

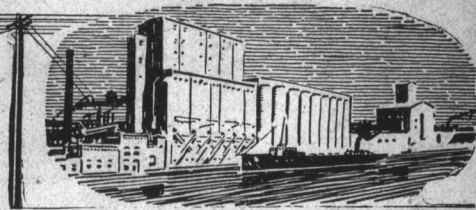
VOL. XV, No. 24

AUGUST 4, 1928

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



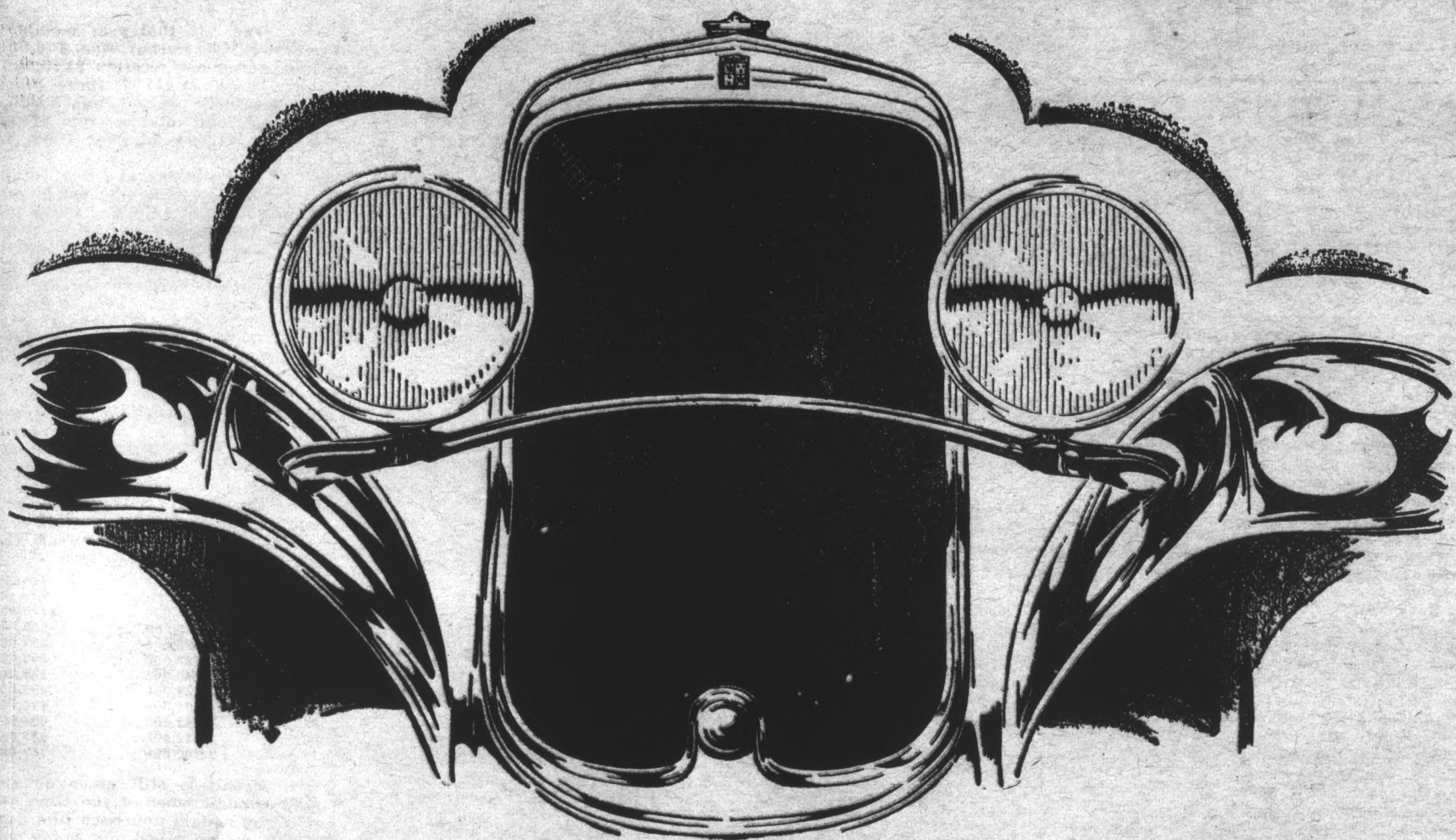
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HER TRUE FRIEND AND BODYGUARD

**In this issue: "Farmers' Cooperative Creamery Is Big Success"—"How to Prevent Livestock Losses"
"Thru Our Home Folks' Kodaks"—"Broadscope Farm News and Views"—"Chatting With the
Agricultural Teacher"—"Farmers' Service Bureau"—And Many Other Features**

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THE ONLY
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Published Bi-Weekly at
Mt. Clemens, Michigan

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

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

Title Registered U. S. Patent Office

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1928

GEORGE M. SLOCUM
Publisher

MILON GRINNELL
Editor

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Farmers' Cooperative Creamery Is Big Success

Gross Receipts In 1927 Amounted To Over Three-Quarters of a Million Dollars

By RUSSELL McKEE

IN Big Rapids, Michigan, across the Muskegon river on the edge of town near the railroad tracks stands a low, time-worn and unimpressive brick building so unimposing in fact that you might easily pass it by as a worthless and unused pile were it not for the bold letters blazoned across its front: "Farmers' Cooperative Creamery Association." Even then, viewing it from the front, you would place it in your mind as a pretty small affair unless you were interested enough to pass around to the side to see the deck-up ranks of cream cans stretching along the loading platforms almost the distance of a city block or go within to see successively the battery of pasteurizers flanked by the great churns in the main room and continue on through the drying room where that once wasted product, buttermilk, is converted into a powder that finds ready sale, to the boiler room with its huge boiler and towering brick stack. In your walk through the low building you might glean from its rambling nature a story of the steady progress which has made several additions necessary.

But, fully to appreciate the truly remarkable growth and success of this strictly farmer-owned association, you need also to visualize the condition of the region which feeds a constant stream of butter-fat to the plant, when the lumbermen had passed and left Big Rapids in the midst of a sea of pine stumps—and little else. You would need to hark back to the dawn of farmer cooperation when farmers were approaching that untried panacea with all the suspicion of a small boy edging toward a dentist's chair. Because from that small beginning, when a few score farmers acquired, on a cooperative basis, an almost defunct creamery, the meager equipment of which was owned by private interests and land and building by the local board of trade, has grown a business with gross receipts of over three-quarters of a million dollars in 1927.

The first association of farmers acquired the creamery in 1911 when the output was only 200,000 pounds of butter annually. There was no incorporation at that time and members' shares were on a basis of three dollars per cow in their herds. For years the undertaking was a virtual failure but the wavering faith of the members somehow held until 1917 when the association was incorporated as a non-profit organization, its present basis. Stock is held solely

by the members, each with a ten-dollar certificate and there is no other ownership. The total value of these certificates is carried on the books as a fixed liability.

The year of 1914 found the struggling co-op at its lowest ebb. It was several thousands in debt and enjoyed very little credit in any quarter and, while the debts increased alarmingly, production increased only about fifty per cent in the six year period from 1911 to 1917. That portion of the association's history is common enough but, unlike so

many contemporary undertakings, it survived because there remained in the minds of certain members a conviction that good would yet come of the venture, a conviction kept alive, no doubt, by their consciousness of the evil lurking in again placing themselves at the mercy of cream stations owned by private interests who could manipulate the price of butter-fat downward on occasion.

Turning Point

Available records date from January 1, 1918, when B. A. McGill, a creamery man of long experience,

took charge. In that year members numbered 350, output was 306,000 pounds and gross receipts \$145,900. At the close of 1927 there were 1,690 members, output was 1,700,000 pounds and total receipts \$767,000. An increase of over 400% in ten years!

In 1918 buildings and real-estate were valued at \$2,500 and machinery and equipment at \$1,900. Today the first is \$14,000 and the latter \$18,000. There are no debts; the board of trade has long since been paid off. The property is seven-fold more valuable than in 1918! Assets in excess of all liabilities are \$31,124.00 and in this there is a liquid reserve of \$7,650, mostly in an interest-drawing savings account and a few bonds.

Average price paid for butter-fat at the farmer's door was 51.2 cents in 1918 and 51.4 in 1927. (Bear in mind that 1918 was a war year although prices did not reach peak until 1920.)

The following table shows very graphically the steady, uninterrupted rise of the association during the past ten years:

Year	Pounds of Butter	Gross receipts
1918	306,000	\$145,900
1919	388,000	219,200
1920	498,000	287,000
1921	782,000	305,400
1922	849,000	321,000
1923	1,027,000	455,000
1924	1,204,000	476,000
1925	1,443,000	634,000
1926	1,632,000	683,000
1927	1,700,000	767,000

Mr. McGill is still manager and genial enough most of the time but if you should approach him during the season when old bossy has access to the succulent leek, it would be better to first make sure that he isn't sniffing suspiciously at a can of cream with his olfactory sense keyed in high gear. That goes for all employees responsible. For the watchword of the manager, John Noud, the very able president of the board and all responsible for the success of the organization is "QUALITY." Mr. McGill places quality far above all other factors of creamery management.

Quality Is Keystone

"Quality is the very keystone of success in this business," said Mr. McGill. "In this plant it must and will be maintained. One of the hardest things for manager and creamery officers to instill in members is confidence in their own business but even after the establish-

(Continued on Page 19)

How To Prevent Livestock Losses

THIS is the essay written by Robert L. Lee, a Deckerville high school student, which was awarded first prize in the essay contest conducted by the Michigan Livestock Loss Prevention Association in connection with its second annual meeting this spring. Young Lee competed against students from vocational agricultural high schools throughout the State for the prize, a trip to the second annual meeting of the association as its guest.—Editor.

THE farmers of Michigan are losing \$75,000 each year because of losses in the few hours required for livestock to reach the market. Practically all of this loss could be eliminated if consideration were used in the handling and loading of the animals. Most farmers do not realize that such a condition exists. In most communities there are not a great number of deaths, and undue shrinkage and injury are not considered. Yet, in the United States as a whole, over two million dollars are lost each year in the settling of claims for which the shipper is to a great deal responsible.

Hogs cause the heaviest loss both by death and shrinkage. In warm weather great care should be used in loading hogs that have been driven a distance. They should never be loaded while warm. Sand should be placed in the bottom of the car in all cases except in extremely cold weather. Bags of ice placed in the top of the car will melt in the warm weather and the sway of the car will sprinkle the hogs and keep them cool. In cold weather tar paper put around the car to a height of three feet will protect them from the cold. Boars should always have tusks removed before being shipped with other hogs as the injury inflicted by

such hogs is often very great. Hogs should never be overloaded or placed in cars with other livestock unless strong partitions are placed between them.

Shipping Lambs

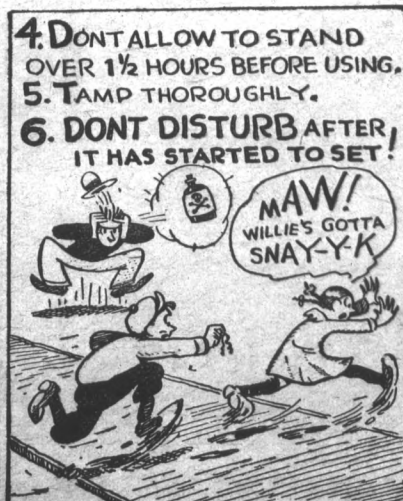
Lambs are more frequently shipped than the older sheep in regular livestock cars. When they are shipped in this way care should be taken, providing they are shipped vertically. This prevents breaking of the sheep's legs caused by the animals putting their legs between slats. Crates are more often used to ship the purebred sheep. These should be constructed of some strong light wood such as white pine. One of these crates should last for several shipments if properly constructed. The bottom slats should be quite tight to prevent the sheep from getting their legs between them. The boards of the bottom are nailed crosswise. One mistake that many sheep breeders make is constructing the crate so that the sheep's head is allowed to protrude beyond the crate. Many accidents in the handling of freight make this practice dangerous and the crate should be large enough to prevent this being necessary. Nails or other things that might cause an injury in transportation should not

(Continued on Page 18)

HERE'S HOW

To Make Good Concrete Work

By Ray Inman



The FERTILIZER LEADERS of America



have spent a lifetime studying the soil requirements and the crop needs of the Winter Wheat Belt. For more than forty years they have been making High Grade Fertilizer to meet the special needs of your wheat rotation. They have followed the advice of the foremost agricultural authorities in blending the best and richest plant food materials into satisfying, profit-producing fertilizers.

The money-making wheat farmers of your State have tested the wheat formulas of "THE FERTILIZER LEADERS OF AMERICA" in the field, and know the plant food values of their goods. They know their reputation for growing large and profitable crops of quality grain, and have set their approval on the fertilizer that furnishes "The Largest Amount of Actual Available Plant Food in the Best Mechanical Condition for the Least Amount of Money."

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Farmers Service Bureau

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

NURSERY INSISTS ON PAYMENT

Last September, I ordered some nursery stock from a company. Then about two months later I wrote them that I would like to have that order cancelled for the reason that I do not expect to stay where I am living, and, therefore, could not use the stock. They wrote back that they would cancel the order outright if I would remit \$4.50, which would be the expense to prepare the stuff and the agent's commission, and they would allow me \$4.50 credit on any future order for the same amount. I answered that not being sure of my location I could not do this. They wrote back that if they did not hear from me by April 1st they were satisfied that I had arranged to use the stock. I again told them not to send it, but they shipped it and sent me a bill for it. I refused to accept it. They threaten to make me trouble if I don't pay it within a short time. What can they do?—G. W. Sebe-waing, Mich.

THE order you signed for the stock would be binding upon you the same as any other contract, and if you fail to pay as agreed, the company could hold you liable for the damages suffered by reason of your failure to keep your part of the contract. All they could collect from you would be the actual damages they have suffered because of your cancelling the order.—Legal Editor.

COMPENSATION

My husband is working for a farm-er by the month. Last Saturday, while getting hay from the mow, he slipped and broke a bone in his ankle. He will be laid up six weeks and maybe more. Can we make this man pay us compensation?—Reader, Flushing, Mich.

FARM labor does not come within the provisions of the Work-men's Compensation Act. In order to recover damages from your employer, you would have to show he was negligent in some way and his negligence resulted in your injury.—Legal Editor.

ON SHARES

I have a boy who was twenty-one in May. I have been paying him five hundred dollars a year. He has been a good boy to work the last two years. He helps with the milking as we have four cows. Would like to put him to work on shares. What share could I give him to help me? I have one hundred acres of land. I want him to pay his share of expenses so he will know what it takes to run a farm. I will furnish everything to farm with. I want the cows for myself. I have a tractor to do the heavy work with.—Subscriber.

NOT knowing the income from your farm, it is difficult to decide just the portion your son should receive. If you expect to furnish everything except the labor and

your son all the labor including hired help, the one-third crop share basis of rental would work satisfactorily, providing the business is big enough to give the son sufficient income to induce him to carry out such a plan.

Under this system, the son not only bears all the labor expense but shares to the extent of one-third in such expenses as seed, feed furnished, twine and machine hire, etc. He would receive one-third all crops grown on the farm for his share. In this way each party can do as they see fit with their share of crops. It is best to feed horses out of undivided feed if possible.—F. T. Riddell, Research Assistant in Economics, Michigan State College.

"A" COULD SELL HIS SHARE

Two men own a farm together, each owning equal shares. "A" wishes to sell his half interest in farm, but "B" does not care to buy or sell. Could "A" sell to outside parties, and would it be legal to take mortgage back for one-half of "A's" share without the consent of "B"?—M. E. T., Albion, Mich.

"A" could sell his one half interest in the farm and take back a mortgage as security from the purchaser.—Legal Editor.

Bulletin Service

(The bulletins listed under this heading are free. Some are issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, others by agricultural colleges, and many by our advertisers. We carefully consider the bulletins that come to us from different sources and list those which, in our opinion, are of greatest value to our readers. If you want a copy of one or more just list them on a postal card or in a letter and mail to us with your name and address. They will be sent to you without charges of any kind.)

- No. 1.—POULTRY RATIONS.
- No. 2.—MODERN WATER SUPPLY.
- No. 3.—SOIL FERTILIZERS.
- No. 4.—SEED CORN CURING.
- No. 7.—FARM SANITATION.
- No. 8.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
- No. 9.—FROM EGG TO MARKET.
- No. 11.—MINERALS AND FEEDING.
- No. 12.—LINSEED OIL MEAL.
- No. 13.—FIGHT THE CORN BORER.
- No. 14.—UNDER-GRADE APPLES
- No. 16.—TIRE CARE.
- No. 17.—FARMERS' TAX GUIDE.
- No. 19.—CONCRETE BUILDINGS.
- No. 20.—MOTHS AND BEETLES.
- No. 21.—FEEDING FOR EGGS.
- No. 22.—CHICK CARE AND FEEDING.
- No. 23.—BETTER GRAINS AND HAY.
- No. 24.—100 FOODS FROM 4 RECIPES.
- No. 25.—FARM LEASE SYSTEMS.
- No. 26.—ORCHARD MANAGEMENT.
- No. 27.—RASPBERRY PLANTATION.
- No. 28.—POULTRY FEEDING SECRETS.
- No. 29.—FLIES IN DWELLINGS.
- No. 30.—MORE MONEY FROM COWS.
- No. 33.—CULLING FARM FLOCK.
- No. 34.—POTATO GROWING.
- No. 35.—PROFITABLE ORCHARDS.
- No. 36.—TRACTOR LUBRICATION.
- No. 37.—MODERN POULTRY HOUSES.
- No. 38.—POULTRY, SWINE DISEASES.
- No. 39.—AUTOMOBILE LUBRICATION.
- No. 40.—YOUR TRACTOR.
- No. 41.—A FEW BOARDS.
- No. 42.—REAL ESTATE ASSESSING.
- No. 43.—FARMING UNDER PAPER.

Where Our Readers Live

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



This is where J. E. Hurren, of Huron county, lives.

THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



"MY GRANDDAUGHTER, CHARLOTTE PALMER."—Writes Mrs. Chas. Johnson, of Montcalm county.



ANYBODY ELSE WANT TO GO FOR A RIDE?—The parents of this happy group are Mr. and Mrs. William Southworth, of Arenac county. Mrs. Arthur Frank, same county, sent the picture.



VERN WARNER.—With his pal on his Uncle Vern's farm in eastern St. Clair county.



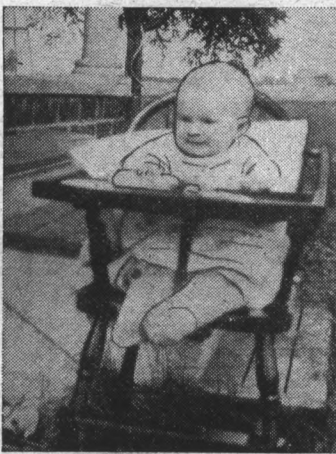
SHE HAS HER ARMS FULL.—Mrs. Henry McComb, of Macomb county, admits she has her arms full, with Earl Siglow on her right arm and William Edel on her left.



SCHOOL PALS.—There are no pals like those of our school days. Here we have Elizabeth Smidth, Francis Grudde, Leonora Krueger, and William Krouse, of Bay county.



"SHAKE HANDS, BOB!" SAYS BILLY.—Billy Trubey is the two-year-old grandson of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ambs, of Saint Joseph county. The picture was taken on his second birthday.



ELIZABETH MAY. — Little daughter of Harold Dilworth, Lenawee county.



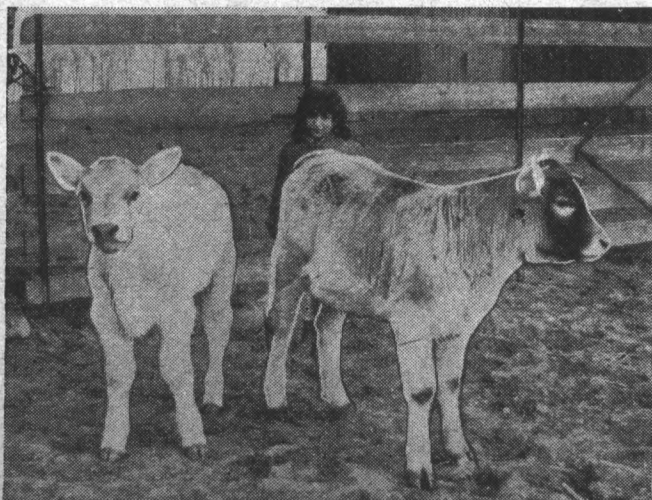
A FINE PAIR OF COLTS.—"My span of three-year-old colts with a friend of mine and myself," writes C. J. Hansen, of Grand Traverse county. Experts declare good horses are becoming scarce in this country.



OLIVE AND OLIVER.—Children of Mr. and Mrs. O. Ley, Ingham county.



GERTRUDE AND RALPH.—"Gertrude with her 18-year-old cat," writes Mrs. H. L. Garland, Shiawassee county.



"AREN'T THEY DANDY CALVES?"—Esther Krauss, who lives on Elmwood Farms in Huron county, is referring to her father's Brown Swiss calves.



ARNOLD AND JUNIOR.—Sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kagle, Genesee county. Arnold is near three, Junior nearly two.

What Will YOUR Harvest Be?



WILL there be thin spots in your wheat fields at harvest time? There need not be if you avoid lumpy fertilizer.

Lumpy fertilizer is bumpy fertilizer. It is like a small boy—it hops, skips and jumps too much in the distributor to be a really effective worker. It puts too much plant food in one spot and not enough in another. A thoroughly blended and cured even sized particle fertilizer which doesn't unmix in shipping or in the distributor, which flows uniformly and distributes in an even band in the soil will grow a larger and better crop than will an equal quantity of lumpy, bumpy goods of the same analysis.

Armour's BIG CROP High Analysis Fertilizers drill perfectly; have been blended to guard against lumping; to assure you against clogged tubes and the consequent thin spots.

Ample nourishment is made available in the growing wheat through every stage of its development, hastening maturity, improving quality, increasing yield and enriching your soil for the crops that follow your winter wheat.

An application of Armour's BIG CROP High Analysis Fertilizer this fall should mean increased profits for you at harvest time. There is an Armour BIG CROP Dealer near you. Consult him. He will tell you what these "last word" fertilizers have done for other farmers in your county, and will advise you upon the analysis best suited for your soil.



Armour Fertilizer Works, Chicago, Ill.

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Flows easily under the brush, covers 300 sq. ft. two coats to the gallon.

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PER GALLON



Broadscope Farm News and Views

Edited by L. W. MEERKS, Hillsdale County

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

It is as Usual

IT has been our aim all this season to be well caught up with our work—we even planned on being just a little ahead of it, and by being a little ahead of the regular work we



L. W. Meeks

expected to be able to accomplish a few tasks that do not really pertain to the growing of crops. We make this our aim every spring, and again this year "it is as usual" for the farm work seems to delight in keeping us on the hump. It tries to play a sort of tag game with us, and just as we figure on next week being the end of the rush, or that we will be able to do so and so within ten days, along comes some unexpected jump caused generally by weather conditions, and instead of being able to yell "tag" to the regular routine we find we are still "it."

The crop work this year seems to be a little more evasive than usual. Perhaps it is well it is, as this evasiveness is mostly caused by rain and for the first time in some years we can say we have had all the rain we needed during June and July. We were compelled to postpone our potato planting a whole week on account of rain and this, of course, got us in bad with the corn cultivating and haying. However, we did

pshaw, let's not talk about that! Talking about such a great big overgrown failure as the 1928 wheat crop in this section is not a very "pretty" thing to talk about just before going to bed, and I am seriously thinking of going to bed. However, you have asked about the wheat and I'll tell you. We worked hard last fall and neglected some quite needed repair work to prepare and sow twenty-five acres of wheat. We tried to do it right and if there was anything we neglected I'd like to know what it was. Good seed, fertilizer and lots of worn out plow points with a plentiful supply of sweat from both man and team were all included in the seeding of the wheat crop. It sure did look fine all the fall and early winter, and we took great delight in the fact we would have all the wheat the hens would want; and they want a plenty. Our delight began to show symptoms of "static" as the winter wore on and by the time Spring arrived we were unable to get any line at all on "delight" when we tuned in on "wheat prospect." All but six acres were torn up for oats and barley. These six acres looked "fair" to "not fair" and we took a chance on saving it. "Insects" have done some damage and it doesn't look as good as it did a few weeks ago. It may pay us for harvesting, but that will be all. What about the hens? Well, don't worry about the hens, they will be fed! If it wasn't so near bed time, and if Chief Grinnell would run a few extra pages, I would like to go on and tell about all the wheat crops I ever raised and I'm telling you now there have been five failures to one successful one.

Nonsense

It seems to be second nature for James and me to run into the office of the County 4-H Club Leader whenever we visit Hillsdale. There is generally something to learn and some new bulletin to bring home. The other day, the new bulletin was a little, and quite a little, far-fetched in its title: "Every Farm is a Factory." Nonsense! If Henry Ford's automobile and tractor plant is a factory, then I fail to see why and how "every farm is a factory." When Mr. Ford or Mr. Fordson or Mr. International McCormick Deering or John Deere himself decide to produce something, they simply take the materials and labor, etc., and produce it; no ifs and ands about it. The finished article is sure to come and at a cost they can very accurately estimate. Too much hot sun, too much

DON'T WANT TO MISS COPY

DEAR EDITOR:—We do not want to miss one copy of M. B. F. so you will find enclosed money order for three years. I think you are doing all you can to protect the farmers from thieves and I appreciate it.—Wesley M. Pelton, Wayne County.

dry weather, too much wet weather, too much freeze, too much thaw, too much Hessian fly, too much blight, too much hail, too much wind, too much or not enough of this or that never enters into their factory plans to destroy their effort. Their factory system and methods are all under their control. A farmer has very little under his control. All the best science he can use goes for naught where conditions beyond his control bob up. No, a farm is not a factory as I think of a factory. It takes more genuine grit and gumption to be proprietor of a farm than it does of a factory.

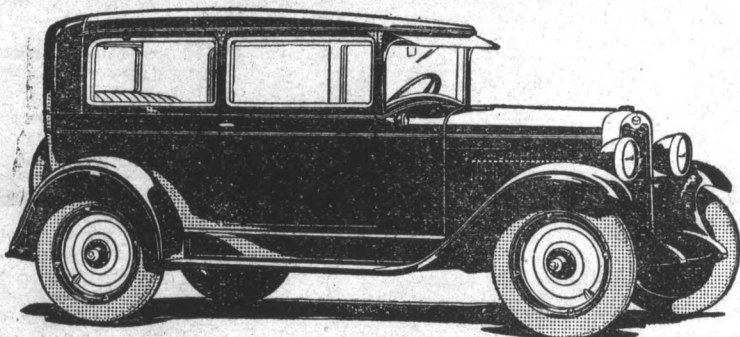
Really if a farm were a factory and everything went as planned like it does in a factory, wouldn't farming be monotonous? Wouldn't there sure be an "exportable" surplus, an uneatable surplus and an everlasting surplus!—and—but say, it's bed time. Goodnight.

But what about the wheat? Oh

for Economical Transportation



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**Over 750,000 Bigger and Better
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Acclaimed by hundreds of thousands everywhere as the world's most luxurious low-priced automobile, the Bigger and Better Chevrolet has enjoyed such tremendous preference on the part of buyers that today it stands first choice of the nation for 1928!

Over 750,000 new Chevrolets delivered to owners since January 1st! The largest number of automobiles sold this year by any single manufacturer! Never has any Chevrolet enjoyed such overwhelming endorsement!

And nowhere has its popularity been greater than in the rural districts of America—for here are all those basic elements of sturdy, dependable performance which are demanded in an automobile for farm service—

—the power and smoothness of a famous valve-in-head motor, equipped with invar-strut constant clearance pistons... the riding comfort of a 107 inch wheel-base and semi-elliptic shock absorber springs... the safety of big non-locking 4-wheel brakes... and the handling ease of a full ball bearing worm and gear steering mechanism!

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A Michigan made for Michigan WHEAT GROWERS FERTILIZER

Wheat figures prominently in the rotation of a large number of Michigan farms. If properly grown it forms a very valuable cash crop for many Michigan Farmers. The kind and amount of plant food you use on your wheat will largely determine the yield per acre and the quality of the grain.



There is a Wolverine brand of fertilizer that insures maximum growth, straw of proper stiffness, and plump kernels. Its graduated availability furnishes plant food to your crop at the proper time, thus feeding the plants when they need feeding. You should buy your fertilizer on the basis of cost per pound of plant food rather than price per ton. Wolverine high analysis brands furnish you plant food most economically.

DEALERS WANTED. We still have some available territory for dealers interested in handling a complete line of quality fertilizers and getting quick service. Write for details.



Wolverine fertilizers are the fertilizers you can actually see being made if you will drive over to Lansing. The factory is located at the end of Hymount Street in North Lansing on the Michigan Central R. R. Come and see how we make this high grade fertilizer.

Don't forget our location with most excellent Railroad service makes it possible to render a service you have long wanted. Quality goods and quick service is our hobby. Give us a trial.

• The Michigan Fertilizer Company •
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PLEASE! When you write for information be sure to sign complete name and address so that we can get the information to you by an early mail. If we use the questions and answer in our columns we will not use your name, or even your initials if you do not want us to.

The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

• Chatting with the Agricultural Teacher •

Edited by V. O. BRAUN

(Mr. Braun is a farmer, a teacher of agriculture and a writer. He owns and operates a large farm in Branch county known as Spring Water Farm. He is a successful teacher of agriculture in a high school in Shiawassee county. Also he writes for many leading farm magazines of this country. He is well prepared to help farmers with various problems and our folks are welcome to write him at any time. Just address him care of M. B. F. and you will receive a personal reply by early mail.)

Graining Cows

A LETTER just came to my attention asking for information on the graining of cows while on pasture. Graining cows while on pasture is a practice that is generally followed by good dairymen. The rule we use on Spring Water Farm is one pound of grain for every six pounds of milk produced after the first 20 pounds. On good pasture we do not grain our cows unless more than 20 pounds of milk is given per day; that is with the exception of a handful or two in order to entice them into the stable at milking time.



V. O. Braun

Usually a grain ration low in protein and high in carbohydrates is better to feed while cows are on pasture; a corn, oats, barley mixture with a small amount of cottonseed meal will prove very satisfactory. A grain ration richer in protein is recommended for heavy milking cows.

In the late summer and fall months when pasture is not abundant more attention should be given to the grain ration.

Production Costs

According to data compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture the average cost of producing the 1927 corn crop on 4,778 farms was 70 cents per bushel. The average cost of producing wheat on 3,119 farms was \$1.18 per bushel, and the average cost of producing oats on 3,590 farms was 54 cents per bushel.

These cost figures include charges for labor of the farmer and his family, and a charge for the use of his land on a cash rental basis; so if the cost equalled the selling price, the farmer was paid for his time and investment.

Check over these costs and see if you can produce these crops cheaper on your farm, or in other words are you a better farmer than the average and how much profit you are making?

Times To Cut Alfalfa

Several inquiries have come to me regarding the number of times to cut alfalfa hay per season. Our practice on Spring Water Farm and my advice for Michigan conditions is two cuttings per year. Two cuttings per year gives a good tonnage of hay and leaves a good growth for a winter cover. Sometimes we pasture after the second cutting, but I always feel safer when my alfalfa fields have a good plant growth on them in the fall or before winter sets in.

Another bit of advice on alfalfa, and that is to rake it up in a windrow and load it with a hay loader. A trifle better curing job may be obtained by putting it up in cocks; but the day of pitching hay on a wagon is past, at least for me.

Threshing Time Again

Threshing time is with us again, and in spite of the hard labor I always enjoy seeing threshing time arrive. I hope that I can arrange matters so that I will be present when the threshing machine comes to Spring Water Farm—with a pitch fork I mean and ready for work. There is always a certain amount of humor around a threshing crew which is not found in any other place. Then, too, the fields look so clean when all the sheaves have been removed, and the bins look much better when they are filled with the golden grain. Perhaps the finest part of the whole business is the good meal for dinner or supper, and how a bunch of men can eat after a hard half days work at threshing grain.

I have read that in Iowa this year they have adopted the plan of all going home for supper at threshing time. I don't think I'll like that plan, but probably the ladies will endorse it with much eagerness, and perhaps it is a good scheme after all.

If the women folk make ready one meal for a threshing crew they have done a good days work, and the men would also get home earlier for their chores. Then, too, they would never feel hesitant about starting a new job at the close of day because it is not forcing some one to feed a crew that has done very little on the place.

Cull the Flock

This is the time of the year when the farm poultry flock should be culled. Many of the hens will be bearers from now until next spring and they are eating valuable food. I advise every farmer to cull or to hire some one to cull the flock for him. Do not get just anyone who professes to be a culler or who wishes to buy the culls. Usually there is some one in the neighborhood who can do this work satisfactorily. If you secure a stranger for the job ask him for his culling certificate and for references.

Electricity

I believe that the one big factor that would make farm life more enjoyable and modern above all others, is that of electricity. I have done some investigating of late and find that this problem is one which must be solved by the farmer.

A manager of a big power company who has 43 miles of rural high-way lines which runs from a main plant to smaller towns informed me that of the 93 farmers living along these lines only 40 farmers used the electric power, and that the majority of the farmers who do use this electricity, use it for lights only.

To establish a rural electric line of 11,000 volts including poles, wires and transformers costs on an average of from \$1,500 to \$2,300 per mile.

It can readily be seen that in order for any company to build electric power lines into the country, all of the farmers living along these lines must cooperate and all use the electricity, and use it for all purposes possible.

The above cooperative plans were carried out in an experimental electric power line near Danville, Michigan, with very satisfactory and successful results. I for one hope that all of the farmers living adjacent to Spring Water Farm decide they want electricity, and besides paying for my share of the project I'll buy the whole line force who erect the line the best dinner they ever ate.

We Have A Caller

I'll have to end this writing as here comes my old friend James N. McBride, of Burton, into the office. You have probably read some of James McBride's articles in THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER or in some of the national agricultural magazines, and if have, you have read some very good articles.

He has with him enough data and figures on the production and marketing of milk to stagger an ox. He also wishes to discuss some tax problems concerning the farmer and the schools. I never miss a chance to discuss problems with Mr. McBride for he is a man of broad experience and expert knowledge in agricultural problems and knows what he is talking about. I'll ring off here and be with you again in two weeks.

Our Book Review

(Books reviewed under this heading may be secured through The Michigan Business Farmer, and will be promptly shipped by parcel post on receipt of publisher's price stated.)

The Deluge.—By S. Foler Wright. The story of the wiping out of civilization and its idols by flood and fire, and the struggle of a handful of survivors for existence under changed and primitive conditions. Their natural abilities deteriorated and dissipated under artificial conditions of present day living, and but poorly equipped to meet the rigorous demands of their new world, they battle as valiantly for life as did their hunted forebears in the dim dawn of history. Their courageous fight against terrific odds, with the safeguards of civilization suddenly removed, makes a story that is interesting and absorbing to the last chapter. (Cosmopolitan.)

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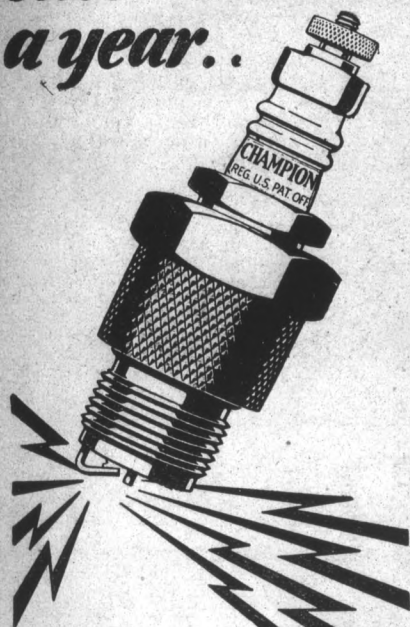
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CATAPULT

By NORRELL GREGORY

Another Tale of the Homestead Country

(Continued from July 7th issue)

"Bumped each other off!" he said. "What do you know about that! You boys go ahead down to the house. Guess I can worry along here the rest of the day. Look at them clouds back there," he said motioning to a great bank hanging in the west. "We'll have snow by morning. Bound to have it before we can cut this grain with this outfit!"

Doug looked over the field.

"Why don't you hook that old engine onto this thing?" he asked. "Run it day and night. You can't cut grain with that thing."

"It won't percolate for us," grimaced Mort. "Guess we don't talk to it right. Now, take horses, they can understand me real well when I git mad."

"Come on, Doug," said Terry. "Dad and mother will sure be tickled to see you. Dad's just about down," he added, as Doug took his arm to steady his somewhat uncertain steps.

"How's Mary?" asked Doug, in an off-hand manner.

"Mary's not here any more," said Terry, quietly. "She's gone back to Iowa."

Doug pulled up with such suddenness that he almost threw Terry.

"What's that?" he cried. "Gone back to Iowa? When did she go?"

"Several days ago," said Terry, refusing to meet Doug's eyes. "It was terribly lonesome for her up here. Not another girl of her age around. Besides, the way it's been looking, we decided that we'll all be back there by early winter."

"Are you trying to tell me," cried Doug again, "that she's not coming back at all?"

"Don't blame me, Doug," said Terry reproachfully. "I had nothing to do with it. Besides, you remember, you were the first one to run off."

That held Doug. A dose of his own medicine, he realized.

"But Terry," he argued, "with that grain crop we've got, and the cattle found, it now looks to me like we could make a go of it."

"We didn't expect to ever see the cattle again," Terry pointed out, "and this grain isn't harvested yet. You know that even now there's a chance that we'll lose it."

Doug came back to practicalities with a thump.

"I'll go in and see the folks a minute," he said, "and then if they don't drive me off again, I'm going to hook that old engine onto that binder and let her snort till that grain is all cut. But I imagine your father will feel more like driving me off than anything else."

"You've got him wrong, Doug," said Terry. "He'll be tickled to death to see you. Here we are."

Doug halted at the doorway and hung back. "Go on in," he said, "and tell them. Then if it's all right, I'll come in."

"Come on in," insisted Terry. "It's all right, I tell you."

"Nope," Doug was adamant. "I'll wait here."

Terry went in, turned around, came back and grasped Doug by the arm. "Now, then," he said, "that's over; come ahead."

"Did you tell them?" asked Doug. "Sure, sure," lied Terry. "It's all right, I tell you."

It was—perfectly all right. They could not have welcomed Terry, under similar circumstances, more gladly. It was perfectly all right, all but one thing.

Doug fell into the routine with the swift adaptability so characteristic of him. He seemed to be able to fit himself in anywhere, any time. Long before night the old Wild Cat was snorting across the field, towing the binder like a toy. But after a few rounds Doug decided that it was too small.

"Here," he said to Mort, who was shocking with Mr. Muir's assistance, "you climb up here and take this throttle."

"Me?" exclaimed Mort. "I wouldn't monkey with that old booger on a bet! Go on; you're doing fine."

"Carey's got a twelve foot push," said Doug. "I saw him unloading it over at town last summer. I'll get it and we'll run both. Ought to get somebody to shock down there, too. Come on, get up here."

Mort climbed up, doubtful.

"Well," he said, here I am. "What do you want me to do?"

"Pull this handle back," said Doug, indicating the throttle, "and steer it when she starts. Just like a car."

"Never steered a car," said Mort. "You'd better let this thing set till you get back."

"Reckon you can surely keep it in a hundred acre field, can't you?" said Doug sarcastically. "Go on, let her go."

Mort yanked back the throttle, then leaped for the wheel as the engine surged into motion.

"Don't you be gone too long!" he yelled at Doug. "I don't want to be anywhere near this thing when she blows up!"

Doug was off for the barn and a horse. A dust streak soon marked his course as he shot down the road for Carey's. He was back in little more than half an hour, accompanied by four punchers he had picked up there and between. They were riders he knew well, otherwise Rockefeller himself couldn't have put up enough money to have hired them to shock barley.

"Carey will bring up the push," said Doug, going across to meet Mort, who was still weaving across the field, the engine coughing weakly on a low head of steam.

Cary came up shortly before sundown with the push. Mort had already brought out the horses and Doug was rigging a big storm proof gasoline lantern onto the engine. The shockers were piling up bundles at a terrific rate, just throwing the grain into heaps so that it could be found in case snow did come.

Doug hooked onto the push and Mort followed with the little binder. Eighteen feet at a swath, thirty-six at a round, over an acre every time they cin'ed the field.

The horses, altho coolness, almost downright coldness, came with the night, soon fagged. They couldn't stand the gaff. Doug gained round after round. Before midnight the horses played out entirely and Mort unhitched to take them to the barn. Terry had tried riding the engine with Doug but was forced to give it up. The lurch and jolt over uneven grain had been too much for him, but he had stubbornly refused to go to the house.

Doug had stopped the engine.

"Terry," he said, "you take the team down to the barn and go to bed. Mort can stay with me if he wants to. Go on, now, you can't do us a bit of good here."

"Get to bed and get some rest," advised Mort. "You ain't in no shape to be caressing around at nights."

(Concluded in August 18th issue)



The Vacation Church School

A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY

Rev. David E. Warner

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

TEXT: "Suffer the little children to come unto me." Matthew 19:14.

"WHEN will the Daily Vacation Bible School begin?" said a little lad. "O, I can hardly wait." "Fun?" Of course, it is fun. Just the kind of fun that helps develop the good in John and Mary. Don't you know the children will pull more weeds in the garden and mow the lawn more cheerfully if you will let them attend the vacation school. But what of it? That isn't the reason for such a school. John and Mary are the finest plants in your garden and demand the most careful cultivation to keep them from reverting into wildness and failure. That's the reason. And our fourth vacation school at the Oakdale church has proved its essential utility. Suffer the children to come. Our

Master flames against the grown-up that would darken the pathway for little feet.

Every community needs greatly to center on the religious problem. Is your community 100% American? Be sure then that it is more than 30% Christian. Listen to this: "The preaching service and Sunday School will be discontinued soon unless the people support it with their attendance and interest. Too bad to let this Church die; this church where for so many years the wonderful gospel of Christ has been preached and the Bible taught in the Sunday School. When the church in any community dies, the community slumps morally and every way. It is a shame for folks to say, 'O, let George do it,' when it is a question of the life and death of the only

(Continued on Page 21)



A Deadly Blow to the Bugs

Study the control measures for the Corn Borer, Wire Worm, Cut Worm, White Grub, Wheat Scab and many other crop pests and you will find that clean fall plowing is named as the first and most practical control. Fortunately this requires no machines that cannot be used to advantage in ordinary farm practices but it means the right type of plow must be used. The Oliver 18" Big Base Plow has demonstrated on thousands of farms that it is the one plow that will do an absolutely clean job of plowing under all conditions.

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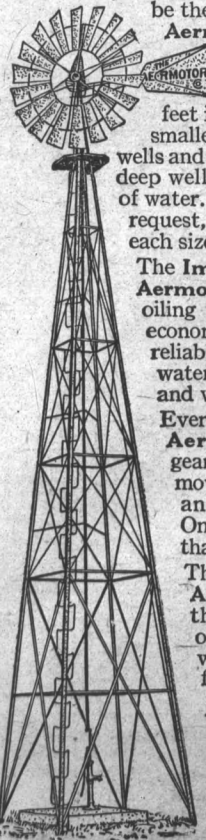
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What the Neighbors Say

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

LOCATING WATER

DEAR EDITOR: I read an article in the "Farm Mechanics" department (April 14th issue) that made me laugh. I laughed last spring at the idea of locating water with a peach sprout, but now I know there is truth in it. Here is the proof as shown to us.

Our well went dry. There seemed no excuse for it either. We knew it wasn't the point for we put a new one on but still no water, so we tried putting down a new one, driving it down 45 feet but still no water. That made too much money going into the ground without any results. Some one told us of an old man at Elsie that could locate water with a peach sprout. I doubted it, but drawing water for cattle and horses besides for the house was no picnic, so I told my husband I was going to find that man and we would see if there was anything in it. He came out with me and I showed him the peach tree but he went over to an apple tree and cut a sprout, wish-bone shaped and all of 30 inches long in both prongs. Then he grasped the end of each prong, one in each hand with his palms turned towards the ground, and, holding it firm, he walked on one side of the house and then on the other. Every time he came to a certain spot the point of the sprout, which had been pointed upward, would turn downward. He would open his hands then and the twig would unroll so there was no action of the person that caused it to turn over. In walking away from the spot the twig or sprout would turn backward until approaching another vein of water when it would turn downward.

It will not work for everyone. I tried it and it worked better for me than it did for that man. It would not work at all for my husband, nor for our oldest girl, and a very little for our youngest girl. A friend came out from Detroit at that time and it would not work for him.

Well we located the direction the vein ran, and then tried from both directions to get the center, set a stake and drove 17 feet and got a fine well of water. Then to tell how deep the vein is count the number of feet from the point where twig starts to bend to the place where it bends the lowest; that will get the number of feet deep.

Now laugh if you want to, I don't blame you, but try it yourself and get others to try it, for it will not work for every one. Can't account for it unless it is personal magnetism.

One day our mail carrier asked me how we knew where to put the well down and I told him. He laughed and I said, "Just come along and I'll show you." I showed him and he stopped laughing. The twig would not work for him either. He said, "Say, you come to my place this noon and help locate one for me." I did and while doing it several people came along and laughed. I didn't say anything but I felt like it. He started to work where I set the stake. Those people don't laugh any more for he has the finest well of water around here. Try it, there is the proof.—"A Subscriber," Ovid, Michigan.

LIKES MEEKS AND HIS DEPARTMENT

DEAR EDITOR: I am writing you an article to tell you how much I appreciate "Broadscope Farm News and Views," and the writer. You certainly have the right man in the right place; he is just a recent personal acquaintance of mine, but I prize him very highly for his personal worth; he sure is a model man.

We converse together, by means of writing, and we are pretty well agreed that the future child should claim more of the attention of those of us of the present. Possibly we do not make enough of a study of the two prime creative forces, that make for health and character of the future child, consequently, the great number born incompetent to cope

successfully with the problems of life. I just wish you could enter a new department, or enlarge Meeks', so as to bring under discussion this all important subject; our children should claim as much thought as regards health and growth, as our crops and farm animals.—G. W. S., Litchfield, Michigan.

WEIGHT TAX UNFAIR

DEAR EDITOR:—I just read your article about the gas tax. I have been thinking of writing my views on the present weight tax, but am not much of a writer, so have not done it. I am a farmer and have a one ton truck, also a car, so what I say I get from actual experience. I have always been an advocate of the gas tax and do not object to the present three-cent tax, if it is needed to build our roads, but what I object to is the injustice of the present weight tax. Our lawmakers, as a rule, are men that are financially able, so that on the first of January they can go and get their license and think everybody else can do the same. But no!

Hundreds of us poorer class must leave our car in the garage for two to six months after paying taxes and other winter expenses before we can get enough money to spare to get our license.

I am a firm believer in equal rights, but I would like to have some of our weight tax advocates answer the following questions, and see where they can find one just thing about the yearly license plan. Our State representative tells me that their main argument was, it hit the rich man who keeps a car and just drives it a few times a year.

Why should a man pay to build our roads more than he uses them just because he is fortunate enough to have money?

Why should anybody that uses their car once a week pay as much for the privilege as the man that uses the road seven days?

Why should I with a truck weighing 2,500 lbs. pay 80c per 100 lbs. and my neighbor with one weighing 2,400 lbs. pay 65c and haul the same loads?

Why should the farmer that hauls a full load on his truck on an average of twice a month pay the same as the trucker that hauls the capacity of his truck every day?

The weight tax was designed, as I understand it, to get the trucks used for commercial purposes and hauling heavy loads, but does the commercial trucker pay it? No, the consumer

pays it, for he just adds it to his charges. With the permanent license hundreds of cars that are traded in for a little or nothing, or junked, could be converted into a light truck and kept to save the new car. But if one has to go to the expense of buying a commercial license extra every year, he just loads the same amount in the back seat and on fenders of his car and uses a common license, but wears the road just as much as the truck would.—E. C. B., Columbiaville, Mich.

FOR THE GAS TAX

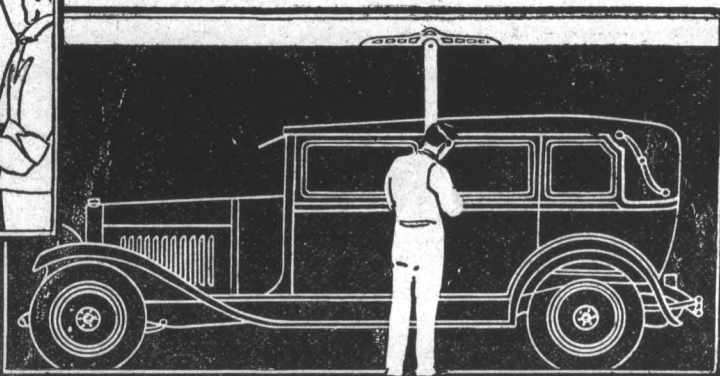
DEAR EDITOR: As "W. E. C." said about the gas tax, I think he is right and the weight tax is just a graft on the farmer who lives on a dirt road and can only use his car eight or nine months out of the year and still pay as much for the year as anyone. We poor farmers can not pay for something a year and use it only eight or nine months.—H. F., Hemlock, Mich.

A few days ago I received a check from the hatchery for \$35.00 for settlement for claim against them. I wish to thank you most sincerely for your efforts in the matter. If it were not for THE BUSINESS FARMER I would never have received a cent from them. You surely were a friend in need and I shall always be a friend of yours.—Mrs. M. D., Tipton, Mich.

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Body by FISHER

The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1928

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Herbert Nafziger.....	Fruit and Orchard Editor
V. O. Braun.....	"Chatting With the Agricultural Teacher"
C. H. Burnden.....	Farm Garden Editor
Charles A. Swingle.....	Legal Editor
W. W. Fooks.....	Market Editor
Rev. David E. Warner.....	Religious Editor
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Dr. G. H. Conn.....	Veterinary Editor
Lee Ginnell.....	Weather Forecaster
Henry F. Hopkins.....	Livestock Advertising Plant Superintendent

Published Bi-Weekly

ONE YEAR \$60, THREE YEARS \$1, SEVEN YEARS \$2.
The date following your name on the address label shows when your subscription expires. In renewing kindly send this label to avoid mistakes. Remit by check, draft, money-order or registered letter; stamps and currency are at your risk. We acknowledge by first-class mail every dollar received.

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RELIABLE ADVERTISERS

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

COUNTY AGENTS

ABOUT five years ago Cheboygan and Kalkaska counties released their agricultural agents and decided to operate without them. Recently the boards of supervisors of those two counties voted to appropriate the necessary funds to again employ farm agents.

Results gained from having a good agricultural agent to work with cannot always be measured in dollars and cents, and folks some times get the idea that it is a waste of money to hire one, but after he is gone they realize how valuable he really was. The county agent is like a lot of modern conveniences, like the automobile, the tractor, telephone, radio, electric lights and power. You do not know what you have been missing until after you try them and then have to go without for a time.

"OWN YOUR OWN FARM"

OF course you have heard of the "Own Your Own Home" campaigns carried on in most of the towns and cities about the country, and it can be truthfully said that the majority of them have been fairly successful. Now C. Arthur Nordvall, of Illinois, has started an "Own Your Own Farm" campaign. This being considered and advocated as an opportune time to buy farm land such a campaign may bear considerable fruit. If it sells good farms to the right kind of men it will be good fruit.

RESPECT FOR OUR JOB

SO MANY farm folks are inclined to take on an apologetic manner when they explain that they are connected with agriculture that the following line from the letter head of our friend, Donald Kline, agricultural instructor in the Bellevue high school, stands out like a lone star on a dark night:

"The profession which I embrace requires a knowledge of all the sciences."

Have you ever thought of it that way?

QUALITY COUNTS

UPON his return from the Atlantic coast potato tour B. O. Hagerman, agricultural agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stated that Michigan commercially grown seed potatoes have shown up well in comparative tests along the eastern shore of Virginia this season. The percentage of diseased hills from Michigan seed was 2.24, compared with from 3 to 35 per cent from seed grown in other states. Many states look to Michigan for their seed potatoes.

But a short time ago a county agricultural agent from the state of Texas came to Michigan and purchased 18 Jersey bulls to head herds in that state. Some of our purebred cattle have been shipped into most of the eastern, central and middle west states at various times.

Michigan leads all other states east of the Mississippi River in the production of alfalfa hay and is now giving an increasing amount of attention

to the producing of commercial seed. The day is not far off when farmers of Michigan will be supplying the seed for the growing of alfalfa in surrounding states.

And these are only a few ways in which Michigan agriculture is "cashing in" on quality. Of course, we have a long way to go yet before we get to the top of the ladder, but show us another state in the middle west that can even stand shoulder to shoulder with Michigan.

CRIPPLED

WE know a brilliant lawyer who is very successful in his profession although he is handicapped by the loss of both legs and one arm. He has been through sixteen operations, and he scorns sympathy. "Be sorry for those who are crippled above the shoulders, not those handicapped below the shoulders," is his advice.

What a lot of truth there is in that bit of advice. The man with the crippled brain and sound body is far more handicapped than the man with the crippled body and healthy brain.

"THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT IT—"

WE complain about life on the farm being an endless drudgery, that farming is a thankless and profitless job most of the time, but just the same there is something about it that keeps a true son of the soil on the farm. Perhaps Clarence Poe, editor of Progressive Farmer, found the reason when he named the following seven advantages:

- "1. Farming is free from extremes of poverty and wealth.
- "2. Farming is an independent life.
- "3. Farming offers an opportunity for creative work.
- "4. Farming is a many-sided occupation in which may be exercised every faculty of body, mind, and spirit.
- "5. Farm life is not only most wholesome physically and wholesome mentally, but wholesome morally.
- "6. The ownership of land is a patent of nobility."
- "7. On the farm there is an opportunity not only to make a little nook of God's creation a little better, richer, fairer, and more worthy of God, while one lives, but to bequeath from generation to generation of one's own life and labor."

YOU CAN NOT ALWAYS TELL

WE have just had a reminder of a certain man who lived in our city about four years ago.

This man had a very pleasing appearance and won the confidence of all folks he came in contact with. He appeared to have plenty of money, driving an expensive automobile and wearing fine clothes, always giving liberal tips where tips were expected, and children vied with each other to do his bidding. Business seemed to be merely something to take up his time.

One day he was seen in conversation with a notorious gambler by a friend who warned him at the earliest opportunity, feeling he was such a trusting fellow he might be drawn into a friendly game of cards and lose considerable money before he realized he was being victimized.

Less than a year later he left town suddenly and it was discovered that he owed money to nearly every merchant in town as well as most of his friends. Also, it was learned that he had been the silent partner in a gambling house all of the time he was living in our midst.

The reminder we had was a notice in an eastern newspaper that he had been found guilty of selling stock in a company that did not exist.

CAN YOU HELP HIM?

A WELL-KNOWN editorial writer recently asked a question which we would like to have some of our good folks answer for him. That question was, why is a pig's tail?

He declares it is the "supreme creation of inutility," a total loss. It's too short to brush flies off with, isn't used to express feeling as the tail of a dog, isn't a rudder like a fish's tail, or used to get some place like a snake's tail, or to balance like the tail of a kite, or an anchorage like the tail of a shirt. And the pig can't use it like a cat uses its tail to keep its feet warm, nor can he fan himself with it during hot weather.

The writer finally decides it is just "a spinal raveling" and we have made up our minds to let it go at that for the want of a better name or a real explanation as to what it is for. Perhaps some of you folks have some suggestions.



I DON'T enjoy it anywhere as much as going to the fair, while neighbor views the corn and swine I like to wander down the line and see the side shows one by one, it surely is a lot of fun to see that there two-headed calf, and that fat lady makes me laugh; the armless wonder sure is good, I like to watch him sawin' wood. My neighbor's in the judgin' ring a-sizin' up prize stock, by jing, the Jerseys and the Chester Whites are what keeps him awake at nights, you can't get him to hit the hay until they've judged the Rambouletts.

When I'm away from home, gee whiz, I like to get away from biz, I don't care which bull gets first place, I'd rather watch a good horse race or see the aeroplane, by jing, with fellers walkin' on each wing; a Clydesdale ain't got half a chance with such excitement to entrance the visitor so he forgets about his corn crop and his debts. My neighbor learns a lot, no doubt, but I can get along without an education if I can get in to see the savage man from Borneo who swallows swords, and all such sights the fair affords. While I don't learn much at the fair, I don't have such fun anywhere!

PREFEER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

There ought to be more fishermen like President Coolidge. You don't hear 'bout his tellin' of the big ones that got away.

If there is a place that is any hotter'n some of the days we've had this summer I'm goin' to start livin' a better life right away.

Be sure to take a vacation. It's almost as hard on you as stayin' at home and farmin' but it's the change that does you good.

Talkin' movies are gettin' to be more popular every day. Must be the women actresses started the idea 'cause they couldn't stand it any longer to be seen and not heard.

An eastern woman's husband rode away on horseback thirty years ago and she ain't seen him since. She has finally decided he ain't coming back so she's gettin' a divorce. He's been away a little too long to come back now and claim he took a long ride and met the Prince of Wales, and they started fallin' off to see who could fall off the most, and that was why he didn't get back sooner.

Ever hear this one? An old woman was seeing a street car runnin' along the street for the first time.

"Well, I swan!" she exclaimed. "I've seen 'em goin' by horses, and I've seen 'em goin' by steam, but this is the first time I ever seen 'em goin' by a fishin' pole."

COMING EVENTS

- Aug. 3-4.—Tour of Michigan State Horticultural Society.
- Sept. 2-8.—Michigan State Fair, Detroit, Mich.
- Sept. 10.—Opening Day Hatcherymen's Short Course, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
- Oct. 30-Nov. 2.—Top O' Michigan Potato Show, Gaylord, Mich.
- Nov. 2-3.—State Horticultural Show, M. S. C., East Lansing, Mich.
- Nov. 7-10.—Greenville Potato Show, Greenville, Michigan.
- Nov. 14-16.—Western Michigan Potato Show, Big Rapids, Mich.

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

The Publisher's Desk

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

BAKER FARM AGENCY

I have written to the Baker Farm Agency regarding the sale of my farm, and I am enclosing a letter I received from them. I would like to know if they are reliable and if you would advise sending the fee they ask to handle the sale of my farm.—Reader, Reese, Mich.

WE certainly would not recommend that you send any fee or list your farm with the Baker Farm Agency, of Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., because it appears to us to be the old listing game which we have talked about so often. Many of our folks recall Warren McRae and three or four others who were operators of farm listing concerns. We discussed them quite thoroughly in these columns some time ago. In fact, we talked so strong that one of them threatened to take us into court if we did not take back what we said but when we told him to start taking us any old time he wished he sort of lost interest in the whole matter.

Their scheme is to write folks in states outside of the one in which they live asking them if they want to sell their farm and telling them about the large number of ready buyers they have waiting. Upon receipt of a sum, ranging all the way from \$2.50 to \$10.00, they will be pleased to list the property and send a buyer. Then when the sale is concluded another remittance is to be mailed them.

We have been able to locate farmers who mailed the first sum requested but none of them ever sent the second remittance because they never sold their farm, or even had one of the red hot "prospects" call on them.

Like most of the work-at-home schemes, the promoters seem to be interested in getting the first payment and after that they lose interest as far as further dealings are concerned.

JAIL FOR "FREE LOT" PROMOTER

TIME and again we have warned our folks against the "free lot" proposition sponsored by various questionable real estate concerns, while farm papers in other states and better business bureaus in every part of the country have issued warning, but they continued to prosper apparently as their advertisements, containing the simple puzzle as bait, appeared from time to time in such publications as were not particular about the type of concerns who used their columns. As long as they seemed to be within the law and there was no evident danger of being arrested they intended to operate as long as they could find victims. But now they have received a really serious blow that will jar their entire system. One of their number, a Nebraska real estate operator, has been sentenced to a year and a day in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, by Judge Woodworth of the United States District Court.

According to the testimony this company operated principally by giving out cards at movies and by holding drawings at county fairs. "Lucky" persons "won" building lots valued at \$250 and would receive title upon payment of \$50 to cover

cost of abstract, deed and other necessary expenses involved in transferring the title. When shown the lot the intended victim found it located in a low place and about 25x100 feet in area. At the same time he was shown other lots in more desirable locations, 50x120 feet, represented to be of value of \$300 to \$750, and was told that upon payment of \$59 actual expenses a credit of \$250 would be allowed him upon the purchase price of one of the better lots. With this bait lots were sold at a price as high as \$659. Experts on land valuation testified that the actual value of the lots was from \$25 up to not more than \$150.

MONTA MOWER SALES FINALLY SETTLES

The Monta Mower Sales Company, of Grand Rapids, have settled their account with me and I thank you very much for your assistance in this collection.—H. R., Lenawee County.

OVER ten months ago we received a letter from this subscriber stating that he had answered an advertisement of the Monta Mower Sales Company in the Adrian Telegram because he was interested in the lawn mower they were selling. They replied that they would ship the mower, all charges paid, upon receipt of \$15 which he sent at once. That was in May, 1927. As the mower did not come he wrote them letters three different times without results, and then he got in touch with us.

Letters we wrote them brought the same results—they ignored them. After several letters, giving them plenty of chance to adjust matters, we wrote that we were going to take it up with the chamber of commerce of their city. This failed to bring an answer so we sent a letter to the Grand Rapids Chamber of Commerce, giving them complete details of the transaction. It was during the latter part of last October that we wrote and they immediately replied that they would do everything they could to bring about a settlement. At the time they stated that this company was a member in good standing of their organization. There was further correspondence between us and the chamber of commerce and between them and the Monta Mower Sales Company which lasted over nearly three more months, until finally we got a letter from our good subscriber advising that this money had been refunded to him.

The company was unable to locate the order for some time, it seems, and the chamber of commerce advised us that the company informed them that they had no record of ever receiving any letters from either our subscriber or from us. We positively know that our letters carried our return address in the upper left hand corner and if they were not delivered they would have been returned to us—but none ever came back so someone got them.

"WORK AT HOME" SCHEMES ARE PROFITABLE

FOUR fraud orders issued by the post master general against "home work" concerns, from Jan. 20 to Mar. 22, this year, revealed the amazing sum of \$103,210 had been taken from folks who read their ads for "deposits" on "samples," according to the National Better Business Bureau, and of this amount one advertiser alone had collected \$90,000. One "house dress" proposition, which they investigated, brought in 18,000 letters in one week and many of the inquirers sent \$1.50.

THANKS

The amount received was \$24.75. I was glad to get this. The price was low at that time. But they settled for it.—F. S., Reed City, Mich.

Received check for \$26.10 from the insurance company the same week I wrote you and am sure that I would not have received it if not for your writing them. Many thanks to the M. B. F. I think it the best there is for farm news.—C. O. B., Manton, Mich.

Buying Bonds by Mail

YOU may buy bonds by mail from the Federal Bond & Mortgage Company with absolute assurance of safety and satisfaction.

And in using this method you receive the same careful personal attention that you would in our main office or from our representatives.

Many thousands of dollars worth of securities have been purchased from this Company by mail. On our books are the names of scores of clients who have been investing their money in this manner for years.

Our booklet "Ordering an Income by Mail" will tell you more about the special service we offer. Write for it today. There is a coupon below for your convenience.

FEDERAL BOND & MORTGAGE CO.

Griswold Street at Clifford

Detroit

SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Federal Bond & Mortgage Co., Detroit, Michigan
Please send your booklet "Ordering an Income by Mail."

Name _____

Address _____

Getting the Most Out of Your Land—and Out of Your Dollars

There's a farmer in South Carolina who is paid a premium of five cents a pound for his cotton by the manufacturers who buy it.

There's a farmer in Ohio who averages very close to a hundred bushels of corn from an acre, while his neighbors are getting sixty.

And there are farm men and women who are getting a full hundred cents' worth of value and satisfaction from each dollar they spend, while others get less.

All operate along the same lines. The cotton grower has selected his seed and used the most up-to-date methods in raising crops. So has the corn grower. Neither has guessed about anything.

And the people who are getting a hundred cents' worth of value are not trusting to luck. They do not guess. They read the advertisements telling about the things they intend to buy. They compare and select and determine the best for their own wants—before they buy. They are guided by the expert word of the makers who know the absolute necessity of telling about their products truthfully—and who put their names on their products to show they stand back of every statement they make about them.

When these people spend their money they ask for what they want by name—and they get full value for their money. And that's what you can get, by studying the advertisements in this publication.

Increased Business for the First Six Months of 1928

Cash Premiums written\$830,299.53
Admitted assets July 1, 1928.....\$964,653.44
Total claims paid since organization
over\$ 5,000,000

Fair dealing and state wide agency and adjusting force has made this growth. It pays to keep insured in the

CITIZENS' MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF HOWELL, MICH.

The Collection Box

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

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

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

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

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

Report Ending July 26, 1928

Total Number Claims Filed3,236
Amount Involved\$36,072.48
Total Number Claims Settled2,715
Amount Secured\$33,606.77

GIVE ME THE SPLENDID SILENT SUN

Give me the splendid silent sun with all his beams full-dazzling,
Give me juicy autumnal fruit ripe and red from the orchard,
Give me a field where the unmowed grass grows,
Give me an arbor, give me the trellis'd grape,
Give me fresh corn and wheat, give me serene-moving animals teaching content,
Give me nights perfectly quiet as on high plateaus west of the Mississippi, and I looking up at the stars,
Give me odororous at sunrise a garden of beautiful flowers where I can walk undisturb'd,
Give me for marriage a sweet-breath'd woman of whom I should never tire,
Give me a perfect child, give me away aside from the noise of the world a rural domestic life,
Give me to warble spontaneous songs reclusely by myself, for my own ears only,
Give me solitude, give me Nature, give me again, O Nature, your primal sanctities!
—Walt Whitman.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT

WE are happy to be able to tell you that the votes for the proposed advertising column for women on "Our Page" are coming in much better since our appeal of a few weeks ago. Several of our interested and enterprising readers have even gone so far as to solicit votes from among the M. B. F. subscribers in their neighborhood and have sent in whole lists of signers. Others have been busy writing to friends at a distance, urging them to vote. This is attacking the situation in the right spirit, and these women are to be commended.

So far we have 34 votes. While that is a considerable improvement over the four of our previous announcement, when one considers that the Farm Home department is read in over 100,000 homes in Michigan, it is not a very impressive showing. Before we present the matter of the new department to Mr. Slocum, the owner and publisher, for his approval, we want to have so many votes that there will be nothing for him to do but consent to the project. We would like to have at least a hundred votes in all—more if possible. If you haven't already voted, be sure you do so within the next two weeks. Come on, women, let's get busy and put this new department over!

FROZEN DESSERTS

By O. L. HUGHES
(Dept., Home Economics, M. S. C.)

HAVE you an ice cream freezer? If so, it should be working overtime during July and August. No class of desserts is more wholesome or more appetizing than ices and ice creams, and they are not difficult to make. Some people rather dread the freezing of ice cream but if you have a good freezer the worst job is crushing the ice.

For the family that does frequent freezing an ice crusher is an excellent investment as it very easily takes care of the worst job of making frozen desserts.

People differ considerably in their preferences for certain types of frozen desserts. To some the plain water ice is the ideal dessert. Others prefer sherbets which resemble ices but have more body due to the addition of gelatin or egg white or whipped cream. Certain combinations of fruits also produce an ice with more body.

Ice cream may consist of plain 18 or 20 per cent cream, sweetened, flavored, and frozen or may have a custard basis.

Mousse is made from whipping cream whipped, sweetened and flavored with crushed fruit, chocolate or extracts. It is then poured into a mould and packed in ice and salt for several hours.

Parfait is similar to mousse but has eggs combined with the sugar and flavoring and has whipped cream folded in just before packing in ice and salt. With such a range of desserts there should be one or more to please everybody.

The recipes that follow include all types of frozen desserts and will all be found exceptionally delicious.

Lemon Ice

1 qt. water, 1 pt. sugar; bring to boil. Cool. Add 1 cup strained lemon juice. Pour into freezer and freeze with a 6 to 1 or a 3 to 1 freezing mixture. (By this we mean six parts of ice or three parts of ice to one of salt.)

The freezing mixture should be mixed



THE FARM HOME

A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN
Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR



DEAR FOLKS: A letter came to my desk the other day from the mother of ten children. It was a bright and cheerful letter in spite of the fact that the writer apparently had few things in her life to be glad about—a husband who "just comes and goes" and children after the same pattern. She goes on to say that her children are a problem to her, especially a daughter twenty years old who has constantly "three or four fellows on the string and stays out until all hours," and who flies into a rage whenever anything is said to reprove her. This mother expresses the belief that the waywardness of modern youth may frequently be as much the fault of unthinking and misguided parents as it is that of the boys and girls themselves, and she wishes that we would talk about these problems of parenthood on "Our Page."

It seems to me that this would be an excellent topic for the members of the Farm Home Department to discuss—not only for the fathers and mothers but for the sons and daughters as well. It is only fair that we should hear both sides of the case, for both have much of value to offer. The discussion on "Happy Marriages" was supported heartily, and more good letters were sent us than we could possibly publish. We hope our readers will show the same interest in this topic.

Are you proud of your children as they are today? Do you feel that you have met with success or failure, or a mixture of both, in rearing them? In either case, what do you consider are the reasons? If you had the job to do over again, would you manage it differently? Are your Mother and Dad sympathetic and understanding? Are they all that you think parents should be? Just how do they hit or fall short of the mark?

In submitting these letters, you may be sure that your identity will be held in confidence. Only initials will be signed to those letters published, or any name by which you wish to call yourself. Come, let us hear from everyone!

*Your Friend,
Mrs. Annie Taylor*

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

In the freezer rather than in a pan in order to get the full effect on the mixture to be frozen. Turn the crank occasionally to prevent the can from freezing tight while the freezer is being filled with ice and salt.

Loganberry Ice

1 qt. water, 1 pt. sugar; bring to boil. Cool and add ¼ cup lemon juice and a No. 2 can of loganberries which have been run thru a strainer. Freeze as lemon ice. This ice has a beautiful red color and a very tart and delightful flavor.

Five-Three Ice

3 oranges, 3 lemons, 3 bananas forced thru a sieve, 3 cups sugar, 3 cups water; boil and cool. Mix all ingredients and freeze with a three to one freezing mixture.

Lemon Milk Sherbert

1 qt. milk, 1½ cups sugar; ¾ c. lemon juice. Mix sugar with milk. When dissolved, gradually add lemon juice. Freeze with three to one mixture. The lemon milk sherbert may be varied in numerous ways. ¾ cup lemon juice and 1 cup of any other juice such as pineapple, cherry, grape, strawberry, etc.

Philadelphia Ice Cream

1 qt. 18-20% cream, ¾ cup sugar, 1½ tablespoons vanilla. Mix sugar with cream and stir until dissolved. Add flavoring and freeze with a three to one freezing mixture.

Macaroon Ice Cream

Dry and crush very fine enough almond macaroons to make 1 cup. Add to Philadelphia Ice Cream mixture before freezing.

Chocolate Ice Cream

1 qt. 18 or 20% cream, 1 cup sugar, f. g. salt, 1½ squares chocolate, 1 tablespoon vanilla. Melt chocolate over hot water. Add enough hot water to make pour easily. Add sugar and mix all with cream. Add flavoring and freeze with a three to one mixture.

Berry Mousse

Whip 1 quart cream. Add 2 cups sugar and two quarts berries which have been mashed thru a strainer. Add 1 tablespoon of gelatin which has been soaked in 3 tablespoons of water and dissolved by

standing over hot water. Pack mixture in one large or several small moulds. Place oil paper over top then cover tightly and pack in a pan of ice and salt (two parts ice to one of salt). Large moulds will require three to five hours to freeze. Small moulds will freeze in one and one-half to two hours.

Maple Parfait

4 eggs, 1 c. hot maple syrup, 1 pt. whipping cream. Beat whole eggs as stiff as possible. Add hot syrup and beat as frosting. Add to whipped cream. Pack in ice and salt as for Mousse.

Frozen Pudding

1 pt. milk, 1 cup sugar, 2 eggs, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon gelatin soaked in two tablespoons cold water, 1 qt. 18 or 20% cream, 2 tablespoons vanilla, ¼ cup orange juice, ½ lb. chopped figs, ¼ lb. chopped English Walnut meats. Scald milk in double boiler. Beat eggs slightly. Add sugar and salt. Pour scalded milk gradually into egg mixture. Return to double boiler and cook until it coats the spoon. Remove from fire. Add gelatin and stir until dissolved. Add figs. Cool. Add vanilla, orange juice and nuts and freeze with three to one mixture.

Folks at Our House Like—

May I offer my recipe for a casserole dish to serve on meatless days which our family finds very appetizing? It is—

Spanish Rice.—One-third cup of raw rice, 1 cup of hot water, 2 cups of tomatoes (juice and pulp), 1 cup diced cheese, 3 tablespoonsful chopped onion, 2 tablespoonsful chopped green pepper, 2 tablespoonsful fat (vegetable oil, butter, or bacon fat), 2 teaspoonsful salt, a dash of paprika. Place mixture in a greased baking dish and bake in a moderate oven for about one hour.

Take my word for it—Spanish Rice prepared this way is much more delicious than by the usual method of cooking the rice beforehand.—Mrs. A. E. Macomb County.

Recognizing Our "Master Homemakers"

RECOGNITION of the indispensability of the homemaker on the farm will be given by the award of the title "Master Farm Homemaker" to a group of five women during Farm Women's Week at Michigan State College, beginning July 23rd.

Michigan "Master Homemakers" will be affiliated with similar groups, chosen in 20 other states through the efforts of "The Farmer's Wife," a national publication for farm women.

Any rural homemaker in Michigan was eligible for nomination to the group. The nomination had to be made by five neighbors, and the nominees were rated by a committee chosen by the home economics extension division at Michigan State College.

When mother comes to college for

the Farm Women's Week, she will have opportunity to enjoy splendid instruction in home problems and at the same time an ideal vacation, in the opinion of those who have attended in former years.

A varied program has been arranged for each day. Inspirational hours will be spent on such topics as literature, music, art and science, and the drama. Many delightful social events including teas, receptions, and campus tours have also been arranged.

Farm Women's Week will serve as an adjunct to the annual M. S. C. Farmers Day, which will be held on Friday, July 27. An opportunity will thus be provided for Mother to enjoy a week of pleasure, and then for Dad and the children to come down on Farmers' Day.

Healthful Drink.—1 cupful cider vinegar, ½ cupful black molasses, 1 qt. ice water, 1 teaspoonful ground ginger.—Miss M. D.

Personal Column

Can you tell me how to make relish sandwich spread? It is made of vegetable oil, eggs, mustard, spices, sugar, vinegar, and vegetables. Please tell me in what order they are to be mixed and how much of each ingredient to use.—Mrs. J. Adomitis, Oakland County.

Klever Kiddies

"I have a contribution for Klever Kiddies. It is a good idea, I think, to have something to read that is jolly and will give the readers a good laugh.

"My little six-year-old sister asked my mother one day:

"Mama, what day was I born on?"

Mother answered:

"On December 30th." Sister looked puzzled.

"Well, isn't that funny? My birthday is the same day."—Miss Beulah DeGraw, Gratiot County.

Favorite Songs

THE CONVICT AND THE ROSE

Within my prison cell so dreary,
Alone I sit with weary heart,
Thinking of my lonely darling,
From her forever I must part.
The rose she sent me as a token,
She sent it just to live my gloom,
To tell me that her heart is broken,
To cheer me, when I meet my doom.
She wrote, "I took it from the garden,
Where once we wandered side by side,
But now you hold no hope for pardon,
And I can never be your bride."
The jury said I'd have to pay
So you the Rose and all its glory,—
I took it—is all that I can say.
Goodbye sweetheart, for in the morning,
I'll meet my Maker, and repose,
But when I go at daylight's dawning,
Against my heart, they'll find your rose.

WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

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

200.—Good female police dog for two weaned pigs or 100 baby chicks.—Mrs. E. W. French, R. 2, Mayville, Mich.

201.—Almost new sealskin coat, size 44, for 6 months Jersey or Guernsey heifer.—Mrs. F. Boldt, Oak Grove, Mich.

202.—Books or quilt pieces for phonograph record, "Old Time Religion."—Janie Becker, Bloomingdale, Mich.

203.—Cream separator, nearly new, for heifer calf, 3 old geese, or 2 pigs.—Mrs. Mroczkowski, R. 3, Hopkins, Mich.

204.—Nearly new cotton dress, size 12, for 3 yards cotton pongee.—Mrs. Alfred Keller, Box 100, Lenox, Mich.

205.—Good Universal hard coal burner for linoleum kitchen rug, 9x12.—Mrs. John L. Walz, R. 4, Reese, Mich.

206.—Bethlehem Star bulbs for small baby clothes.—Mrs. Geo. Pfutt, Dansville, Mich.

207.—Ladies' Rambler bicycle for 50-egg incubator, or what have you?—Mrs. A. Stuart, R. 1, Spruce, Mich.

Homespun Yarn

When the knob comes off a sauce-pan cover, insert a screw through the hole from the bottom and screw a cork on it.

Never rub soap directly on silk or stockings.

Rubber rings for fruit jars should be new each year. Be sure to rinse them in boiling water in order to remove the fine powder on the surface, which may impart a foreign taste.

An easy way to clean a strained aluminum kettle is to boil rhubarb leaves and water in it for a few minutes.

The best way to cook potatoes is to bake them, because then they keep all their minerals.

A rubber apron is one of the greatest time and labor savers. To clean it, simply rub it with a damp cloth or if it is badly soiled, dip the cloth in a little baking soda.

If the bacon for breakfast is drained on a piece of brown paper after it is fried it will be crisp and free from fat.

BOIL SMALL ARTICLES IN BAG

TIME and effort may be saved when boiling clothes by putting all small articles, as handkerchiefs, baby clothes, doilies, etc., in a flour sack or pillow slip. This method also insures longer life to the clothes.

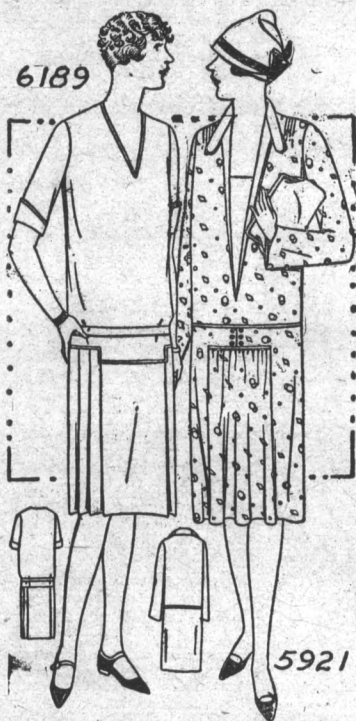
REMOVE GUMMED OIL FROM SEWING MACHINE

If gummed oil has collected on different parts of the sewing machine, applying more oil will not help matters until the old oil is removed. Apply kerosene to the bearings and run the machine rapidly for a few minutes. Kerosene will dissolve the gummy substance so that it can be wiped away. When all the kerosene evaporated, apply a good oil to all the bearings.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

WELL, Folks, it's out! What? Oh, our new Fall and Winter Fashion Book, of course. We know you are all anxious to see the latest autumn styles, and the new book contains 500 ladies', misses', and children's patterns that you'll like. Send us 10c in silver or stamps, and your copy will be mailed out to you promptly.

Aids to Good Dressing



SHOPPER'S NOTEBOOK

In addition to brown, gray will have an important place in the color scheme this fall. Yellow and gray will frequently be seen in combination, as will likewise gray and black. Vivid and wine reds will also be favorites.

The new woolsens are as soft as silk. Buttons, belts, accordion pleatings, scarfs, handkerchiefs, girdles, deep fur bands, pin tucks and pin pleats, scallops, pipings, hemstitching, and bows will all play important roles in the new fall and winter styles.

Young girls in the developing stage and past it should wear their dresses long enough to cover their knees.

Round elastic garters cut off the circulation and enlarge the legs; besides, in this day of short skirts, they are immodest. It is wiser to wear garters attached to a narrow elastic belt. These garter belts can be purchased at practically all stores, or they can be made at home.

PATTERNS

5921.—This smart, good-looking frock is just right for "dress-up" occasions. It is especially designed for the stout, mature figure with large bust and flat hips. For this time of the year, it will be pretty fashioned of plain or small-patterned voile; but if you are choosing it with an eye to your fall and winter wardrobe it would be better to use plain or printed crepe de chine, plain flat crepe, dull finished satin, or lightweight woolen materials such as wool challis, wool crepe, wool voile, or wool georgette.

Cut in 8 sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, and 52 inches bust measure. A 44 inch size requires 3 3/4 yds. of 40 inch material together with 1/2 yard of contrasting material.

6189.—Are you going away on a vacation? Well, then, this is the very dress you will need. Simple, attractive, and comfortable—you will find it so easy to slip on when you're in a hurry. It really is a sports frock, but the beauty of a dress of this type is that it can be worn almost anywhere. Plain flat crepe, shantung, or pongee are good materials for this model. As a housedress, it may be made up in gingham, percale, or cotton print.

Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 3/4 yards of 39 inch material. To finish with bias binding as illustrated will take 3 3/4 yards.

BE SURE TO GIVE SIZE

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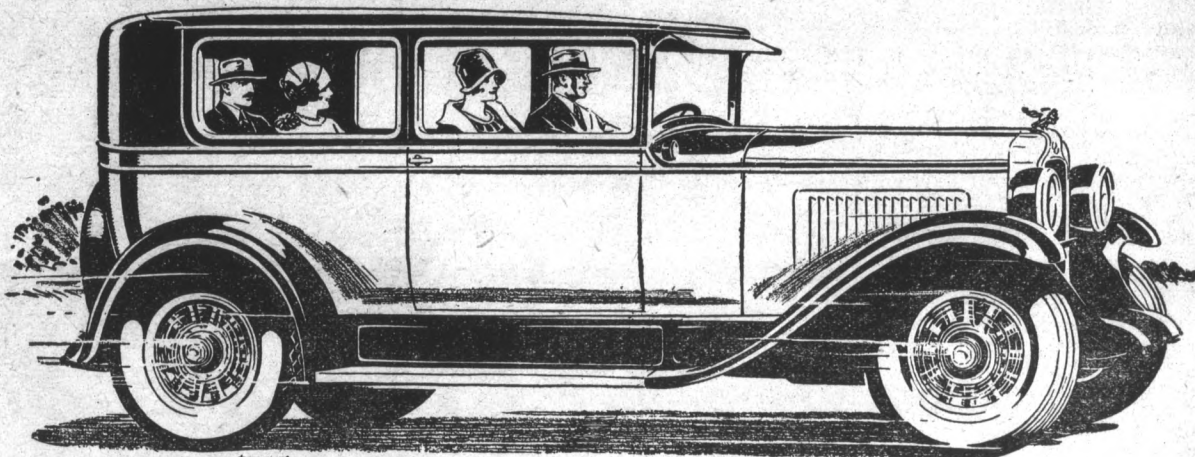
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Mt. Clemens, Mich.



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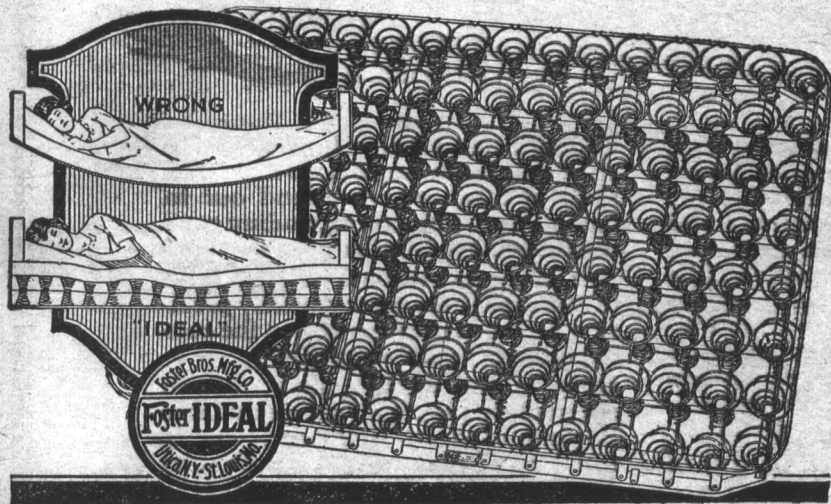
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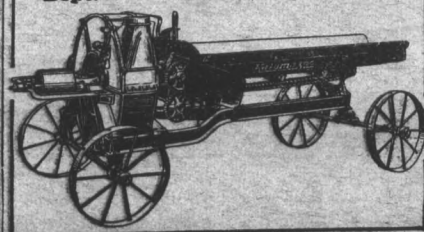


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The Children's Hour

DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS: Well, well, here we are again. All ready for a new contest, just as I promised you in our last issue. As everyone seemed to like the "Descriptive Names of Cities" contest I feel quite sure that this "Bird" contest will be popular.

Below are the descriptions of twelve birds, all of them well known in this country. The first four to guess them correctly will win Mystery Prizes. The contest closes August 9th and if four correct lists are not received at my office by noon of that day it will be the four nearest correct that will get the prizes. Here they are:

1. A ruler; a man who works by the sea.
2. To steal; an old fashioned hotel.
3. Two; to decay.
4. Part of a day; a preposition; a stiff wind.
5. Desert soil; a musician.
6. A jolly time.
7. To take into the body through the throat.
8. Blaze; a preposition; to leave.
9. Symbol of peace.
10. Portion; a group of mountains.
11. Forest; eight quarts; a common dog.
12. A color; a country gawk.

The answer to No. 4 is nightingale. Now can you figure out the rest of them?—UNCLE NED.

Our Boys and Girls

Dear Uncle Ned and Cousins:—Vacation time has come again, but I suppose it will not be long before we'll hear the old school bell ringing its old, old tune—ding-dong—but as I've always liked school I don't think it will be so hard to go back again in the fall. That's two months off yet so let's think of the joys of the present and let the future take care of itself.

We have between 95 and 100 baby turkeys a few weeks old, but we still have about half that many eggs setting yet. We have raised turkeys for the last 3 or 4 years and like them fine.

I always like to get letters so let's hear from you, cousins. This is station VME of Elkton, Michigan, signing off.—Vera Eicher, Elkton, Mich.

—Station UN now broadcasting. I hope you shut your turkeys up under lock so that thieves will not get a lot of them from you some night.—Uncle Ned.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Since we subscribed for THE BUSINESS FARMER I have found the Children's Hour such an interesting one that I will venture to write. I am a genuine farmer girl and wouldn't change places with the city boy or girl for anything. I work out in the field nearly every day and get as tanned as anyone can get, yet what matters that when you can walk hand in hand with nature and see the real beauty of life. It is lots of fun to work out in the field in the sun under the brim of a straw hat whistling "Yankee Doodle." At least that is what I do.

I think lots of books and aim to get a good education by starting to high school next fall. As for intoxicating liquors and tobacco I despise the hateful stuff. People who think more of their own selfish desires than the welfare of others are the ones who use these drugs.

I don't mind seeing a girl wear knickers or use cosmetics in a moderate way but I don't like to see them go to extremes. I like to wear knickers but I suppose I should have been a boy, then I could wear them without attracting any attention. I have bobbed hair now but just the same I wished I had my long hair back. Guess I'd better ring off. Your want-to-be-niece.—Mabel Fern Paxton, Freesoil, Mich.

—I enjoyed your letter, Mabel. Come again.—Uncle Ned.

Tongue Twisters

SAFTY FIRST

"Chris Crissey's car crossing cautiously, conserving Chris Crissey's corpus." After you have learned, emulate Chris Crissey's crafty crossings constantly.—Opal Anger, R. 4, Oxford, Mich.

Riddles

What is it that has keys but cannot unlock a door? A piano.

What is round, has rhubarb filling, and most children like? Rhubarb pie.

There is a white lady in red clothes, the longer she burns the shorter she grows. A candle.

What is the difference between ammonia and pneumonia? Ammonia comes in bottles and pneumonia comes in chests.—Lucile Kuhl, R. 2, Chelsea, Mich.

Why is a kiss over the telephone like a straw hat? Because it isn't felt.

Can you spell "me" without an "M"? Sure: E-l-i-z-a-b-e-t-h.—Elizabeth Aschenbrenner, Pinckney, Mich.

Why is a pig's tail like the letter K? Because it is on the end of pork.

When a little boy falls in the water what is the first thing he does? Gets wet.—Beulah Smith, Springport, Mich.

Jokes

HE SAID IT

Father: "Say, Gladys, does that young man of yours know how to say 'Good night'?"

Gladys: "Well, rather, Dad."—Jennie Cihak, R. 4, Box 43, East Jordan, Mich.

EXPLAINING A PICNIC

My cousin, "Buddy," two and one-half years old was asked by my uncle what a picnic was. The bright little fellow answered, "A picnic is a cool place on a hot day."—Vera Eicher, Elkton, Mich.

WHY, JOHNNY!

Mother: "Why are you staring at the minister?"

Johnny: "Waitin' to see him eat his head off like you said he would."—Irene Schwenk, R. 5, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A Game to Play

MYSTERIOUS TAG

THE leader gives one player a small colored cloth or paper when no one is watching. At the signal, "it" tries to tag some one, but since no one knows who "it" is, everyone tries to keep away from everyone else. If boundaries are fixed, a great deal of excitement will come from this game. If "it" should catch some one, start a new game or else let "it" give the colored object to the person tagged, with as little commotion as possible so that few if any of the players see it.



Scouting for Farm Boys

Boy Scouts of America, Department of Rural Scouting.

(All inquiries regarding scouting should be addressed to the Scouting Editor, The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.)

SUMMER ACTIVITIES FOR SCOUTS

"SCOUTING" is three-fourths "outing." Examine the spelling of the two words and see if that isn't so. The same is true of the program of the Boy Scout movement. Take the outdoor life out of Scouting and there would be little left to interest boys. Of course, the Scout oath and law would still be there, and that looks like the biggest thing to grown folks, but few boys go into Scouting because they think it will make them better boys.

It does that, of course, but the boys are interested in having a good time, mingling with other boys and learning how to do things that most boys don't know.

Strange as it may seem, the summer time which offers the best opportunities for outdoor activities, is often the time when Scouts slacken up on their meetings and work. Of course, we don't care to hold dry meetings indoors, we don't even

like to play indoors, but there are lots of things to be done outdoors.

First of all, there are hikes. If other Scouts live near you get a group to go out together. It may be a week end camping trip, an overnight hike, or just a day trip. Even a short hike for an afternoon or evening is lots of fun.

Take uncooked food, utensils, and blankets. If you stay out overnight, bring a small tent, if you have one, or better still, go into the woods and build a rustic lean-to or shack. Look up the chapter on "Campcraft" in your official Boy Scout handbook.

On these hikes you can test your knowledge of woodcraft, tracking, fire building, cooking, pioneering, and such nature lore as bird study, trees, plants, rocks, stars. Your Scout handbook will give you much help on these subjects. Good books on nature subjects and woodcraft can be

obtained through bookstores and libraries in all good sized towns and cities or can be bought from mail order houses. Every boy starting out in Scouting should begin to build up a little library of his own on subjects relating to Scouting.

Does Country Boy Know Nature?

As suggested in one of our earlier articles, many country boys might imagine that this nature study and woodcraft was all right for city boys but was not needed for them. The writer's own experience as a country boy and talks with other men who were brought up in the country leads him to feel that many country boys spend their lives surrounded by nature without paying much attention to it or understanding what they see.

The birds, animals, trees, and plants are such common everyday sights that the country dweller is less apt to notice and study them than is his city cousin. If he recognizes them at all, he is likely to know them by common, local names and not the proper titles by which they would be known in all parts of the country. For instance, almost any small bird with yellow as a predominating color is known to most country people as a "wild canary." As a matter of fact, there are no wild canaries in the United States. These yellow birds may be goldfinches, myrtle warblers, summer yellowbirds, yellow-breasted chats, or something else. So on with other birds, or with trees, plants, and animals.

So the farm boy can learn much on summer hikes, he can prepare himself on many Scout tests, he can gain much pleasure in association with other boys, and in escape from everyday farm routine.

Other Summer Activities

In June we reminded our Lone Scouts that Scout Councils all over Michigan are conducting camps this summer. Board at such camps is usually about \$1 a day. Macomb Council, which sponsors THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER Lone Scout Tribe, is conducting a camp from July 16 to Aug. 25, in three periods of 12 days each at \$12 a period. Any Lone Scout will be welcome at this camp. If you are planning to go, write the Scouting Editor, for information and registration cards.

Picnics, boat trips, baseball games, model boat building, and other construction projects fit into the summer time well. Anything you can do outdoors better than indoors is appropriate for your summer camping and Scouting program.

Our 4-H Boys & Girls

Washtenaw County

Club leaders in Washtenaw county again attended a training school. The success of club work depends to a great extent upon the local leader, and the Washtenaw people believe in preparedness.

A board of directors to supervise the county club work has been elected in Washtenaw county. The board has a meeting once each month.

Went To Washington

Raymond Girbach, Saline; Emil Kober, Conklin; Mary Richmond, Hemlock, and Ellen Syranen, Chatham, Michigan club representatives at the national club encampment at Washington returned from their trip richer by association with members from 40 states and from the opportunity of seeing the governmental machinery at the capital. The youngsters also had a chance to see spots of national interest near Washington.

Saginaw County

Walter Schranke, a Saginaw county boy living at Swan Creek, started in boys and girls club work eight years ago. In 1924, he bought two purebred Guernsey heifers and now owns nine purebred Guernsey females and a bull. Even this herd does not keep him busy enough, so, as sidelines, he has a small flock of sheep and a herd of Chester White hogs.

Otsego County

Sylvia Clark, Sparr, for the past few years could not find any girls in her neighborhood who wanted to participate in club work so she carried out a full project alone. Now she is acting as local leader for a club of six girls which she has organized.

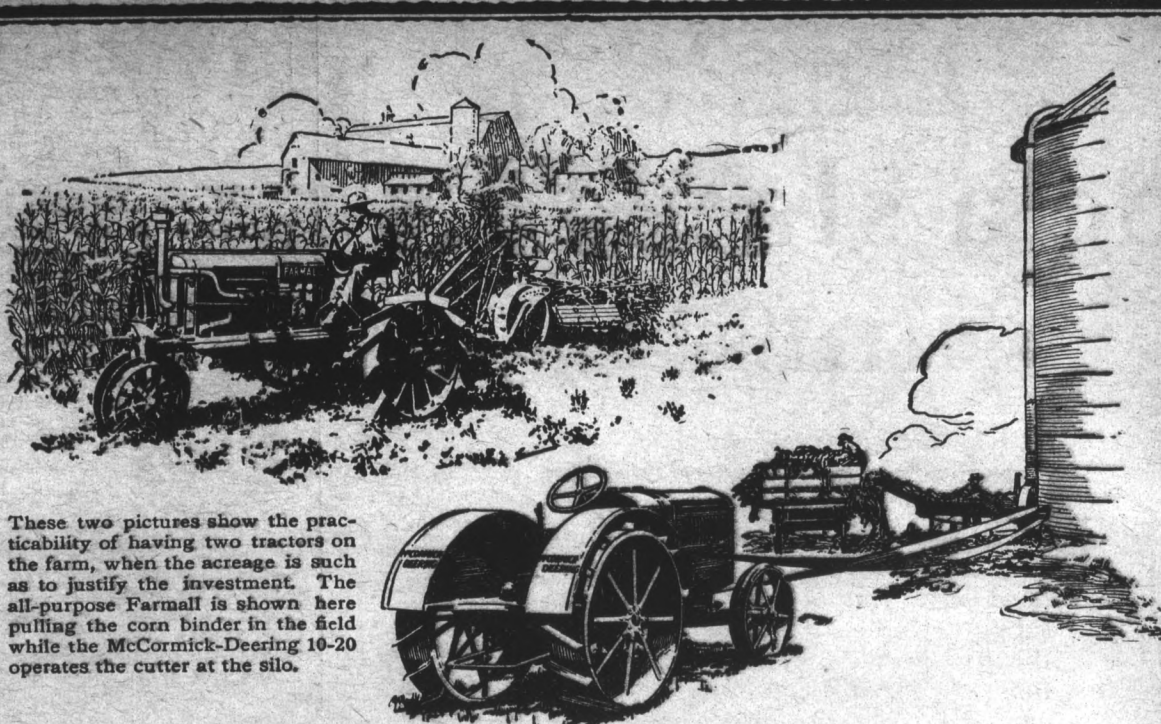
Hillsdale County

The selection of livestock which Hillsdale club members will exhibit at the State Fair has already been made. The Hillsdale members find that the stock shown at the fairs win much more regularly if the animals have been fitted properly and several weeks are needed to get animals in first class condition.

The Kiwanis club of Hillsdale is sponsoring the potato club work in their vicinity. More boys applied for membership in the potato club than could be supplied with certified seed.

Must Have Leader

Each of the girls clubs organized in the State must have a local leader and an advisory board of three women who live in the community in which the club is organized. The girls also agree to do the required work and complete their project.



These two pictures show the practicability of having two tractors on the farm, when the acreage is such as to justify the investment. The all-purpose Farmall is shown here pulling the corn binder in the field while the McCormick-Deering 10-20 operates the cutter at the silo.

From Stalk to Silage — with McCormick-Deering Machines and Power

WHEN corn cutting and silo filling time comes around—and it won't be long now—you're up against the need of real equipment for the job. Heavy, hard work at best, but it goes ahead a lot faster and better when a fast-working corn binder cuts and binds the corn, and a safe, trouble-free, light-running cutter puts the crop into the silo.

McCormick-Deering Corn Binders are built in two types—vertical and horizontal—to meet the requirements of individual users. Choose your favorite at the dealer's store.

If you will consult the McCormick-Deering dealer in your town you will find he is in position to help you line up your equipment for the entire silo-filling operation. Two types of corn binder to choose from—vertical

and horizontal. Ensilage cutters in four types, ranging in capacity from 3 to 25 tons per hour, and including the remarkable new No. 12 with its one-piece main frame, automobile-type transmission (lever shift), and reinforced boiler-plate flywheel. McCormick-Deering 15-30 h. p., 10-20 h. p., and Farmall Tractors, for power in the field and at the silo. And a full line of farm trucks with which to haul the heavy loads of corn.

The McCormick-Deering reputation for satisfactory performance is the best kind of assurance that these machines will simplify the big corn job for you this year.

McCormick-Deering Ensilage Cutters are available in four types, ranging in capacity from 3 to 25 tons per hour and requiring from 4 to 30 horsepower. Ask about the new No. 12 cutter.

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The wonderful curative power of Radium has been known for years. However, the benefits of this precious health-giving substance have in the past been only within the means of persons of wealth.

Since the invention of Degnen's Radio-Active Solar Pad, any man or woman, poor or rich, can afford this treatment which offers so much relief from suffering with disease.

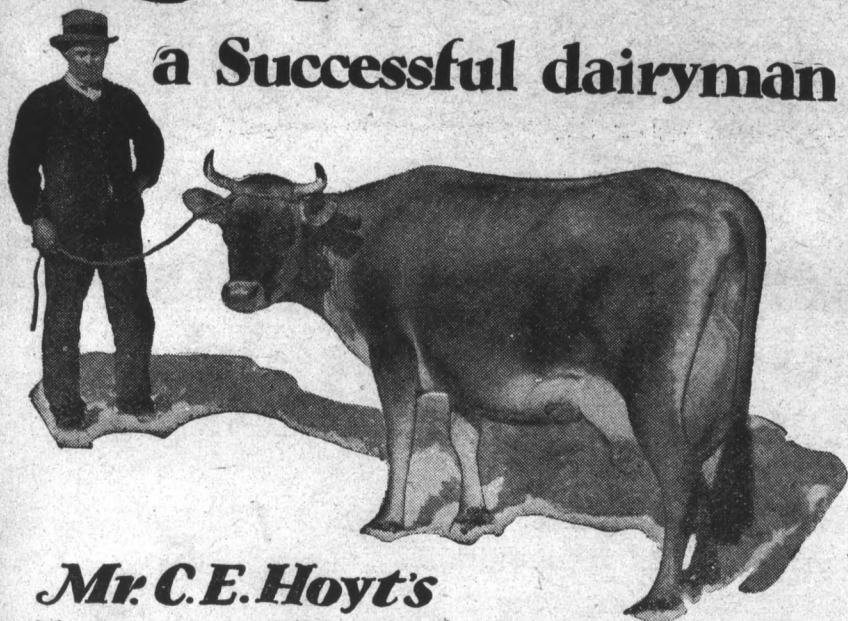
Degnen's Radio-Active Solar Pad is worn next to the body day and night. It pours a constant stream of radio-active energy into the system while you work, play or sleep, helping to build up weakened nerves and tissues to a strong, healthy condition. It creates a vigorous circulation of blood, thus removing congestion, which is the real cause of most diseases.

To prove just what this remarkable treatment can do for you, we will gladly let you try the appliance at our risk. We will not charge you a cent if it fails to give satisfactory results. This offer is open to any person who has pain of any kind, nerve weakness, high blood pressure, stomach, kidney or liver complaint, bladder trouble, or disease of the lungs or heart.

No matter what your ailment or how long you have had it, we will gladly let you try the appliance at our risk. Write today for free literature giving complete information. Radium Appliance Co., 2606 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

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\$ 213.35 Profit Per Cow**

The herd of C. E. Hoyt, of Sabula, Pennsylvania, holds the honor of producing the greatest amount of butterfat per cow among all Jersey herds in Pennsylvania cow test associations during 1927. Nor is this any empty honor for after his Larro feed bills were paid, his thirteen pure bred Jerseys returned an average profit of \$213.35 per cow.

Mr. Hoyt judges the ration for his herd—not by its price per bag—but by the profit left after the feed bill is paid, and by the health and condition of his cows.

Not satisfied with just ordinary results, Mr. Hoyt began feeding Larro fifteen years ago. He has been feeding Larro ever since because it produced better than usual health, more milk, more profit.

By all means feed Larro to cows on pasture. Grass alone is not enough. It fails to provide all the necessary materials for body maintenance and profitable production; thus these materials must come from the cows' bodies—the cows lose weight, vitality and milking condition just at the time they should be gaining—storing up flesh and energy for profitable winter production.

Larro Dairy Feed contains no fillers or off grade materials of any kind—nothing but ingredients of known high quality and feeding value. Powerful magnets remove all nails, wire, iron and steel trash. Nothing goes into Larro sacks but sweet, wholesome, standardized grains.



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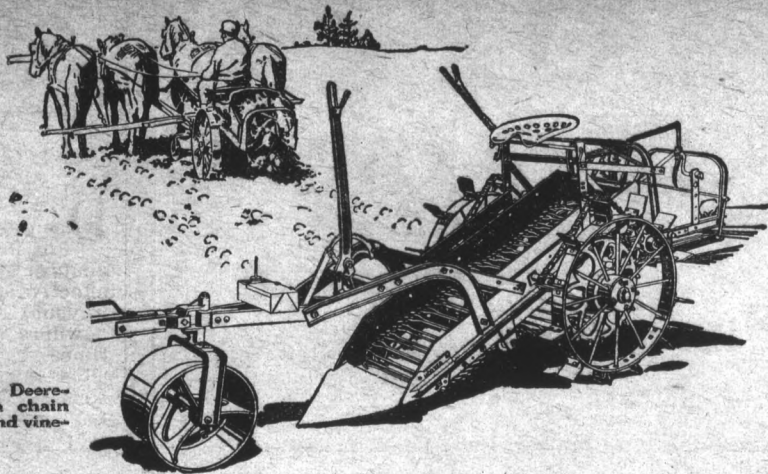
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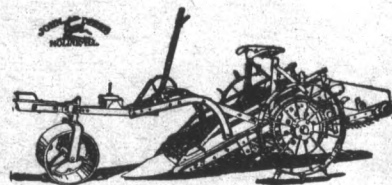
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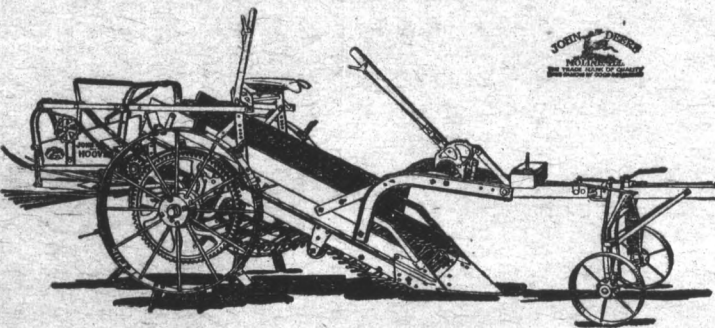
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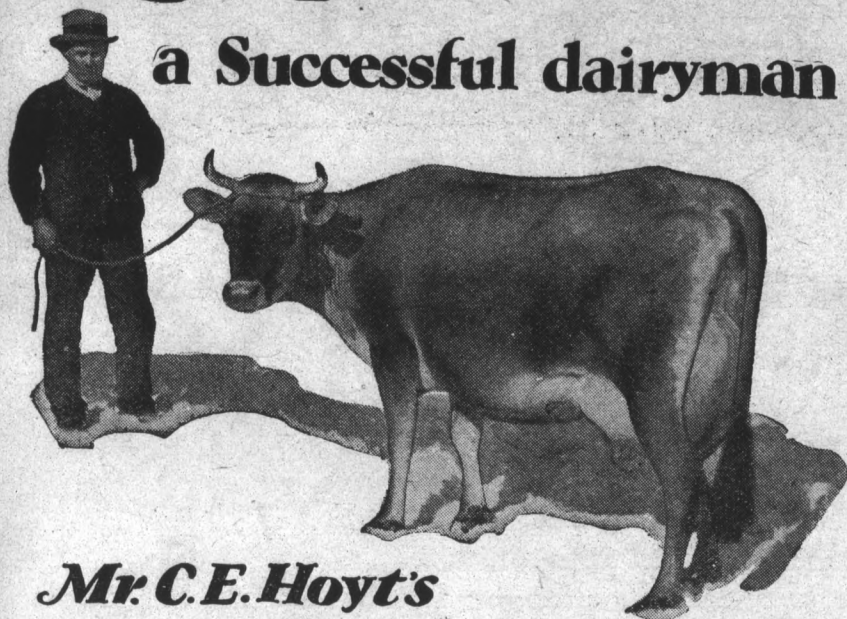
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Mr. Hoyt judges the ration for his herd—not by its price per bag—but by the profit left after the feed bill is paid, and by the health and condition of his cows.

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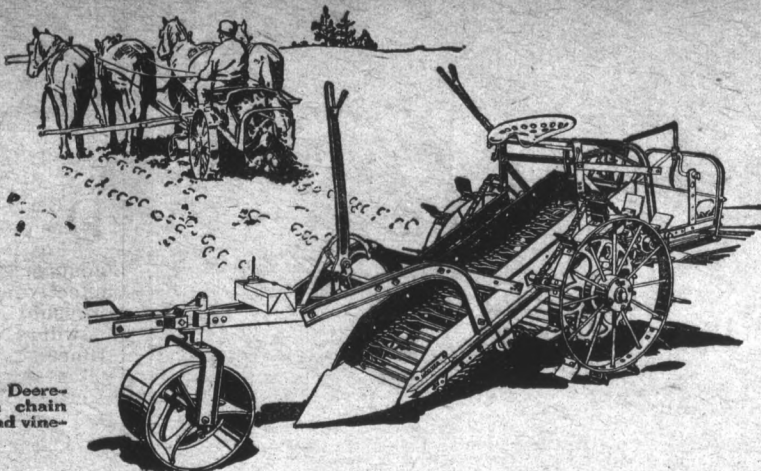
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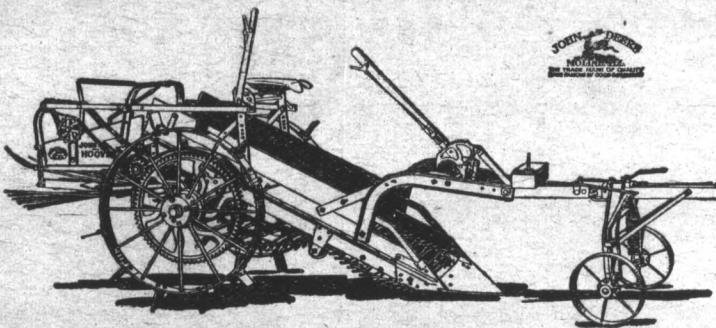
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• With the Farm Flocks •

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

POULTRY ASS'N NAMES OFFICERS

J. A. HANNAH, of the Michigan State college poultry department, was re-elected secretary-treasurer, with Dr. L. E. Heasley, Grand Rapids, president, and W. A. Downs, Romeo, vice president, of the Michigan State Poultry Improvement association at the annual meeting on July 13.

The board of directors selected for the coming year, includes W. C. Eckart, Paw Paw; C. M. Whitaker, Lawrence; J. P. Garlough, Zeeland; C. J. De Koster, Zeeland; Robert Pool, Zeeland; C. G. Card, head of the college poultry department, and the three officers. Pool and DeKoster are new members.

Resolutions were passed to request the additional appropriation from the state legislature necessary to provide proper equipment for buildings, laboratories, and apparatus to be used in poultry experiment, teaching and research at the State college. The legislature voted \$100,000, according to members of the poultry association, but Gov. Fred Green vetoed half the sum. It was also decided to ask that the state administrative board as soon as possible release the \$50,000.

The poultrymen "strongly censured" Dr. B. J. Killham, state veterinarian, who was said to have endorsed, on behalf of the state department of agriculture, a uniform plan for accrediting baby chicks, proposed by the eastern states, which would include compulsory testing for bacillary white diarrhea, and which differs from that proposed by the chief of the bureau of animal husbandry, United States department of agriculture, and backed by the association.

Opportunity will be given all members of the organization to join the International Baby Chick association, it was decided.

CULLING POULTRY

CULLING is the examination of each bird in the flock by handling to determine if they will be profitable to keep for the coming year.

Time to Cull

Culling for egg production should be practiced from June 15 to September 15, the hens that lay only a few eggs in the spring and start molting early can be distinguished by the yellow pigment in the shanks, condition of the pelvic bones and characteristics of the head. The high producing hen will continue to lay during the summer and early fall before showing any signs of molting. The late molter or high producer will take only a short time to molt and get back into production. The early molter is show about growing new feathers and will not begin laying as soon as the later molter.

The flock can be culled more accurately by giving it proper feeding and care. A well balanced ration should be practiced throughout the year and especially from four to five weeks before culling.

Age to Cull

A hen will lay more eggs in her first year. There is usually about two dozen egg decrease each succeeding year. Only the ones that have the desired shape and color and showing marks of high production should be kept over the second or third year.

Pullets cannot be culled the same as hens. Pullets are selected on what they may do in the future, while culling hens, the past record is considered. In culling hens such factors as laying condition, head characteristics, molt and color of beak and shanks are considered.

Pullets should be selected on maturity, head, body conformation and condition of skin.

Maturity.—Cull out all pullets that are small in size and lack the shape and color for their respective variety. Pullets should have from 180 to 200 days to mature.

Head.—The condition of the head is an indication of either high or low vitality. The desirable bird will have a large, bright, prominent eye,

broad head, large red waxy comb and wattles, and a medium curved beak. Low vitality is shown by the crow-headed bird with a sunken, dished face and long pointed beak.

Body Conformation.—A broad, deep chest, and long, broad, wide back is associated with the better pullet. Pullets with high shoulders, short, narrow back and rump should be discarded.

Condition of Skin.—The quality pullet has a soft, loose skin. A poor quality pullet has thick tight skin.

Culling Principles

Time—June 15 to September 15

Good Layers

Head.—Large, bright, red, waxy comb and wattles. Large, prominent, oval eye. Medium curved beak with yellow color bleached out.

Body Capacity.—Body broad and angular in shape, having long, wide, flat back, and width carried back over rump. Keel bone slopes downward. Lateral processes prominent and pointing outward.

Pelvic Bones.—Pelvic bones wide apart, flexible, point straight out and have thin tips.

Abdomen.—Wide, deep, soft, pliable, and covered with soft, loose, silky skin.

Vent.—Large, dialater, moist, with color bleached out.

Legs and Toes.—Smooth, flat, pliable legs with color bleached out. Short, blunt toe nails.

Plumage.—Close feathered with worn, soiled, lifeless plumage.

Poor Layer

Head.—Small, pale comb covered with powdery scales. Small sunken, round eye. Long, sharp beak with yellow color present.

Body Capacity.—Body narrow and round in shape, having narrow short back and cramped over rump. Keel bone slopes upward. Lateral processes hard to find and point inward.

Pelvic Bones.—Pelvic bones close together, rigid, curve in and tips are thick.

Abdomen.—Narrow, shallow, hard, fatty, and covered with thick, dry skin underlaid with fat.

Vent.—Small, contracted, dry, yellow in color.

Legs and Toes.—Rough, round legs, yellow in color. Long pointed toe nails.

Plumage.—Loose feathered, showing signs of molting.—Ira J. Hollar.

• Fruit and Orchard •

Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER

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

PLANT IN SPRING

I am thinking about planting a small patch of everbearing strawberries and would like to know if they could be planted near other strawberries without mixing. When would be the best time to plant them, this fall or next spring?—Mrs. S. Ontonagon, Michigan.

OUR advice would be that you plant your everbearing strawberries early in the spring. Planting them near other varieties will not hurt the fruit in any way.

MIXED UP

Two friends were riding home on a street car one night after attending a party where intoxicating drinks had been dispersed. One said to the other, "What time is it?" The other took hold of the wrong end of his watch chain, pulling out his knife instead of his watch, and after squinting at it said, "Ish Wednesday." "Shtop the car," exclaimed the first, "at's where I git off."

BUSINESS TO THE END

The widow was helping arrange matters for the funeral. "It was John's wish that six bankers act as pallbearers," she said. "That is a rather unusual request," said the undertaker. "What do you suppose was his reason?" "Well," replied the widow, "These bankers carried John practically all his life and he thought they might as well finish the job."

The Vacation Church School

(Continued from Page 10)

Christian church in a populus and important rural community. Such is the will of an anxious pastor. Again, in a state convention of Christian laymen, Congress was memorialized to give economic help to the farmer to the end that the rural church might be saved. What is the matter with these communities? Why are they run down at the heel? Plain enough! The church is dead or dying. Now, we must quit shifting responsibility. We can't keep it up anyway. The trial balance of life will not allow it. Neither, when the community slumps morally, does the chief remedy lie in more crops, more money, and more autos. Is this a remedy at all? Will it not but add to our already huge mass of respectable sinners? Really, what is the matter? We are off center religiously. We all know there is a maladjustment of economic forces. But we cannot wait for Uncle Sam to resurrect the church. But that is not his business. It is ours. Now, let us put the church at the center of the human program. Not the church the pastor is mourning over. We feel sorry for that church; but if it had conserved its child-life it would not be dying. Don't you believe that Brother Protestant? Ask your Catholic friend whose child receives two hundred hours of religious instruction annually, while yours gets but twenty-five hours. Verily, let us have a child-centered church at the cross-roads and the next generation will not be laying chief blame upon Uncle Sam for a depleted budget, nor be getting ready to sing the church's funeral dirge.

In planning for the child the Sunday School is not enough. If the home had not gone on a religious

APPROVES OF WORK

DEAR EDITOR:—I have been a subscriber to your valuable paper almost ever since it started, and to my notion your paper is getting better right along. The main fault with The Business Farmer is, it doesn't arrive often enough.

I like the way you are rounding up the farm thieves. Whether it is a chicken thief, car thief, grain thief, or some other undesirable kind, the quicker they are stamped out the better. I think "Chatting with the Agriculture Teacher" as a new department is O. K. I for one would like to try it out for a while at least.—W. L. Ford, Missaukee County.

strike the matter would be less alarming. But the parents have said to the Church, "You train my child." So, dad and mother, let us have your child. When the vacation school workers come around, don't say, "Well, my boy being in school nine months, that's enough." An investigator reports, "The average American boy is awake 5,500 hours during the year. He is at home under direct parental supervision 1,500 hours. He is in public school about 900 hours. He is either at home or away from home undirected and without a program 3,000 hours." Now the church is asking for some of these idle hours that it might train your boy for a decent manhood. If the church is not doing this she can in no wise shake the dust from her feet, because her Lord has placed the child at the center of the Christian program. 900 hours in secular education and 25 hours in religious education is an appalling disparity. Dr. Daniel Poling has recently vivified this dangerous state of affairs by saying, "We must feed the soul before we cram the mind or we shall have an increasing crop of these intellectual monstrosities, moral perverts and social anarchists, from our proud democratic tree of knowledge."

What will a vacation school do? It will help work up the raw life-material of the community into seemingly finished adults. Be reminded that tomorrow the life-tides of the children are set. It will broaden the opportunity to direct the child's loyalties away from materialism and to interpret life in terms of goodness. It will unify and socialize the children's minds and thus rid the future community of "knockers." Do you have any such folks in your community? Have mercy! They were born and brought up to be knockers. Let us train this evil thing out of the children. The vacation

properly managed, affords a four-fold training; that of the head, heart, hand, and health. It furnishes a clinic for diagnosing and treating the community's soul diseases. It takes children off the streets and reaches some thitherto untouched by the spiritual wand.

So, big folks, get out of the way. Let the children come. If Christian character and a safe citizenship is the combined aim of home, church, and state, it is imperative that our boys and girls have more spiritual training. In this the vacation church school has proved its utility.

PAPER MULCH TESTS SHOW FAVORABLE RESPONSE

PAPER of the type used as a mulch in pineapple production in Hawaii has been found to be applicable also to a wide variety of crop plants in the eastern United States, according to Dr. L. H. Flint, physiologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, who has recently completed four years' study of the possibilities of paper mulch and its effect on plant growth. Increased yield and growth have been secured by the use of impervious-paper mulch with such common garden crops as corn, beets, carrots, green beans, squashes, and others. In many instances the yield was from 1½ to 3 times as great as from mulched crops.

On the basis of the plot tests thus far made, the use of paper mulch, says Doctor Flint, in addition to increasing yields, eliminates all weeding between rows, facilitates feeding between plants in the row, and does away with the necessity for cultivation. In certain crops further advantages reported are increased germination which results in greater yields, a marked hastening of maturity, and a superior crop product in point of size, quality and cleanliness.

EASY TO MEASURE AMOUNT OF TIMBER

THE total board-feet of lumber in standing timber or in saw logs may be estimated within 10 per cent of the actual mill tally with the aid of a set of cruising sticks which have been devised by the federal land bank of Springfield, Massachusetts, says J. D. Kennedy of the Forestry Department at Cornell University.

MUSINGS OF A PLAIN FARMER

By A. P. BALLARD

NOW I am worrying about something to worry about. The corn has its final touch of the cultivator, the alfalfa is safely stowed, and I am puttering around for a day watching the wheat with an eagle eye.

I am pretty well wrung out from my battle with the hayloader anyway, so a day at details will do me good.

It's a dark, foggy day and I suppose the oats will rust.

I don't like rust; it causes an unhealthy air at threshing and a lot of coughs.

Who invented rust anyway?

Well, I'll not attempt to figure that out; it's too complicated. I'll take the hoe and attack the turnips. Something that requires brawn instead of mental analysis.

Ha, it's happened! My vacation is over! Mrs. B. has rounded up some bugs on the late potatoes. Farm women sure have the ability to ferret out chores for us. Don't you fellows agree with me? I thought you would.

My wife has no use for a potato bug, or a weed, or a hen that won't lay, a cow that won't fill the pail, an empty barn or pocket book, or a lazy man.

She is fond of children, flowers, music, calves, pigs, chickens, or anything that grows.

I stopped growing some years back.

That's the first time I have ever written anything in particular about the mistress of this farm home; but in my next article I am going to write the musings of a plain farmer's wife. Watch for it. It will be heavy.

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SPECIAL CHICK OFFER—2 WEEK OLD Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons \$20.00—100; 3 week old \$24.00—100. Heavy Mixed, 2 weeks \$18.00—100; 3 weeks \$22.00—100. Order at once and from this ad. Immediately delivery. 100% live delivery guaranteed, by express. Lakeview Poultry Farm, R. 8, Box 23, Holland, Mich.

WHITTAKER'S RED, BOTH COMBS, R. O. P. trapnested, Michigan Certified. Cocks, Hens, Cockerels, Pullets. Write for Catalog. Interlakes Farm, Box 2, Lawrence, Mich.

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FOR SALE: 200 PURE BRED B. P. ROCK Pullets, 14 weeks old, price \$1.25, cockerels \$1.50 each. Robert Shull, Clare Mich., R. 5.

3,000 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS 8 WEEKS, 85c. Selected state accredited yearling hens, \$1.00. H. Knoll, Jr., Holland, Mich., R. 1.

DUCKINGS—MAMMOTH WHITE PEKINS, Sandusky, O. Diamond Duck Farm, Upper Sandusky, O.

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REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED CORN Clement's white cap yellow dent, Pickett's yellow dent and Michigan yellow dent (a very early dent). Certified Worthy oats and sweet clover. Why take a chance on common seed when our scientific method of drying and preparing our corn insures germination and vigor. Write for circular and sample. Paul C. Clement, Britton, Michigan. Member of the Crop Improvement Association, Dept. H.

FOR CERTIFIED, SATISFACTION GUARAN- teed seed of Improved American Banner Wheat, Wolverine Oats, Improved Robust Beans, demonstrated best varieties for Michigan. Address A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

LIVESTOCK

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN CALVES from heavy rich milkers, write Lakewood Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

TWO BROWN SWISS BULLS, 2 YEARS OLD and ten weeks old. Matched span 3 year old sorrel mares, silver manes and tails. Twenty hundred sire. Henry Forwood, White Cloud, Mich.

TWO SHORTHORN BULLS, MILKING STRAIN, nine months old. Lud Hastings, Napoleon, Mich.

DUROCS—REGISTERED PIGS EITHER SEX, satisfaction guaranteed, \$10.00. Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co., Hermansville, Mich.

PET STOCK

MILK GOATS SAANEN TOGGENBURG, MA- tured and young stock. Harry Vanderlaan, R. 3, Muskegon, Mich.

PUREBRED CHINCHILLA RABBITS. BUCKS, 3 months old, \$3.00, 4 months old, \$4.00. Oscar Eicher, Elkton, Mich.

FOR SALE, DICK, A REAL COONHOUND AT ½ price on 30 days trial on terms to please you. Lube Beadles, \$420, Mayfield, Ky.

REGISTERED POLICE DOGS, AND PUPPIES, \$5.00 to \$25.00 each. Silverstone Kennels, Bannister, Mich.

HARVESTER

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER, POOR man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. Process Company, Salina, Kans.

AGENTS WANTED

SALESMAN WANTED: FARM IMPLEMENT salesman who can carry a high grade Potato Digger as a part of his line has an excellent opportunity to cash in with a thoroughly reliable and old established house for Michigan territory. Liberal commissions. Address U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Company, Batavia, Illinois, Department B. F.

FARMERS' EVERY-DAY-PAY-DAY-PLAN—Mr. Farmer, why worry? You can make \$30 to \$150 weekly distributing Whitmer Products to your friends. Experience unnecessary. We teach you how free. Earn while learning. Some good territories available. Team or car needed. Write today for farmers' "Every-day-pay-day-plan." The H. C. Whitmer Company, Farm Dept. 6A, Columbus, Indiana.

MISCELLANEOUS

FARMERS WOOL MADE INTO BLANKETS, batting and yarn at fair prices. Send for circulars. Monticello Woolen Mills, (Estab. 1866), Monticello, Wis.

WHY BLAME THE BULL WHEN YOUR COW does not breed? Use Cow Catch 1 hour before service. Results or your money back. 85c for one cow; \$2.90 for five cows postpaid. Woodstock Farm, Route 2, Box 49X, Renton, Wash.

FILMS DEVELOPED—SIX BEAUTIFUL HIGH Gloss prints 25c regular price. West Supply, Huntington, Ind.

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MARKET FLASHES



Outlook For General Production Improving

General Price Tendency Has Been Downward For Month of July

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

MOST of the price shifting in late July was of slight importance. For the whole month, the general tendency has been downward, owing to declines in cotton and some lines of grain, live stock and green produce. The same rather weak tone continued late in the month, but that is nothing unusual in the midsummer of fairly good years, whenever outlook for general production seems to be improving.

Wheat

Increased offerings of new crop wheat, together with unusually favorable prospects for spring wheat in Canada and generally favorable progress of the domestic crop, weakened the wheat market in late July and prices declined to the lowest point since late in December. European crops continued to make favorable progress.

Conditions of spring wheat in Canada remain unusually favorable. Demand for corn was less urgent, but was sufficient to absorb the current offerings and cause further reductions in the relatively small stocks in store at the markets. Prices have been holding well. The rye market was weak and lower, notwithstanding the light stocks and favorable prospects for the new crop. Harvesting has begun in the north central states and buyers were apparently awaiting the arrival of new crop grain. The oats market was unsettled. Barley was sharply lower. Buyers were holding off with liberal offerings in prospect from the new crop, harvesting of which has already begun.

The feed market continued weak, principally as a result of a poor demand and more liberal offerings of most feeds. Pastures are mostly fair to good, except in the southwest, where there is urgent need of moisture.

Hay

Seasonal dullness prevailed in the hay markets. Demand was moderate and buyers were meeting only current needs. Country marketings were inclined to hold surplus until more definite information on the supply for the current year is available.

Cattle

The cattle market at Chicago in late July followed a course similar to that of the preceding weeks, generally speaking. Price advances featured the trading on all grades of yearlings, establishing new high prices. Choice light steers followed yearlings, but everything with weight as well as lower grade steers scaling 1,000 pounds upward were forced from 50 cents and in some instances 75 cents to \$1 lower. Vealers were around \$1 lower.

Receipts of swine at Chicago included a small percentage of pigs and light lights, but the heaviest supplies of packing sows for the season. Buyers of heavy butcher hogs substituted these better grade packing sows for choice butchers, with the result that the latter sold on a consistently lower scale.

The fat lamb market at Chicago fluctuated widely. Values advanced at times, but not enough to offset losses registered when the market was largely in buyers hands. Compared with the corresponding period last year, current values are \$1.50 to \$2 higher.

A broader demand for feeder lambs was responsible for the week's advance. Current prices are around 25 cents higher than a year ago. Breeding stock was in good demand. A choice deck of Iowa two-year old ewes turned at \$14 per 100 pounds.

Wool

The market on the finer grades of fleece wools was more active, but demand for medium grades remained sluggish. Bulk of sales of Ohio and similar 64's were made at 48 to 49 cents, with exceptional lots at 50 cents, grease basis. Mills took a few lots of medium wools for piecing out their stocks, but bids on new busi-

ness were on a cent or two lower basis. Sellers were reluctant to take prices offered and as a result the market was rather unsettled.

Butter

Confidence in the butter situation was moderate in late July, and many of the trade were somewhat nervous, but any attempt to establish the price basis on a lower level resulted in sufficient buying response to hold values unchanged. As has been the case recently, fancy quality goods were difficult to sell at satisfactory prices and receivers found it necessary to send much of this kind of goods to storage in order to avoid immediate loss. This kind of

activity has also tended toward sustaining the price level, through reducing the quantities available for immediate open market trade.

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.

The July 1 shortage, compared with the previous year, was about 20,000,000 pounds. Reports of into-storage movement at leading markets indicate that this shortage has been even further increased since July 1. Wholesale prices have been consistently above those of a year ago.

Cheese

Trading in cheese is generally quiet and confined principally to small-sized orders, but fairly steady prices. Dealers were free sellers and inclined to shade prices a little. On Friday, July 20, the Wisconsin Cheese and Exchange and Farmers' Call Board, Plymouth ruled easy with all styles declining one-half cent. Cheese are now showing considerable summer defects.

Eggs

The egg market is irregular, with slight downward tendencies at times. Though receipts of eggs are running less than the previous week, they are little in excess of trade requirements and the into-storage movement was considerably more than last year at this time. The poultry market is irregular and unsatisfactory.

Fruit

Peaches and watermelons continue a leading feature. Melon movement averaged close to 1,000 cars daily and markets were weak. Chicago received 475 cars of melons during the third week of July and for New York 25 cars. Prices tended lower. Shipments of cannery peaches were greatly augmenting the movement in California, so that the total for that State in one week toward the end of July was 2,285 cars. The week's combined total was 5,180 cars of peaches. Prices tended lower in late July. Possibly 10,000 cars of potatoes will move from the Eastern Shore between July 15 and August 10, according to local estimates. The Chicago carlot price on Kansas and Missouri was 70 to 75 cents.

Arkansas weekly cantaloupe ship-

ments increased to 330 cars by the third week of July. Total from all States was 2,140. Spain expects a good crop of onions this season. Iowa and Kentucky yellow varieties of onions, in 100-pound sacks, ruled \$1.50 to \$1.65 in Chicago.

Apple shipments were 1,025 cars the third week of July, compared with 350 during the same week last season. Eastern cities reported a range of \$1 to \$2 per bushel basket. Tomato carlot movement decreased. Four-basket crates were jobbing at 60 to 85 cents.

BEANS

The price of CHP beans has slipped considerably since our last issue declining a total of \$1.65 per hundredweight. Demand for the old crop seems to be at an absolute standstill with offerings fairly liberal. Some inquiry for new beans, September-October shipment, at \$6.00, is reported.

LIVE POULTRY

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

Market steady. Broilers, 3 lbs. up, rocks, 38c; reds and others,

35c; leghorns, 2 lbs. and up, 25c; smaller sizes 3 to 5c less. Hens: Colored, over 4 lbs., 26c; smaller, 23c; leghorns and anconas, 22c. Cocks, 19c. Ducks: White, 4 1/4 lbs. and up, 23c; colored and small, 18c. Geese, 15c.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO.—Hogs: Receipts, 17,000; market closed dull mostly 15@25c lower; bulk good choice hogs scaling under 260 lbs. sold early; top, \$11.55 paid for choice 185 to 210-lb. weights; shippers took 6,000; estimated holdover, 5,000; butchers, medium to choice 250 to 350 lbs., \$10.35@11.30; 200 to 250 lbs., \$10.40@11.50; 160 to 200 lbs., \$10@11.50; 130 to 160 lbs., \$9.50@11.40; packing sows, \$9.25@10.30; pigs, medium to choice, 90 to 130 lbs., \$9@10.60. Cattle: Receipts, 1,500; calves, receipts, 1,000; slow draggy week-end trade; hardly enough steers here to make a market; choice kinds absent; best, \$15.50; cutter cows firm; grassy fat offerings dull. Slaughter classes, steers, good and choice, 1,800 to 1,500 lbs., \$14@16.35; 1,100 to 1,300 lbs., \$14@16.60; 950 to 1,100 lbs., \$14.25@16.75; common and medium, 850 lbs. up, \$8.75@14.25; fed yearlings, good and choice, 750 to 950 lbs., \$14.25@16.75; heifers, good and choice, 850 lbs. down, \$14.25@16.75; common and medium, \$8.50@14.25; cows, good and choice, \$9.25@12.50; common and medium, \$7.25@9.25; low cutter and cutter, \$6@7.25; bulls, good and choice (beef), \$9.40@10.75; cutter to medium, \$7@9.25; vealers (milk-fed), good and choice, \$14@16; medium, \$12@14; cull and common, \$9@12; stocker and feeder steers, good and choice (all weights), \$11.75@13.50; common and medium, \$9.25@11.75. Sheep: Receipts, 10,000; fat lambs strong and active; spots on natives, 15@25c higher, quality and sorts considered; yearlings and aged sheep scarce; steady; few good 63-lb. Idaho feeders, \$13.50@15.50; about steady; quality considered; lambs, good and choice (92 lbs. down), \$14@15.35; medium, \$12.75@14; cull and common, \$9.75@12.75; ewes, medium to choice (150 lbs. down), \$4.25@7.25; cull and common, \$1.75@5.50; feeder lambs, good and choice, \$12.50@14.

EAST BUFFALO.—Dunning and Stevens report: Cattle: Receipts, six cars; steady. Hogs: Receipts, 15 cars; strong; heavy, \$11.50@12; mediums and yorkers, \$12.25@12.30; pigs and lights, \$11.25@11.75. Sheep: Receipts, five cars; slow; top lambs, \$15.50@15.75; yearlings, \$11@12; wethers, \$8.50@9.50; ewes, \$6@7.50. Calves, \$16.50.



Week of August 5

GENERALLY clear skies will greet the early days of this week. During this same period the temperatures are expected to be rather cool but with a gradual rising tendency. This rise will result in warm weather in most parts of Michigan by about Tuesday and Wednesday.

About Monday the weather will become unsettled with thunder storms and rains to be expected in many counties. Following the fair weather that will occur about the middle of the week there will be more electrical storms and rain.

At the end of the temperatures will have fallen to lower readings. Also the clouds in the sky will have greatly mitigated and again the sun will get in its work.

Week of August 12

While rainfall for the week as a whole will be mostly sufficient in the greater number of counties of the state, we really expect the conditions to be rather uneven.

The greater part of the week will witness storms or storm conditions, especially from the early part until considerably past the middle. Many of these storms will be local in character but with a great deal of intensity.

The winds at times will reach rather high speed for summer records. In fact, it will not be surprising to us to have reports of tornadoes or strong local winds from several counties.

About Friday or Saturday the general storm period will have run its course and as a result there will be two or three days of mostly fair weather.

THE BUSINESS FARMER'S MARKET SUMMARY

and Comparison with Markets Two Weeks Ago and One Year Ago

	Detroit July 28	Chicago July 28	Detroit July 17	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT—				
No. 2 Red	\$1.38		\$1.62	\$1.38
No. 2 White	1.38		1.62	1.34
No. 2 Mixed	1.38		1.62	1.32
CORN—				
No. 2 Yellow	1.16	1.09	1.13	1.14
No. 3 Yellow	1.14		1.11	1.12
OATS				
No. 2 White	.73	.47 @ 48	.75	.53
No. 3 White	.71		.73	.51
RYE—				
Cash No. 2	1.18		1.30	1.01
BEANS—				
C. H. P. Owt.	8.05		9.90	6.10
POTATOES—				
Per Cwt.	1.50	.60 @ 90	1.50	4.25 @ 4.50
HAY—				
No. 1 Tim.	15 @ 16	21 @ 22	15 @ 16	15 @ 16
No. 2 Tim.	11 @ 12.50	19 @ 20	11 @ 12.50	13 @ 14
No. 1 Clover	13 @ 14	22 @ 23	13 @ 14	14 @ 15
Light Mixed	15 @ 16	21 @ 22	15 @ 16	14 @ 15

Saturday, July 28.—Expected scarcity of corn sends grains higher. Wheat and oats easy. Little doing in the bean market. Wool market quiet.

Crop Reports

Montcalm.—Farmers busy cutting hay and some grain. Lots of potatoes have rotted in the fields. Crops looking better. Real hot and sultry weather which makes the crops boom. Quotations from Stanton: Wheat, \$1.30; corn, 60c; oats, 60c; rye, \$1.10; beans, \$9.00; butter, 45c; eggs, 26c.—Mrs. C. T., July 23.

Saginaw.—It keeps on raining. Haying is not all done yet. Some has been out for ten days. Wheat is about fit to cut but is rusty. Oats have begun to turn. There are lots of smutty oats. There will not be as good a yield as expected. Corn and beans are getting full of weeds. Has been too wet to do any cultivating. Corn has a good color and is growing fine. Beans are on a stand still. Don't grow. Quotations from Hemlock: Wheat, \$1.34; corn, \$1.00; oats, 65c; rye, 98c; beans, \$9.25; butter, 44c; eggs, 30c.—F. D., July 23.

Alpena.—Haying just about half done; too much rain. Wheat turning fast. Potatoes just average crop. Corn very poor. Not much grown here. Quotations from Spratt: Wheat, \$1.38; oats, 74c; rye, 90c; beans, \$9.00; potatoes, \$1.00; butter, 48c; eggs, 25c.—R. W. H., July 23.

Midland.—Lots of rain and very little sunshine. Berries are rotting on the bushes. Beans are looking very good but in spots. Lots of vacant ground in nearly all bean fields. Hay is standing in fields waiting for hay weather. Quotations from Midland: Wheat, \$1.50; oats, 66c; rye, \$1.16; beans, \$9.85; potatoes, 75c; butter, 43c; eggs, 27c.—B. V. C., July 22.

E. Huron.—Showery. Haying slow. Wonderful recovery of rain damage. A very low value per acre of grassy hay;

the Thumb District on Friday and Saturday, August 10 and 11th.

The Thumb Section of Michigan has more beef cows and is more interested in raising calves for beef than any other part of the state. With the increased prices for market beef in the last year there is renewed interest in raising beef in Michigan. It is hoped that many good lessons in better management and good breeding will be impressed on those in attendance at this tour. The relationship of growing alfalfa and other legumes to a profitable beef industry will be particularly emphasized.—Geo. A. Brown, Professor of Animal Husbandry, M. S. C.

MICHIGAN STATE POTATO TOUR

POTATO tours have become a permanent factor in the development of Michigan's potato industry. Their worth to the producer and to the user of potatoes has been established. Their continuance assures progress.

The Michigan State Potato Tour will be an inspiration to the potato grower and will show him methods of production which may make his business a more profitable one. In 1927 some 1,200 Michigan growers found it decidedly worth while to learn more about potatoes by attending the State Potato Tour. This year due to the increased interest of growers in raising better potatoes for the market and to a hundred per cent increase in the number of certified seed growers it is believed that

Traverse City. Visit table stock and certified fields in Charlevoix and Antrim counties. Dinner at noon at Traverse City. Supper and lodging at Traverse City. Visitors will be entertained for the afternoon and evening at Traverse City. Special excursions and entertainment will be provided by the local committee.

Friday, August 10

Leave Traverse City 7:00 a. m. for Hart (Oceana county) stopping at fields enroute. Dinner at Hart at noon. A short program will be given. Leave Hart at 1:30 p. m. for Grand Haven. Visit fields of certified seed and special test plots enroute. Supper and lodging at Grand Haven.

Saturday, August 11

Leave Grand Haven 8:00 a. m. for Kalamazoo. Inspect certified and table stock fields in Allegan, Van Buren and Kalamazoo counties. Dinner at noon at the W. K. Kellogg experiment and demonstration farm, Augusta. During the afternoon inspection will be made of the potato experimental projects which include fertilizer tests, spraying and dusting experiments, seed treatment tests, etc. Supper at Kalamazoo. End of tour.

BEEKEEPERS MEETINGS

AUGUST 13, Ridgway; August 15 and 16, Traverse City; August 18, Rudyard; August 20, Crystal Falls. Meetings announced by Russell H. Kelly, Professor, Michigan State College.

YEARLING STEERS BRING HIGH PRICE

THE highest price in Detroit for beef on the hoof since the World War, \$16.75 a hundred weight, was paid July 24, for 15 Hereford yearling steers, averaging 930 pounds each, by William J. Kaman, cattle buyer, at the Detroit stockyards. They were sold by John Jackson, a salesman for Bishop, Hammond & Jackson.

The steers came from the Crapo Farms at Swartz Creek, Mich., near Flint, the oldest livestock farm in the state, which was founded by H. H. Crapo, once governor of Michigan, and is now owned by S. T. Crapo, a grandson.

We received the nursery stock from the nursery company, so please drop all claims from us. Thank you for the trouble.—Mrs. F. P., Ionia, Mich.

We have taken THE BUSINESS FARMER ever since we were married and think it is the best farm paper published.—W. S., Nessen City, Mich.

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.)

(Too Late To Classify)

KHARKOV SEED WHEAT—GUARANTEED TO Increase Yield—Extra Winter Hardy. Finest quality. Prices very low. Recleaned, treated with Copper Carb and sacked. Samples free. Also have Rosen Rye, Hardy Alfalfa \$8.90 bushel. Best Northwestern \$12.90. State Sealed Certified Grimm \$18.00 bushel. Timothy \$2.20. Write for samples and circular matter. Frank Sinn, Box 66, Clarinda, Iowa.

TEA ROOM FOR SALE. FLOURISHING TEA room in attractive home. Ypsilanti, Michigan, near college. For information write Box 84, Michigan Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

PROFIT PRODUCING CHICKS

SPECIAL C. O. D. PRICES

Egg prices are steadily advancing. Market poultry is fast increasing in price. Right now is your opportunity to make good money raising Brummer-Fredrickson quality chicks at the low prices given below. All chicks are Michigan Accredited. Live delivery guaranteed. We also have a good selection of 8-10 and 12 week old pullets in the breeds listed below. Write for our prices.

S. C. White Leghorns	50	100	500	1000
Barred Rocks—R. I. Reds	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$70.00
Broilers, all heavies, \$5.00 per 100; \$50 for \$40.00.	5.00	9.50	45.00	90.00

Broilers, all heavies, \$5.00 per 100; \$50 for \$40.00. Mixed Broilers, \$7.00 per 100; \$50 for \$30.00. Box 26, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

BRUMMER & FREDERICKSON POULTRY FARM

BABY CHICKS AT REDUCED SUMMER PRICES FOR AUGUST DELIVERY

From a Reliable Breeder from some of Michigan's best producing flocks of pure bred large bodied birds, free from disease, that lay large white eggs when prices are high at live and let live prices.

Tom Barron Hollywood strain S. C. White Leghorns	\$2.50	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$38.00
Sheppard Strain S. C. Anconas	2.50	4.25	8.00	38.00
Broilers or Mixed Chicks	2.00	3.75	7.00	34.00

Order direct from this ad. save time. Send 1c per chick, balance 10 days before chicks are shipped or we will ship balance C. O. D. We guarantee 100% live delivery. Postpaid. Write for prices for Pullets and yearlings hens. Reference: Zeeland State Bank.

RELIABLE POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, R. 1, Box 41, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

CHICKS or BREEDING STOCK

White, Barred or Buff Rocks, Black Minorcas, 12c. White or Silver Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, 13 1/2c. White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Heavy Mixed, 10 1/2c. Less than 100 lots add 40c. Order Breeding Cockerels from R. O. P. MALE MATINGS 200 to 316 egg records.

BECKMANN HATCHERY **GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN**

Michigan Beef Producers Annual Tour, Aug. 10-11, 1928

Friday, August 10

Forenoon

9:00 A. M.—Stewart and Son, Fairgrove, Shorthorn herd. Talks, "Herd Selection," by Professor G. A. Brown, animal husbandry department, M. S. C.; and "Alfalfa," Roy E. Decker, specialist in farm crops.

10:00 A. M.—John Hickey, Fairgrove, Carlot feeder. Talk, "When to feed steers," Verne A. Freeman, livestock specialist, M. S. C.

11:30 A. M.—Henry Lynch, Mayville, Shorthorns.

Afternoon

1:15 P. M.—Dave Knight, Marlette, Shorthorns.

2:00 P. M.—James Curry, Marlette, Angus. Talk, "Economic Management for the breeding herd."

3:00 P. M.—John Goodwine, Marlette, Herd of 150 goats used to clear land of brush.

3:45 P. M.—Sanilac Stock Farms, Sandusky, Herefords. Talk, "Producing feeder calves in Michigan."

5: P. M.—Stanley Gardner, Crosswell, Milking Shorthorns. Talk, "Beef and Milk from the same herd."

7:30 P. M.—Banquet and evening program at Lexington.

Saturday, August 11

Forenoon

9:30 A. M.—Sam Pangborn, Bad Axe, Shorthorns. Talk, "Influence of a good sire."

11:00 A. M.—Warner Ramsey, Port Hope. Talk, "Building a herd through profitable culling."

12:00—Dinner and afternoon program at Port Hope.

\$3.00 per acre where sold. Some will be left on vacant land. A trip over the high lands reveals crops above average. Low lands depending on artificial drainage in bad way. Drains choked with weed and grass growth. Some timely wheat and fitting. Beans late. Quotations from Bad Axe: Grain easier. Milk 3.4 T., \$1.65 net; eggs, 27c; butter, 45c.—E. R., Port Hope, July 23.

Charlevoix.—We are in the midst of our haying and all of the family don overalls and work in the fields including the ladies. Corn growing and knee high; our certified corn destroyed by roving cattle. Stock allowed to run loose here. Owners not liable for damage. We learn also you can't shut them up. Rye and wheat are ripening. Oats doing well. Hay looks poor. Our's very thick. Alfalfa is put up here the same as timothy so by time it gets to barn it is yellow and dried looking. Should think it would destroy most of feeding value. Hens still laying. Vacationists from Manitoba, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin at Petosky over Sunday.—S. W., July 25.

Genesee.—There have been several heavy rains the past week. Farmers are finishing cultivating beans and corn and starting to harvest grains. There have been several fields of hay spoiled by the rains. Raspberries are a good crop. Very few early potatoes yet. Much gardening is done in this community.—H. S., July 24.

Defiance, O.—Cool past week. Plenty of rain and everything doing fine. Oats are down some account of wind. Corn is shoulder high and just tasseling. Hay all made. Will be some sweet clover seed; appears to be filling good. Potatoes are certainly fine. Oats nearly ready to harvest. Are extra good. Roads good. Some construction being done. Quotations from Bryan, Ohio: Wheat, \$1.35; corn, \$1.60; oats, 65c; hogs, \$10.75; veal, \$14.50; butter, 50c; eggs, 27c.—W. E. D., July 25.

BEEF PRODUCERS TO TOUR THUMB

THE Hereford and Shorthorn breeders of the Thumb District of Michigan have invited the State Beef Producers' Association, State Hereford Association, State Aberdeen Angus Association, State Shorthorn Association and State Red Polled Cattle Association to join with them on a beef-alfalfa tour of

practically all counties of Michigan will be represented on the tour.

Monday, August 6

The tour will start from the New Hotel Mertens, Grand Rapids, Michigan, at 1:00 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. (New Hotel Mertens is about 75 steps east of the Union Station.)

Fields of certified seed and table stock potatoes in the vicinity of Greenville (Montcalm county) will be visited in the afternoon.

Supper and lodging at Greenville. (Special entertainment by local committee.)

Tuesday, August 7

The tour will leave Greenville at 8 a. m. for Stanton where the plant and warehouses of the Stanton Elevator Company will be inspected.

Fields of Russet Rurals and potato farm storage houses will be visited near Edmore. Dinner at noon will be secured at Barryton (Mecosta County). A short program will be given. At 1:00 p. m. the tour will proceed to McBain, thence to Cadillac arriving at Cadillac at 4:30 p. m. Certified fields of Russet Rurals and Irish Cobblers will be visited enroute. Fertilizer, spraying and other demonstration plots will be studied. Supper and lodging at Cadillac. (Special entertainment by local committee.)

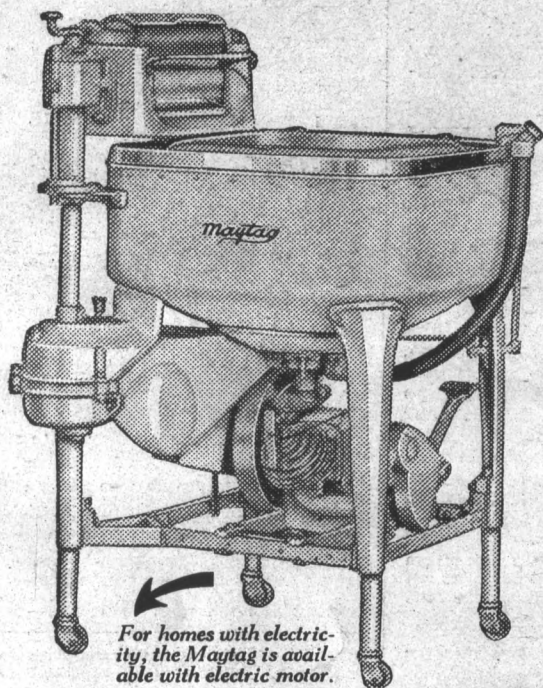
Wednesday, August 8

Leave Cadillac 8 a. m. Inspect fields in the neighborhood of Manton and Fife Lake. Dinner and program at Mancelona at noon. Leave Mancelona 1:00 p. m. for Gaylord, Vanderbilt, Wolverine and Petoskey. Inspect fields of certified Russet Rurals and special demonstration plots enroute. Arrive at Petoskey at 5:30 p. m. At Petoskey visitors will view the "Million Dollar" sunset from the Bluffs. Supper and lodging at Petoskey. (Special entertainment by local committee.)

Thursday, August 9

Leave Petoskey at 8:00 a. m. for

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For homes with electricity, the Maytag is available with electric motor.

IF YOU purchased a prize-winning hen, you would naturally expect more of her than you would from the ordinary hens of your flock. The Maytag holds World Leadership among washers. You may reasonably expect of it greater washing ability, greater convenience, finer performance and longer life.

The Maytag can give you these advantages because original Maytag features are protected by patent, and because it enjoys the benefits of the world's largest production. Vast resources make the finest materials and the highest-grade of workmanship cost less per unit in the Maytag.

Only The Maytag Company can build the Maytag the Maytag way, and only a Maytag will give you the supreme satisfaction of the advantages that gave it World Leadership. Don't compromise your satisfaction by accepting anything less than the Maytag.

An Ideal Farm Washer

The Maytag is powered either with electricity or gasoline. Its roomy, seamless cast-aluminum tub will not dent, chip, rust nor corrode. The Gyrafoam washing action, original with the Maytag, makes water do the washing. It is not only gentle with delicate fabrics, but breaks the grip of the most stubborn dirt, washes even grimy overalls clean without hand-rubbing.

The Roller Water Remover is a soft top roll and a hard bottom roll—an exclusive feature owned and controlled by Maytag. It wrings everything evenly dry and spares the buttons. The tension adjusts itself automatically, the drainboard reverses itself, the Safety Feed makes it easy to put the clothes through, and the Safety Release instantly separates the rolls if necessary.

THE MAYTAG COMPANY, Newton, Iowa

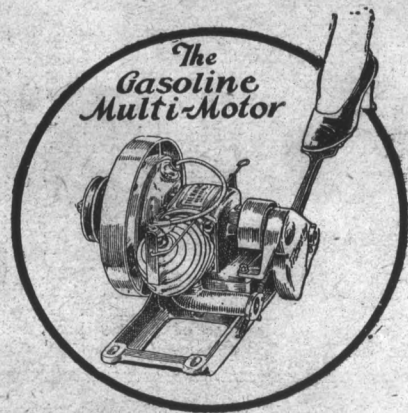
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This Gasoline Engine was Specially Built for Farm Women

The Maytag Gasoline Multi-Motor is the only gasoline engine built especially for a washer by a washer company, and the demand has made The Maytag Company the world's largest manufacturers of gasoline engines of this size and type.

The first Maytag Gasoline Multi-Motor was built fifteen years ago. It has kept pace with the progress of engineering knowledge and experience and is a modern, high-grade engine in every respect. It gives the same, smooth, steady flow of power as an electric motor.

The Maytag Multi-Motor is remarkably simple. A woman can start it by a step on the pedal. It is so compact that it is interchangeable with the electric motor by the removal of only four bolts—it is in-built, a part of the washer.

The Maytag Gasoline Multi-Motor has Bosch high-tension magneto and speed governor. High-grade bronze bearings are used throughout. The carburetor has but one simple adjustment and is flood-proof.

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The Maytag must make good every claim before you are obligated to keep it. Any Maytag dealer will send you one for a free trial washing in your own home without cost or obligation. Write or telephone the nearest Maytag dealer today. Test the Maytag, compare it, wash with it. Count its many advantages. See how smoothly and quietly it runs. All gears are precision-cut steel and enclosed.

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