke his mind, "that I never heard of it before. Wasn't you ridin' for Stutgart, Lossing, five years ago when the poison was so bad?" "I don't remember," said Lossing, short-ity. "I've rode for a good many differ-ent outfits." "I do," said Mort, "if you don't. You was. And I was ridin' for Zwick. We lost fifty out of five hundred head that year, the heaviest loss we ever had, and Stutgart lost a fundred and fifty out of two thousand. Remember?" "We don't need to quarrel over it," said Lossing, affecting a laugh. "It's not so important as that." Terry noticed that his manner and speech seemed unnatural and strained, and he wondered why. And he began to wonder why their cattle losses had been so heavy and Stutgart's so light. After supper, an hour or so before sun-Mary. "I've

and he wondered why. And he began to wonder why their cattle losses had been so heavy and Stutgart's so light. After supper, an hour or so before sun-down, the men were all out getting the car ready for the trip to town and Mrs. Muir was in the living room playing the hostess to Mrs. Stutgart. Fay Stutgart came out in the kitchen and offered to help Mary with the dishes. Mary refused the offer on the grounds that she must be tired with the ride down from the camp and that it wouldn't take but a minute. Somehow, to Mary's secret resentment, she found that she did not like this well-bred city girl; found, in fact, that she was actually disliking her. "Your brother is a wonderful rider, isn't he?" she said. "Terry!' said Mary in surprise. "I don't think they consider him so good up here. Terry don't care much about rid-ing the bad ones. He says he'd rather let the boys that like excitement break them." "I don't mean Terry," said Fay, slowly, "Doug is not my brother," said Mary distinctly, a rich flush flaming in her

"I mean Doug." "Doug is not my brother," said Mary distinctly, a rich flush flaming in her cheeks which were all too colorless these days. "He's no relation to me," she add-ed more evenly. Fay Stutgart noted the flush and the emphasis and, womanlike, understood at once.

"I'm sorry," she apologized. Then.

"Tan sorry," she apologized. Then, "You're going over to see him ride to-morrow, aren't you? Why not go over with us tonight and visit with me?" "Tan not sure that I can go," said Mary evasively, wishing that some one would come in. "There's so much to do here and mother isn't well." "I don't see how you could miss it," said Fay with surprise. 'I wouldn't for worlds."

Terry came in then mercifully, and an-nounced that the car was ready and they

nounced that the car was ready and they were waiting. After they were gone, Mary felt the first pangs of jealousy, and experienced the bitterness of the bite. But what did it matter, she told herself almost fiercely. Doug cared nothing for her. The manner of his leaving proved that. He could at least have said good-by. After choring time next morning Mr. Muir announced that he intended to ride

Muir announced that he intended to ride out on the range and see how the cattle were making it.

"You mean to see how many dead ones you'll find, don't you?" said Mort cal-

"Guess it amounts to that" said Mr. "Muir leadenly. 'Who's going with me?"

"I can't," disclaimed Terry hastily, having other plans in mind. "Mort will be of more use to you anyway. He knows the range better. I've got the water to cut on the oats."

The west window in the kitchen faced town. Mary, as she busied herself with the duties therein that morning, found herself involuntary lifting her eyes in that direction. She had told herself, time upon time, that she would not go even if every-body else on the ranch went. But as the morning advanced she found it harder to abide by this resolution, so hard that aftabide by this resolution, so hard that aft-er a time she found to her dismay she had not only abandoned it but was actually formulating plans to get to town.

Horseback was out of the question, now, she knew, because it was thirty miles to town, a four or five-hour ride at the quickest, and it was already past ten. Terry might have taken her if she had spoken to him, but now he was up in the grain field, nearly two miles away, and it might take hours to locate him. So much absorbed was she in solving the problem that she did not hear the noisy start of the Metz down in the cattle shed where it was kept, did not even hear Terry's quick step on the porch as he en-tered the house. "Mary," he shouted, "where are you?" She came out of the pantry. "What is it?" she asked. Horseback was out of the question, now,

"Mary," he shouted, "where are you?" She came out of the pantry. "What is it?" she asked. "Don't you want to go to town?" he said looking at her closely. "I don't know," she said doubtfully. "I know," he said ,"you do as much as I do. I wouldn't miss seeing Doug make that ride for all the steers on this range. Get ready. We've got to hustle." It was past noon when they arrived at town, and they drove directly to the fair grounds. Cow punchers were everywhere, clad in gala attire and scintillating in their own element. Mary decided that she had never seen such bright necker-chiefs, such elaborate safety belts, such wide Stetsons, so many chap-clad legs. Horses were in the saddling chute when they came up and herders were already in the bucking arena. Terry found seats for them in the grandstand, high up. Mary's eyes were so busy searching the field that she hard-ly noticed whom she sat down by. "You did come, didn't you?" she heard a girl's voice saying. Mary turned and met Fay Stutgart's eyes. "Yes," said Mary simply, thankful that

a girl's voice saying. Mary turned and met Fay Stutgart's eyes. "Yes," said Mary simply, thankful that Terry was between them. "Terry wanted to come." And turned her eyes to the fold. field.

field. Terry took up the talk there, leaving Mary free. She saw Doug, after a time, standing straight and tall and bronzed, talking to Sid Stutgart. Very gay, he' appeared in his light gray Stetson with the bright red silk neckerchief and wide, shining safety belt. Mary caught him looking that way, but it seemed that his eyes were focused on Terry's and Fay's position. position.

The riding started shortly after that, but it was of little importance to Mary. Doug won the mile run on the speedy Hobo, the little dun he had broken at the summer camp. He won easily, in-dolently. Sid came bursting up into the grandstand then.

grandstand then. "Hello, there," he exclaimed vigorously. "See that ride? See that horse run? "Hello, there," he exclaimed vigorously. "See that ride? See that horse run? That was my horse that won that race. Guess we won't have to celebrate that— what? You'll stay over tonight, won't you, Muir?" he said to Terry. "Traid I can't!" said Terry. "We'll have to leave soon's the last ride is over. Got a lot to do at home." Tay Stutgart leaned past Terry. "Please stay!" she entreated Mary. "Why, we've hardly got acquainted yet." "I can't," said Mary briefly. "Til have to go back with Terry." "That's Catapult in the chute!" said Terry suddenly. "He'll be out after this next race." (Continued in May 18th issue;

(Continued in May 12th issue;



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als, but for every cent we saved, you would lose months of wear.

You buy roofing to keep you dry for years. MULE-HIDE Roofing and Shingles will sur-pass your expectations. There's a MULE-HIDE lumber dealer in your town. Write us if you cannot locate him.



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THE FARM GARDEN 20 By C. H. HARDEN estion Gladly Answered)

Flowers

HAVE discussed seeds, plant growing, etc., and have several more garden items to discuss but not wanting to get ahead of the sea-son I decided to give the housewife her "innings" and discuss flowers. I have always been a lover of

flowers but after trying to grow them a few years and not meeting with much success I decided that I was not blessed with the gift of knowing how to grow flowers. I could not seem to make them grow. About the time I was forming the opinion that I was a failure at growing flow-ers I began selling our vegetables through our roadside market.

Our customers began to ask for flowers and as I could see where they could be made a cash crop of no little importance I once more attempted to grow them.

The next spring I sowed the flower seeds in the hotbed and gave them care and water in the same manner I did my vegetables. When large enough I set them in a spot back of the roadside market building in low rows so I could cultivate them with the garden tractor in the same manner I did the other crops. We had a very good crop of flowers. I soon concluded that flowers are no more difficult to grow than any other gar-den crop. They only required a rea-sonable amount of care.

As I look back now I can see the reason for my failure. Early in the spring I would become greatly enthused and having plenty of time I would make several plantings of flowers here and there around the yard. Then came the rush of spring work in the fields and the flowers were temporarily forgotten. When the rush was over and I had time to give the flowers some care I could not even find them. Either the hens or some stray dog usually beat me to it. As soon as I considered them as a cash crop my troubles were over, so let's regard flowers as were over, so let's regard flowers as a cash crop even though we don't sell a dime's worth. There is no doubt but what the beauty they afford the farm yard greatly en-hances the value of property. If any of our readers are having

the trouble I have described with hens and dogs it is my suggestion that even though you have no hotbed available then at least start the plans in some small plot that is free from weeds and where the plants can be protected from hens and dogs and resetting them where desired after the plants are sufficiently large to stand these hardships, Setting the flowers in rows in the

vegetable garden sufficiently far apart that they may be cultivated with the horse culivator or wheel hoe will usually give better results and more and better blooms than when planted around the foundation of the house, along fences or under trees. To those who are undecided as to what to plant I might suggest a few at this time which I feel confident will give satisfaction and at the same are of easy culture.

Calendulas (pot Marigold) are well liked by most people. It is perfectly frost hardy and can be set early in the spring and usually bear from July until November. Keeping the old flowers picked off thus avoiding seed formation will insure its bear-ing throughout the season. Snapdragons are an old favorite and have been greatly improved during recent years. This is also frost hardy. Bo-tanically it is a biennial but is usu-ally better when treated as an annual.

Zinnias are valuable for wide range of color. Some of the better varities nearly approach the dahlia in size and color. No list of dahlia in size and color. No list of annuals would be complete without the China Aster. This flower has recently been improved in type and color. Scabiosa, (mourning bride) is another excellent frost hardy cut-ting annual of easy culture. Larkspur and candytuft are also worthy of trial.

The above are all suitable for cut flowers. We farm folks are usually too busy to enjoy flowers unless we can pick them and have them in the

house. Fortunately most of the annual flowers are frost resistant so by starting them early we can have them well taken care of by the time the rush of spring work requires all our time. Most any of the better seed catalogues can give you a more definite explanation as to the culture of individual varieties than I can in these columns. The main point is, plant some flowers.

Do Not Like Idea A statement was recently made by an experiment station authority to the effect that old cabbage and cauli-flour stubs, etc., left standing in the garden and plowed under in the spring are a valuable source of humus. This may be true but it is also an excellent means of harboring garden diseases and insect pests over winter. Better pull them and destroy them and supply the humus by means of well rotted manure, leaves or lawn clippings.

Rhubarb Needs Re-Setting If your rhubarb is producing a great many undersize stalks it is evident that it is in need of having the roots lifted, divided and re-set. The roots becoming crowded together with the tendency of frost to heave the roots to the surface is usually responsible for this condition. Lifting half the patch, leaving the balance another year or until the newly set roots are ready to bear will avoid being out of this valuable spring sauce and "pie timber."

This crop responds to heavy ap-plications of well rotted manure. Keep this crop to one side of the garden where it will not hinder plow-ing the garden. Try placing a headless nail keg over the hills early in the spring and note the improved quality and length of stalk. It is scarcely necessary to peel it when treated in this manner.

Poultry Netting Around Garden Sometimes it is more advisable to

use poultry netting around the garden than to use it as a chicken park. It has always been my experience that it is easier to fence out than to fence them in. Also the garden will not suffer any hardships or discomfort by being fenced in as will the hens and the garden will not spend its time looking for holes through which to escape.



A SMART MAN "What is steel wool?" asked the inquisi-

tive boy. "It's made from the fleece of hydralic rams," replied the man who bragged that he could answer every question.

NOT GOOD Mother: "Why is the sponge I asked you to get at the drug store?" Son: "I couldn't see a good one. They were all full of holes, so I didn't get any."

WELL SERVED Customer: "This coat you sold me is no good. When I buttoned it up the seams split in the back." Cohen: "Ah, lady, dot just proves how vell de buttons are sewed on."

ANSWER THAT ONE Poltician: "The farmer is the only one who makes his living direct from the soil." Voice in the back of hall: "How about the washerwoman?"

GET THAT, CENTRAL

GET THAT, CENTRAL Dutchman talking on the telephone for the first time: "Hello, is dis de mittle? I vant number von, nodding, nodding, and a nodder von."

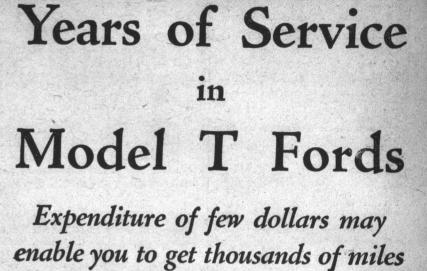
STUCK FAST Little Freddie: "Mother, is the brown bottle in the medicine cabinet filled with botte in the incurrence of the

ALE SO

STAX AWAY First Sheik: "That girl is some grape fruit. Stay away from her." Second Sheik: "What do you mean by grape fruit?" First Sheik: "When you try to squeeze her she hits you in the eye."

"- Brint

- Ka



from your old car

THE Model T Ford is still a great car. It led the motor industry for twenty years and it is used today by more people than any other automobile. More than eight million Model T Fords are in active service in city, town and country, and many of them can be driven for two. three and five years and even longer at very small up-keep expense.

The cost of Model T parts and of necessary labor is unusually low because of established Ford policies.

New fenders, for instance, cost from \$3.50 to \$5 each, with a labor charge of \$1 to \$2.50. Tuning up the motor and replacing commutator case, brush and vibrator points costs only \$1, with a small charge for material. Brake shoes can be installed and emergency brakes equalized for a labor charge of only \$1.25. A labor charge of \$4 to \$5 will cover the overhauling of the front axle, rebushing springs and spring perches, and straightening, aligning and adjusting wheels.

The labor charge for overhauling the average rear axle runs from \$5.75 to \$7. Grinding valves and cleaning carbon can be done for \$3 to \$4.

A set of four new pistons costs only \$7. For a labor charge of \$20 to \$25 you can have your motor and transmission completely overhauled. Parts are extra.

All of these prices are approximate, of course, because the cost of materials needed will depend on the condition of each car. They show, however, the low cost of putting the Model T Ford in shape for thousands of miles of additional service.

See the nearest Ford dealer, therefore, and have him estimate on the cost of re-conditioning your Model T Ford. He will tell you, in advance, exactly how much the complete job will cost.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Detroit, Michigan

MAY DAY By Grace Turner

In through the windows May is breaking Out of their sleep the children waking; They will be quick to follow the light Over the hills and out of sight.

Some say that fairies, with hair like silk, Come begging of mortals a bowl of milk; Some say that you must not let them in Lest tears and trouble should somehow begin.

But I, if I saw a fairy today Swinging on grasses along the way, Should feel that he surely must be good And I'd stop to speak to him if I could.

I'd heap up a big bowl full to the brim And Oh most courteously offer him; Then, "Will you excuse me?" I would

plead. "For swift to the meadow I must speed.

"We're winding a daisy chain, you see, "And down in the meadow they wait for

me. "We're singing a song of May to greet "And I want to sing, for the song is sweet."

"We're singing of children who love to go "Where breezes laugh and play and blow; "Where clover blooms in the pasture land 'And milch-cows in the tree-shade stand.

We sing of plows that cleave the earth "And of the seeds that bring to birth "All things that make us grow and live "All things that strength to bodies give.

"We sing of sleep at set of sun "For beasts, birds, children, everyone; "We sing of happiness that lies "In human hearts and heaven's skies."

As I go skipping down the lane I'll look for fairies all in vain; But I shall dance and sing today To greet the children's First of May.

WHAT ABOUT IT?

ANY of our readers will un-M doubtedly remember two interesting letters that appeared on this page some time ago under the head of Pin Money Suggestions. This morning we have another letter from Mrs. G. M. of Vicksburg, author of one of them, presenting a plan which

is well worth our consideration, "I think the crying need of farm-ers wives is how to earn money at The proceeds from butter, poultry, eggs, etc., usually go to buy groceries. It is the money women can earn outside of these that they feel they can use for their own. That is why so many try the fake

ads. "There are lots of farm women flower seeds, who could raise bulbs, flower seeds, to sell. Some can weave hair etc. switches. Others can do nice tatting, switches. Others can do nice tatting, crocheting, embroidery work; make artificial flowers, bead flowers, and sell honey; make rugs and fancy quilts, etc. But they have no way to advertise. Such ads are lost among classified ads. Why can't you help these women by having a place similar to the Exchange Column on our page where women can offer our page where women can offer their work at so many cents per word? The main thing is to have it for women, where women will read it. I am sure women would be glad to read such a column. It is not too early to start to raise bulbs, flower and vegetable seeds now. Lots of women love to raise them and they could be made to pay."

could be made to pay." What is your opinion of this plan? How much do you think this would help farm women? Are you engaged in some home industry that brings you profit? Would you advertise in such a column if it were started? Of course, we would have to have at least three or four such ads to run each issue or the project would not each issue or the project would not be worth while taking up. This proposition is being placed

before you for your vote on the mat-ter, Farm Home Women. Let's have my desk flooded with letters.

MAY DAY

MAY DAY within the last five years has come to take on a new significance. Always primarily a children's day, it now means something more to the youth of our country than just an occasion for merry making.

Through the influence of the American Child Health Association, May Day in its new sense becomes an inspirational instrument to focus the interest of a nation upon its children. The old-fashioned May Day which had almost fallen into total disuse in this country has experi-enced a glorious revival and now survives as Child Health Day. May Day now stands for a day of



EAR FOLKS:-To read the newpapers nowadays and to hear some folks talk, one would think that there was no such thing as a

THE BUSINESS FARMER

happy marriage anymore. I don't believe that way, do you? still have an old fashioned faith in love and marriage that may be as out of date as the spinning wheel and the horse and buggy, but it makes me happy. I believe that there are as many happy marriages as there are unhappy ones. I believe that there are thousands of women throughout this blessed State of ours who are happily marriedmuch so that if they were suddenly given their freedom they would marry the same man again.

I know one who did. She was married without her parent's consent before she was of age, and when they discovered it they had her marriage annulled. Three years later she re-married her former husband. Several others have whispered to me confidentially that were they to live their lives over again they would choose the same man. Unfortunately, these kind of marriages seldom, if ever, get any notice in the headlines or on the front page of newspapers.

I feel that it is about time that the happy marriages had a little publicity, don't you? And I am going to ask you, dear friends, to help me give them their due. Are you still in love with your husband? Would you marry him again? If you are and you would, write us a letter and tell us the reasons why. You need not sign your letter if you prefer not to, but if you do you may be assured that your name and identity will be held in absolute confidence. The most outstanding letters will be printed in full on "Our Page," and a summary analysis presented of the others. Come let us prove to the "doubting Thomyou Friend, This annie Taylor

ases" that happy marriages are not myths and fairy tales, but honest-to-goodness realities.

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

AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING

beginning or a point of departure for an all-year-round health program. The May Day Festival is the symbol of the communities' purposeful in-terest in the cause of child health.

Early in the history of the American Health Association, Mr. Hoover, as president, formulated a Child's Bill of Rrights, which has been call-ed the magna charta of childhood. This document has become the platform of the American Child Health Association, and it is constantly striving and seeking in its yearround program to find ways and means of incorporating these rights in the lives of the largest possible number of American children.

The Child's Bill of Rights The ideal to which we should strive is that there shall be no child in America: That has not been born under proper conditions.

That does not live in hygienic surroundings. That ever suffers from undernourish-

ment. That does not have prompt and effici-nt medical attentioin and inspection. That does not receive primary instrucent

tion in the elements of hygiene and good

That has not the complete birthright of a sound mind in a sound body. That has not the encouragement to ex-

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5967.—Here is a synar ag fitting sleeves that are ambination of materials is Plain and p

6046

press in fullest measure the spirit within which is the final endowment of every human being.

Remember that the boys and girls of today are the men and women of tomorrow! They constitute the na-tion's hope. What a splendid citi-zenry we would have if every child could realize his birthright.

Personal Column

Too Much Sugar and Starch.--- I have a Too Much Sugar and Starch.—I have a twelve-year-old boy that is quite small for his age. He eats everything soaked and plenty of sugar. Do you think that is the reason for his being small?—J. R. —Undoubtedly that is at least part of the reason for your son's lack of growth. Too much sugar and starch in the diet stunts growth, and a certain amount of hard foods is necessary to give the teeth and gums the proper exercise.

and gums the proper exercise. Children should be trained to eat plain, wholesome, and nourishing foods. A child of twelve years should not be given tea or of twelve years should not be given tea or coffee. They are stimulants and destroy the normal appetite. He should not be given fried foods of any kind, greasy stews, gravies made from drippings, or pastries. These digest slowly because of the fat and they may ferment. He should not be given preserved fruits, jams, and rich cakes, because these destroy the liking for plain foods. Candy and sweets

georgette, linen, or pique are all good. Or may have two old dresses which will combine censully to make this model. Cut in 6 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. 36 inch size requires 1% yards of printed or c contrasting material and 2 yards of plain mate both 40 in. wide. suc 34

6046.—Have yon been looking for for a good-looking blouse to wear with This one will be very smart in printed wool georgette, or a vivid shantung sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 i measure. A 40 inch size requires 25 32 in, material with % yds. contrastin your suit i silk crepe, Cut in 6 inches busi yards of material.

SHOPPER'S NOTEBOOK

newest spring coats have scarf collars or collars of the same fabric as the coat. Fur used to any extent. Now and then smart have fur scarfs but never a fur collar. handkerchief scarf has "come back" strong-ever. Many dresses and coats are abso-collarless to provide an advantageous back-for it. These scarfs are tied in various sometimes in front, sometimes on one r. groun ways; should

shoulder. Fiques, linens, (both plain and printed), and shantungs will be the popular dress materials this summer, giving sith plenty of competition. Beige hats are extremely fashionable, as are also green reen. New York favors the pure white gardenia on the coat lapel of the black or dark blue coat,

BE SURE TO GIVE SIZE

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should not be given between meals, be-cause they destroy the appetite and are not body builders. Some hard, food, such as dry toast or zwieback, should be given each day. Your son should eat plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables, especially the leafy vegetables that grow on top of the ground. Cereals (cooked), vegetables, and milk are the three es-sentials in a child's diet.

Songs Requested.—The Dear Colonial Boys; Among My Souveniers; Where the Silvery Colorado Winds It's Way; The City Where Nobody Cares; Barbara Allen; Broken Hearted; Side By Side; Broken Blossoms; My Blue Heaven.

Pretzel Recipe Wanted.—I wonder if any of the readers know how to make home-made pretzels. An old lady in our neighborhood used to make them when she baked her bread. They were so good, but I never found out how she made them. The man of the house here has montioned The man of the house here has mentioned those old fashioned pretzels so often that I would like to find out how and make some. I think she used lye made out of wood ashes on them. She has been dead for a number of years or I could have found out from her.—Mrs. C. S.

Poem Requested.—I enjoy "Our Page" in the M. B. F. so much; in fact I en-joy the whole paper, I wonder if you would ask the readers for a poem I read years ago and would like so much to get. It was "The Unwed Mother to the Child-less Wife," if I remember rightly. It must have been wonderful to go to the North American Flower Show, Thanks for telling us about it.—Mrs. M. S.

Favorite Songs

OH, DEM GOLDEN SLIPPERS!

Oh, my golden slippers am laid away, Kase I don't 'spect to wear 'em till my weddin' day,

An' my long tailed coat dat I loved so

An my long tailed coat dat I loved so well, I will wear up in de chariot in de morn; An' my long white robe, dat I bought last June, I'm gwine to get changed kase it fits too

soon. An' de ole gray horse I used to drive, I will hitch up to de charlot in de morn.

Chorus: O, dem golden slippers, Oh, dem golden slippers!

Golden slippers I'm gwine to wear, bekase dey look so neat; Oh, dem golden slippers! Oh, dem golden slippers ! Golden slippers I'se gwine to wear, to walk de golden street. slippers!

Oh, my ole banjo hangs on de wall, Kase it aln't been tuned since way last fall,

But de darks all say we will hab a good time,

time, When we ride up de charlot in de morn; Dar's ale Brodde Ben and Sister Luce, Dey will telegraph de news to Uncle Bacco Juice,

Bacco Juice. What a great camp meetin' dar will be dat day. When we ride up in de chariot in de morn!

So, it's goodbye children, I will have to

go, Whar de rain don't fall or de wind don't blow An' yer ulster coasts, why, yer will not

need,

When yer ride up in de chariot in de morn; But yer golden silppers must be nice and

clean, An' yer age must be just sweet sixteen. An' yer white kid gloves yer will have to

wear, en yer ride up in de chariot in de morn. When

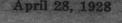
Klever Kiddies

The Klever Kiddie joke in the March The Klever Kiddle joke in the March 31st issue reminded me of my little girl. We were going to see a neighbor one day and the road was very muddy and sloppy. Daughter hadn't had anything to say for several minutes, but suddenly she broke out impatiently, "Mamma, I don't like to walk on this road; it's too juicy."--Mrs. M. S.

Folks at Our House Like-

Grandmother's Recipe.—Get a calf's liver, scald and skin carefuly so as not to break it. Lard with thin strips of bacon, roll in flour, then brown in butter or bacon drippings on all sides. Add onions while browning and season with salt and pepper. You can use whole spices or season to taste. Add water to make plenty of gravy and allow it to simmer for an hour or until tender. This makes a rich brown gravy. Serve whole and slice as used.—Mrs. H. M.

A Mistake.—A mistake was made in the printing of the recipe for Delicious Filled Cookies that appeared in the last issue. It should read as follows: "One cup each of sugar and shortening, one egg, ½ cup sweet milk, pinch of salt, 3 cups of flour, 2 tsp. baking powder, and



1 tsp vanilla. Filling: 1 cup each of sugar and chopped raisins, ½ cup water. Boil until thick. Spread between two cookies and bake. Shredded coccoanut may also be added to filling.—Mrs. C. W."

For the Movie Fan

The Patent Leather Kid.—(A First Na-tional Picture). Up from "Hell's Kitchen" Barthelmess), who could fight like a de-mon in the ring without so much as get-ting a single lock of his shiny black hair nussed, but who was mortally afraid of bayonets and gas and all the ugly busi-ness of war. From the "sidewalks of New York" came "Curiey" (Molly O'Day), a singer and dancer in a cheap cabaret, to love the "Kid" and taunt him with be-ing a slacker. The 'Kid" had certain pimself to enlist. He was eventually caught in the draft and went acros to the fighting line but he was still obessed with fear. It looked as thought the "Kid" was going to turn out a coward after all, unit.—! But see for yourself this power-"omes clean."

What To Eat

Eat More Eggs.—Because the humble hen has made such a vital contribution to the nation's food supply, and because the poplity industry today ranks sixth in importance of all the agricultural in-dustries, the National Poultry Council has set aside as a tribute to the hen the first week in May as National Egg Week. Since the egg is designed to furnish the sole source of material for the growth and development of the baby chick before it is hatched, it is evident that it must be a complete food for the purpose in-tended. This is the reason it is such a valuable food for man.

However, the food value of an egg can be practically ruined in the cooking. If you wish to be kind to your stomach and

be practically ruined in the cooking. If you wish to be kind to your stomach and digestive system in general, keep your eggs out of the frying pan. Scramble 'em, poach 'em, coddle 'em; but never fry 'em. Cook scrambled eggs in the top of a double boiler. Add one tablespoon each of melted fat and milk or cream and a little salt and pepper for each well beaten egg and stir until thek. The quality of being "hard bolled" is just as undesirable in eggs as it is in people. To get the same effect in a more digestible form, slip the desired number of eggs into water that has reached the boiling point. Remove from fire, cover tightly, and let stand for about twenty minutes. The eggs will be cooked hard but they will be much more tender and palatable. If a soft egg is desired, let the eggs stand in the hot water only about four or five minutes. Poached eggs are prepared in the same way, or they may be cooked in milk. Slightly beat them and add to hot milk (¼ cup to an egg), cooking slowly until thickened, and then pour on well browned toast. Serve hot. Milk helps to give the egg a milder flavor, and also adds to the food value. Eggs an Gratin.—4 hard cooked eggs, 1 cup medium white sauce, ¼ cup crated cheese, 4 slices toast.

Cut eggs in half legthwise. Mash yolks, moisten and season with a little mustard,

pepper, vinegar, and melted butter. the whites and place eggs on toast. over white sauce. Sprinkle with e and paprika. Bake in oven until

THE BUSINESS FARMER

WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

w Orthern way to be a solution of the solution First---It appeals to women and exchanges, no cash involved. See go in three lines. 'Third---You ar subscriber to The Bueloess Farmor your address tabel from a recent is it. Exchange offers will be numbe serted in the order received as we --MRBC. ANNIE TAYLOR. Editor.

172.-Gladiola bulbs for bleeding hearts, iris, and other roots. Skelton, Auburn, Michigan. -Mrs. M.

173.—Flower seed and plants for Silver Wyandotte hatching eggs.—Mrs. Myrtle MacLaren, R. 5, Hesperia, Mich.

174.—Ladies' good side saddle for books or what have you?—Mrs. M. Skelton, Auburn, Michigan.

175.—Silk pieces for lower slips.—Mrs. 7. G. Rodgers, R. 2, Box 81, Lowell, Michigan.

176.—Gooseberries and pieplant for old clothing, flower seed, bulbs, and plants.— Mrs. P. Champagne, R. 2, Caseville, Mich.

Homespun Yarn

The wise mother trains her child to consider candy only as a dessert.

Don't throw that extra egg yolk away. If it is not broken it may be kept for future use by yering with cold water.

Place freshly-laundered towels, sheets and pillow cases at the bottom of the pile on the shelves and thus prevent the repeated use of the same articles week after week.

Try painting the wall behind the kitch-en stove with three coats of waterproof varnish. Spots may be removed easily from this with soap and water.

To give roast meat a novel and deli-clous flavor, baste it with the juice left from spiced peaches or pears.

Bright, figured materials make attractive curtains for a room with plain floors and walls.

Too much beating makes cakes crack on top when they are baking. After all of the ingredients are in, one minute of beating is about right.

Aunt Ada's Axiom: It's all right to let the men folks rest while they are around the house, but give them some odd jobs to do while they are resting.

A stiff brush makes a good duster for wicker furniture.

A low bowl of fruit is an attractive centerpiece for the dining room table.

Waxed linoleum does not require scrubbing. Brush it with a dry mop and wipe up small spots of grease or mud with a damp cloth.

Tricks in Trade of Home Dressmaking By MRS. DORA R. BARNES

DECORATIVE STITCHES

Cable Stitching.—This is an ornamental stitch by machine. This stitch is used very effectively on various materials. If used on organdy it has the appearance of pin tucks

Use a heavy mercerized or silk thread on the bobbin. Lengthen the stitch and loosen the tension and stitch on the wrong side of the material.

side of the material. **Outline Sittch.**—Hold material over first finger of the left hand, the needle point-ing toward the worker. Work away from the body and exactly on the line of the design. Bring the needle through from the wrong side of material at the point of beginning. Keeping the thread to the right of the needle, take a stitch on the line of design with the needle pointing toward the chest. Let the needle come out each time a little below the point where the last stitch began. (III. 1) Chain Stitch—This stitch is made to. Chain Stitch.-This stitch is made to-ward the worker. Bring the needle

through the material, hold thread down through the material, hold thread down with left thumb, put the needle back a thread or two next to the hole it just came through, and bring it out a short distance in advance and over the thread which is thus held down in the form of a loop. Continue in same manner. (Fig. 2.) (III. 3.) Variation of chain stitch. (III. 4.) Chain stitch overcoat. Feather, Briar and Coral Stitch.—This stitch is made toward the worker. Bring

Feather, Briar and Coral Stitch.—This stitch is made toward the worker. Bring needle through at top of work, holding the thread down by the left thumb. Put the needle in about one-eighth-inch to the right of the line to be followed, bringing the needle out forming a blanket stitch. Put the needle down about one-eighth-inch on the left and make the same stitch. (III. 5.) This stitch is a variation of the blanket stitch and may be varied by making two or three stitches to the right then to the left of the line to be followed. (III. 6. and 7.)

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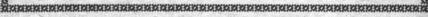
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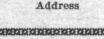
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My age is.....

Name







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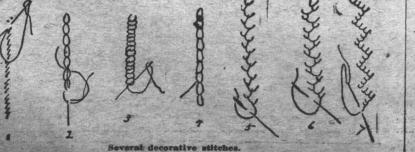
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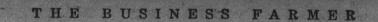
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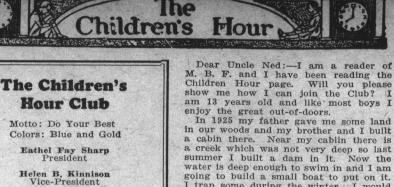
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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER



An-



show me how I can join the Club? I am 13 years old and like most boys I enjoy the great out-of-doors. In 1925 my father gave me some land in our woods and my brother and I built a cabin there. Near my cabin there is a creek which was not very deep so last summer I built a dam in it. Now the water is deep enough to swim in and I am going to build a small boat to put on it. I trap some during the winter. I would like to hear from some of the boys and girls who like to hunt, fish or camp.— Gail Eddred, R. 3, Bellevue, Mich. —I can picture your little cabin in the woods on the bank of the small stream and I know you have some wonderful times there. How I would love to come and visit you for a time. Wouldn't we have a great time in the woods watching-nature? But I have to work for a liv-ing and cannot go where I wish and stay pas home as Like so thinking about it is ing and cannot go where I wish and stay as long as I like, so thinking about it is



NOT TARDY OR ABSENT Mable and Fred Brown, of Paw Paw, are very proud of the spoons they won for at-tending school a whole year without being tardy or absent once. That is a very nice record and they should be proud about it.

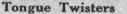
about it. as far as I can go. I think I must have gypsy blood in my veins because I have always enjoyed camping and living close to nature. First thing I know I will be forgetting to tell you about join-ing Our Club. Just send in two cents and I will mail you a pledge cadr and a pin. Put the pledge card up in your room and try to live up t othe pledge to the best of your ability, and, of course, you are to wear the pin whenever you wish. Ξ

A Game to Play

WHIP TAG ME person is given a "whip" (a Me person is given a "whip" (a Which he puts into the hands of one of the players who are all standing in a circle, with their hands held open behind their backs. As soon as a player re-cives the whip he gives chase to the one who gave it to him, and tries to hit, him with it before he can get back to the vacant place in the circle. If he does not succeed, the person having the whip is whipper for the next time, and he goes around the circle as before, dropping the whip into another player's hand. To make the game more interesting, all the players in the circle can keep their eyes closed, and the runner can go as quietly as posible so that no one will know into whose hands he is going to drop the whip.

OUR PRESIDENT

Not long ago we saw a picture of our president all fixed up as a negro lady and now we see her just as she is in regular every day life, with the possible exception that she may have on a Sunday dress so that she will "look well."



I would if I could but if I couldn't how could L. Could you, unless you could? You couldn't unless you could, could you? Peter Piper picked a peek of pickled peppers. A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked. If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers where is the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?— Edith and Margaret Kelsch, Northport, Mich. Mich.

Jokes

KEEPS HANDS DRY Rubber gloves were something new to Pat. "What's them things for?" he asked. "Ah," explained Mike, "Yez can put them on and wash yer hands without gettin' them wet."—Cecil Hawkins, R. 1, Colling, Mich.

RIPPING JOKE I heard a ripping joke today; a man tore his shirt.—Frank J. Kension, R. 5, Millington, Mich.

Riddles

What is the difference between a cat and a comma? A cat has claws at the end of its paws, while a comma is a pause at the end of a clause.

What will make a dog come, make a horse go and stop an old maid? Making the noise with your lips used to start a hors

What is the difference between an apple and a young lady? One you squeeze to get cider, and other you get 'side her to

squeeze. What is the difference between a mouse and an interesting young lady? One and an interesting young lady? One harms the cheese and the other charms the hes.—Lois Kinyon, Sherwood, Mich.

In correct lists of the mistakes made by the artist who drew the picture. The closing date of the contest will be May 5, but remember "It's the early bird that catches the worm," so you better send your list to me as soon as possible.—UNCLE NED. **Our Boys and Girls** Dear Uncle Ned:—My daddy has been taking the M. B. F. for many years and we like it very much. May I join your merry circle? What do I have to do to

merry circle? What do I have to do to win a pin? I see the rest of the cousins describe themselves so I will too. I am five feet five inches tall, I have dark brown eyes, a fair complexion and dark brown hair. I am seventeen. I am in the tenth grade. I have two brothers and no sisters. I have for nets three cats and two does. Their for pets three cats and two dogs. Their names are Fanny and Sport. I weigh 117½ pounds. I am going to raise fifty Wyandotte chickens of my own this sum-Wyandotte chickens of my own this sum-mer. I live in Lenawee county and in Palmyra township. I go to the Adrian senior high school.I live on a forty acre farm. In the summer I tend to the gard-en and I always have time to read the Children's Hour. I like your motto and colors very much. Here is a spring poem I just made un: I just made up:

Uncle Ned Secretary-Treasurer

EAR BOYS AND GIRLS:

D other two weeks have rolled around and here we are again. How time does fly, especially when you have lots of letters to read, and

our contests have sure been bring-ing lots of them to my desk—much to my pleasure because I like to hear

from all of you. Our contest on "My Favorite Breed of Chickens" brought in a large number of interesting letters

and it took the judges a little time to pick the winners. They finally to pick the winners. They finally decided on Goldie Versheem, Deer-

field, as winner of first prize and we

sent her a lovely boudoir pillow to embroider. Second prize went to a boy, Robert Beld, R. 1, Grandville, and he received a pocket set consist-ing of a comb in a case, a pencil and a bill fold _ Long Faulthore. Olivert

girls and boys are finding the first question a sticker. So far three have sent in the correct answers so there

is one more to come and I am going to announce May 1 as the closing date. If the fourth one is not re-ceived by that time the contest will

Now for a new contest! I think we will have to have another one of

we will have to have another one of our old favorites as several have asked for one. It is a "What's Wrong with This Picture?" contest and I am offering four "Mystery Prizes," one to each of the first four to send

in correct lists of the mistakes made

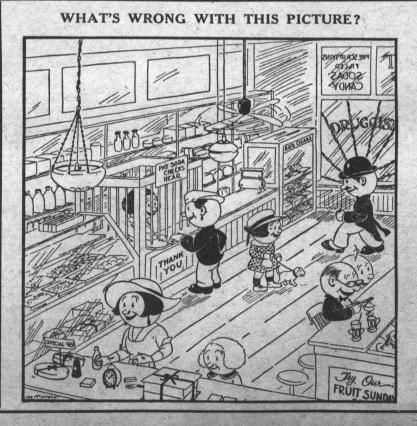
close anyhow.

In Michigan The sky is ever bluest, And friendship the truest, And enemies the fewest, In Michigan.

Blue lakes are the clearest, And homes the dearest, And heaven the nearest, In Michigan. Sunshine is the brightest,

Merry hearts the lightest, And moonbeams the whitest, In Michigan.

Your want-to-be-neice.—Esther Hilkert, (nickname "Sunshine"), Palmyra, Mich. —Anyone who composes poetry like your "In Michigan" should have a nickname like "Sunshine," because it is very pretty, The "Sunshme," because it is very pretty, and I am "sending you a pin and pledge card. Welcome to Our Club, "Sunshine." I hope you have good success with your chickens and your garden this summer. Write and tell me about them.







W receive one of our \$50.00 checks this week is H. H. Vro-man, R. F. D. No. 2, Vicksburg. Mr. Vroman noticed a car stuck in a ditch near his home and upon careful examination he found chicken feathers in and around the car. This aroused his curiosity and looking over the ground near the car, he saw some chicken heads across the saw some chicken heads across the fence from where the car was stuck. This didn't look good to Mr. - Vro-man and he immediately called the sheriff who sent out one of his depu-ties, Walter Upson. Walter don't fool when he gets started on the trail fool when he gets started on the train of a chicken thief and he soon landed his man. George Branch is the "man" (?) in the case. He got what was coming to him from Judge Wei-mer of Kalamazoo Circuit Court. Since the arrest and conviction of Branch, chicken staling has been Branch, chicken stealing has been less noticeable in the neighborhood of Vicksburg, even his former part-ner having ceased operations. Thus does one more thief pass out of the does one more thief pass out of the picture due to the prompt action of a farmer. The chickens in this case were stolen from J. W. Harrington, a paid-in-advance subscriber to THE BUSINESS FARMER until May, 1934. Thanks, Mr. Vroman! You rendered a real service to your community and we are happy to pay you one of our rewards. our rewards. *

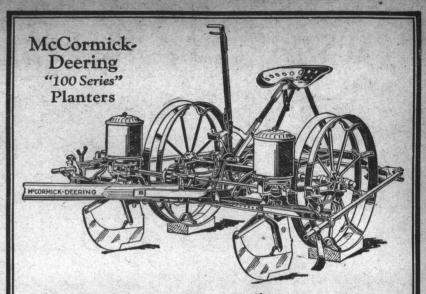
Over in Washtenaw and Jackson counties thè farmers are very much stirred up over a jury disagreement in the Jacobs case. On the night of December 19, 1927, Jacobs lost four-teen sheep. The man in whose pos-session they were found was Austin December 19, count of the second s Easterle, a telegraph operator of Grass Lake, Jackson county. The circumstances in the case, it appears to the farmers of both counties, seem to indicate that Easterle is guilty. to indicate that Easterle is guilty. The farmers claim proper witnesses were not called and that the Prose-cuting Attorney did not present as strong a case as he might have. A movement is now under way to de-mond a poticily moviding the see he movement is now under way to de-mand a retrial, providing it can be shown that the Prosecuting Attorney did not prosecute as strenuously as he might have done. The jury disagreement was ten to two for acquittal; and from this fact, it would eccem that the down folt Fact would seem that the jury felt Easterle was innocent to a reasonable extent at least. THE BUSINESS FARMER is investigating this case, and until we can learn the facts we will retain our judgment. One thing is certain, that unless cases are proper-ly prosecuted all efforts toward law enforcement will be in vain.

One great advantage of our Minute Men organization will be the fact Men organization will be the fact that there will be an organized group of farmers in each township who will assist in catching the thieves. Then when they feel they have their man they will follow the case right on through the courts until Mr. Thief is behind the bars Any sheriff or is behind the bars. Any sheriff or prosecuting attorney who fail to do his duty—and they are few and far between—will have to answer to an organization that means business. One needs scarcely to mention that all of these Minute Men are voters.

"Stealing chickens must be stopped," Judge Kelly Searle of J. H. Collins, remarked as he im-posed a sentence of from one to fifteen years in the Ionia reformatory on Frank Walters, 30, who pleaded guilty to the crime. Judge Searle, guilty to the crime. Judge Searle, you are a judge after our own hearts; would that we had more judges who feel as you do about chicken thieves.

If you have not already joined the Minute Men, do so at once. Fill in the application blank to be found in another section of this paper, and mail it in to us at once. The Minute Men movement is growing rapidly every day. Join up and do your bit to stop stealing in the rural districts of Michigan.

We get several farm papers but con-sider M. B. F. the leading one.-B. W. Barnes, Montmorency County.



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

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

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

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Cured His Rupture

I was badly ruptured while lifting a funk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally 1 got hold of something that quickly and com-pletely cured me. Years have passed and he rupture has never returned, although 1 am doing hard work as a carpenter there was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will jind a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, car-puter, 183A Marcellus Avenue, Manas quan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are rup-tured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—(Adv.)



WHEN-TUES. MAY 22, 1928. Sale starts at noon Eastern Time

HERE-MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE

COWS: fresh, due soon, few not due till fall. HEIFERS: bred or open. CALVES, suitable for Club work. BULLS, of serviceable age, good record dams. MICHIGAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASS'N

For catalog write: J. G. Hays, Sale Mgr., P. O. Box 1018-B, E. Lansing, Mich.

THE BUSINESS PARMER

Farmer Jones Sells Some of His Hogs

T is four o'clock on a hot July morning, and Farmer Jones has 40 hogs he is marketing this day. He naturally wants them to weigh as heavy as possible, and, as feed and water is generally cheaper than pork, although there is not much difference this year, he raises early and gorges them as full as possible. If he is selling to the old line buyer he expects to get pork prices for feed and water right at his home town. If he is shipping them through his shipping association he wants to have

And then to save any humiliation he kicks some straw or bedding over it, so the shipping manager will not see it.

see it. Well, of course, no time must be lost unloading, as getting the hogs over the scales quickly means dollars and cents to Jones, so he removes the end gate from the wagon and as there is no chute handy to unload them, he throws a small handful of straw on the ground at the back end of the wagon and forces the hogs to jump out of the

IN his talk before the members of the Michigan Livestock Loss Prevention Ass'n, which recently held its annual meeting in Detroit, Mr. E. A. Beamer, president of the Michigan Livestock Exchange, told the story of "Farmer Jones," a neighbor of his many years ago. "Farmer Jones" was the kind of fellow who didn't let the Golden Rule interfere with business. "Do the other fellow before he does you," was his motto, but many times he found that it didn't work, that often he "bit off his nose to spite his face." This was especially true in the case Mr. Beamer told about and finally "Jones" woke up to the fact and changed his ways. The story was so interestingly told that we

and changed his ways The story was so interestingly told that we are publishing it and hope you will get many a laugh out of it, as we did.—Editor.

his hogs filled as well, if not better, than his neighbor so that he may feel sure he is not standing part of his neighbor's big shrink. However, they both probably use the same recipe for filling them that morning on their farms.

Of course, the weather is going to be hot and it is necessary to get the hogs to the loading station in the cool of the day, and they not accustomed to being fed so early, are a little slow in feeding, in fact probably would not have eaten anything were it not for the fact that the hired man had forgotten to feed and water them the evening before and their empty stomachs are craving something to satisfy hunger and thirst.

Well, in about two hours, or about six o'clock, Jones decided that while he has several times driven them all up to the trough, filled with a nice thick slop composed of middlings shorts and ground feed, and while some of them do not look quite full enough to crack open, or as he had expected, he had better not wait longer as the sun is getting warm and he must get them in the wagon and get started for the loading station at once. So he backs his wagon up to the loading chute and he and the hired man start to move them around the lot towards the chute. He not having any gates, fences or partitions, so he can drive the hogs into narrow quarters, whereby they can be forced into the chute readily, they break away and run to the further corner of the lot. After breaking out the points of all the pitchforks on the farm, and running the chute fifteen or twenty times until several of them are nearly exhausted with the heat and all of them terribly bruised and pricked with the clubs and forks, mid a chorus of profanity, accompanied by the harmonious music of hog squeals, they finalby succeeded in getting the last one, which they had to cracth and carry, into the wagon at exactly seventhirty.

Although Farmer Jones must hustle to get them over to the station and over the scales before they lose any of that good fill, and also before any of them get sick or die on his hands, as they are getting pretty warm and the sun is getting fearful hot, he feels it advisable to take a minute's time and sprinkle a little water over them, for he has learned from previous experience not to throw too much cold water on a hog's back when he is hot.

After trotting his horses all the way to the station, he finally arrives at nine oclock. He heaves a sigh of relief to find them still all alive but feels somewhat disappointed to notice that some of them are a little dopey as that fast ride on a full stomach has caused them to get sick and heave up considerable of that good feed and it is going to stay in the bottom of the wagon and he is not going to get hog prices for it. wagon on to the ground, and while several of them may have strained or sprained their legs or joints, Farmer Jones is lucky as no cripples show up while they are in his possession.

Sion. After they are all out of the wagon, with the persuasion of another supply of clubs and encore of the same music he had when he loaded them in the wagon the hogs are finally forced on to te scales with Jones cussing because the hog's head is on the wrong end, when the fact is it is his head that is misplaced rather than the hog's.

Jones chuckles as he looks at them and congratulates himself on the big fill he has on them, but about this time the shipping manager comes out of the scale house and takes a look at the hogs and says, "We have got to do something to stop these ungodly fills which are resulting in excessive shrinks and, in several instances, death losses in transit or at the market, and you can either take a dock of five pounds per hundredweight or take your hogs back home."

Of course, Farmer Jones did not take them home, but he learned his first lesson that day and now he and his neighbors in that whole community are bringing their hogs to the shipping point in the pink of condition.

300 COWS AVERAGED 294 POUNDS BUTTERFAT

RALPH MOOREHEAD, one of the leading testers in Michigan, has summarized the results of the Missaukee-McBain Dairy Herd Improvement Association for the year ending March 1, 1928. The cows under test owned by the 26 members averaged 294 pounds butterfat and 7267 pounds of milk. Good results have been accomplished by this organization and this is further evidenced by the fact that the majority of the members are again testing for another year with Mr. Moorehead leading the work.

LIVESTOCK LOSS PREVENTION ASSOCIATION MEET HELD (Continued from Page 4)

er, president of the Michigan Livestick Exchange, and he drew a word picture of how a careless farmer would ship his hogs, doing everything wrong. Much humor was used and it kept the group laughing. He then followed with a story about the same farmer who later became careful and loaded and shipped his livestock as he should

livestock as he should. All of the directors for the past year were returned to office with the exception of H. W. Norton, Jr., and Prof. J. T. Horner. Mr. Norton has left the State so his successor as director of animal industry in the State Department of Agriculture, J. E. Burnett, was elected in his place. Prof. Gifford Patch of the economics department of M. S. C. was elected in the place of Prof. Horner who is away from the College on a year's leave of absence. MORE LAMB RECORDS

DEAR EDITOR: In reply to your request for records of heavy lambs, there was a pair of twin hambs born on my farm April 6th, this year, weighing 25 ½ pounds the day they were born. Buck weighed 13 pounds and ewe 12½ pounds.—W. J. Armstrong, losco County.

Dear Editor: I was reading the Dear Editor: I was reading the lamb records. I may not be so strong on the heavy lambs but I have 25 ewes that gave birth to 47 lambs. The hogs ate two of them and I am raising the other 45. We like M. B. F. fine. Yours for the M. B. F. —Austin Mason, Convoy, Ohio.

Dear Editor: I have a pair of twin lambs that weighed 23½ pounds, one 12¼ and the other 11¼ the day they were born. Also have a buck lamb that that weighed 14% pounds the day it was born.—G. F., Tobias, Tuscola County.

Any more records, folks?---Editor.

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

FEED BONEMEAL AND SALT I have two calves that seem to be in good health but they are chewing in good health but they are chewing on wood most of the time. We are feeding them skim milk, a little sweet clover hay, silage, and they have salt before them. What does their ration lack?—G. F., Bendon, Michigan.

IF you will give each of these calves a heaping tablespoonful of bonemeal and a teaspoonful of iodized salt in their feed night and morning you will overcome this trouble in a short time. Better do this or they will possibly develop rickets.

ABSCESS OF MIDDLE EAR I have a pig that acts as though she had dizzy spells. She eats well but staggers when walking and car-fies ear down and head to one side as though something was in her ear. Can you give us any help or advice? Also, is there anything you can use in the feed to help prevent worms? We keep charcoal before our hogs. Is it not a good idea to keep salt and charcoal before them at all times. Have you any pamphlets on diseases of hogs?--Mrs. S., Marcel-lus, Michigan. lus, Michigan.

AM of the opinion that your pig has as abscess of the middle ear; L has as abscess of the middle ear; this is not very common in pigs put it does occur. I do not know of anything that you can do for it. It would be well to slaughter it if it is large enough as there is nothing about this that would spoil the meat. There is nothing that you can put in the feed that will keep pigs free from worms.

Yes, it is best to keep salt before hogs at all times. Am not much in favor of charcoal as I de not see why favor of charcoal as I do not see why it is of any value although I do not know that it is of any detriment either. Write to The Michigan Agricultural College of East Lansing and ask for bulletins on hogs. Also, write to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



RECORD-BREAKING RAM

s ram made an official record sp by the Michigan Fine Weol Br Ass'n of 40.4 pounds of wool in " writes L. W. Hendee, of Living ty, "This makes three consecu-al records of 35.8 pounds average lays," writes L. W. Hendee, of Living; sounty, "This makes three consecu-afficial records of 35.8 pounds average one year. He is now four years old his weight in full fleece is 226 pour Staple of wool, 314 inches. This is nighest official record for a Black Delaine ram in Michigan if not in United States," The ram is owned W. C. Hendee and his son, L. W. Hen Livingston county. the Top the

If you smoke for pleasure

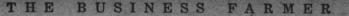


-and that's what made this cigarette famousjoin the happy company of smokers who are getting complete enjoyment from smoking

Camels

Today, as for many years, Camels lead by billions and they keep right on growing







WANT TO MAKE SOME WITH YOUR CHICKENS THIS VEAR? Are you tired of trying to raise un-healthy, non-accredited baby chicks—chicks from non-blood tested stock? Our reputation for non-blood tested stock? Our selection for non-blood tested stock? Our reputation for non-blood tested stock? Million for non-blood tested stock? Million for non-blood tested stock? WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER

BOS QUALITY CLASS A CHICKS From healthy heavy layers of large eggs. S. C. Eng. White Leghorns, Frown Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Redt, and Assorted chicks at low prices. Also ullets. No money down. Pay ful-mamunt 10 days before chicks are align to be the chick of the state of the state BOS HATCHERY. Zeefanc, Mich., R. 2 B.

The Experience Pool you, our readers, who are School of Hard Knocks and lipiomas from the College of who have their dip Experience. If yo advice or an expe everyday business your question here. lomas from the College or ou don't want our editor's C's advice, but just plain, farmers' advice, send in If you can answer the other please d₂ so he may ans-some day 1 Address Exper-

LICE ON SHEEP

DEAR EDITOR:-I noticed your Draft EDITOR: — I holiced your inquiry in the March 3rd issue of M. B. F. in regards to lice on sheep. I am sending you my experi-ence last winter on what I did for some sheep I bought that were badly covered with ticks

some sheep I bought that were badly covered with ticks. It was too cold to dip them so I bought some bulk insect powder at the drug store, mixed it with equal parts of sulphur. I had some dry cigar stubs that my wife had saved for house plants, but any tobacco that was dry enough to powder would do. I rolled them into a powder and mixed with the other in-gredients, put it in a large salt shakgredients, put it in a large salt shakgredients, put it in a large salt shak-er and put it on my sheep by partinig the wool. Two applications 10 days apart killed every tick. We put it all over them. Of course, one must be very careful in handling them when they are heavy. They want to be kept in a light sunshining place. Jos. J. Brozzo, Kent County.

MAKE MOST OF WHAT YOU HAVE IN YOUR LANDSCAPING WORK (Continued from Page 3)

tomatoes in the vegetable garden. The commercial flower grower may do this with propriety but it is decidedly improper for anyone else, ar-tistically speaking. The writer has more than once been asked to combine the two in a plan and how can they be compatible? True, vegeta-bles are very useful. So are mules, but just ask dad if he would care to team a mule with his favorite horse even if they would work together!

No, beauty in the yard is not costly and if you have a desire for such beauty don't say it can't be done or that you haven't time. You could spare a few minutes a day and that's all it needs. Just a bit of planning, swapping, collecting and a lot of hop-ing will go a long way to accomplic ing will go a long way to accomplish beauty and if anyone doubts the value of these improvements from a purely mercenary standpoint let him bear in mind that in the cities such improvement is now considered almost as necessary as a coat of paint in protecting the home investment; that this is an age when appearance has more sales value than merit and that this will soon be as true in the country as it is in the city.

BROADSCOPE FARM NEWS AND VIEWS

(Continued from Page 8)

I used to think the old pathmaster system of road working was a farce. But sakes alive, in those days a farm was only assessed a fraction for road repair compared with today's assess-ment. I would gladly vote to return to pathmaster regime again. Then at least a little attention would be given to every road while now the money is paid and all many have to show for it is their tax receipt.

Last fall while driving for the seed rye just mentioned, we drove for several miles on cross roads and of all neglected avenues I ever found, they took the cake. Some very nice farms were located on them, and I wondered where their road tax was spent.

. . .

License and Gas Tax

I hope the time is not far distant when some one will get up in right-eous indignation and show the State of Michigan how unjust the present license system and gas tax are. To-day not one penny of license nor gas tax comes back to cross road support. There are very many farmers in the State who drive over cross roads far more than they do state or county roads. They pay a gas tax to get gasoline to—shove their machines through mud and sand, and if there is any principle in asking and com-pelling them to do it, I can not see it. We are paying for something we do not get, and not ony that, we are compelled to pay for it. We have

just removed the top and rear sear from our old flivver and put on little truck box. The car will be driven on cross roads as much as driven on cross roads as much as improved roads. In fact it will take more gas to use it on the cross roads than it will use in the drive it gets on main roads. It will not have a very great mileage during the year anyway, not many hundred miles altogether, and yet we are compelled to pay the same license as the fellow who has a similar one on the road every day and depends on it for his every day and depends on it for his

living. It is said, "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceed-ingly sure." How sure they are grinding I dont know, but it is evident they are grinding very slowly.

AN R. F. D. CARRIER REPLIES (Continued from Page 11)

They have a different system than the rural carriers, and sidewalks and streets to travel. Our roads are made to accomodate tourists, not R. F. D. carriers and farmers.

carriers and farmers. I would gladly put the mail into every farm home if it were in my power, as I have stated elsewhere. We do as we are told, go where we are sent, with a smile. Now I trust I have made this clear and not taken too much space. too much space.

In closing I would plead that Mr. Fosdick use his influence for better roads in Cass county for my brother carriers. Also that patrons remem-ber their mail man is a human being. And please, please, keep a supply of stamps on hand, and before you re-port a carrier to his superiors make sure you weren't the one at fault. All are liable to make mistakes, and lest we forget not so many years are All are liable to make mistakes, and lest we forget not so many years ago we were all going to the post office for our mail. We have a lot to be thankful for in this the greatest country on earth. I am proud to serve my superiors, my patrons, and my slogan is "the mail must go through—it shall."—"Just One of Uncle Sam's Boys" (An Old 'Un).

MACOMB DAIRYMEN HAVE BANQUET

THE banquet given by the Dairy Herd Improvement Association. Herd Improvement Association, Macomb No. 3, under the direc-tion of Tester Geo. J. Hoke, on Wednesday evening, March 7th, at Wednesday evening, March 7th, at the community rooms, Romeo, was a very pleasant and profitable meet-ing. About sixty members and guests were seated around tables neatly decorated and were served a very satisfying dinner by ladies of the Association. Mr. Wm. Murphy, county agricultural agent, acted as chairman of the program. Musical numbers were given by Rev. Leisher, Miss Evelyn Streeter and Miss Alma Robinson, of the Romeo Sacred Band. Miss Robinson and Miss Streeter also gave an appropriate vocal duet, the words of which por-trayed the effect of insufficient care as to the choice of dairy cattle. Mr. to the choice of dairy cattle. Mr. Bill Cassell gave a fine instrumental solo with encore. After remarks from the various testers Mr. A. Baltzer, dairy improvement special-ist from M. S. C., gave a very good talk on "The Source of Better Dairy Herds." Those who attended thought the meeting well worth while.—Geo. J. Hoke, Tester.

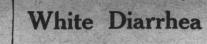
AG-HIGH SCHOOLS TO JUDGE AT STATE MEET

STUDENTS enrolled in agriculture in the Smith-Hugh StoDENTS enrolled in agriculture in the Smith-Hughes high schools in Michigan will make their annual pilgrimage to Michigan State College on May 3 and 4 for the contests held during Junior Farmers Week.

The 166 schools which teach agri-cuture sent 1,642 of their pupils to East Lansing last year. The boys, East Lansing last year. The boys, this year, will compete in grain and livestock judging, participate in a public speaking contest, and be guests at a banquet and a varsity baseball game.

Speakers on the banquet program will be R. S. Shaw, acting president of Michigan State; W. H. Pearce, state superintendent of public in-struction; E. E. Gallup, state direct-or of vocational agricultural training.

The winners in the dairy cattle judging will represent Michigan this year at the National Dairy Show, and the premier livestock judges will rep-resent the State at the Royal Live-stock Show held in Kansas City.



Remarkable Experience of Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw in preventing White Diarrhea

The following letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses from White Diarrhea. We will let Mrs. Bradshaw tell of her experience in

her own words: "Dear Sir: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so I thought I would tell my experience. I used to lose a great many from this cause, tried many remedies and was about dis-couraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 537, Waterloo, Iowa., for their Wal-ko White Diarrhea Remedy. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medihad one sick after giving the medicine and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail."-Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa.

Cause of White Diarrhea

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

Never Lost a Single Chick

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

Never Lost One After First Dose Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa, writes: "My first incubator chicks, when but a few days old, bechicks, when but a few days old, be-gan to die by the dozens with White Diarrhea. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally, I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Waterloo, lowa, for a box of their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. It's just the only thing for this terrible disease. We raised 700 thrifty healthy chicks raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."

You Run No Risk

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

WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 537, Waterloo, Iowa. Send me the () 50c regular size (or () \$1 economical large size) package of Walko White Diarrhea Remedy to try at your risk. Send it on your positive guarantee to promptly refund my money if not satisfied in every way. I am enclos-ing 50c (or \$1.00). (P. O. money order, check or currency acceptable.)

Name_ Town State. R. F. D ...



OVERHAULING THE ANTENNA FTER experimenting indoors with the radio set all winter, it is pleasant to get up on the roof on one of these nice warm spring days and fix up the aerial. Another advantage of doing it in the spring is that there will still be cool nights when reception is crispy as good as in winter. This makes it possible to observe the effects of any For use with a crystal set or one tube set, the aerial can hardly be too long or too high. 200 feet long and 50 feet high is not too large. With more sensitive sets a smaller aerial may be better since it will give greater selectivity. Your location with re-spect to the nearest good stations will determine whether you will need to build your aerial for distance or for selectivity. The best form for the receiving an-

tenna is a single straight wire with the lead-in attached to one end. There is nothing to be gained by run-ning several parallel wires. Neither is it worth while to lead the wires. Neither is it worth while to lead the wire around corners of the house to in-crease its length, for it is not the actual length of the wire, but rather the amount of free space covered by it which determines its effectiveness. For this reason patented devices such as balls, springs, braided wire, metal ribbon, etc., which are adver-tised to accomplish wonders are no better than a single length of ordinary antenna wire covering the same distance.

Corrosion on the surface of a wire increases its resistance to radio-frequency currents. For this rea-son enameled wire which will not corrode is very desirable is very de-sirable. The difference between clean wire and dirty wire is most evi-dent with a crystal set. With more sensitive sets the condition of the wire does not seem to make any par-ticular difference in the reception. There seems to be little if any difference between solid and stranded wire. All joints should be carefully soldered or joints should be carefully soldered or joined by a connecting clamp. The best plan is to avoid joints by purchasing the wire in one piece long enough for the antenna and lead-in. If the lightning arres-ter is installed on the outside of the wilding near where the wire enters building near where the wire enters, one of the binding posts on the ar-rester may be used for a connection between the rubber covered inside wire and the bare or enameled outside wire and in this way all other joints may be eliminated.

A lightning arrester is preferable to a grounding switch because the arrester is on the job all the time, while the switch is very likely to be forgotten at the time when it is needed.

Keep the aerial as far as possible from electric power wires. If it must cross such wires, run the aerial below rather than above, because the power wires are stronger than the aerial and less apt to come down in a storm

A tin roof near the aerial will have the same effect as running the aerial near the ground. Therefore put the aerial higher or in a direction away from the metal roof. For the same reason, if one end of the aerial is attached to a metal windmill tower, insert a length of rope (not wire) between the tower and the insulator at the end of the wire.

I believe my subscription has about ex-pired so here is a dollar to renew for I consider it one of the most valuable papers I ever subscribed for.—E. G. Perkins, Washtenaw County.

Please renew my subscription to M. B. F. I thank you many times for the inter-est you have taken towards us farmers through your paper.—Jacob Krupp, Clare County.

G

C)

CANCER-FREE BOOK SENT ON REQUEST

Tells cause of cancer and what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it today, mentioning this paper. Address Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.-(Adv.)



OVED RIG before a SINGLE POUND was sold

When chicks are six weeks old they need Larro Growing Mash. It carries them more quickly and more safely to laying age than anything else you can feed.

A long period of careful testing at Larro Research Farm absolutely proved this before a pound of Larro Growing Mash was offered for sale. Scores of experiments with thousands of birds showed that it developed larger, huskier body frames-plenty of feathers-big reserves of vitality to resist disease-the ability to lay more eggs and make more money above feed cost all the year round than any other ration.

It only takes about 8 pounds of Larro Growing Mashjust a few cents' worth - to turn a six-weeks-old chick into a healthy, husky pullet or cockerel. Don't risk losing the money you spent during those first six weeks by neglecting the growing birds. Put them on the Larro feeding program now and keep them there for life.

Ask your Larro dealer. If you do not know who sells Larro in your vicinity write The Larrowe Milling Co., Detroit, Michigan.

These two lots of 13-weeks-old Barred Plymouth Rock pullets at Larro Research Farm are from the same brood. The big, healthy pair at the left was raised on Larro Starter and Larro Growing Mash. The other pair received another well known ration. The camera was the same distance from the birds in each case.



All Larro mashes contain the correct amount of dried buttermilk-minerals -vitamins. Results prove they have everything necessary in just the right proportions to make an ideal feed. Only highest quality ingredients are used, the uniformity of which is constantly assured by exclusive standardizing processes used only at the Larro Mill.



THE BUSINESS FARMER

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READ THIS AD If you are interested in a large type Leghorn-one that has the extra size and correct body type to give you production during our severely cold Michigan winters. We specialize in but one breed-TOM BARRON Strain S. C. White Leghorns and furnish Chicks, Pullets and Stock at Live and Let Live Prices. Beautifully illustrated Catalog FREE.

They're (MILD



April 28, 1928



-Weather still cold although

Genesse.-Weather still cold although we have had few warm days. Some spring the have had how to be have have have the quotations from Flint: Wheat, \$1.71; con, \$1.00; oats, 70c; rye, \$1.08; beans, \$0.0; potatoes, \$2.15; butter, 52c; eggs. 2c.-H. E. S. Apr. 16. Thippewa,-Snow gone and flood over; warm have storm. Farmers balling hay and hauling to tows. Hay all goes to food seed grain scaree. Quotations from dudyard: Barley, \$1.40; potatoes, \$1.50; butter, \$2c; eggs, 26c.-J. D. B., Apr. 13. West Lenawee.-Cold and stormy. No fast or barley sown yet. Ground freezes, waving. Hay will be short crop as new seading is mostly winter killed. Feed scares and grain high. Lambs and spring pig hicks as common on account of no feed you for barley. butter, \$1c; eggs, 25@26. c. C. B., Apr. 16. Thus the have the short crop as new seading is mostly winter killed. Feed scares and grain high. Lambs and spring pig hicks as common on account of no feed you for barley. butter, \$1c; eggs, 25@26. c. C. B., Apr. 16. Thus the hoads bad. Farmers paying

oats, 60@65c; batter, 51c; eggs, 25@26c. —C. B., Apr. 16. E. Huron.—Heavy frost following snow and rain. Roads bad. Farmers paying bonds on impassable covert roads feel as tho they were paying for "dead horses." Fall wheat has been smothered in spots from back-water and snow in recent heavy storm. Auctions fewer in future; with tractors are working land at a dis-fance on crop share. Prices all show strength locally except milk and sweet clover. Beans lower but seed stock held above market. Quotations from Bad Axe: Mikl 8.185; eggs, 23c.—E. H., Apr. 16. Midland.—Having few April showers but they all turn to snow. Nothing do-ing on farm. Ditches full of water. Wheat seems to be coming fairly good. Getting anxious to see some cats going in. Quota-tions from Midland: Wheat, \$1.66; corn, 90c; oats, 60c; rye, \$1.11; beans, \$8.95; potatoes, 90c; butter, 46c; eggs, 24c.—E. B. C., Dr. 15. Saginaw—Having all kinds of weather; wintered fair; killed in some places where ice was. Sweet clover heaved some. Farmers will be late with spring crops; sot much fall ploughing was done. Chicks beginning to arrive; some come early.— F. D., Apr. 16. Mentenim.—Weather is beyond our im-

Not much that ploughing was done. Chicks beginning to arrive; some come early.—
F. D., Apr. 16.
Montealm.—Weather is beyond our immagination. Farmers surely disgusted.
Farmers busy drawing manure. Not much farming being done. Lots of suckers being speared. Veal calves low. Few auction sales. Quotations: Wheat, \$1.60; corn, 50c; oats, 60c; rye, \$1.10; beans, \$2.75; potatoes, 90c; butter, 50c; eggs, 23c.—Mrs. C. T., Apr. 16.
St. Joseph.—Farmers making slow progress with spring farming due to late cold spring. Very litle oats sown yet. Wheat looks good but many pieces damaged from hard winter. Alfalfa and clover starting nicely. Many chicks dying due to much cold weather. Rushing hogs to market unfattened is about at an end. Distemper epidemic reported among horses.—A. J. Y., Apr. 15.
Sanliac.—One year ago 14th we sowed one.

Y., Apr. 15. Sanilac,—One year ago 14th we sowed oats. It begins to look as if farmers will do well if oats are sown in April at all. Freezing hard nights. Grain very scarce and high. Pig crop below last year. Not much interest in hogs. At the price grain is, cows and hens main source of revenue for formers. Noter little seed com mostly is, cows and hens main source of revenue for farmers. Very little seed corn, mostly shipped in. Less beet acreage than usual; labor too high. More potatoes will be planted. Dairy cows are in good demand. We look for a cut in farm valuation on tax roll this spring. Cold rain 14th. Some road building will be done this season. Quotations from Decker: Wheat, \$1.59; corn, \$1.06; oats, 65c; rye, \$1.08; beans, \$9.00; potatoes, \$1.10; butter, 50c; eggs. 24c.—A. C. M., Apr. 17. Kent.—I don't know whether to call this winter or spring. Weather says winter but the land and advanced work say spring. Lots of spring plowing being done and some seeding put in. Heavy frost said to have killed sweet cherries in Grand Rapids district. Don't think there are any more beans left around here. Early seed potatoes sell for \$2.00 a bushell here; too late; potatoes about all out of storage.

seed potatoes sen for \$2.00 a busilen here, too late; potatoes about all out of storage. Parmers have a few apples in storage yet. Florida strawberries find fair sale at 25c box. Prof. Foreman's Hatchery shipping chicks to Florida; poultry farm is next to us. Wish all farmers would visit it. It is worth a great deal to learn the methods word to keep up these splendid egr proused to keep up these splendid egg proact to keep up these spendid consistent of the second spots. Hope it will stay warm or won't know where next year's bread is coming from. Quotations from Lowell: Corn, 60 @75c; oats, 60c; potatoes, \$1.00; butter, 48@50c; eggs, 25c.—S. K. W., Apr. 15.
Alpena.—Weather stormy and cold here. Nothing doing in farm lines yet. Few auction sales; horses and cows high; good demand for both. Quotations from Spratt: Wheat, \$1.25; oats, 60c; butter, 45c; eggs, 28c.—R. H., Apr. 16.
Hilsdale (N. W.).—Farmers busy plowing and getting oats in. Rather backward (Continued on page 31)

THE BUSINESS FARMER

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THE BUSINESS FARMER April 28, 1928

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Rural "Gold Seal" Chicks are making a record of profit performance. Their story of abundant, large sized, pure white eggs, is boldly written in the bank books of our Customers.

See our page ad in this paper's special issue of Mar. 31 Tells how Rural "Gold Seal" Chicks were developed. Explains our Easy Buying Terms, tells of our FREE OFFER and our Special Low Prices.



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

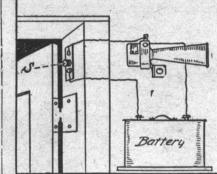
BURGLAR ALARM FOR HEN HOUSE DOOR

E have already published in-structions on how to make and install two types of burglar alarms. One is the silent type with a small bell or buzzer in the bed room of the house which arouses the owner without letting the thieves know that they have given notice of their presence in the her scop. The their presence in the hen coop. The other is the gong type, all installed within the coop, and when the circuit is completed a large gong rings awakening the whole neighborhood and frightening away Mr. Thief at the same time. The first type is a thief catcher and the latter a thief scarer.

Now we have learned of another alarm that is fairly cheap and should be very effective. It operates simi-

lar to the gong type, intending to scare the thief a way, except a cheap automobile klaxon is used in the place of the large gong. All large gong. All you need is an auto-matic switch, the -A horn and a hotshot battery. The switch is the only thing B you will not be able to get locally and you can order this

through us for 45 cents, the exact cost to us from a New York City firm. It costs us 38 cents and the firm. It costs us 38 cents and the postage charges amount to 7 cents. The illustration shows how the switch operates. It is intended to be mortised in the door frame on the hinge side in such a way that when the door is shut against the switch the contact point (A) is pushed up



and away from the spring (B). If a thief opens the door, a spring within the switch pulls the contact point (A) down against the spring (B) which closes the electric circuit and sets the alarm going. It is about a half hour job to in-stall this complete alarm. The circuit will have to be broken

The circuit will have to be broken during the day while the door is in use. It is easy to disconnect the wire at the battery. Open the door, slip in and shut the door to stop the noise, then break the circuit. Any incenius hav ear work out enother ingenious bdy can work out another scheme to break the circuit if it is preferable. To set the alarm at night, enter the hen house, close the door, connect the circuit, slip out quickly, shut the door and lock-it. Perhaps the circuit can be opened

and closed by reaching in through a window.

window. If a thief breaks the lock or ma-nipulates it by picking, or with a master key, he will have the surprise of his life when he opens the door and the klaxon lifts its lusty voice to tell the whole neighborhood that there is a visitor at the chicker there is a visitor at the chicken house. We are willing to bet that no thief will stay to figure out how to stop the racket. He will be the busiest man in that vicinity for the next few minutes, and it will be a question whether the seat of his pants can keep up with his feet.

Most hen houses have enough openings so that the noise will not be muffled within the building.

SEVERAL QUESTIONS

What does heavy and light assorted chicks mean: culls, or several species of each division? Will put-ting chicken droppings on the alfalfa

ting chicken droppings on the alfalfa field render it unfit to raise young chicks on? Will a six acre pasture with a running stream be satisfac-tory range for ducks, geese, chickens and two cows? How many turkeys will one-half acre, free from all chicken droppings but heavily horse manured, accomodate? I feed three quarts of heavy oats to 38 barred rocks in morning, same of shelled corn at night, having egg mash before them all the time in reel feeder with oyster shell and charcoal and lime always before them. Cab-bage for green feed. Yet, I get only an average of six eggs a day. At that rate, eggs are wonderfully high priced.—B. B., Milan, Mich.

HEAVY chicks, or chicks coming from the so-called heavy breeds, such as Rocks, Reds and Wyan-dottes, and light chicks come from the Leghorn and Ancona breeds. Heavy and light chicks are a mixed lot of chicks, in which each of the two types mentioned above are found. These chicks are usually sold as broilers. Culls are usually the undersized chicks in which the naval is improperly healed, or crippled chicks. They are of very little value to anyone. \checkmark

When the droppings from the chicken coop are spread on a field, it is likely that the field will be unfit for the purpose of raising chicks for a number of years, because of the danger of disease.

We should think that six acres would prove satisfactory for ducks, geese and cows. Low land cannot be recommended for chickens.

We are unable to inform you how many turkeys can be successfully raised on a half acre of ground. The common custom now, is to keep turkeys closely confined, in which case two or three hundred turkeys could be raised on a half acre.

Your egg production is very satis-factory, and we are wondering if your birds may not be over fat. If your birds may not be over fat. If such is the case they will not give you a satisfactory production until the early spring months.—C. G. Card, Prof. of Poultry Husbandry, Michigan State College.

Don't try to patch up old wire fences. In fencing your yards use wire that has been thoroughly galvanized and will stand the corrosive touch of the elements.

ESS FAL	ORGANIZATION APPLICATION
Alert!	The Minute Men, Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.
A MARTINE	Friends:-I will help to organize
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JERSEY BLACK GIANT EGGS. \$1.30-15; \$2.50-30; \$7-100, collect. Gus Grassman, Minonk. Ill.

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WOOL WANTED. GOOD PRICE FOR ANY quantity. Write for reliable quotation and particulars. S. H. Livingston, Succ. Keystone Hide Co., Dept. MBF., Lancaster, Fa.,



All Grains Advance with Wheat

Livestock and Potatoes Also Moved Up

By Market News Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. (Special to THE BUSINESS FARMER)

RARM products have made a better showing in the markets the

past week or two. Grain, cotton, livestock and potatoes all moved up. Dairy and poultry products con-tinue unsettled. The mid-April jump of 10 cents in some kinds of wheat carried the whole grain market along to some extent.

Grains

Prices of soft winter wheat ad-vanced as much as 10 cents per bushel at some of the central-western markets. Stocks of this wheat are running very low both in the mar-kets and on the farms and the advance in prices failed to materially increase offerings or receipts. Hard winter wheat prices were 5 to 6 cents higher at the principal markets than at the close of the previous week. Premiums for good quality high protein spring wheat were advanced by the demand for hard winter and spring was less urgent than for soft winter wheat. Poor crop condi-tions, together with continued active export demand and rapidly diminish-ing steads of demostic rue was main ing stocks of domestic rye were prin-cipally responsible for the sharp advance in prices. Corn prices ad-vanced 1 to 2 cents influenced prinvanced 1 to 2 cents influenced prin-cipally by the higher wheat market. Oats continued in a firm position, particularly for old crop grain, sup-plies of which are limited. The moderate receipts of barley were readily taken upon arrival at the markets Price were about the same markets. Prices were about the same as a week ago. Linseed meal and hominy feed made some further declines but wheat feeds, gluten feed and cottonseed meal held firm with prices steady to slightly higher.

Hay

. Generally light receipts and coun-try loadings had a steadying infludemand was only moderate. The relatively high prices of other feedstuffs tended to stimulate feeding demand for good quality hay which was in light supply. Pastures were greening up rather generally in the West, but the colder weather was somewhat unfavorable for growth in the Great Plains and Lake areas. Alfalfa markets were showing a somewhat weaker tone. Prairie markets were hardly steady.

Cattle

Reflecting sharply decreased ag-gregate marketings at 11 important primary markets, hog, sheep, lamb and vealer values advanced more or less sharply at Chicago in mid-April. less sharply at Chicago in mid-April. An outstanding feature of the west-ern cattle trade was the predomi-nance of steers and relatively good showing of well conditioned compar-atively long fed bullocks from Ne-braska, Kansas and Iowa feedlots, many of which turned at \$14.25 to \$15.15. The market showed that there is a persistent, although nar-row, demand for all grades of slaugh-ter steers at current prices.

Hogs

Although buying interests are doubtful as to marked advances in hog vaules, it is the concensus of trade opinion that the 2,000,000 head increase in slaughter over last year during the winter season, dat-ing from November 1 to April 1, represents the bulk of the hogs avail-able for the market in excess of last year's slaughter for the spring sea-son and that receipts for the next weeks will run close to last few year's totals.

Sheep

New high spots for the season were uncovered on both fed sheep and lambs in last week's trading at Chicago. Supplies of fed lambs re-maining in the Colorado-Nebraska area where most of the residue of the fed lamb crop is concentrated have been worked down through a season featured by most orderly marketing to a point but moderately in excess of the supply remaining at

this juncture a year ago. With reports from most of the early lamb producing sections indicate of a later marketing of most of the of the new crop lambs from such sections than a year ago, the market, although ap-proaching dangerously high levels, appears to be in a reasonably stable position judged largely from the standpoint of statistics. Current prices on wooled lambs are 50 to 75 cents higher than out this time last cents higher than at this time last year, while the market on shorn lambs shows practically no change from that time. The widened differ-ential between wooled and shorn stock as compared with a year ago is traceable to the difference in pelt dication that the output is above a year ago. The storage report of holdings April 1 recently released showed 5,847,000 pounds. While this is still somewhat above a year it is so small as to be of practically no importance on the market. Cheese

Fresh cheese production has been consistently above a year ago, which has had a natural depressing effect on the market. This has been seen in both Wisconsin and New York State producing sections. Lighter holdings in storage have tended somewhat to counterbalance the heavier production.

Eggs Many of the trade feel that present many of the trade test that present price levels of eggs are somewhat un-certain and only store quantities that cannot be readily disposed of cur-rently. Consumption has been quite heavy and encouraged by low retail prices. Eggs production is increas-ing but still encours to fell short of ing but still appears to fall short of

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.

values this year as compared with last. Wool

Sentiment among some members of the wool trade is more confident as a result of greater interest by manufacturers in the fine domestic wolos. The fine quality wools have been draggy for some time, but some small lots moved the past week on the Boston market. Potatoes

Midwestern cities and North Cen-

tral potato shipping sections have shown greater strength than the East since mid-April. The Chicago carlot market had advanced about 25c per 100 pounds, so that by April 18, the situation looked more favor-able as track holdings in large marhets decreased. New potatoes were firm to higher. Apple markets were showing a slight weakness; April 1 cold-storage stocks were 23 per cent lighter than a year ago, because of the shortage of barreled stock. Butter

Butter production seems to be on the increase with the coming of warmer weather, but there is no in-

a year ago. Storage holdings on April 1 were 1,082,000 cases, nearly 800,000 lower than a year ago. This fact is, of course, of some support to the market.

Honey

Stocks of old honey are now gen-erally light except in the far West. Rain is badly needed in Southern California if crops of sage and other plants are to be even moderate. Clovers in many areas were damaged to some extent by lack of snow pro-tection during winter. The spring tection during winter. The spring crop in Texas has been estimated at between 750,000 and 1,000,000 pounds. Bees are being removed from winter quarters over much of the North.

BEANS

Beans seem to be pretty much at a standstill right now and have been for several days. Trading is reported dull with very few if any beans offered for sale. The price of CHP beans has made a very nice advance during the last two weeks. Light red kidneys are quoted at \$7.75 and dark reds at \$9.25.

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

	Detroit April 24	Chicago April 24	Detroit April 10	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT— No. 2 Red No. 2 White No. 2 Mixed	\$1.96 1.96 1.97		\$1.75 1.75 1.76	\$1.31 1.32 1.30
CORN— No. 2 Yellow No. 3 Yellow	1.15 1.12	1.09@1.11%	1.08 1.05	.76 .78
OATS No. 2 White No. 8 White	.72 .70 ½	.64 ½ @.69 .62 @.66 ½	.66 .64 ½	.50 .47
RYE- Oash No. 2	1.40		1.24	1.06
BEANS- C. H. P. Owt.	10.00		9.50	4.70
POTATOES— Per Cwt.	2.50	1.85@2.10	2.50	2.50
HAY— No. 1 Tim. No. 2 Tim. No. 1 Clover Light Mixed	12@13 9@10 10@11.50 12@13	17@18.50 15@16 17@18.50 17@18.50	13@14 10@11 11@12.50 13@14	17@18 15@16 17@18 16@17

Tuesday, April 24.-Wheat market bullish. Other grains in firm position. eans reach \$10.00 level with nothing offered and fair demand from canners.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS Butter firm; creamery in tubs, 88 to 90 score, 43@44c. Eggs firm; fresh firsts, 261/2@ 27 1/2 C.

DETROIT SEEDS

Clover seed, cash imported, old, \$14.00; domestic cash, \$16.75; Oc-tober, \$17.25. Alsike, cash. \$15.25. Timothy, cash, \$2.10; May, \$2.15; December \$2.25 December, \$2.25.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY

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

Hens steady, other poultry slow; broilers, 1½ to 2 lbs., rocks, 50 @ 52c; reds and others, 45@50c; leg-horns, 42@45c. Hens: Colored, 30c; Leghorns and Anconas, 26c. Cocks, 17c. Stags, 22c. Ducks, White 4 ½ lbs and up, 33c; colored, 30c; small, 25c. Geese, 18c.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET The Commercial Bulletin says: "The wool market is marking time for the moment, as is also the case with the market for goods. Occasional small piecing-out sales are reported and some buying forwarded by manufacturers, when prices suit them, but the market as a whole is no more than steady, although most dealers are optimistic concerning the future. "Foreign markets are generally

quiet with prices barely steady in Bradford.

"Rail and water shipments from January 1 to April 18, inclusive, were 58,513,000 pounds, against 61,were 58,513,000 pounds, against 61,-080,000 pounds the same period last year. Receipts were 72,699,800 pounds against 89,203,100 pounds." Michigan and New York fleeces-Delaine unwashed, 44@45c; ½-blood combing, 48@49c; %-blood combing, 51@52c; ¼-blood comb-ing, 52@53c.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

LIVESTOCK MARKETS DETROIT.—Cattle fairly active on all good grades and market steady. Fair to good yearlings, \$10.50@13.00; Fair to good heavy steers, \$10.50@11.20; Fair to good heifers, \$9.50@11.50; common light butcher steers, \$10.50@11.25; common butcher cows, \$7.00@8.00; best cows, \$9.00@10.25; good butcher cows, \$7.50@ 9.00; cutters, \$6.00@6.75; canners, \$5.25 @5.75; light butcher bulls, \$9.00@10.50; bologna bulls, \$7.75@9.00; stock bulls, \$7.00@10.50; milkers and springers, \$7.50@125.00. Veal calf trade active on good grades but little dull on common. Best grades,

Veal calf trade active on good grades but little dull on common. Best grades, \$14.50@15.00; fair to good, \$11.00@12.50; culls and common, \$7.00@9.00. Lamb market fairly steady with quality only fair. Best lambs, \$15.25@15.50; fair lambs, \$12.00@13.50; light to com-mon lambs, \$9.00@11.00; fair to good sheep, \$7.50@8.75; culls and common, \$3.00@5.75.

sheep, \$7.5000.00, constant \$3.0005.75. Hog trade active on mixed butcher grades while pigs and lights are a little slow. Mixed hogs, \$10.50; yorkers, \$10.50; roughs, \$8.2508.50; stags, \$6.25; extreme heavy, \$8.5009.50; pigs, \$9.00;

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y .- HOGS .- Mar-EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—HOGS.—Mar-ket 25@35c higher; 170 to 220 pounds, \$10.75; few 240 to 260 pounds, \$10.40@ 10.60; pigs, \$8@8.75; packing sows, \$8@ 8.25. CATTLE.—Cows active, steady; steers slow. CALVES.—Quality plain; market very slow, fully 50c lower; few good to choice vealers, \$14.50; cull and common, \$9@11. SHEEP.—Nothing sold; good to choice clipped lambs quotable, \$15.25@15.75; cull and common, \$11@ 12.50; fat ewes, \$9@10.50. CHUCAGO HOGS.—Market slowed act

12.50; fat ewes, \$9,010.50. CHICAGO.—HOGS.—Market closed act-ive, mostly 25c to 35c higher; all weights butcher showing full advance; practical top, \$10.15 paid for choice 190 to 220 pound weights; shippers took 10,000; esti-mated holdover, 11,000. CATTLE.—Mar-bet strong active to higher provide on da pound weights; sinjpers look 10,000; esti-mated holdover, 11,000. CATTLE.-Mar-ket strong, active to higher market on de-sirable light steers and yearlings; very slow trade on weighty bullocks scaling over 1,300 pounds; top, \$14.25; best year-lings, \$14. Slaughter classes, steers, good and choice, 1,200-1,500 pounds, \$12.90@ 14.60; 1,100-1,300 pounds, \$12.90@ 12.75; fed yearlings, good and choice, 760-950 pounds, \$12.50@ 14.60; 1,100-1,300 pounds, \$12.90@ 12.75; fed yearlings, good and choice, 750-950 pounds, \$12.50@ 14.60; 1,100-1,300 12.75; fed yearlings, good and choice, 750-950 pounds, \$12.90@ 13.75; common and medium, \$8.50@ 15.75; here pounds, here pounds,

CHERREN I & S.S.S. P. 455	A 1. 1080311055	1000		-1000-0-0	Constant States					
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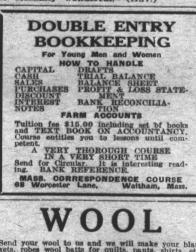
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There is no longer any doubt but what the plan used by Capt. Collings is the only way to completely heal rupture without any operation.

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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS

PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER



Week of April 29

FOR the greater part of the state the first few days of the week of April 29th the sun is ex-pected to show its smiling face with the temperatures gradually warming

While there may be some threat-ening or an unsettled state of the weather during part of the last days of April, general storminess is not expected much before the first of part month. During the middle days next month. During the middle days of the week storminess will be rather decided in its action resulting in rain or snow, strong winds and probably even thunder storms

Following the middle of the week temperatures will become quite cool for the season but the end of the week will be warmer. The week closes with cloudy skies, showers and wind.

Week of May 6

While Sunday and most of Monday may be generally fair in Michigan, Tuesday will become threatening and the middle days of the week will be stormy. There may be a temporary lull in storminess about Thursday but the balance of the week will again be unsettled with numerous showers and wind storms.

Temperatures during the greater part of this week will be warm, at least, with readings generally above the seasonal normal but as the week draws to a close cooler air from the Northwest will find its way into the State

FARMING POSSIBILITIES: May is probably one of the most impor-tant months of the year to the farm-er who must get his crops in the ground in time to harvest before the frosts arrive. A rough outline of the various weeks this month shows that the first week is the most wet and the last week which runs into June will be the driest. The second, third and fourth weeks will be intermediate in moisture, some parts fa-vorable; others hindering.

WANTS LARGE STEER OF OLD STYLE TYPE

SEARCH has been instituted by A the International Live Stock Exposition for a large steer of the old style type which was in favor when the first Fat Stock Show was held in Chicago in 1878 and anyone who knows of such a steer being in existence is requested to write to Secretary-Manager B. H. Heide, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

CROP REPORTS

(Continued from page 26) weather, being quite cold and stormy most of the time. Ground frozen most every morning. A few early potatoes planted, also a few oats. Not many gard-ens made yet. Wheat look better than a month ago. Rye looks to be just about gone. Most farmers talking of dragging up rye. Every field of 1927 sown alfalfa here winter killed and fields are being sown to oats.-C. H., Apr. 16.

up rye. Every field of 1927 sown alfalfa here winter killed and fields are being sown to cats.-C. H., Apr. 16. Oakland (N. W.).-Last year's seeding of alfalfa badly heaved out by winter freezing on side hills. Too wet fo plow. Side roads improving a little. Have been impassable all winter. Some fine horses and cows sold at auctions around here at sood price. Repairing fences, Some lambs have come; are fine fellows. Quotations from Holly: Wheat, \$1.60; oats, 70c; rye, \$1.15; beans, \$9.00; butter, 40c; eggs, 26c.-J. DeC., Apr. 14. Hillsdale (East).-Practically no oats sown yet. Plowing just begun. Prospect for hay crop for 1928 poorest in years. Clover and alfalfa quite generally killed out. Yesterday, ground was frozen too hard to draz. Feed high and those buying to feed hogs not very cheerful. Chicken raisers don't smile very broadly either. Cheer up, worst is yet to come if McNary-Haugen bill ever passes.-L. W. M., Apr. 19.

Haugen bill ever passes .- L. W. M., Apr. 19.

19. Shiawassee (N. W.).—Too cold and wet for farming. Freezes of past two weeks have injured seeding. Some fields of sweet clover and alfalfa heaved entirely out of ground. Nearly every one getting shy of feed and no pastures in sight. Many farmers short of seed, especially oats and beans. Wheat has fared badly last two weeks. Some fields look killed out en-tirely. Quotations from Elsic Wheat, \$1.56: corn. \$1.00; oats, 64c; rye, 95c; beans, \$9.50; butter, 40c; eggs, 24c.—G. L. P., Apr. 19.

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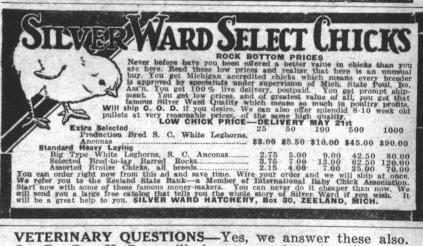


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ARCH, 1928, brought to the Home Office \$10,000.00 more in net cash than March a year ago. The company's assets have increased each year. The company is doing a state-wide business and has paid out in claims since organization in 1915 over \$5,000,000.00 and yet the cash assets have increased every year. Rates are reasonable, based upon a proper loss ratio. The company therefore has always been able to meet its claims promptly and has established full legal reserves. The company specializes in automobile insurance and has an agent and adjuster in every part of Michigan to give service to those who have claims while away from home.

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