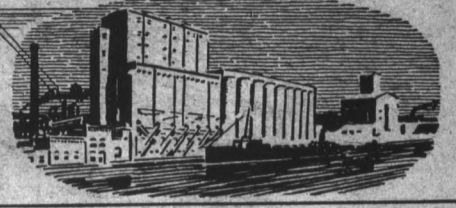


The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER



*An Independent
Farm Magazine Owned and
Edited in Michigan*



*D*EAR FRIENDS OF THE BUSINESS FARMER:—

How time flies! It is nearly sixteen years since the first little four page copy of "Michigan Business Farming" went into the Detroit post-office. Printed on salmon-colored news-print, containing only market quotations and advice. You, our loyal old friends, immediately dubbed it "the pink-sheet" and went among your neighbors saying good words for it and collecting half-dollars for a year's subscription. From that day to this your support has been rolling up like a snow-ball! When the list was counted June 30th, this year, we found ONE HUNDRED AND SIX THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT net-paid subscribers on our list, 88.84% of whom lived on rural routes!

How can we, who stood here in the pilot-house and guided the ship through calm and storm, through uncharted waters, beset with rocks which threatened destruction, begin to thank **you**, our old friends, for your loyalty and support?

There are times when friends meet, when emotions run so deep that mere words would sound hollow and inadequate to express the sentiments in one's heart. This is one of those times.

Beginning with Saturday, September 22nd, you will receive MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER as part of a greater publication than this State has ever before had to represent its marvelous agricultural industry. A great new weekly magazine which will consolidate all of the features of interest and service which have built THE MICHIGAN FARMER and THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER to a point where each publication boasts a circulation of more than one hundred thousand in this State.

It seems needless for me to say that we of THE BUSINESS FARMER welcome the opportunity to join hands with the men and women of THE MICHIGAN FARMER, with the avowed purpose of giving our beloved home state a publication and an institution of service which will hold second place to no state farm magazine in America.

Irving J. Mathews
Publisher

Detroit, September 8th, 1928

In this issue: Article On the McNaughton System of Harvesting Beans Which Will Be Used by Many Farmers This Fall—Irving J. Mathews Writes Story on Field Day at Demonstration Farm—Short Article on State Fair—"Thru Our Home Folks' Kodak"—And Numerous Other Features of Interest to Farm Folks



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By H. R. PETTIGROVE

Farm Crops Department, Michigan State College

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TRUCKS CATTLE TO MARKET

Does a farmer who hauls livestock, etc., for his neighbors to market for hire have to get a license or permit?—G. S., Tecumseh, Mich.

PERSONS who commercialize the highways must obtain a permit from the Michigan Utilities Commission at Lansing to operate. The fee is \$1.00 per hundred weight. We understand, however, that the Commission is usually very fair and lenient in the case of farmers, and we should think that a great deal in your case would depend upon how often you used the highways for the purpose of making money. If you hauled only occasionally, we do not believe that the Commission would insist upon a permit. However, we think it best for you to communicate with the Michigan Utilities Commission to find out specifically whether you would need to have a license.

EXEMPT \$1500 ONLY

Can a judgment be made operative or effective against a man holding only 40 acres of land or could the 40 acres be levied upon by the use of a judgment?—H. R. A., Scotts, Mich.

A PERSON is entitled to exemption from levy on execution to recover from any debt on his homestead. This exemption would include a farm of 40 acres and would extend only to a value of \$1,500.00. If the value of the farm is considerably more than this, the exemption would not apply to over \$1,500.00. The person claiming exemption must live on the property.—Legal Editor.

GOOD SOLDER ACID

I would like a little information on how to solder. Would like to know the kinds of acid to use to make solder spread and stick good. I have used acid can solder but didn't get very good results.—E. L., Saginaw County.

A VERY satisfactory soldering acid may be made by using ordinary soldering acid for the base and introducing a certain proportion of chloride of tin and sal ammoniac. This gives an acid which is superior in every way to the old form. To make one gallon of this soldering fluid, take 3 quarts of common muriatic acid and allow it to dissolve as much zinc as it will take up. The acid must be placed in an earthenware or glass vessel. The zinc may be sheet clippings or common plate spelter broken into small pieces. Place the acid in the vessel and add the zinc in small portions so as to prevent the whole from boiling over. When all the zinc has been added and the action stopped, it indicates that enough has been taken up. Care must be taken to see that there is a little zinc left in the bottom, as otherwise the acid will be in excess. The idea is to have the acid take up as much zinc as it can.

After this has been done, there will remain some residue in the form of a black precipitate. This is the lead which all zinc contains, and which is not dissolved by the muriatic acid. This lead may be removed by filtering through a funnel in the bottom of which there is a little absorbent cotton, or the solution may be allowed to remain overnight until the lead has settled and the clear solution can then be poured off. This

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.)

lead precipitate is not particularly injurious to the soldering fluid, but it is better to get rid of it. Next dissolve 6 ounces of sal ammoniac in a pint of warm water. In another pint dissolve 4 ounces of chloride of tin. The chloride of tin solution will usually be cloudy, but this does not matter. Now mix the three solutions together. The solution will be slightly cloudy when the three have been mixed, and the addition of a few drops of muriatic acid will render it perfectly clear. Do not add any more acid than is necessary to do this, as the solution would then contain too much of this ingredient and the results would be injurious.

This soldering acid will not spatter when the iron is applied to it. It has also been found that a poorer grade of solder may be used with it than with the usual soldering acid.

GETTING RID OF ANTS

Can you tell me the best way to get rid of ants in the house?—Mrs. I. V., Dorr, Mich.

THE ants that make large nests in lawns and come from these nests into the houses are easily controlled as a rule by the use of poisoned honey. The smaller ants which make the tiny little sand piles all over the lawn are not so easily controlled, and as a matter of fact we have no satisfactory way of handling them.

For the nest-making ant we use tartar emetic, honey, and pulverized sugar, one part of tartar emetic is mixed very thoroughly with twenty parts of a combination of extracted honey and powdered sugar. The mixture should be kept cool so as not to thin it up and cause the poison to settle out. Use a little dab of this

on each ant hill, perhaps a teaspoonful on a bit of tin or glass, and cover over with a wooden box so arranged that no animals or children can get to the poisoned bait. This is, of course, a violent poison and must be used with care if at all. The idea is not to merely kill the ants which come and eat the poison, but to use a slow-acting poison which will work slowly enough so that the ants will carry home some of the poison and feed it to their young before they themselves die. It works well indeed in the majority of cases when used against the nest building ants.

The tiny red ants that love grease are not controlled in this way but sometimes may be controlled by substituting grease for the honey and powdered sugar. We have used beef tallow and bacon grease although the latter is a little thin. Nevertheless bacon grease is very attractive to the ants and if one can keep it cool enough so that it does not melt in the room, it works out very well. Keep in mind the extremely poisonous nature of the bait at all times and make sure that no accident occurs.

CAN KILL DOG

I would like to know if I have the right to shoot a dog that comes onto our property and kills our turkeys. And can I shoot any dog hunting in our woods out of season?—G. J. D., Hudsonville, Michigan.

YOU have a right to kill any dog which you find chasing or injuring your stock on your premises, or any dog which you see straying at large on your fields or yard unaccompanied by any person.—Legal Editor.

HORSE HIT CROSSING ROAD

I pasture my horses across the road from my buildings. I lead them across the road. Friday night it was dark when I put them in the pasture and one of them whirled around and went out in the road before I could shut the gate. A car came along and struck her as I was trying to get her in. Am I liable for damages of car?—A. E. T., Benzonia, Mich.

IF you used the proper care in driving your horses into the pasture, and the accident was unavoidable, I would be of the opinion you would not be liable to the owner of the car for damages.—Legal Editor.

WOULD BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGE

What protection does a man with pure bred cattle have against the man who lets his grade or scrub bull break into his pasture?—J. S., Hudson, Michigan.

IF your neighbor negligently allows his scrub bull to break into your pasture and breed your pure bred stock, he would be liable to you for the damages thus caused you.—Legal Editor.

COULD NOT CLAIM SHARE

Can the owner of a farm claim a share of little chicks when the tenant buys them himself and uses his share of what he raises on the farm to feed them?—C. H. S., Oak Grove, Mich.

THE owner of the farm could not claim any share of the little chicks if the tenant buys the chickens and raises them with his own feed and grain, unless it is so stated in the lease.—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. 5.—GOSPEL OF GOOD FEEDING.
- 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. 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. 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.



A. Aylsworth, a Wastenaw county subscriber, lives here.

HERE'S HOW

To Save Spoilage in the Crib

By Ray Inman



THRU OUR HOME FOLKS' KODAKS



"THREE HUSKY CHAPS."—"My children, all dressed as boys," writes Mrs. Elba Wandel, of Ionia county. "I have two girls and one boy."



FUTURE COUNTY AGENT.—This is Ellis E. Twing, 3rd, grandson of E. E. Twing, 1st, popular agricultural agent of Mecosta county.



CLARA AND HER COLT.—Mrs. Lott Swalwell, of Huron county, sends us this picture of Clara Swalwell standing by her 2 year old colt.



"JUST LIKE DADDY."—Thomas, small son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schrems, Jr., of Saginaw county, is showing us how Daddy works.



WHO IS IT AND WHO SENT IT?—The only information we have is the calf was 7 weeks old and was raised in Bay county. Who is the boy and who sent the picture?



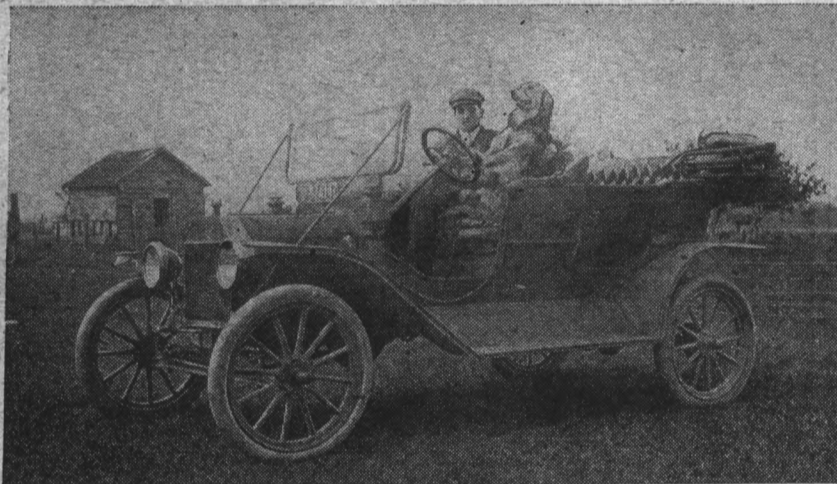
JUST HAVING SOME FUN?—That's what Ethel Mitchell and Vera Swanson were doing when the cameraman came along, according to Grandpa O. A. Ide, of Osceola county.



"WILL YOU BE MY HORSE?"—This jolly looking young lady is ready for a ride but she has no horse. Don't rush, young men. Mrs. Sophia Peet, Kent county, sent the picture.



"BONNIE, REGISTERED COLLIE, AND HER FAMILY."—From Geo. H. Campbell, of Mecosta county.



TRAVELING IN STYLE.—Elman Pierce, of Cheboygan county, sends us this picture of Ivan Hoffman and a "friend." What? Yes, it is a Ford they are riding in. Nope, it isn't the 1929 model.



WILFRED AND TRIXY.—Wilfred is the grandson of Mrs. Fred Mann, of Clinton county, and Trixy is his pony.



"WANT TO BUY A PUPPY?"—Mildred and May, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hands, of Eaton county, are offering their pets for sale, we are told.



WATCH OUT YOU DON'T GET YOUR FINGERS NIPPED.—Valerie Lewis, age four, is very busy with the task of feeding her pet lamb. We are indebted to Mrs. Frank Davis, of Huron county, for the picture.



THREE GENERATIONS.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stearns, of Allegan county, with their two children and "grandpa and grandma." Mr. Stearns sent the picture.

BURGESS "SUPER B" BATTERIES

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A medium size, heavy-duty 45-volt battery designed for general, all around use

No. 21308

The largest size Burgess heavy-duty 45-volt battery, made especially for heavy-current consuming sets

These two "Super B" Batteries answer practically all radio set requirements

Radio engineers consider them to be the year's most noteworthy achievement in radio enjoyment and economy. Their rigid uniformity is a tribute to the scientific precision with which they are made.

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Chrome is a preservative that guards power when your "Super B" Battery is not in use. Thus extra life and service are added. It is a patented feature exclusive to Burgess Batteries



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NOW—for the first time, the farmers of America have a chance—if they act quickly—to see and USE on 30 Days FREE Trial the NEW Low Model Belgian Melotte Cream Separator. In the NEW Melotte you NOW have a greater convenience and all-round satisfaction than was ever known before.

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2445 Prince Street, Berkeley, Cal.



BUCKEYE Better Corn Crib!

"The Crib With the Steel Rib"

NEGLECTED storage of Corn and Grain crops is a plain throwing away of dollars. Only Galvanized Metal Crib and Bins can save the Profits you have worked for, and get all of these are alike. Write for BUCKEYE catalog and "Better Storage" Bulletin. SPECIAL TERMS on early shipments. We help you finance.

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Do Your Own Concrete Work

Save About Half the Cost

Put in those much-needed walks, steps, feeding platform, chicken, hog-house and stable floors, make your own fence posts—use concrete for your permanent, sanitary and lasting improvements.

With a low-priced HANDY FARM MIXER you can mix a wheelbarrow load per minute easily and thoroughly—the hard work of mixing is done away with. The Handy is operated either by hand or engine power. Easy to move—no farm job too small or too large. Built of steel—will last for years; also serves for mixing slopes, mashes, washing root crops, etc.—a handy machine.

"One Hundred and One Farm Uses for Concrete"—valuable booklet free. Also literature describing the Handy. Write John Deere, Moline, Illinois, and ask for Package MB-9 33

The Old Reliable KALAMAZOO SILO FILLER

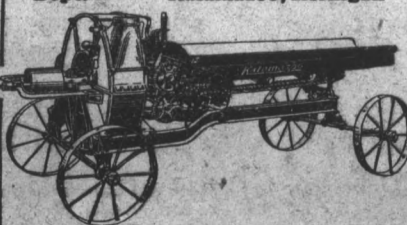
will still be doing business at the old stand when the others are in the junk heap.

For Safety, Capacity and Durability, it stands alone.

Make Money—fill your neighbors' silos. Be independent—own your own.

Prices are low. Send for catalogue. Dealer agents wanted.

Kalamazoo Tank & Silo Co.
Dept. K Kalamazoo, Michigan



Broadscope Farm News and Views

Edited by L. W. MEEKS, Hillsdale County

(Many people write for Mr. Weeks' 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.)

Why Not?

THE past ten days have been spent largely in threshing. Two half days were lost by some little showers that just wet grain enough to stop the program. The machines



L. W. Meeks

that thresh most of the grain in this neighborhood are of the largest ones made and they require a large crew to properly man them. I think we had twenty-four men on the job at our place, this included three or four more men than most farmers have need for because we needed more help in taking care of the grain. But now it is all in the granary it will be fun to open a chute and fill a bag. I like to help with the threshing for the neighbors; generally find a chance to do a little visiting! Get a Square meal with a capital S, but one of the things about the neighborhood threshing I like is something I doubt many farmers take advantage of, and this is a study of the grain, etc. No two farmers have the same exact condition pertaining to their grain and WHY NOT study their methods a little, ask a few questions and find out why this man's yield was so high and why his neighbor's was so low. Some of the things I learned the past ten days only go to prove what is already conceded to be good practice. I learned some of the things from grain of our growing although it was on neighboring land.

We did not have seed oats enough of our own growing to furnish seed for the neighbor's part of the seeding and on one field of over twenty acres we sowed our own seed which we had treated for smut. We were drilling when the seed for the owner's part was delivered to the field. It had just been bought of a dealer. The seed looked clean and, of course, there was no time to treat it for smut. After sowing the seed we furnished, this dealer's seed was used. Result was, our treated seed was perfectly free from smut. The seed which was bought produced a very smutty crop. The yield also was below the yield of our seed. We threshed for two other neighbors who purchased some of this seed and their crops were very smutty. Another neighbor has a little smut and on questioning him he said he treated the seed for smut but was in too big a hurry to give it the proper length of time to stand before drilling.

Close observation also gave considerable confirmation to the fact fertilizer pays when used on oats. I figured where 125 pounds of 20 per cent super-phosphate (acid phosphate) were used it made a gain of about fifteen bushels per acre. The fertilizer would cost about \$2.25 and the extra oats at the low price of 32c per bushel would figure at \$4.80, leaving a profit above the fertilizer cost of \$2.55. However this gain of only \$2.55 per acre would be \$5.25 if oats were fifty cents per bushel, which they will be a little later on. The fertilizer will be of great help to the next crops.

Then here is a man who has the heaviest yield of straw found in the neighborhood. The oats are good, too. But why is the straw so heavy? He made it clear when he said his fertilizer was very high in potash content.

Then there was a study of different ways of shocking grain. Strange as it may seem two of the neighbors shocked their grain by simply putting about eight bundles in a sort of round shock and not using any caps. I was quite satisfied this method was practical. Sure it is those of us who used caps had more or less musty

straw as a result. The weather was not suited to capped grain. Now here you are, next year, maybe capped grain will be the best by far. Any way you figure it a farmer is at the mercy of the weather and as the weather is never the same two years in succession the farmer is always taking a long chance. Then there is the seeding to study. Sure it is, clover is the best it has been in years. Truly the farmers have a wonderful chance to do something for the good of their soil if they will use a little good common sense in getting the most out of their clover crop which is so nicely started. In some future article I will tell what I consider are some ways to use this clover to the best advantage.

Rain

In my last article I mentioned the weather being dry. It is two weeks now and we have had no rain that would do any good until last night, when nearly two inches fell in the course of two hours. It will certainly start a lot of plows, for farmers have been waiting for it. Our teams are at work getting out gravel from a nearby pit and hauling it home. We have put about thirty-five loads in our drive way and are piling up a lot of cement gravel which we hope to use in some building before long. Having the gravel on hand when needed is a "heap big" incentive to "start something."

That Gas Tax

I am very much interested in the interest the readers show in the gas tax. Put me down as favoring a higher gas tax and a less weight tax on the small or medium sized motor vehicles. On the larger cars and trucks I believe the tax should be much higher than it is. The other night I spent some time at a home on the Old Chicago Pike, U. S. 112. This is a paved way put down about two years ago. The traffic is tremendous and the freight traffic almost beyond belief. Several of these giant trucks with solid rubber tired wheels actually shake the houses along the street. How long can the cement stand that kind of usage? It seems the freight trucking companies have no thought for pavements. On a recent drive on this pike, we came up behind a huge truck, it was at the foot of a long hill nearly 1/2 mile in length. The truck was so heavily loaded it could hardly move. The traffic was exceedingly heavy and with the truck being so wide we could not see any chance that might have appeared to dart out around it. Consequence was we slowed up and crawled along behind it until the top of the hill was reached. By this time there were forty or more cars lined up behind us! Should these trucks be permitted to hold up traffic by over-loading? Why not build an extra 12 feet on each side of the present pavement and build it to stand the strain of this heavy trucking? And compel them to keep on it, and then put a tax on these trucks heavy enough to help pay for the road bed they use. Possibly a higher gas tax would be sufficient for they certainly do burn a lot of gas, at any rate make them stand their share of highway costs. However, pavements and graveled State and county roads are not ALL the highways there are in Michigan. Some of us must live on township roads and I wish I had time and space to tell you how I would finance these.

Since my last letter the company have come again and put a new bowl on my separator and it runs good now. I wish to thank you for your help and favor. I have been four months trying to get this taken care of.—A. R., Coleman, Mich.

The eggs have been received and O. K. Thank you.—W. R., Bear Lake, Mich.

Just a line as I received my money from Detroit Bird Store, and many thanks for your trouble.—Mrs. L. B., Wolverine, Mich.

•Fruit and Orchard•

Edited by HERBERT NAFZIGER

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

MAY BE ANTHRACNOSE

My black caps and blackberries are infected with something. They look just fine until they begin to ripen and then they dry up and are no good. Is there anything I could spray them with? The bushes are three years old. What had I best do with them?—M. B., Stanton, Mich.

It is possible that your raspberries are affected by anthracnose. This is a fungus disease which can be controlled by spraying. The disease shows on the canes as grayish or



Herbert Nafziger

dirty-white spots about 1/4 inch in diameter. When the disease is very bad the spots become so numerous that they run together and form large blotches and sometimes even cause the canes to crack open. The disease affects the leaves and fruit as well as the canes. On young shoots the spots are first found near the ground. It then spreads upward. By the time the fruit is formed the following year the fruit spurs are girdled and the fruit dries up. The M. S. C. recommendation for spraying is as follows: First Spray: Early in the spring when buds begin to show green, spray with lime-sulphur mixed at the rate of 5 to 10 gallons to 100 gallons of water. Second Spray: About one week before the blossoms open, spray with 4-8-100 Bordeaux. To make a Bordeaux dissolve 4 pounds of copper sulphate in a wooden vessel. Stir 8 pounds of hydrated lime in a pail of water. Pour the copper sulphate into spray tank partly full of water. Run agitator or stir thoroughly while pouring in the lime. Then add water to make 100 gallons. If you wish to make less than 100 gallons of spray reduce the proportions accordingly. Blackberries are not as a rule considered very susceptible to anthracnose, but it may be that yours are the exception to the rule.

AT LAST—A USE FOR WILD CARROT!

SOCIETY ladies at Benton Harbor, Michigan, are gathering wild carrot blossoms to serve as a decoration at bridge parties. They call it Queen Anne's Lace. You tell 'em about it brother, we stutter!

FRUIT NOTES

Spraying peach foliage with a single spray gun might be classed as murder in the first degree, and using a rod may be assault and battery, but, Oh say can you see, the smile on the duster's face.

The Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., is busy smoking out the fake fruit juice makers. Timely articles in THE BUSINESS FARMER have been of great assistance in the fight for safe and sane fruit juice.

Net returns is the only real basis for measuring success in the production of farm products, be it cattle or cabbage.

The kind of relief a lot of farmers need is reduction in the cost of producing the products they place on the market.

It's not the selling price that always determines profit or loss but the cost of production.

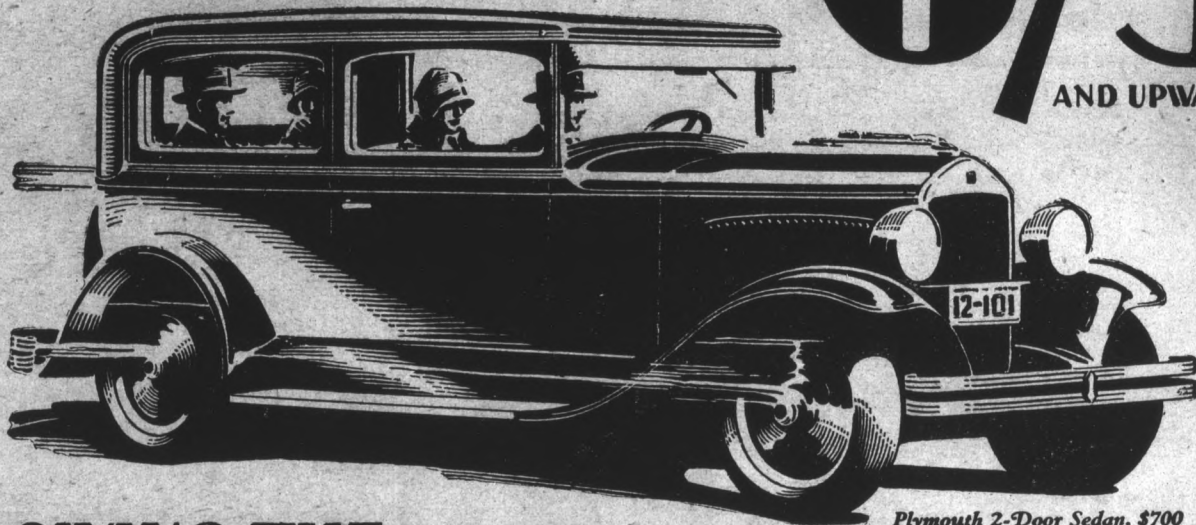
**A BACHELOR'S PET**

"Squillo," writes Mrs. Bertha Blekford, of Oceana county, "he belongs to a bachelor neighbor who claims he is better company than me."

CHRYSLER Plymouth

\$675

AND UPWARDS



Plymouth 2-Door Sedan, \$700

GIVING THE AUTOMOBILE DOLLAR NEW VALUE

THE new Chrysler-built Plymouth offers entirely new style, size, comfort, ability and distinction to the millions who desire and deserve quality and performance at low price.

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For no other than the Chrysler-Plymouth gives for style the new chromium-plated slender-profile radiator, the new type fenders, the pleasing new arched window silhouette. No other gives for comfort and elegance, such full-sized, roomy, luxuriously upholstered and finely fitted bodies.

No other gives for performance true high compression through the "Silver-Dome" high-compression engine using any fuel; and for safety, the surety and ease of light-action, internal expanding hydraulic four-wheel brakes with squeakless moulded brake linings.

And these are only a few of the features unique to Plymouth which are convincing thousands upon thousands that the Plymouth is the standard whereby to judge values in the lowest-priced fields—that anything less than the Plymouth gives is less than your dollar's worth.



Roadster . . .	\$675
(with rumble seat)	
Coupe . . .	685
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2-Door Sedan . . .	700
De Luxe Coupe . . .	735
(with rumble seat)	
4-Door Sedan . . .	735

All prices f.o.b. Detroit. Plymouth dealers are in a position to extend the convenience of time payments.

PLYMOUTH MOTOR CORPORATION
(Division of Chrysler Corporation)

Tractor Plows

McCormick-Deering P & O

THE next time you need a plow see the McCormick-Deering dealer in your section. He sells the McCormick-Deering P & O line. It covers all plowing requirements.

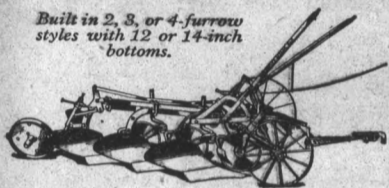
McCormick-Deering P & O plows offer many

special, practical features in design. In ability to stand hard work and abuse they have no equal.

The materials used in their manufacture are positively the best that can be obtained.

McCormick-Deering No. 8 Little Genius

Built in 2, 3, or 4-furrow styles with 12 or 14-inch bottoms.



It has been 16 years since the first Little Genius was put on the market. Improvements have kept it well abreast of modern requirements. Here is a plow that offers great bottom and beam clearance, improved power-lift and quick-detachable shares. It is the original low-cost, long-life tractor plow.

McCormick-Deering Little Wonder

The No. 2 Little Wonder combines every feature essential to good 2-furrow plowing. Light weight—light draft. Rigid, flexible hitch. Positive power-lift, good trash clearance, and patented 2-lever adjustment that instantly regulates depth and level.

Two-furrow; 12 or 14-inch bottoms.



In addition to the above the McCormick P & O line includes tractor disk plows, all types; walking or riding horse plows, sulky or gang style, with moldboards or disks; and two-way horse or tractor plows for irrigated lands. Also a full line of general and special shares and plowing accessories.

Descriptive literature sent on request.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
606 S. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA
(Incorporated) Chicago, Illinois

"Write for Booklet"

Booklets that are offered through advertisements, usually without cost to you, stand the advertiser anywhere from ten cents to a dollar apiece. He is willing to send them to you free because he believes that you are really interested in the goods or the service he has to sell.

If you could look behind the scenes, you would be amazed at the time and talent that go into the making of an interesting, informative booklet. There are facts to be gathered and assembled; photographs and drawings to be made into plates; matter to be written and set in type; all of it checked for accuracy; bound and mailed.

This is the advertiser's way of telling you things that you want to know—things that will save your time and, in the long run, your money. Booklets and printed matter are silent salesmen that come not only to sell, but to serve.

Read the advertisements in this paper. When booklets are offered on subjects in which you are interested, write for them, mentioning this publication. Advertised goods of known quality are safer to buy than unadvertised goods of unknown or doubtful quality.

Read the Advertisements!

• 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.)

Sign Your Letters

I HAVE several letters on my desk which ask for information on agricultural subjects, but which are not properly signed; therefore, a reply will not be sent. One letter is



V. O. Braun

from P. T. N., Kewadin, Michigan, and another from New Troy. Of course, letters must be properly signed if answers are expected. No letters will be answered if merely initials are used for signatures. Names are always held confidential pertaining to this department and are not published without the writer's consent. I always make it a practice when looking over my mail to throw all letters in the wastepaper basket which are not fully signed by the sender.

Visits County Agent

A few weeks ago I was in Coldwater, Michigan, and had a very pleasant visit with the efficient county agent of Branch county, Mr. Ward Andrews. He showed me some samples of corn he had recently gathered which were infested with the European Corn Borer. The familiar spectacle made me shudder as these borers were found in the same county and only a few miles from Spring Water Farm. The incident brought very vivid memories to my mind of the infested corn areas I have visited at Monroe, Michigan, and Ontario, Canada, and of the havoc which the corn borer has wrought at these places. The spreading of this pest calls for the utmost co-operation of all farmers in clean-up regulations and quarantine measures. The clean-up rules have always been executed to the letter on Spring Water Farm, and in our community. It is with a feeling of sadness mingled with disgust when I read of some of the farmers of Michigan fighting such regulations which are made for their own benefit and for the aid of the agricultural industry. I recently read of a farmer in Jackson county who bitterly fought the T. B. testing for his cattle, and thought at the time of the old proverb: Don't bite the hand that's feeding you.

On the other hand I realize all has not been of the best in the enforcement of these rules and regulations, and also that much resentment was encountered on account of the volunteer clean-up. The corn borer question is a national one, and for this reason I heartily endorse the plan compensating the farmer for the clean-up work. I shall use my utmost influence with our congressman for such measures, and I hope that all my brother farmers will do likewise, but I am not in sympathy with some of the methods which have been used to fight these important clean-up measures.

Back to School

For a period of two weeks now, I have spent the most of my time in the class room and laboratory training high school students for their important place in the world of tomorrow. If there is anything or any place more interesting and pleasing than working on the farm close to nature, with God's fresh air and sunshine, birds and flowers, I believe it is the class room filled with our American youth.

As I look over our high school student body of 700 eager, watchful, and aspiring boys and girls, all different in their desires and capacities, I realize more and more the responsibility, the interesting task, and the joyful work of a school teacher. I am particularly interested in those rural boys and girls who come from the country schools to enter the high school course. The rural student is compelled to pay tuition to attend the city high schools. Usually this tuition is paid in part by the

rural school district and in part by the student attending the school.

I am very much interested in some kind of a tax law which will raise sufficient moneys to pay the rural child's tuition to the high school. A luxury tax of some kind, a tax on automobiles, or a state income tax would raise the necessary money. I am passing this thought on to the farmers of Michigan for their consideration and hope that some such plan will be presented to the next meeting of the State legislature.

Call on the Instructor

Several of my farmer friends came into the agricultural laboratory this afternoon to talk over some work which they were doing on the farm. We had a very interesting visit and they received the information which they wished. I am always pleased to see farmers come into the laboratory, and when I make this assertion I am also voicing the opinion and sentiment of the other 165 Smith Hughes agricultural instructors over the State of Michigan. The agricultural instructors of Michigan believe that the service which they render should reach further than the four walls of their class rooms, and I am going to advise the farmers of Michigan to become acquainted with these men of your own high schools and use them. I am personally acquainted with them and can vouch for their interest and ability.

Just today I received a letter from a farmer from New Troy who wished advice on some horticultural problems. The best advice I could offer him was to see the agricultural instructor at New Troy and have him look over the work. Mr. Berry, who is superintendent and agricultural instructor at that place is a tall, handsome young man, and as his name would indicate, knows horticulture. He is a good natured fellow, and I advise the farmers around New Troy to give him plenty of work to do.

Price of Beans

Mr. James McBride, former State market director, and myself had a very pleasant interview with Governor Green several weeks ago on the bean situation in Michigan relative to a starting price of beans for the Michigan bean growers. I was very much impressed and pleased at the interest and the broad view which the Governor took relative to farm matters. The Governor informed me that he would do all in his power to aid in securing for the farmers of Michigan a fair price for their beans or would use his influence in any other matter which related to the benefit and interest of the farmers of this State. To my opinion this is a very fitting viewpoint for the Governor of our State to hold toward the agricultural industry and the agricultural people.

Select Seed Corn

The time of year is at hand when the seed corn should be selected for the next year's crop. Seed corn should be selected from the field when the corn is sufficiently mature and before the general field is harvested. In making the selection, one should walk down the rows of corn and pick the desirable ears from the most vigorous plants. Mature ears borne on thrifty plants growing under average conditions should be selected. The ears should be carried on the stalk at the proper height with tips slightly drooping at maturity. Ears should not be taken from lodged or down stalks, since the root systems of such plants may have been weakened by fungus diseases, which may be carried in the seed. Ears on plants showing smut should be avoided. The advantage of selecting seed corn in the field before the crop is harvested lies in the fact that mature corn is secured and that a study of the plant on which the ear grew and its environment can be made; also proper drying methods can be assured by picking before the freezing weather.

OUR RADIO

By E. K. OSBORN

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

U. S. RADIO PROGRAMS START OCTOBER 1

REGIONAL program-making is one of the chief innovations adopted by the Radio Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for its fourth season of cooperation with broadcasting stations in supplying information to farmers. The United States is being divided into five regions and the stations in each region will broadcast programs of the same general titles, but the facts given in the programs will apply in each region only to the farming situation there. Region 1, which includes Michigan and other northeastern states is called "Hay and Pasture." Region 2 is the corn and winter wheat belt. Region 3 is the cotton belt and subtropical coast. The spring wheat, great plains, Rocky Mountain, and arid inter-mountain sections make up region 4, while the Pacific Coast is region 5.

Another new development of the farm and home radio programs represents an effort to put more system into the use of radio for information purposes. The Federal Department is publishing for the use of listeners to farm broadcasts the "U. S. Farm Radio Record" which gives a means of setting down items of broadcast knowledge for further reference and of sending requests for publications of the department which furnish in further detail the summarized facts presented in the programs. A similar publication, "Aunt Sammy's Radio Record," will be available for listeners to the housekeepers' programs.

The 1928-29 season opens on October 1, 1928, and continues for 30 weeks. Two daily broadcasts will be of especial interest to farmers, according to the announcement just made by Morse Salisbury, chief of the Radio Service. The Farm Flashes will carry 10 minutes of talk on time and method of conducting farming operations. The U. S. Radio Farm Forum, also a 10-minute broadcast, will treat of the production and economic problems of stockmen, crop growers, dairymen, poultrymen, and general farmers. Once each week comes "Farm Science Snapshots," a weekly radio newspaper telling the news coming from agricultural experiment stations of the world. A monthly view of farming conditions throughout the country will be given in the "Agricultural Situation Review."

For housekeepers the Radio Service and cooperating stations will continue the daily "Housekeepers' Chat." Two special weekly features, "Outdoors with the Scientist," and "The Primer for Town Farmers" are of general interest. Each month the service includes a "Farm Playlet," dramatizing problems of the rural community.

The farm boys and girls will be served by a new program, the "4-H Club Crier," bringing news of activities throughout the Nation of members of the young farmers' and homemakers' clubs.

Programs now are being assigned to more than 100 effective broadcasting stations which have requested them.

WIND IS CHEAPEST SOURCE OF FARM POWER

WINDMILLS still hold the fort against all comers as the cheapest farm power, for wind is one power source which is free to all those who desire to use it. Wind was one of the first forms of energy to replace human muscles as a source of power. Today, windmills are one of the most used power units for providing life-sustaining water on the farm.

The operation of a windmill can be made automatic by means of a regulator in the water tank which puts the mill in gear when the water in the tank is low and turns it off when the tank is full.

Wind power has also been applied to the generation of electricity for lights and small motors where other sources of electric power are not available.

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the driver. That is one reason why you can ride all day long in a Fisher Body in unusual comfort and be fresh in mind and body at the journey's end. The cushions are deep and carefully padded; while the wire of which the 50 or more springs in each cushion are made, is of precisely the right gauge to assure utmost comfort with great ability to stand up. Fisher, in fact, leaves nothing undone to make a car body so comfortable that riding is not merely transportation, but genuine pleasure, as well.

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The new booklet, "Increasing Farm Profits Thru Better Storage Methods," is distributed FREE by The Better Storage Bureau and gives you the latest and most authentic information.

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Beat the Corn-Borer!

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

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

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Let's Hear From You

We want you to write us your criticisms and suggestions about M. B. F. to help us make it better in every way. It is your farm paper and the editors are your hired men.

The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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.)

FARM RELIEF PROBLEM

DEAR EDITOR: I wish to compliment the subscriber, "G. L. P., Elsie," for his or her article under "What the Neighbors Say," date of July 7. Such articles convince me that after all there are many farmers who think and have in them the makings of the men that will eventually solve and cause to be solved the gigantic farm relief problem.

When we call a doctor when we are sick, if he is a good one, the first thing he will do is make a proper diagnosis, which is done by the proper understanding of symptoms which appear to the untrained as diseases in themselves. Thus it is with the farmers troubles. Many of the things the politicians are prescribing for us is merely to treat the symptoms. Let us study some of the symptoms.

First, we appear to have a bad "eruption" of what is known as a "Big Surplus." Not any two of the big farm organizations can agree on a plan to treat the symptoms and even if they could and applied their remedies it is plain that the real trouble would be made worse and we would still have more surplus. During the years 1909-19 we plowed up 40,000,000 acres of idle land and put it into farms and commenced to crop it. We cleared 5,000,000 acres of timber land and did the same with that. Why did we do it? Just this, we farmers as a class are ignorant, easily led by interests that profit by our plight. Who are these interests? That is hard to get at, but they are the men who control this whole system of "farming the farmer." The agents of these interests are chambers of commerce, railroads, immigration and land settlement bureaus, banks, and to top it off the biggest offender is the United States government itself, the one we are looking to for relief. The agent of the government is known as the reclamation bureau in the department of interior. Ten million dollars have been spent getting new farmers onto new irrigation projects in total disregard of the food needs of the nation. The result is that not only the new farmers but the old ones as well find themselves in this deplorable fix.

Now, if the farmers and those that contemplate being farmers will not organize themselves and the various farm organizations will not unite upon a constructive policy and all pull together they will continue to be in the next 100 years like in the past, the victims of the interests that, figuratively speaking, take them by the nose and lead them around.

Just remember that as yet we are not farming half of our land in the United States and we have yet 300,000,000 acres good for farming purposes. Let us be "business farmers". Let us organize. Let us call a conference of all the farm organizations. Let them appoint a committee representing the whole. Let them go down to Washington and they will get anything they ask for from our government that is constitutional, regardless of which party is elected to power.—C. E. Ackerman, Shiawassee County.

(Editor's Note: Neighbor Ackerman's argument on farm relief is very much in line with what we have argued through our columns. If the farmers' organizations and representatives will get together on a certain remedy for the farmers' ills then congress will do something, but as long as they cannot agree how can congress be expected to solve the problem.)

SOLDIERS' BONUS

DEAR EDITOR: I surely agree with Mr. Benj. Baudhman of Allegan county in regard to the soldiers' bonus. They should have received it long ago. They surely were entitled to it. Anyone that was sent to the front and used as a target as the soldiers were, nothing is too good for them. It was a rich man's war but the poor man fought it. It wasn't called for, only to make 23,000 millionaires, which it did, and to put the country in debt. The

boys who fought in that war will never see the debt paid as the old Civil War debt isn't paid yet. It surely is something to think about. This country had no business over there whatever, and they never would have come over here, but of course some hot air shooters made a lot of people believe that Germany was coming over here in order to get the thing started so the ammunition manufacturers would make big money, and so they did, and our country was put on the "hog train."—S. H. Slagle, Wexford County.

SYSTEM OF ASSESSING AT FAULT

DEAR EDITOR:—I note with interest, the discussion about taxes in your paper. It seems to me the biggest fault lies in our system of assessing. With so many inexperienced and unqualified people to do the assessing (to say nothing of the carelessness) in many different townships, it is little wonder a great many pay too high taxes. I know of a good many instances where property is assessed far below where it should be, compared with property around it and of others too high, also, although the former, I believe is far in the majority. This would affect every one else in that township, even though he had a fair assessment, because his rate would be correspondingly higher in all his different county, township and State taxes. Besides it would affect every one in the county and state holding taxable property, but in a less degree, of course. If this condition exists in many townships, which I believe it does, it would make quite a difference in the county and state tax.

We must take the job of assessing out of politics, where there is too much preference and carelessness, for the general inclination is to follow the way of least resistance. Appointed qualified state or county assessors, changed around each year would, I believe, be a much better system.

I am pleased to see the state tax commission laying stress on listing buildings and improvements separate, so as to arrive at a truer and more equal value. But, what must be said of an assessor who does not even attempt to see the people or their property, year after year, nevertheless, takes his pay, a lump sum, for doing the work, as I personally know is being done. Equalization is what we must have, but never will get under the present system.—J. W. D., Neebish, Mich.

PHEASANTS PULL UP CORN

DEAR EDITOR: So much has been said in your paper about the pheasants that I wish to relate the trouble my cousin had with them on his farm in Ingham county.

Last year he had about an acre near the barn that he planted to sweet corn and three times the pheasants pulled it out after it got nicely started. This year they are at it again. They are certainly the worst pest a farmer has to deal with.—Mrs. W., Ingham County.

MORE ON SOLDIERS' BONUS

DEAR EDITOR: In the May 26th issue I noticed a letter on the question of soldiers' bonus. I feel the same about it as my friend, Napoleon Belanger. I came home in 1920. My father signed my notes and tried to get me started in farming, renting a place on shares.

Now the federal government has offered this place for sale, \$1,000 down and \$172 twice a year. If I had my \$1,265 in a lump I could buy this.

What good is the money to me after I am dead and gone? I have a very intelligent little family of three children and a wife.

The soldiers in the early wars had the right to homestead land from the government but us young soldiers have to even pay taxes on personal property. The way it is we have to work until we die before we receive any attention.—"From a True and Faithful American Soldier."

Tremendous Power from the Wind

THE Aermotor Co. is now making a self-oiling windmill 20 feet in diameter. If you have a well 1000 feet deep, or if you want to raise a large quantity of water from a shallower well, this is the windmill you need. This new Auto-Oiled Aermotor weighs nearly 2½ tons without the tower. It is a giant for power.

Whatever your water requirements may be there is an Auto-Oiled Aermotor of the right size for the work. They are made from 6 feet to 20 feet in diameter. Use the smaller sizes for the shallow wells and the larger ones for the deep wells or large quantities of water. Our tables, sent upon request, tell you just what each size will do.



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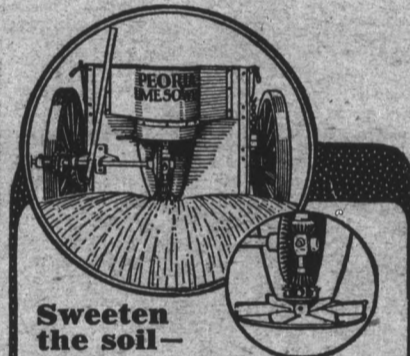
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Asthma All Gone Found Quick Relief

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Folks who have "tried everything" for asthma or bronchial trouble, may profit by following the example of Mrs. R. H. Wilson, 41 Hancock St., New Bern, N. C. She writes:

"After 16 years of intense suffering from asthma, during which time I tried all kinds of medicine, I finally started taking Nacor in July, 1927. My asthma promptly began to disappear, and soon was entirely gone. I thought it might come back during the winter, but it didn't, and I have never had a sign of it since."

Hundreds of people who suffered for years from asthma, bronchitis and severe chronic coughs, have told how their trouble left and never returned. Their letters and a booklet of vital information about these diseases, will be sent free by Nacor Medicine Co., 590 State Life Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. The more serious your case, the more important this free information may be. Write for it today.—(Adv.)



You and Your Destiny

A NON-SECTARIAN SERMON BY

Rev. David T. Warner

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

TEXT: "Come now and let us reason together, saith the Lord." Isaiah 1:18.

"THE questions I am about to ask you, perhaps, will never be answered, but consigned to the waste-basket instead. Nevertheless, they are questions that have troubled my mind for a long time." So writes a reader whose queries indicate a mind arguing itself away from Christianity. It is apparent that our friend is reasoning without faith.

Our text is taken from God's arraignment of his own people because of their stupidity. "My people doth not consider." Yes, they went to church and sacrificed and chanted. And this was enough, they argued. The prophets' weepings and judgments were unreasonable. Yet, the while, their sins grew more scarlet. The text implies repentance and they were not ready. But it is ever so. Jesus cried to the Pharisees, "Why reason ye? Have ye your hearts hardened?" And we are yet not ready for humble-mindedness, surrender, and faith. Let us have more Christian rationalists and less of irreverent free-thinkers! O no, the Bible does not stultify reason. It would use it as an aid to faith in finding our way to God and human responsibility. Thinking, to be deep and sober, must be done in the realm of trust. Our questioner's troubles center here. He ends his letter thus: "The Bible states that the Lord God Himself made everything in this universe, the Devil included. Consequently, in the face of these facts it is utterly impossible for me to see how we poor sinners are responsible for the acts we commit when our destinies are completely in the hands of some supreme power." "And Jesus answered and said, O faithless and perverse generation."

Now, what is one's responsibility as to one's destiny? Reasoning together implies we must sit at the feet of Jesus. Here is harmony and light. Away from Him is naught but perplexity and darkness. Jesus proposes that man is created for goodness. Our Master heightened the moral teachings and sanctions of the Old Testament. These were the scriptures that He urged His people to search. As we open them we find God saying, "Let us make man in our image," that is, make him to be good. The creational idea is that all of us are children of a Loving, Heavenly Father. And this includes all sorts of mortals. It embraces our cynical querist. "Cynical" is right. Any person who declares it as his belief that "when God created the world, He created it out of trash, so how could the resulting product be any different?" is sitting in the scorner's seat. He is sneering at God. He is indulging in highly vain presumptions. Said Pope, "Know then thyself: presume not God to scan." Jesus Christ left many mysteries unsolved, but He did not fail to exalt the dignity and sovereignty of man. He reposed in

man the most implicit faith. He declared that man would eventually bring in the reign of goodness. Listen to His words, "As the Father has sent me, so send I you into the world." In Jesus the Psalmist's statement is realizable. "Thou crownedst him (man) with glory and honor and didst set him over the works of Thy hands." And in reasoning together with Paul, we find God saying, man is "foreordained to be conformed to the image of his Son." So, brother, quit your vain presuming on God's goodness. Cease scanning Him for the purposes of rebellion. Know thyself. You are not made out of "trash." You are a child of God and brother to men. Jesus says so. And this furnishes ground to exercise reason and faith in living.

But we are to be good in the presence of sin. Our friend would escape responsibility for sinning since he says that the Lord created the Devil and evil to trap us. Well, the Bible says, "And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very good." But Satan is not "very good." Then surely the Lord did not make him. There are some folks around you that are devilish but the Lord made them to be good; yet to be good in the presence of evil. No, the writer does not know where evil came from. Neither does he know where God came from. But he does know that when he opens the Bible he meets God as the champion of goodness, and Satan at the head of the forces of evil. The two are in combat for the mastery of the human soul. Now what is the origin of—? But hold on! We are forgetting that we are reasoning together with Jesus; and He says nothing about where evil came from. Is that disappointing to you? If so, you are more curious than serious. Our Inquirer asks, "Is God almighty?" Well, Jesus says that He is. But He also says that man is sovereign; that he is free. Keep these essentials together. Jesus does not discuss "whys" and "wherefores." He simply relates present facts and asks us to recognize them. He recognizes sin and paints it in awful colors. But He provides a way of deliverance and so makes one responsible for one's choices. You are the determiner of your own destiny.

Finally, the man who wishes goodness and character must go to Jesus. Reason and faith dictate such a course. He is ready to give power to destroy the works of the Devil. If one ought to go to Chicago, and one has money enough to go, moral constraint holds one responsible for not going. Every person has been given spiritual power to get to Jesus; and therefore, here rests human responsibility. One's destiny is in one's own hands, and not "completely in the hands of some supreme power," as our fatalist friend says. Let there be a sober facing of this fact.



TWO FUTURE BUSINESS FARMERS

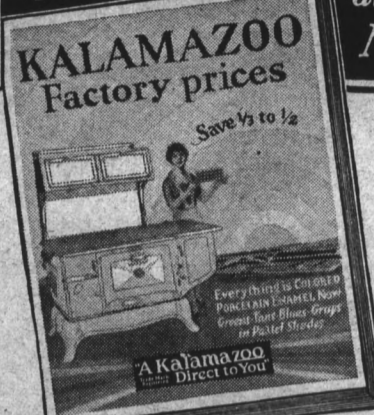
One of the greatest worries of fathers and mothers on farms today is the future of their children. Will they stay on the farm after they grow up, continuing the work Dad and Mother started, or will they leave for the city just as soon as they get through with their schooling? Erwin H. Krauss, of Elmwood Farms, Huron county, believes the best way to keep them on the farm is to get them interested by having them own something. Mr. Krauss raises purebred sheep and his two boys, John and Rowland, already have the foundation for a flock. Some day they will be partners with Dad, no doubt. Here are the boys with two of their sheep.

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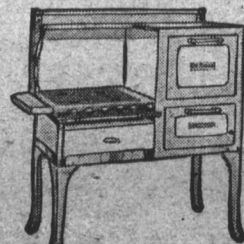
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The Michigan BUSINESS FARMER

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

"The Farm Paper of Service"

THE FUTURE

FROM the message on the front cover you have already learned that after this issue of THE BUSINESS FARMER there will no longer be two farm papers in Michigan devoted solely to the interests of the farmers of our fair State. You have learned that THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER and THE MICHIGAN FARMER have consolidated and from now on there will be only one weekly farm paper serving the farmers of Michigan.



Milon Grinnell

This merger does not mean that our fight for the farmers of Michigan is at an end, or our service and many features are to be discontinued. The only way it could possibly mean that would be to sell out, and we have no right to do that. Sixteen years ago this next month THE BUSINESS FARMER was founded and many of you were asked to help build this new paper which made service to agriculture its foundation. You did your part and it became a success. It continued to grow, thanks to your assistance, until it became a regular visitor in over one hundred thousand Michigan farm homes. To us who have had a part in the work it is not just a farm paper, it is an institution of service, dedicated to serve Michigan agriculture. If we sold out we would be proving ourselves unworthy of the faith and support you folks have given us. We would be failing our best friends who came to our assistance when we needed help. But we have not sold out. Our fight is to go on, and our features and service will be continued. We have joined hands with THE MICHIGAN FARMER and together we will fight harder than ever, give greater and better service, and issue a weekly farm paper than will be second to none.

All of our good features which you have enjoyed and, we believe, wish to have continued will appear in the new publication. L. W. Meeks, of Broadscope Farm, will continue his helpful and interesting letters of "news and views." Rev. Warner's sermons will appear for a time at least and right along if you say so. Herbert Nafziger, V. O. Braun, C. H. Harnden, B. K. Osborn, and others who have been regular contributors to our columns will continue their services as in the past. And in addition to these you will receive the best features of THE MICHIGAN FARMER. One can hardly picture a farm paper having so many interesting and worthwhile features as the new paper will contain. Certainly there is not one now in existence that can match it.

In the past both papers have been obliged to carry on the fight of local competition. Through the consolidation this is eliminated as is considerable duplicated work so that now we may use this effort towards serving the farmers of Michigan better than ever. As one who has served you to the best of his ability on the editorial staff of M. B. F. for nearly ten years and will continue

to serve you as a part of the new organization I want to say that I feel that up to this time the two farm papers have been struggling almost in darkness trying to be of service to the farmers of this State but the merger brings them out into the sunlight where opportunities to serve are practically limitless. And as a part of the new organization I promise you in all truthfulness that to serve rural Michigan in every way possible will be our aim and purpose.

MILON GRINNELL,

Editor.

September 8th, 1928

LOCK AND INSURE YOUR CAR

JUST the other day we read an item in a newspaper regarding a man who was driving along a main street of a western city with a new automobile. His hat blew off and he stopped his car to recover it. After chasing his hat for about a half block he finally got it and returned to find his car had disappeared. In the short time he had been away from his car thieves had been able to make away with it. If the officers succeed in catching the thief he may get his car back, but if they do not he can recover only part of its value from insurance company, that is if he carried insurance against theft. In any event he is out of the use of a car for a time and he loses money.

Anyone driving an automobile should doubly protect themselves against loss through thievery. They should lock their car when they leave it and they should carry insurance. And the insurance should not cover just theft but fire, liability and collision as well.

FARMER IS BUSINESS MAN

IN AN editorial in Printers' Ink, a magazine that circulates among advertisers, we read the statement, "The farmer of today is a real business man, running his farm on a business basis." More and more people in every walk of life are realizing that farming is not just a way to make a living when you have no trade. It is a business and it takes business men to run it and make a success.

BULL ALMOST GOT HIM

AS Sylvester Trierwieler was recently crossing a pasture field on his farm near Ionia he was attacked by his herd bull and barely escaped with his life. The bull knocked him to the ground and inflicted several bruises before he could be rescued.

You get the best service from a bull that gets exercise but he should never be allowed the run of a field, no matter how gentle he may appear to be. It is gentle bulls that kill people more often than ugly ones because they catch folks unawares. Every farmer who owns a bull should build a bull pen in which to keep him. He gets the needed exercise without running at large.

If you a herd bull write the Michigan State College for information and plans for the bull pen. Don't wait until you or some of your family have an experience similar to that of Mr. Trierwieler.

WOULD YOU?

A WESTERN farm paper asks the question, "If you were hiring men would you hire yourself?" That question is not so foolish as it may seem at first. Think it over and ask yourself. Would you?

PICTURES IN COLOR

IF YOU are a great hand to take snapshots you welcomed with pleasure the recent announcement that George Eastman, of the Eastman Kodak Company, had invented a device for the ready photographing of colors. If you have ever taken a picture of an orchard in full bloom, or of trees with branches hanging heavy with ripening fruit, a beautiful flower garden, or a wonderful landscape and been disappointed with it because it lacked those many beauties that you saw with your naked eye you can see the possibilities of this device. It seems almost too good to be true.

IN consolidating the mailing lists of The Business Farmer with Michigan Farmer all subscriptions will be carried out for the full period paid for in either or both papers. In case you are a subscriber to both publications, the total number of years or months subscription still due you will be added and your address label corrected accordingly.—GEO. M. SLOCUM, Publisher.



A MAN makes a mistake whenever he lets his wife go to the fair. Mirandy'd done her work good, she'd milked the cows and 'round, by gee, I just took her along with me. Then what did that blamed woman do but just investigate the new contraptions that them folks have got to lighten up a woman's lot? Then right away she says, "I seen the slickest little wash machine, you start the engine and it goes all by itself until the clothes are nice and clean, now don't you see how nice that thing would be for me?"

"I've worked all year, now don't you think that patent self-reversing sink is just the thing that you should get to pay me for my toil and sweat? I need a kitchen cabinet too, a woman with her work to do and hungry men to clothe and feed is liable to feel the need of things like that, and then why can't we have that patent lighting plant? A mangle, too, would help a lot and while we're at it we have got to have a range like that one there and that self-acting rocking chair." I took Mirandy by the arm and brought her back here to the farm, if you take my advice, by gum, you'll always keep your wife to hum!

PETER PLOW'S PHILOSOPHY

School is open again. That means the end of vacation for the youngsters and the beginning of one for the parents.

Don't seem to me like the State Fair was as good as it was last year. This year I ad to take Marha and I didn't get t any of them shows on the midway.

John Coolidge is just like his dad when it comes to helpin' the newspaper reporters. He always gums things up. Here they had him takin' a job and was about to name his weddih' date, and John speaks up and says he ain't got no job and he ain't even engaged.

They had pictures of Herb Hoover and Al Smith in fireworks at the State Fair this year and there was a lot of firecrackers shot off back of each one while they were lit up. I s'pose the firecrackers represented the noise bein' made by the boys' campaign managers.

Ever hear this one? The colored man entered the office of the justice of the peace and advised that he wished to make a complaint 'bout his new wife.

"Why, Jedge," he says, "dat woman youh don' married me to las' week has got ten chil'ens and ever' one of dem plays some kin' ob a musical instrument."

"A regular band," remarked the justice.
 "At just it, Jedge," he replied, "an' Ah craves to git disbanded."

COMING EVENTS

- Oct. 13-20.—National Dairy Exposition, Memphis, Tenn.
- Oct. 26-30.—Corn Show, High School, Alma, 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, Mich.
- Nov. 15-16.—Potato Show, Cadillac, Mich.
- Nov. 21-23.—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.)

WORLD GARMENT DECLARED FRAUDULENT

I am enclosing an ad that I answered about two months ago. I sent them \$1.50 and have not heard from them. I am a widow and am trying to make a living.—Mrs. H., Munger, Michigan.

THE advertisement that our subscriber enclosed was of the World Garment Company, 346 Sixth Avenue, New York City, who advertise for ladies who want to make extra money, "spare time, experience unnecessary; no selling." Instructions and material for sewing dresses is what they have been selling. We say "have been" because the post office department recently charged them with using the mails to defraud and put them out of business.

A Mr. Frankstein and a Mr. Succadola operated this work-at-home scheme which was similar to a large number of others we have discussed. They offered as high as \$15.00 a dozen for the sewing providing, of course, that it could pass their inspectors; they were to be sole judge as to whether or not the work was satisfactory. First a deposit of \$1.50 was called for to pay for the sample garment. This garment was to be sewed and submitted for approval. If it passed a deposit of \$6.00 was required to cover the cost of material for one dozen garments. If the first garment failed to pass inspection the deposit of \$1.50 was supposed to be returned. Any other deposit was to be returned when the party gave up the work.

We would like to hear from any reader of M. B. F. who had anything to do with this company, if there are any, to learn if they did keep their promises to refund the deposit. Most of these concerns are interested in getting the deposit and then seem to forget any promises they have made. We are wondering if the World Garment Company was like that.

As for helping our subscriber get a refund we are unable to do anything. Letters to the company are returned unopened by the order of the post office department.

ADVERTISING CHEAP TIRES

WITHIN the last few days we received an advertising order from an agency placing a fairly large ad for a concern selling cheap tires. The order went back to the agency in the next mail with a letter advising that we could not accept that type of advertising. We could use the money all right but we do not intend to profit at the expense of our subscribers.

The ad stated that the tires being sold were "all standard makes—slightly used and reconstructed." Prices ranged from \$2.35 for a 30x3 to \$4.95 for a 33x6.00. Tubes ranged from \$1.25 to \$2.75. Also they advertised a "Free Repair Kit with 2 Tire Order." Anyone familiar with the prices of standard make tires knows that it would be impossible to get tires that would prove serviceable at any such low figure as they quoted in that ad. Certainly the repair kit would be needed badly and often.

For your protection they make the statement, "Satisfactory service guaranteed, or we adjust at 1/2 price."

Perhaps they would send you a second tire at half price if your first one did not turn out to be satisfactory, and they might continue to exchange on that basis for some time to come, but would it be worth the time, trouble and money? We think not. Nowadays you get only what you pay for. Most good tires will give you good service, while most poor tires will give you poor service. A motorist gets rid of a tire only after he has gotten about all the mileage out of it and before he begins to have trouble with it, so watch out for used tires.

LINOLEUM SALESMEN CALL

Two linoleum remnant agents called on us this A. M. I asked them how it happened they had such large remnants left and they said they only did big jobs such as hotels and department stores, also said they were from Kalamazoo. I asked them to name some big concerns for whom they had worked but they would not. They also said they were going to do a job in Battle Creek today. I asked for whom and they said they didn't know but it was somewhere in Battle Creek. As I didn't have the money they said they would call tomorrow. Their story didn't sound good to me. They had a Dodge touring car with a Tennessee license on it; No. 329-023.—Mrs. E. B. D., Ceresco, Mich.

THESE chaps or some others of the same breed are apparently quite active about the State. Our subscriber was informed as to their little scheme so she did not bite. Certainly if they had been doing any "big jobs" they would have been ready and willing to give her the names and addresses she requested. Looks like most of their jobs have been confined to defrauding the people.

THANKS

Just a line to let you know I received my money from the Northern Fabric Company and I surely feel grateful to you people for helping me get it. I am.—I. M., Reed City, Mich.

I misplaced your card I received from you so forgot to answer. Yes, I received my insurance. The amount was \$1,000. Thanking you for your kindness, I remain, Mrs. G. G. R., Fayette, Mich.

We have received the blazers from the woolen company, which arrived today. Wish to sincerely thank you for your assistance in this matter. I feel that I would not have made much headway if it had not been for you. Again thanking you, I am.—C. T., Ravenna, Mich.

I am writing in regards to a magazine. I am assured by them that I will have no further trouble with my magazine, that I will receive it each month from now on. I wish to thank you for your service, which I deeply appreciate.—Mrs. D. M., DeWitt, Michigan.

I am very grateful to your for your quick service in the case of my shrubs and trees. I received my order by express which was entirely satisfactory in every way. I believe all credit is due you as I had written three times and had not received any answer. I thank you very much.—B. T., Plymouth, Mich.

We wish to thank you for securing a settlement for us from M. W. Savage Company, Chicago, Illinois, for \$3.95; we received it yesterday. If you hadn't taken the matter up we are sure we never would have heard from them.—B. H. T., Brown City, Mich.

We received a box of herb tablets from the Rival Herb Company for which we had sent \$1.00. Many thanks for your kind attention to this matter. There is satisfaction in knowing people will get something for their money.—Mrs. L. L. W., Saranac, Mich.

Pursuant to your request in regard to securing a settlement with the Chicago Bird and Cage Co., I advise you at once that I received a remittance of \$12.50, which settlement is entirely satisfactory with me. I certainly appreciate your service in the settlement of this deal. Please let me know at once what your charges for this service are. Thanking you in advance for this wonderful service, I am, Mrs. J. S., Sherwood, Mich.

I like your paper very much and read every issue from cover to cover.—Arthur Johnson, Grand Traverse County.

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."

2139

Name _____

Address _____

The Business Farmer Editorial Ballot

Below we are listing several regular features or departments in the Business Farmer with a square opposite in which we will appreciate your indicating by number the ones you read regularly in the paper in the order of their importance. That is, if you like the serial story best, write the figure 1 in the square opposite that feature, the next choice should have the figure 2 in the space opposite, and so on. Any feature not listed which are desired may be written in the blank spaces.

This ballot will be published for several issues so that each member of the family may vote his or her preference. When the children vote their preference they should give their age, also. Be sure to sign your correct name and address and mail to the Editor of The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich. Thank you.

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| () Picture Page | () Collection Box |
| () Agricultural Teacher Chats | () Dairy and Livestock |
| () Broadscope Farm News | () Veterinary Department |
| () Farmers' Service Bureau | () With the Farm Flock |
| () Bulletin Service | () Peter Plow's Philosophy |
| () Sermon | () Fruit and Orchard |
| () Our Radio | () Coming Events |
| () Serial Story | () Markets |
| () "Here's How" Cartoon | () Weather Forecasts |
| () Where Our Readers Live | () Current Agricultural News. |
| () What the Neighbors Say | () The Farm Garden |
| () Editorials | () A Smile or Two |
| () Publisher's Desk | () County Crop Reports |
| () The Farm Home | () The Experience Pool |
| () The Children's Hour | () Our Book Review |
| () Song of Lazy Farmer | () Visited by Thieves |
| () Musings of Plain Farmer | () "Seeing Michigan" |

Name _____

Age _____

Address _____

The Collection Box

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

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

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

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

3.—The claim is not local or between people within easy distance of one another.

These should be settled at first hand and not attempted by mail.

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

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

Report Ending September 6, 1928

Total Number Claims Filed 3,268
Amount Involved \$36,600.83
Total Number Claims Settled 2,747
Amount Secured \$34,130.08

I AM IN LOVE WITH THIS WORLD

By John Burroughs

I HAVE loved to feel the grass under my feet and the running streams by my side. The hum of the wind in the treetops has always been music to me, and the face of the fields has often comforted me more than the faces of men. I am in love with this world because by my constitution I have nestled lovingly in it. It has been home. It has been my point of lookout into the universe. I have not bruised myself against it, nor tried to use it ignobly. I have tilled its soil, I have gathered its harvests, I have waited upon its seasons, and always have I reaped what I have sown. While I delved I did not lose sight of the sky overhead. While I gathered bread and meat for my body I did not neglect to gather bread and meat for my soul. I have climbed its mountains, roamed its forests, felt the sting of its frosts, the oppression of its heats, the drench of its rains, the fury of its winds, and always have beauty and joy waited upon my goings and comings."

FOOD FALLACIES

By C. L. HUGHES

(Dept. of Home Economics, M. S. C.)

FALSE ideas about food combinations and the effects of food in the body are very common. Many of our mistaken ideas have been handed down from generation to generation and the origin of them is unknown to us.

But because of the mysterious origin and because people, in general, lack scientific knowledge of the facts, a certain superstition prevails which makes people fear to do or not to do certain things.

A very common idea prevails that fish is brain food and that celery and onions are nerve food. There is no scientific foundation for this belief. Different classes of foods have definite functions in the body, but we do not eat any one article of food for one organ of the body.

Another mistaken idea concerning fish is that fish and ice cream, eaten together, form poisonous compounds. People who have been poisoned after eating fish and ice cream have doubtless eaten one of these foods which was tainted in some way and eaten by itself would have had the same effect.

Our popular food combination, ham and eggs, is really a food fallacy. Both foods have practically the same food value—that is, both are protein or tissue building foods. From a dietetic standpoint it would be better to combine with the ham a green vegetable or a salad, thereby furnishing elements that the ham does not contain. However, ham and eggs are good together, and we need not worry about a fallacy of this kind provided we understand the composition of the ham and eggs and make up for the deficiencies either in the same meal or in other meals during the day.

Many people hesitate to eat a cereal with milk or cream or to drink milk at the same meal in which an acid fruit is eaten. As a matter of fact the gastric juice of the stomach is acid which means that when milk enters the stomach it comes in contact with acid. One would hesitate to combine excess acid with milk as it would be unpalatable. Lemon milk sherbert is a combination of lemon juice and milk and it practically always has a curdled appearance before freezing yet no one hesitates to eat a fruit milk sherbert and no one has digestive or other disturbance from eating it.

The amount of acid obtained from orange or grapefruit eaten for breakfast is not enough to make unpalatable or undesirable a cereal with milk or cream or milk as a beverage.

How many times we hear that brown eggs are more nutritious than white. There is often more pigment in the yolk of a brown egg which may give the egg a somewhat richer look, but chemically there is no difference in the composition of a brown and a white egg.

In certain markets a higher price is charged and willingly paid for white eggs but the woman who will pay more for white eggs because they look more attractive to her has money to waste. Many people have a similar feeling about the attractiveness of white bread, but fortunately we are coming to realize the better health-giving properties and better flavor of well-made dark breads as compared with white, and for many people the time is past when they cling to the old custom of expecting foods to be highly refined and white in color.



THE FARM HOME

A DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN

Edited by MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR

DEAR FOLKS: Labor Day at the State Fair! Intermittent showers of heavy rain alternated with periods of warm sunshine. People scurrying for shelter in friendly porches and doorways, hoping each shower would be the last, or engaged in the pleasant out-door sport of puddle jumping. Withal it was a great day, but not for the fair. But in spite of the failure of the weather to be what we ordered, the day was not without its redeeming features. It is always an inspiring sight to me to behold the beautiful work women do with their hands. A mixed feeling of awe and reverence fills me as I stand before some intricately stitched and patterned counterpane and try to realize the extent of the days, the months, the years even, it took to complete such a piece of handiwork. And what a feeling of pain it gives me when the finished product fails to merit the amount of labor spent upon it, as sometimes occurs. For what is workmanship without beauty?

Speaking of sheer beauty, I recall especially a large round rug that would grace the proudest home. It was braided entirely from strips of dark toned velvets with here and there a lighter color note briefly introduced to avoid somberness. The effect produced was not so much the result of workmanship as it was the happy choice of materials and colors.

There were other lovely things displayed besides rugs and counterpanes—the usual fine laces, painted china, embroidery, and weaving, all masterpieces of workmanship and design. Once or twice, while pausing to admire some particular exhibit, I overheard the remark, "Oh, I can do just as good work as that myself. Why didn't I think of entering mine?" Yes, dear lady, why didn't you? The trouble is that too many good women modestly underestimate their ability, until they go to the fair and see blue ribbons pinned on work no better than theirs. If you are one of those women, don't let that happen to you another year.

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

Your Friend,
Mrs. Annie Taylor

Cheese is commonly supposed to be very difficult to digest. Cheese, as a matter of fact, is a food already partly digested, due to the ripening process. It is, to be sure a very concentrated food being high in protein and in fat. All fats retard digestive processes, but if cheese is properly prepared and eaten and if the fact is taken into account that cheese is a very concentrated food one need not suffer digestive disturbances from eating it.

Cheese is frequently eaten as a food accessory—on top of an otherwise adequate meal and eaten in that way may cause digestive disturbances, but if eaten as a high protein, high fat food in place of other foods of like composition it is a valuable addition to the diet. A word might be said here about the cookery of cheese as that is an important factor in its digestibility. Cheese should be finely divided by grinding or grating before attempting to cook it and should be cooked at a low or moderate temperature in order to avoid toughening it or making it stringy. Tough, stringy cheese has always been over heated or heated too long and such cheese may be more difficult to digest.

Contrasted with the class of people who look upon cheese as a food hard to digest, is another group that considers cheese a great digester of other foods. It is, therefore, plain to be seen that widely divergent ideas prevail concerning some one simple food.

No article of this sort would be complete without a mention of baking powders. Many people fear the use of alum baking powders because of the so-called ill effects following its use. When an alum baking powder is used in breads or cakes, two res-

idues are left in the product. One of these is an aluminum compound which has been found to be relatively inert, and therefore does no harm. The other residue is sodium sulfate which has a cathartic action if taken in large enough doses. But all types of baking powders leave a residue which has a cathartic action if taken in large enough amounts and substances with such an action are, of course, not to be recommended. The amount of cathartic residue to be found in baking powder products, however, is small and unless one habitually uses large quantities of baking powder products one need have no fear of injury from eating such foods.

Alum baking powders are objectionable to many of us from the standpoint of flavor due to the sodium sulfate residue which is bitter in taste, but not from the standpoint of healthfulness.

A man once remarked that he had found from his own experience that one could eat large quantities of very strong food if one drank with it a large quantity of water. When questioned as to what he meant by "strong food" he wasn't quite sure himself and fumbled considerably in his reply. And so it goes with many mere notions concerning foods and their wholesomeness.

The present generation has a much better understanding of foods than previous generations have had, thanks to modern research and to the opportunity that we have for giving training in this very important subject. We cherish the hope that with this better understanding of the composition of foods, many of our false ideas concerning digestibility, wholesomeness, and effects of foods may vanish.

Household Labor-Saving Devices

THE following list of household labor-saving devices will be very useful in a farm home since they do not require electricity for their use, and save time and energy:

Oil Stove—cleaner than wood or coal stoves and pleasanter to use in hot weather.

High ovens—prevents stooping.

Pressure cooker—saves time and fuel; useful for canning.

Food grinder—quicker and easier than chopping the foods.

Kitchen cabinet—saves steps.

Linoleum on floor—easily cleaned; not tiring to stand on.

High stool—relieves one from standing at all the work.

Master Bake Pot—saves fuel; requires one burner.

Dover egg beater—quicker and easier than fork or egg whip.

Potato river—prevents lumps in mashed potatoes.

Wastepaper baskets in living room, bedrooms, and kitchen.

Wheel tray or table—saves steps.

Dish drainer—saves drying dishes and is more sanitary.

Ironing board on adjustable stand—can be raised to different heights.

Washing machine—saves time and energy.

Mop ringer bucket—saves putting hands in water.

Long-handled dust pan—saves stooping.—Madge Johnson.

ANOTHER VOTE

My dear Mrs. Taylor—
This letter from me,
Let us have a sales column
On "Our Page" I plea.

It may be some eggs,
Or it may be a hen,
But I can't sell verses
From the point of my pen.

Some may crochet,
Still others will tat,
But we can't sell gossip—
Just let me tell you that.

Now inform Mr. Slocum
That to keep us all alive
Toward those needed hundred votes
He may count this seventy-five.

HERE comes "Ben Put It Off" with a vote for the sales column on Our Page. I intended to write more than a month ago; in fact, wrote the first three verses, but then I had an attack of quincy and all I could think of was to invent the easiest way to swallow. I am also very busy with a bunch of chickens and three kiddies—two to get ready for school and the other only six months old. I get so riled some times that I wish the ark had never found a place to land. But I can forget all this and the highest stack of dishes ever stacked if there's anyone around to laugh with or if I can stick my nose knee deep in a book. Now don't think that I have a long nose, because, oh gee-gosh, it's—a—pug.

I do hope the sales column will be a feature added to our page. It will help others, I know. I haven't the least idea yet what I can do to have something to sell, but just you wait—I'll bet I'll think of something.

So here's good luck to THE BUSINESS FARMER—

And to the many that have to be fed.
May the editors enjoy the best of health
A hundred years after I am dead.

—Mrs. F. W., Mendon, Mich.

It is with keen pleasure, my dear F. W., that the department receives your refreshing letter and the accompanying verses. We are also glad to have your support in the drive for our special advertising department. We are a long ways from the hundred mark yet, but we are slowly advancing toward it. With your vote added, we total 46 to date. It is our hope that there are scores of other women who, like you, have been putting off writing for one reason or another, but who will come crashing through one of these bright sunshiny mornings with enough votes to stagger us all. Seeing your letter and verses here should remind them of their good intentions.—Mrs. A. T.

Personal Column

Using Post Cards.—Most people receive many pretty post cards and wonder what to do with them, for we cannot keep them all. Here are some ways I have found to use the cards. To make the little ones happy, I paste two with backs together to cover the writing. Sometimes I paste between them a loop of ribbon so that they may be hung up. Two or more pairs of them may be joined to make a panel by fastening them together with an inch-long bit of ribbon. Another use for them is to paste good blotting paper on the back. A bundle of them makes a neat and inexpensive gift for Christmas. A tiny calendar may also be pasted on one corner of these blotters.—Mrs. Florence Saunders, Grand Traverse County.

Request for Songs.—I am sending in a request to you for two old-time songs, namely: I Am Only a Poor Old Wanderer, and The Girl I Loved in Sunny Tennessee. If you can secure these two songs will you please print them in M. B. F.—James B. Abbott, Livingston County.

What To Eat

Fruit Pulp Makes Tasty Confection.—Fruit paste may be made from the pulp of apples, peaches, plums, pears, and elderberries, alone or in combination with other fruits, says the New York state college of home economics. The pulp of the fruit is taken after the juice has been drained off for jelly, and makes a confection that rivals the finest candy.

To make the paste, cook the fruit with water until tender, press it through a colander and then a strainer, measure it, and to one pint of pulp add one cup of sugar. Cook the mixture until it is thick and clear and take care not to let it scorch. Turn it onto a slightly greased plate and set it in an airy place to dry. When a film has formed over the top turn it onto a cloth or a wire screen and dry it until it loses its stickiness. Lay it on paraffin paper, roll it in a small roll, and pack it in tin boxes or glass jars.

Even carrots may be used to make this sweet if cooked with tart apples.

The color of the paste may be red, yellow, or green according to the fruits used. Various ways of fixing it are to cut it into narrow strips or small squares and rolling it in granulated sugar, or it may be rolled as tightly as possible like a cinnamon roll, and cut in thin slices. Not only as a confection is it delicious, but it may be used as a garnish, or in salads, fruit cocktails, and in desserts. If it is cut in small pieces and rolled in flour it may take the place of citron in cakes, cookies, and puddings.

Mint flavoring and green coloring added to plain apple paste will make a mint paste. Small squares of paste may be rolled in finely chopped nuts or shredded coconut.

Favorite Songs

WHEN THE SUNSET TURNS THE OCEAN'S BLUE TO GOLD

When the busy day is o'er, and the sun
is sinking lower,
Then I seem to see a dear old southern
home,
And the long years roll away, just a child
again I play
With my playmates in the woods we
used to roam.
And at eve my mother there listens to
me say my prayer,
And I feel her kiss as in the days of
old,
But now mother's old and gray, waiting
for me far away,
Where the sunset turns the ocean's blue
to gold.

Chorus:

O! the church bells are ringing, and the
mocking birds are singing
As they sang around the place in days of
old.
And though I'm far away, all my heart
has been today,
Where the sunset turns the ocean's blue
to gold.

When a lad to manhood grown, with my
sweetheart I did roam
Just a country lass with heart as pure
as snow;

And again I see the dell, and the nook we
loved so well,
When I told life's sweet story long ago.
But beyond a grassy knoll, I hear the
church bells toll.

As they send their message o'er across
the surf,
For they gathered far and near, and their
hearts were sad and drear
When they laid my sweetheart neath
the turf

Kleever Kiddies

It was in the spring of the year and a
mother and her little four-year-old son
were in the garden planting corn.

Sonny: "What's that you're planting,
Mother?"

Mother: "Corn, Sonny—squaw corn."
Sonny (with wide-open eyes): "And
will little Indians come up Mother?"—
M. L. C.

Folks at Our House Like—

Date Muffins.— $\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter; $\frac{1}{4}$ cup
sugar; 1 egg; $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk; 2 cups flour;
4 teaspoons baking powder; $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chop-
ped dates.

Cream butter, add sugar. Beat. Add
egg well beaten. Sift baking powder and
flour, add to the first mixture, alternating
with the milk. Bake in muffin tins greas-
ed with lard 25 minutes. The oven should
be hot.—M. G., Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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 in-
serted in the order received as we have room.
—MRS. ANNIE TAYLOR, Editor.

216.—Fine electric light plant for cow,
piano, or what have you?—Mrs. Murel
Lown, R. 1, Berville, Mich.

217.—Digitalis, larkspur, peas, poppies,
mullen pinks for canterbury bells.—Mrs.
J. H. Barry, Fostoria, Mich.

218.—DeLaval cream separator No. 10
in good shape for dresser or stock.—Mrs.
John Addis, R. 1, East Jordan, Mich.

Homespun Yarn

Do not crowd flowers into tight con-
tainers, even for a short time.

Do not rub material too vigorously
when cleaning with gasoline.

A piece of velvet is good to remove dust
from silk or straw hats.

Dark or soft dull colors tend to make
the wearer look smaller.

Tightening the screws of the hinges
may stop a door from sticking.

The longer vegetables are cooked, the
more minerals and vitamins are lost.

Mildew stains in white material come
out when soaked overnight in sour milk.

Leftover spaghetti makes a delicious
salad when mixed with pickles and served
with catsup.

Fresh fruit pies are improved in taste
by scattering a tablespoon of butter in
small bits on the fruit before putting on
the top crust.

A long, slanting cut is better than a
straight, short cut for flowers which are
apt to wilt quickly.

Dilute acids have less effect upon enam-
el and granite wear than on metals like
aluminum and iron.

Put a thimble on the end of the curtain
rod so that it may be pushed through the
curtain without catching the fabric.

To keep the metal tops of salt shakers
from corroding, cover the inside with
melted paraffin. While the paraffin is cool-
ing the holes may be opened with a pin.

Because mud stains leather, it should
be removed from shoes immediately.

Before washing silk dresses, outline
badly soiled spots with basting thread.

Plan the dessert to fit the meal—a light
dessert after a heavy meal and a rich des-
sert after a light one.

Dark or soft dull colors tend to make
the wearer look small.

Light, cheerful, and sanitary, are three
words which should describe the walls of
every kitchen.

A child who is worried, irritated, un-
happy or over-tired at meal time cannot
digest his food properly.

AIDS TO GOOD DRESSING



PATTERNS

6130.—An outfit for baby! Here is a dainty
infant's set which consists of a pretty dress, a
comfortable slip, and a convenient wrapper.

Out in one size only. It will require $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards
of 36 inch material for the dress, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards for
the slip, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards for the wrapper.

6006.—Beautifully simple and attractive is this
model especially designed for the youthful figure.
It has the flaring skirt that is a feature of so
many of the new fall fashions. Velvet and silk
crepe or satin and georgette combinations will be
excellent for this design.

SHOPPER'S NOTEBOOK

The new skirt length is slightly longer for
street and sport wear. The skirt reaches the full-
est part of the calf of the leg and covers the knee.

A good looking school dress for the eight-to-
twelve-year-old is made of dark blue flannel with
the skirt pleated all the way around. It has an
inset pocket lined with bright red just above the
belt line on the right side, white linen detach-
able collar and cuffs, a flowing red bow tie, and
a two-inch belt of red leather. A very fetching
and practical costume for the young school miss.
Velvet hats will vie with felt this fall and
winter for popularity. Favorite colors will be
beige, brick red, and dark green.

Many of the new coats have leather belts.
Dress, coat, hat, shoes, gloves, etc., must match,
say the style experts, or blend harmoniously.
There will be very few striking contrasts of color.

BE SURE TO GIVE SIZE
ALL PATTERNS 13c EACH—
2 FOR 25c POSTPAID

ADD 10c FOR FALL AND WINTER
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THE BUSINESS FARMER

Mt. Clemens, Mich.

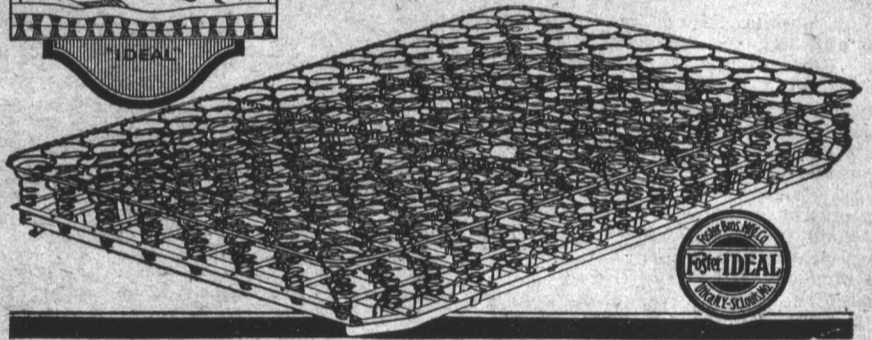
If You Want Good Nerves You Need Good Sleep

WHEN your nerves go you go. Grit,
gumption, and stimulants may help
you for awhile but sleep is the only
lasting remedy. "You live only as you
sleep." And for good sleep you ought
to have the FOSTER IDEAL BEDSPRING.
When you rest upon the IDEAL its 120
super tempered spirals mould to your
form. They support your spine, and
provide for more perfect relaxation. The
result is better sleep. Your nerves get
greater nourishment and you wake up
refreshed. That's why when you pur-
chase a bedspring you should insist upon
getting the genuine FOSTER IDEAL.

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Makers of Foster Ideal Metal Beds, Foster Toe-Trip
Cribs, Foster Day Beds and Foster Ideal Springs—
the bedspring that supports the spine.



SEND IN PICTURES

We are always glad to receive pictures from our good
friends to publish in M. B. F. If you have some kodak
pictures that you think would print well send them in and
we will see what we can do. All pictures are returned to
senders when we are through with them. Address

The Editor, The Business Farmer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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weather protection, espe-
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and backs.

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Princess Slips furnish this
protection — chilly winds
and damp weather cannot
penetrate these soft knitted
garments.

Indera Slips are com-
fortable, too. The patented
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can't crawl up around the
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MY OLD HOME IN MICHIGAN

By Thomas G. Pidgeon, R. 4, Benton Harbor, Mich.

THERE'S a place where I wandered
Underneath the apple trees,
Where I listened to the humming
Of the buzzing bumblebees.

Where the quail in the cornfield
Gave out his merry call,
Where I watched the fish a-swimming
By our old water fall.

And once in a while a buggy
Would be coming down the road,
And once in a while a wagon
Carrying off the farmer's load.

Then everyone was friendly,
And a happy "howdy do,"
Would break up all your troubles
When you were feeling blue.

There we went to church on Sunday,
Listened to the preacher preach,
And we went to school on Monday,
Listened to the teacher teach.

There was swimming and fishing
In the spring and in the fall,
And the light of good feeling
Shone gladly over all.

And now as I'm sitting 'round,
A beard upon my chin;
I'm wishing, Oh, I'm praying
To have those days again.

And perhaps when I'm in heaven
And St. Peter calls the roll,
Perhaps they will give me one more hour
At our old swimming hole.

DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS: When John Vlock suggested that we have a "word manufacturing contest" I'll bet he didn't realize how much work it would be for those who entered as well as the judges. His idea was to see how many words anyone could make from the three words, "Children's Hour Club." I know the boys and girls like contests of this kind, so we had it. How many words do you suppose the list that won first prize contained? I'll bet you could not guess in a dozen attempts. It contained 1059 words and was sent in by Anna Hoyt, R. 1, North Adams. As first prize she received a package of stationery with a sealing wax outfit. Second prize went to Pearl Faist, Reed City, who had 948 correct words and received a vanity set consisting of mirror, comb and case. A pair of temple book ends as third prize was won by Caroline Bessy, R. 1, Alpena, who sent in a list of 878 words of which 31 were incorrect. Stella Fry, R. 3, Gladwin, had 846 correct words—just one less than Caroline—and received fourth prize, a diary.

I have some very good news for you! M. B. F. and the Michigan Farmer, the two farm papers that have served the farmers of this State for many years, have joined together. That means that "The Children's Hour" and the children's department of the Michigan Farmer will become one great big club of happy farm boys and girls. What a club it will be! I cannot tell you just how it is all going to work out right at this time because there are still some details to attend to, but I know it is going to be very nice. We will soon tell you all about it.—UNCLE NED.

Our Boys and Girls

Dear Uncle Ned:—I don't suppose you remember me. I used to write to Our Page often about 7 years ago. I am 17 now and graduated from high school in June.

I think it is fine that we have officers now and an organized club. I haven't a membership pin or card but I've been interested in Our Page for so long that I feel almost as if I were a member.

If I am not too old now, Uncle Ned, may I write again and enter some more of the contests? I want to write a long letter if I may. An old friend.—Josephine Wells, R. 5, Dowagiac, Mich.

Welcome back, Josephine. I am happy to know that you have been following Our Page closely right along although you have not written very often recently. If you would like to join Our Club I will send you a pin and card if you will forward two cents and promise to live up to our pledge. Will you?—Uncle Ned.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Education is one thing that everyone should have in these days of big progress. No one can get along without education. A boy or girl without a 12th grade diploma is worth nothing, especially when they are young because they are not much help at home and they can't look for a job on account of their age. So they might as well continue to go to school and get a higher education, then they are ready for a better job.

The people who say that an education isn't good for anything are foolish. They

don't know what they are leaving behind. I hear a lot of people say that they are sorry that they didn't get a high school education when they were young because they need it now. If you are educated you can always reach a higher stage in this world.

Nowadays you don't need to spend a lot of money to be educated. If everyone was educated in this world it would be a different place to live in, but I guess this is impossible. Anyway, everybody needs an education these days.—John Vlock, R. 2, Box 70, Carleton, Mich.

Your ideas regarding education are very good, John, and will no doubt cause others to write on the subject.—Uncle Ned.

Dear Uncle Ned:—The letter of "A Wild Flower in Full Bloom" has aroused me to action. I agree with you, Uncle Ned, I think "Wild Flower" is not as wild as she claims to be.

I do not think Ethel Sharp is old fashioned just because she is against drinking, smoking, etc. I suppose "Wild Flower" will consider me old fashioned also, but if she does she is mistaken. I am as much of a flapper as she is if not more.

I abhor drinking and smoking although I do like bobbed hair. It is our place to take care of the health of others, isn't it?

As for public dance halls, shows, and such, I don't see anything the matter with them. I do not go to public dances because we live too far away from them but I attend shows frequently.

I too am sociable, Ethel and "Wild Flower," and I have lots of friends, and



A SMILE FOR EVERYONE

Bernice Allen, R. 1, Box 73, Elmira, is known as "The Smile Girl" because she has a sunny disposition and a smile for all.

boy friends too. Neither am I tame but I am not wild. I wonder if "Wild Flower" considers herself a sport? I don't, at least not a good sport. Anyone who considers drinking and smoking all right is not a good sport to my way of thinking. When a person is sociable and also tries to get young fellows to cut out smoking and drinking they are what I consider good sports.

As for there not being anything in life when you are old, I think she is silly. Old people enjoy themselves as much as we young ones do.

I think I have said enough about "Wild Flower" so I will say something about myself. I am a sophomore in high school and am considered the third best scholar in high. There is one thing in life that I have always wished for and that is a mother's love, which I have never known. My mother died when I was 2 years old.

One more word to "Wild Flower." You have heard from another "Flapper Girl" and what is your opinion of her? Not much I bet.—"Sandy."

I am sorry, "Sandy," that you have never known the love of a mother. Certainly you have missed one of the very finest things in life.

Dear Uncle Ned:—I am going to give my opinion on the subject the President wants us to discuss. I heartily agree with Ethel and John, but disagree with "Wild Flower."

I know lots of boys that every where you see them they have a big pipe or a cigarette in their mouth. I think that looks pretty bad but still worse when they get intoxicated. They don't know what they are doing. I think getting drunk is worse than smoking, don't you, Uncle Ned?

I think our great-grandmothers had just as much fun in their young days as we do now, for that matter. And I think they lived a more spiritual life than a lot of the younger generation. I think there are other ways of having fun instead of going to shows and dances, and I know the ones that don't go are just as happy as the ones that do.

Now I am not as old fashioned as you may think. I have my hair bobbed but I am going to let it grow out. I have been reading that long hair is going to be in style before long. I also wear knickers

as I work in the fields a lot of the time. I use some powder to take the shine off my nose and that is all, no rouge.—"Mary," Prescott, Mich.

I think knickers are very nice at times and often handier and more serviceable than dresses. Getting intoxicated is far worse than smoking, I am sure. Personally, I can not see what pleasure anyone gets from drinking something that puts them in such a condition that they do not know what they are doing.—Uncle Ned.

Dear Uncle Ned:—Sh! Sh! I'm coming. I'm here. I have some good news, I graduated from the eighth grade and so am ready to hit a higher spot. My commencement day ended at Elizabeth Park, Trenton. I surely had a wonderful time, Uncle Ned. You should have been there, you'd have enjoyed yourself very much. I suppose there were many cousins that I didn't know. I wish I knew all the cousins but that's impossible.

I am preparing myself for high school. Do you think I will like it, Uncle Ned? I think I will. I think every boy and girl ought to go to high school. Well I must ring off. I hope the waste basket has just had his tonsils out. Your nephew.—John Vlock, R. 2, Box 70, Carleton, Mich.

Hello, John. You are getting to be a regular caller. I am sure you will like your work in high school. Some girls and boys do not but they should stick to it just the same because some day they will be very sorry if they drop their work. College training is very valuable in making a success of life nowadays.—Uncle Ned.

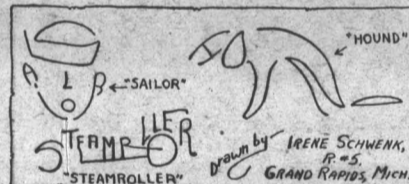
Dear Uncle Ned:—How is the world treating you these fine days? Just fine? Well, that's fine. What? Did you say not so good? Well, that certainly is too bad.

I certainly like to read the Children's Hour. I am interested in the discussions. I just got through reading John Vlock's and "Wild Flower's" letters. I agree with John fully. Stick to it, John. There aren't very many boys that will say that. I just despise a boy that drinks. I think drink is the worst habit that was ever formed. A man who offers drink to his boys is certainly a fool, I think, and the boy that can refuse drink from his father is a sport. He knows what is good for him. That kind of a boy is away up in my opinion.

As for "Wild Flower" I certainly disagree with her strongly in some ways. Certainly we don't have to be old-fashioned and sit around with long faces as if we had lost our last friend. But I really don't like to see these half dressed, boyish bobbed, and painted faced flappers running around. I must admit I do use face powder a little but I don't put it on like some girls do.

Another thing I despise is public dance halls and theaters. I don't think a girl or boy will go to those places. There are lots of nice amusements without going to them.

I, too, think that while a person is young he or she should be full of fun but



CAN YOU DO BETTER?

Irene Schwenk, R. 5, Grand Rapids, saw the nameographs that we printed recently and thought she would try her luck at them. I think she did very well, don't you? Have you tried to draw any nameographs?

not wild. What do you say, Uncle? I am not an old fashioned girl nor am I a flapper. I am not wild or long faced. But I think young folks had just as much fun years ago as they do today but only in clean and sensible ways. I, too, am sociable and have lots of friends, and boy friends, too. As I said before, I am not wild or long faced, I just like to have a good time. Your want-to-be-niece.—Benlah VanDerVeer, R. 2, Auburn, Mich.

By all means young folks should have fun, but I think you are right when you say it is not necessary to be wild to have fun.—Uncle Ned.

Dear Uncle Ned and Cousins:—I have not written in a long time so it is about time I did. I passed my exams. I wrote the seventh grade and got full credit on my geography book.

My favorite sport is swimming in summer and skating in winter. The river is just a half mile from our place. My girl friend nearly got drowned Sunday while we were swimming. Most of the girls around here can swim.

My birthday was Saturday and I got a gold wrist watch and some other things.

I am a great lover of plants. I have 20 house plants all of my own and I think the world of them.

HOW HIGH ARE THE TREES?

TWO trees on a lawn are in comparative heights, as 2 and 3. There is one foot difference in heights of owner's boy and girl with latter shortest. Father is three-quarters total height of children, father and boy total 1½ feet above lowest tree, father and girl lack 4 feet of highest tree point, while the three persons total 14 feet. How high are the trees?

The above example was supplied by E. J. Archer, of Plainwell, and I am wondering how many of the readers of this department can figure it out. Work it out the best you know how and then compare with the answer which is published elsewhere in this issue.—Uncle Ned.

We take the M. B. F. in our home and like it very much. Well, guess I will have to close. I remain, faithfully for Our Page.—"Browneyes."

Write and tell us about your house plants some day, "Browneyes." The cousins as well as myself would like to hear more about the kinds you have, which you like the best and why.—Uncle Ned.

Tongue Twisters

Did Stanley Stone steal a steel still? Yes, Stanley Stone stole a steel still. Stanley Stone is still stealing steel stills.—Maude Sanford, R. 2, Morley, Mich.

Riddles

How is a colt like an egg? They both have to be broken before they can be used.

What is the difference between an old penny and a new dime? Nine cents.

What makes more noise than a pig under a fence? Two pigs.

How can you turn a pumpkin into a squash? Throw it up in the air and it will come down a squash.

Something very few have, everyone wants, no one keeps, yet is always in the world. Money.—Lydia Patrick, R. 10, St. Johns, Mich.

Black upon black and black upon brown, three legs up and six legs down. What is it? A black kettle on a negro's head and the negro on a brown horse. The kettle has three legs that are up, while the negro has two and the horse four, making six legs down.

What is it that you can feed and feed and it never gets full? A threshing machine.

What is that the more you take from it the bigger it grows? A hole.—Edith Birmon, Clarksville, Mich.

Why is money like bread dough? Because we need (knead) it.—Vern Anderson, R. 2, Kalkaska, Mich.

Jokes

TIME TO STOP

First Card Player: "We better stop the game now that we are even."

Second Card Player: "Even? How do you make that out?"

First Card Player: "Why you had all my money a little while ago and now I have all of yours."—Emma Lucas, R. 1, Pentwater, Mich.

A MIXUP

An anxious mother wrote to the editor about her twin daughters having trouble cutting teeth. At the same time a man wrote requesting information on how to rid his farm of grasshoppers. The stenographer got the letters mixed and the mother received the following answer:

"Cover spot with straw, soak thoroughly with coal oil, and touch a match. The little pests will quit bothering you."

This is what the farmer received:

"Rub castor oil on gums, keep their stomachs warm, then bandage throats and you will have no more trouble with their teething."—Vern Anderson, Kalkaska, Mich.

HER BANK ACCOUNT

She: "Do you love me because my father has money?"

He: "No dear, for your own account."—Frank James Kenison, R. 4, Millington, Mich.

A Game to Play

GUESS

WRITE on small slips of paper proverbs, conundrums, or Mother Goose rhymes. Pass these to the persons present, so that each can have one. On a card each person is asked to draw an illustration of the verse on his slip. He signs his name. The cards are collected, numbered, and placed where all may see them. All try to guess what each one has tried to represent. This may also be done with advertisements, handing each the name of some well-known article and asking him to write an advertisement which tells about the article but does not mention it by name.

Farmers Study Sand Soil Problems

(Continued from page 3)

cropping program. The keystone is the emblem of the Pennsylvania Railroad and those of you who are wearing one on your watch chain also know that it is an emblem of stability and safety."

Keystone Rotation

The Keystone rotation has now been in operation eight years and as practiced on the "home" farm consists of: First year, oats and peas with which sweet clover is seeded. A bushel each of oats and field peas are used with from 10 to 12 pounds of sweet clover seed.

The second year is naturally the second year for the sweet clover. The first growth is cut high for hay, the second growth is allowed to grow until late in the summer when it is plowed under, and the ground seeded to vetch and rye, one bushel or rye and from 12 to 15 pounds of vetch.

The third year, the rye and vetch is cut for grain, the stubble is disked under and more vetch and rye sowed. Generally enough shatters while cutting the grain to reseed the soil if it is well covered and packed.

The fourth year, this growth of vetch and rye is disked or plowed under and a cultivated crop such as corn, potatoes, beans or soybeans seeded. When alfalfa is to be sown, it is seeded at this point in the rotation; occasionally the soil is put to oats, and sweet clover seeded with it. Often if it is a cultivated crop, vetch and rye is seeded in it previous to the last cultivation. On the 28th of August, they were just cultivating in vetch and rye that had been sown in the corn.

Liming is invariably applied the first thing on the program.

Some limestone has been applied but more recently the practice has been to put on five or six loads of marl per acre. Soil acidity must be corrected before such a legume program can succeed and the reader will at once observe that there is a legume growing on the soil during three years out of the four and that ample provision is made for plowing under organic matter. Hagerman believes that most of these sandy soils need organic matter first and that saving the season's moisture is one of the big problems, so the rotation provides for plenty of organic matter.

One other tenet of the system needs emphasis. Long ago Hagerman became convinced that sandy soils always suffer from plowing and so the rotation provides that no soil shall lie bare during the winter. As far as possible, the ground is stirred with the disk and then it is always packed down again with the cultipacker. For farming sandy soil, he considers this the most valuable of all tools. He advises that it be used to complete the work on all fields and that it be run north and south so the prevailing west winds will not have a chance to sweep up the furrows and commence eating away the soil.

Over the Route

Now we will take a swift run over the route of the tour and you can see it through my eyes.

Here we are at stop one, where sweet clover was seeded in oats last spring. A year ago, this was in corn but Jack cut it hard in August, vetch and rye were seeded in it the last cultivation and last spring, the vetch and rye made such a growth that it was pastured some and the plow had to be used to get it under at that. The sweet clover is a fine catch, one plant on about every six-inch square. I see little lumps of the marl left on top of the soil. This soil is certainly light stuff, a little dark on top but scuff down a bit and you are into the real old ginger sand. Doctor McCool would call it Plainfield sand. It would make a fine sandpile if it was bleached a little.

Stop two now is just like stop one when I saw it last August. But now it is in second growth sweet clover, knee high, the first crop having been cut eight or ten inches for hay. There is a lot of seed on this second growth sweet clover and the fellow next to me says, "Isn't it a shame to plow under such a crop as this and take a chance on vetch and rye?" But organic matter in a sandy soil is worth a lot more tomorrow than a little seed in the bag.

Over the fence and the third year

is in panorama before our eyes. This field grew a fine crop of vetch and rye which is now waiting to be threshed, the ground has been disked up and the cultipacker is at work, covering the second seeding of vetch and rye and firming the soil. It is running north and south. Probably the man on the cultipacker knows the better than I do for it is a hot day.

Stop four and we are looking at wonderful corn, the best I have seen anywhere north of Grand Rapids. When I saw this field the 20th of June, the corn rows appeared as faint yellow streaks through a sea of blue-green quack. But now it looks like it might make 45 or 50 bushels to the acre. A wonderful green color. Across the field on another farm is corn that looks more like saffron.

The Keystone system contemplates putting all feed through the barns and spreading the manure back on the fields. This corn is on alfalfa sod, manured, and 150 pounds per acre of 24 per cent superphosphate used.

Establishing Alfalfa

Stop five is a story of what fertilizers to use for establishing alfalfa on this soil type. It is noon and the sun is playing on our backs. The sweat trickles down if we stand too long in one spot. Green is cooling. Here are five green strips, four of them much greener than the fifth. Between each one is a new alfalfa seeding, no treatment—straw colored. The trips are 0-16-0, 0-16-8, 0-16-16, 0-16-24, and 0-16-30. The superphosphate strip is little better than lime alone but the alfalfa shows up greener and thicker and ranker as the potash content of the fertilizer is increased. "B. O." advises the folks to use 200 pounds per acre of an 0-20-20 formula for establishing alfalfa on this soil type.

Now we are at the dairy barn where these good legume roughages are stoked into grade Guernsey cows. These cows have been in the local cow testing association ever since there were enough of them, for the herd was started in a practical way, using a purebred bull on grade cows. And here again are signs of the improvement which this practice brings and cow testing association records bring out. Here is one of the original grade cows that made 410 pounds of butterfat as a four year old but right beside her is her daughter that made 443.6 pounds of butterfat as a two year old!

Makes Good

"I could make money farming," said a farmer to me, "if I had a big railroad system behind me." But he was wrong for I happen to know that this farm and its business has to stand for audit just as does the other business of the railroad.

In the course of his address after dinner, Doctor R. S. Shaw spoke appreciatively of the work that Hagerman is directing on this farm and pointed out that in his judgment, northern and northwestern Michigan will become increasingly important agriculturally as the years roll along. He pointed out that the territory has distinguished itself in the production of potatoes, that dairying is on the increase and he believes that beef breeding will have a place in its future development.

Personally, I would like to see many more demonstration farms—farms where several good practices are made to lockstep to the end that the farm earns a profit and provides a good home and enough funds to educate the family and make possible a standard of living on the farm that is just as good as can be found elsewhere. It seems to me that it was a fine day when a great railroad system dedicated to public progress in the territory which it traversed the services of so valuable a man as B. O. Hagerman.

VISITED BY THIEVES

Forty chickens were stolen from the farm of Mrs. James Berden, north of Snover, recently.

Two hundred chickens were taken from the farm of Earl Baumgardner, near Vernon, during the night of July 25th.

Lloyd Moyer, Brown City, recently had sixty broilers stolen. The thieves picked the best of his flock.



The outstanding ability of the Goodyear All-Weather Tread Balloon to translate engine- and braking-power into positive getaway and stop is a plus value built into a tire remarkable for its economy, dependability and good looks

"Service begins at home"

The Goodyear Dealer in your town believes that you will appreciate a square deal.

So he translates the vague word "Service" into action that pays you real dividends.

When you buy a Goodyear Tire from him he provides you the finest tire the world affords.

He sells it to you at a fair price, which gives him a living profit and you a good value.

He makes sure you get the right size and type of tire for your car, mounts it on the rim for you, fills it with air.

His service "begins at home" but it also goes along with you on the road until your tire has delivered you the last low-cost mile built into it at the factory.

Goodyear makes a tire to suit you—whether you want the incomparable All-Weather Tread Goodyear, the most famous tire in the world, or the thoroughly dependable but lower-priced Goodyear Pathfinder

The Greatest Name in Rubber

GOODYEAR

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FROM MILKING TIME TO MARKETING TIME



Clean, cool milk until marketing time is certain with a cooling tank and cooling house, both of Concrete.

Concrete is permanent, easily cleaned, always sanitary and moderate in cost.

Free Construction Plans

Blueprints and instructions for building a concrete milk cooling house and tank cost nothing. Just ask for them.

"Concrete on the Dairy Farm," an illustrated booklet, is free. Ask for your copy.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

Dime Bank Building, DETROIT, MICH.

Concrete for Permanence

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.

BREEDER'S DIRECTORY

Advertisements inserted under this heading for reputable breeders of Live Stock at special low rates to encourage the growing of pure-breds on the farms of our readers. Our advertising rate is Thirty Cents (30c) per agate line per insertion. Fourteen agate lines to the column inch or \$4.20 per inch, less 2% for cash if sent with order or paid on or before the 10th of month following date of insertion. SEND IN YOUR AD AND WE WILL PUT IT IN TYPE FREE, so you can see how many lines it will fill. Address all letters, BREEDERS DIRECTORY, MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

CLAIM YOUR SALE DATE

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

CATTLE

HOLSTEINS

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN

HEIFER AND BULL CALVES

from fully accredited herds. Shipped C. O. D. at farmers' prices. World's record blood lines. Write Your Wishes

MAPLE LAWN FARMS Cortland, New York

GUERNSEYS

TWENTY-FIVE HEAD OF GRADE GUERNSEY heifers, coming two years old and due to freshen after Nov. 1. Hughston & Scott, McBain, Mich.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED GUERNSEY COWS, heifers and calves back by good production and type. John Shoemaker, Hudsonville, R. 2, Mich.

SHEEP

FOR SALE REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE YEARLING rams. Call or write Clark Haire's Ranch, Chas. Post, Mgr., West Branch, Michigan.

FOR SALE. AMERICAN DELAINE RAMS. Polled and Horned. Also a few Ewes. F. H. CONLEY :: :: Maple Rapids, Mich.

REGISTERED OXFORD DOWN RAMS FOR sale. Write for particulars. W. J. ENGLAND, Caro, (Tuscola County), Mich.

DELAINE RAMS, SMOOTH FELLOWS with long dense fleeces. The wool and mutton combination. F. H. Russell, Box 70, Wakarusa, Ohio.

SWINE

LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINA BOARS "Knight Hawk" 4 by "The Knight" dam by "Sun Ray" also grandsons of "Armistice Boy" "Sun Ray," "Hi Columbia," "Cerro Gordo" and "Arbitress" Forest Edgerton, Three Rivers, Mich.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER

DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK

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

OUTLOOK FOR SHEEP

The outlook for the sheep industry in this country during the next few years indicates the need for considerable caution in regard to further expansion in production. The last low point in sheep numbers was reached in 1922. Since then there has been considerable expansion in flock numbers and this expansion appears to be continuing. Flock numbers at the beginning of 1928 were the largest in 16 years and 23 per cent larger than in 1922, with more than half of this increase taking place during the last two years. The industry is definitely on the upward swing of the production cycle and numbers have increased at a progressive rate, averaging for the last six years about 1,500,000 head per year, while slaughter in the last five years has increased on an average only about 400,000 per year. The increase in slaughter has been largely offset by the upward trend in the consumer demand for lamb with the result that lamb prices, barring seasonal variations and short periods of excessive market supplies have been comparatively steady for several years, hence the domestic market can absorb some increase in lamb production each year at least in line with the normal increase in population.

MICHIGAN DAIRYMEN TAKE THE LEAD

MICHIGAN dairymen are setting the pace for quality herd production that is too hot for many other states to follow.

The recent classification made by the Bureau of Dairying, Washington, D. C., shows that 61 1/2% of the herds tested in 82 Michigan D. H. I. A's during 1926-27 averaged more than 300 pounds butterfat. There were 1,829 herds studied in this tabulation. 1,125 of them produced more than 300 pounds butterfat average. 38 1/2% or 704 herds produced less than that amount.

For herds producing more than

500 pounds butterfat Michigan leads all states having seven herds producing this amount or 1/4 of 1% of the total herds. The State of Oregon having only 172 herds listed under test was credited with the highest percentage, namely 1.7%.

In the second class for herds producing between 400 and 500 pounds butterfat, Michigan again leads. In this group there were 159 herds. Colorado was listed with a higher percentage, namely 15.4%, but has only 52 herds under test in the state.

Testing for a long period of years has resulted in such excellent production records in Michigan. Testing continuously over a period of years has caused the dairymen to drop unprofitable cows and resulted in getting the best butterfat returns for feeds fed.

The visits of the cow tester to thousands of farms in Michigan bringing with him the gospel of more profitable dairying is continuously affecting and improving the dairy business in Michigan. Increased acreages of legume seedings and feeding more nearly to the production of the cow are creating greater dairy prosperity for Michigan farmers.—A. C. Baltzer,

"FLUSHING" INCREASES LAMB CROP

WHEN ewes are bred they should be gaining in weight. Place them on abundant pasture or add a grain supplement for two or three weeks before breeding. This practice, called "flushing," tends to increase the proportion of twin lambs and thus increase the lamb crop. In six years of experimental work the Bureau of Animal Husbandry of the United States Department of Agriculture found that there was an average of 187 more lambs per 1,000 ewes as a result of flushing.

I received a check from the company today. Thanks to you for your trouble. They settled in full. Now as soon as I can go to work and earn a dollar I am going to send you a dollar to help fight the pesky thieves.—S. A. C., Parma, Mich.

Michigan Holsteiners Hold Sixth Field Day

SMILING SKIES following a rainy day brought out close to five hundred Holstein folks to the Sixth Annual Field Day held Friday, August 25th, at Blythefield Farms, Grand Rapids.

The visitors soon joined the heavens—that is in the smiling business—for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Brewer, owners of Blythefield and hosts of the day ushered the crowd to the groaning tables arranged in the spacious decorated implement shed. The big feed, served by the Pantlind Hotel, started the program with a bang!

The one speaker was H. W. Norton, Jr., of Delavan, Wisconsin, Superintendent of Advanced Registry for the Holstein Friesian Association of America. He explained the new herd test, complimenting Michigan breeders for the top place held by their State in numbers engaged in the test.

A surprise attack was made on Prof. O. E. Reed when his many Holstein friends presented him with a little farewell memento—a fountain pen desk set. Prof. 'lowed that he would not soon forget Michiganders in his new position as chief of the Bureau of Dairying, Washington, D. C.

There is plenty to be seen in a herd like Blythefield which was fifth highest last year in the U. S. A. in proven production. Each animal was placarded with name, age and records. In addition a short parade of notables was formed with Herdsman George Clarke explaining points of interest about each herd headliner.

"Florence," possibly the outstanding cow in the herd—at least she recently completed a yearly record of 1279 pounds of butter—was used by J. E. Burnett, Director of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the State of Michigan in a demonstration of true dairy type. Burnett talked proper architecture for bulls with the showy junior herd sire for a model.

The "You Pick 'Em" contest followed. Three cows and one heifer, each outstanding in some particular point of dairy type, were led before the crowd. Thirty seconds per animal was allowed for each "picker" to note on a card his impression. Cards were collected and Mr. Burnett then indicated the respective prominent points. Out of 68 cards turned in 2 men—Fred Schroeder of Grandville and Albert Jenkins of Dimondale—saw the excellency or defect in each animal same as the judge did. Sixteen men got right three of the four, and 19 checked on two of the four points.

In a regulation judging contest conducted by Geo. Girschbach, dairy extension specialist, M. S. C., on a ring of four cows the high scorer in the men's division was H. A. Knapp of Owosso. Arvid Miller of Fremont was a close second, and Fred Schroeder, Grandville, was third. In the Boys' Club division three members of the Sparta, Kent county, club landed high, Emil Kober, Edward H. Frick, and Carroll Bultema. Mr. Knapp received a small statue of the True Type Holstein cow, and Emil a calf show halter for first prizes.

Winners of top prizes in other contests were: Cow calling, milk pail, to Elden Hunsberger, Grand Rapids; husband holler, three bags of flour, Mrs. J. A. Very, Grand Rapids. Races: girls under 12, Wilma Moerland, Grand Rapids; boys under 12, John Buth, Grand Rapids. Each received three tablets. Youth's race, baseball, Herbert Gibson, Silka.

In the raffle the "grown-up" prize of a True Type Model Cow was drawn by Geo. Foster, Postoria. The big toy truck prize for youngsters was drawn by the Howard Riley family of Charlotte.

In adjourning the Holsteiners representing over a dozen counties gave Mr. and Mrs. Brewer a rousing vote of thanks for their hospitality.—J. G. H.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

Edited by DR. GEO. H. CONN

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

HORSE GETTING THIN

Have a four year old horse that eats good but he is getting thinner right along and when he works a little he gets weak and tries to lay down. We feed him twice as much as the other horse which is fatter. Please advise me.—S. B., Macomb County.

I WOULD suggest the following grain mixture for this horse: 200 pounds middlings, 100 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds ground oats, 50 pounds oil meal. Feed this horse four or five pounds of this mixture three times each day while working and twice each day while idle.

Night and morning for the next 30 days give this horse one table-spoonful of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic on the grain night and morning. Report on this horse a month after giving this treatment.

ABORTION

Want you to give me some honest-to-goodness advice about my cows I have abortion in the herd. Two are dry now and will sell for beef. Have two with calf about 4 months along and show no discharge yet. These two aborted twice. Another one never aborted but after breeding her she came in heat again after 6 weeks and then had some discharge so did not breed her. Also have heifer that was never fresh but aborted twice, the last time about six weeks ago. Have some calves about old enough to breed. What shall I do?—Reader, Allen, Mich.

If this were my herd of cows, I would handle them as follows. I would have my veterinarian vaccinate all of the unbred heifers with the live vaccine 90 days before breeding them. I would have him treat all of the other cows with the three injection treatment of bacins. I would then clean and disinfect my barns thoroughly and would prepare a stall where I could keep a cow after she aborted until there was no longer

any discharge. Cows only spread the infection while they are discharging and this only lasts about six weeks.

Have had charge of one of the highest producing Holstein herds in Illinois for 2½ years and while we had 50 per cent abortion before putting this plan into effect, we have not had an abortion for 18 months. Only a small percentage of cows abort more than twice before carrying a live calf. If you desire any further information, ask for it and we will supply it if possible.

SUB-ACUTE INDIGESTION

I have a mare that has sick spells come on her at times when I water her. These come on mostly in the winter although she has had a couple lately after being on grass. The symptoms are, she goes off her feed, lifts her upper lip, switches her tail, drops her head to the floor, pawing and making effort to lay down. After laying down she passes a quantity of grass and is all right. I feed her mixed alfalfa hay. Would like to know what is the trouble and remedy.—H. O., Arcadia, Mich.

THIS mare is bothered with sub-acute indigestion or what is known in the human as colitis. This is a chronic inflammation of the large colon or large gut. Sometimes horses show these symptoms more when being fed corn. If you feed this mare corn, discontinue it and feed other grains. The only thing to do for this animal is to feed her lightly and attempt to keep her bowels in good condition through careful feeding.

Have pigs in thrifty growing condition before cold weather begins.

For heavy winter production, pullets must be well developed and vigorous.

Larger farm businesses will make more than small ones with normal conditions.

Fall freshening is conducive to a higher production per cow for the year.

Would You Like to Cut an Hour From Your Working Day?



Practical Dairy Ration

With mixed clover and timothy hay and corn silage.

Ground Corn, Hominy or Barley.....200 Lbs.
Ground Oats.....200 Lbs.
Wheat Bran.....200 Lbs.
Linseed Meal.....200 Lbs.

If your dealer does batch mixing, hand him this formula.

Mail the coupon for free copy. To farm women: This booklet also contains practical poultry rations.

FREE BOOK ON FEEDING MANAGEMENT tells you how

For 20 years you have watched the growth of feeding science. Today successful dairymen have learned how to turn these discoveries into profits. By following the feeding methods described in this new book, many have doubled their profits over feed cost, with an average of ½ less cows in the herd. No need of working long hours with a larger herd, when you can do the same.

This book tells you exactly what to do and why. Five pages of rations in big, bold type. It does not advocate home mixing or mixed feeds, but good feeds, however prepared. Most good rations contain Linseed Meal. Look for it on the label when you buy a ready-mixed dairy ration.

Linseed MEAL

The Universal Protein Feed



LINSEED MEAL EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE
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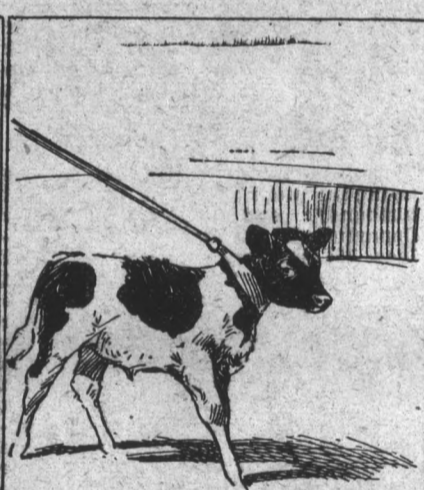
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1. "GEE! WHAT A LOT OF PEOPLE THAT MUST BE JOHN ARFMAN SITTING UP THERE!"

The First Appearance in the Auction Ring.



2. "AFTER ALL I'D FEEL A LITTLE BIT EASIER IF MOTHER WAS HERE. WHAT'S THAT MAN IN THE BOX SAYING ABOUT ME?"



3. "ANYWAY, THIS DEEP SANDUST IS GREAT TO PLAY IN."



4. "SEEMS TO ME IT'S MEAN TO PUSH A FELLOW OUT, JUST AS HE'S BEGINNING TO HAVE A GOOD TIME."



Telling about NEMA WORM CAPSULES

(Chemically-tested Tetrachlorethylene)

For Killing Roundworms in PIGS and HOGS

Safe and Sure Quick Action—No Losses

Equally effective for Roundworms, Hookworms and Stomach Worms in Sheep, Goats, Poultry, Dogs and Foxes.

Nema Capsules at your Drug Store
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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER.

BURSAL ENLARGEMENTS

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

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

ABSORBINE

W. F. YOUNG, Inc. 369 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

Ship Your Dressed Calves and Live Poultry to Detroit Beef Company

OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE COMMISSION HOUSE IN DETROIT

Write for new shippers Guide shipping tags and Quotations.

Detroit Beef Co.
1903 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich.



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

SOLD!

If you have

FARM SEEDS PLANTS POULTRY LIVESTOCK MACHINERY

for sale we know where you can find a market. Or if you want to rent a farm or hire a man we know where you can get quick results. Just insert an advertisement in—

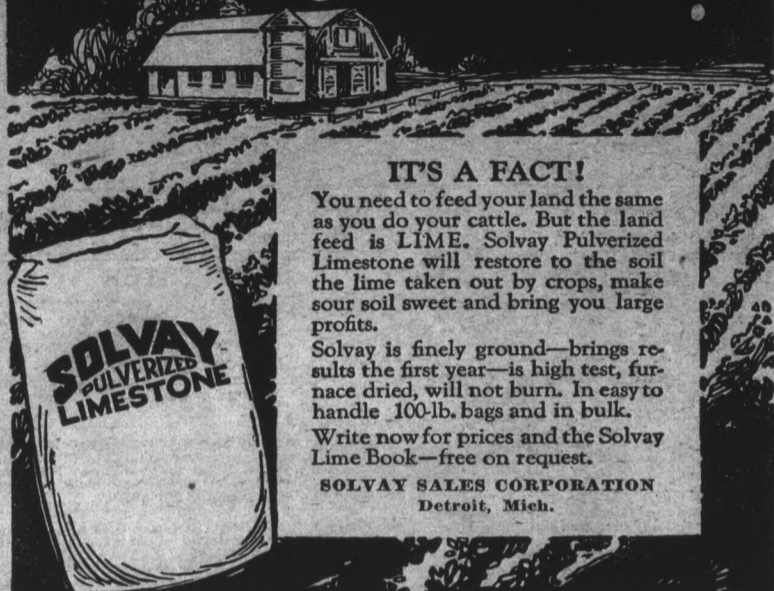
THE BUSINESS FARMERS' EXCHANGE

—and you will know too.

RATE PER WORD One Issue, 10c
Two Issues, 15c
Four Issues, 25c

THE BUSINESS FARMER
Mount Clemens Michigan

Do you feed your land?



IT'S A FACT!

You need to feed your land the same as you do your cattle. But the land feed is LIME. Solvay Pulverized Limestone will restore to the soil the lime taken out by crops, make sour soil sweet and bring you large profits.

Solvay is finely ground—brings results the first year—is high test, furnace dried, will not burn. In easy to handle 100-lb. bags and in bulk.

Write now for prices and the Solvay Lime Book—free on request.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Detroit, Mich.

Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

Want a good Renter for your farm?

Want the best tenant in your locality?—a man who knows that soil robbing is a greater crime than stock stealing?—one who will make big crop and livestock profits for you?—a happy, contented, prosperous man and a sticker? Then put up

RED BRAND FENCE "Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

Only with stock-tight line, cross and temporary fencing, all over your farm, can he do his work right. RED BRAND FENCE pays for itself in 1 to 3 years from extra profits alone, and pays big dividends for many more years to come. Extra heavy "Galvannealed" zinc coating keeps rust out. Copper in the steel keeps long life in. Full length stays, wavy line wires and Square Deal can't-slip knot help make this trim looking, hog-tight, bull-proof farm fence cost less by lasting longer. A good dealer in your town sells RED BRAND FENCE.

What has been your experience with good fences? We will pay \$5 or more for each letter interesting booklets that tell how others have made more money with hog-tight fences. All are FREE.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO., 4931 Industrial Street, Peoria, Ill.



INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
New York, August 29, 1928.
The Board of Directors has declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1 3/4%) on the Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock of this Company, and a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1 1/2%) on the Cumulative 6% Preferred Stock of this Company, for the current quarter, payable October 15, 1928, to holders of record at the close of business, September 20, 1928.
Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will not close.
OWEN SHEPHERD, Vice-President and Treasurer.

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
MENTION THE BUSINESS FARMER**

Free to Asthma and Hay Fever Sufferers

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

We have a method for the control of Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as chronic Asthma or Hay Fever you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with Asthma or Hay Fever, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our expense, that our method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE TRIAL COUPON
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO.,
2491F Frontier Bldg., 462 Niagara St.,
Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:

Thirteen Years Completed August 30

300 Agents Come to Howell to Celebrate

Special from Howell.—The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company of Howell completed thirteen full years on August 30 and an anniversary dinner was given which was attended by about three hundred. A review of the records showed that the company had paid \$9,064 claims amounting to \$5,417,986.28. The assets had increased each year so that on August 30, they amounted to \$993,263.69. The company has an agency and adjusting force in nearly every county of Michigan to bring the service home to the automobile owner.

Cured His Rupture

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, carpenter, 59C Marcellus Avenue, Manassquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—(Adv.)

MUSINGS OF A PLAIN FARMER

By A. P. BALLARD

I AM very happy. The threshermen have passed on for another year. I am on speaking terms with the family again.

About all one could get out of me for the past ten days was a faint snarl. What little time I have spent at home I have carried a bully rook attitude.

Blowing my nose like a fog horn. Cussing the machine from the feed table to the tip of the blower.

Several times I have threatened to go back to the flail.

But now that its over I've laid aside my braggart look and can smile faintly.

In the old days when help was plentiful threshing was kind of a junior picnic. Now in our mad rush to finish and get at something else its torture.

We should gear ourselves down a bit. Always a chance to run past a stop sign and bend a fender.

Well, separating the grain from the straw is just another one of those things a farmer has to do. It's our business to feed the world.

The grains are turning out tolerably well, and if the fashions don't change from the slender to the pigeon plump they will have enough to carry over until harvest.

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR PROVES TO BE "BEST SHOW YET"

(Continued from page 3)

hibits of grain, potatoes, vegetables, fruits, flowers, the State Department of Agriculture, and several others. Like in livestock, entries in grain, potatoes, vegetables and fruits were greater than officials expected and everything was crowded. It looks as though we built our Agricultural Building too small or we are going to have to put the flowers in a special building of their own.

Calhoun county had a very interesting and attractive display of fruit. In the center of their exhibit appeared a picture of the White House and below it was a question mark made of apples. Then on one side of the White House was a large elephant, and on the other side was a donkey, both of them made up of apples. Below the first one appeared the name, "Herb" and below the other, "Al." They also played up a slogan, "Michigan Fruit for Flavor," that was very good.

M. S. C. Exhibits

The outstanding exhibits in the Coliseum were those of the animal husbandry and poultry husbandry departments of Michigan State College. No thinking person could stand before any of them for a moment without taking away with him some worthwhile thought. With a banner across the top of their exhibit declaring, "Better Poultry Pays," the poultry department showed with charts and living examples how it does. And the displays of the animal husbandry department were equally as effective. Some of their slogans were: "Feed Hogs for More Profitable Returns," "Breed Good Mares to Good Stallions," "Grow Colts Well," "Save Only the Best for Breeders," "Pasture Beef at a Profit," "Dairy Profits are Increased by Properly Feeding Selected Cows," and "Intelligent Breeding, Feeding and Weeding Make the Difference." With these to start one thinking there were charts and living examples to give further information. Across the top of it all appeared a banner carrying the line, "Livestock—the Basis of Permanent Agriculture."

Any farm man or woman who visited these exhibits and did not profit by it, who did not find something in them to take home and try out with profit to themselves, is hopeless.

There were other exhibits of great interest in the Coliseum of which that of the State Department of Conservation was outstanding. Fish that inhabit Michigan's lakes and streams and animals that roam through our woods as well as many of our birds were shown to a large crowd. Another exhibit that received much attention was that of our merchant marine.

Many Features

The entertainment program put on by the State Fair consisted of horse races in the afternoon and many

vaudeville acts in front of the grandstand. In the evening the acts were repeated and these were followed by a fireworks spectacle, "A Night in Bagdad." Sousa's band played in the grove for an hour in the afternoon and then in the evening they played during the horse show in the Coliseum.

Other features included horseshoe pitching, milking contests, and a fiddlers' contest.

Folks who did not bring their dinner or supper with them found plenty of places to eat this year and prices reasonable. We noticed meals quoted at 50 cents several places. Another thing that appealed to us was the large attractive signs about the grounds telling where the various things were. To anyone who was not familiar with the layout it was a great help and saved considerable time.

To attempt to give much of a story about a State Fair in a short article is impossible. All one can do is touch on the most important things and leave the rest to the reader's imagination. Next year we hope you will make up your mind to come down and see it all with your own eyes. No matter what part of the State you live in it will be worth your while. You will learn more about Michigan in a day at the State Fair than you will in a life time on the farm.

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.)

Black's Veterinary Cyclopedia.—Edited by William C. Miller. Without a doubt this is probably one of the most complete volumes ever published for people who own or have under their charge domesticated animals. It is written in a simple language as possible so that all may understand the systematic diseases and how to administer "first aid" treatment which will be free from mistakes so often encountered in general practice and to apply measures which will prepare the way for that skilled attention which is to be given later by the veterinary. The book contains over a thousand pages, is well illustrated and sells at \$5. Published by Macmillan Company.

Rock Gardens.—By F. F. Rockwell, author of "Around the Year in the Garden," "The Book of Bulbs," etc. Rock gardens, until recently, have been thought of as suitable mainly for large estates and pretentious properties. Now, however, with the rapid growth of suburban settlements and the increasing interest in this fascinating form of intimate gardening, rock plants are being used to beautify even the smaller places.

In this book, Mr. Rockwell tells just where and how to make a rock garden, what plants to use and where to put them. He gives many suggestions for making a charming garden spot with these increasingly popular plants. Price \$1.00. Published by The Macmillan Company.

Beekeeping.—By Everett Franklin Phillips, Professor of Apiculture, Cornell University. Immediately upon its publication, Beekeeping, by Dr. Phillips, then chief expert in bee culture of the United States Department of Agriculture, was recognized as the best book on the subject, both for amateur and commercial beekeepers. Many new discoveries are now included in this new and revised edition to bring it entirely up to date throughout. Of special interest is the new information on honey plants and an entirely new chapter on prevention and control of bee diseases. Price \$4.00. Published by The Macmillan Company.

HEIGHT OF TREES

If you are looking for the answer to the problem given on the Children's Hour page here it is: Since father and children are a total of 14 feet and the father's 3/4 height of latter's total, by increase and decrease on the basis of equality in the two factors, or 7, the proportions of 6 and 8, respective heights of father and children total are readily determined. The same process also gives the proportion of eight feet for boy and girl, or 4 1/2 and 3 1/2 feet respectively. Therefore, as per statement of problem, 6 plus 4 1/2 less 1 1/2 equals 9 feet, height of lowest tree. By comparison given the tallest tree is one and one-half times 9 or 13 1/2 feet.

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.)

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 TOUR IS GREAT SUCCESS

THE tour of Michigan poultrymen, from August 28 to and including August 31, was a great success, according to Prof. J. A. Hannah, of M. S. C. who had charge, and it is to become an annual event. They started from the college on Tuesday and spent that evening in Holland where they were entertained in fine style by the poultrymen in that section. Several poultry farms were visited that afternoon. The next day more places were visited and then the party headed east. Kalamazoo was the stopping place that night. Thursday they continued eastward stopping at places of interest and ending up at Ann Arbor. On Friday they toured the U. of M. campus and athletic field and then took the long drive to the farm of W. A. Downs, near Romeo. From there they traveled to the Larro Research Farm, near Redford, where lunch was served. Following that the annual field day of the Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association was held and folks heard the first speeches of the entire tour. That night all left for their own homes.

Great interest was shown all along the route. While there were not many who were able to spend four whole days on the tour there was a daily attendance of from 100 to 200. Next year the tour will be only three days long, according to Prof. Hannah.

OTTAWA POULTRYMEN PLAN SHOW IN OCTOBER

THIS is the day of combines and consolidations. Take the poultrymen of Ottawa county for example. There have been three poultry associations in the county but they have now joined together into Ottawa County's Greater Poultry Ass'n so that they may serve the poultrymen of that county better than ever. They appreciated that one large organization could do much more than three small ones and the combine was the result.

A huge show festival is planned for October 10, 11, 12, and 13, at the fairgrounds at Holland. In the main it will be a poultry show of three big classes—exhibition, breeders production, and hatcheryman's free-for-all production—but there will be also a rabbit and cavy show and a dog show, bringing together the best in these lines that is produced in Ottawa county. Located in Michigan's leading poultry production county this show is bound to be the best thing of its kind in the State and perhaps in the entire country.

WHAT IS AN EGG?

THE shell comprises about 11 per cent of the weight of the egg, the yolk 32 per cent and the white the remaining, 57 per cent. The white is 85 per cent water, about 12 per cent protein and 2 per cent mineral matter. The yolk is about half water, and contains considerable fat. It has about 15 per cent protein. In composition, eggs are like animal foods, such as meat, cheese, and milk. They contain practically no starch. Hence, it is desirable to combine them with cereals or vegetables in the diet.

Egg yolk is rich in mineral matter

and is an important source of iron in the diet. The fat in egg yolk contains substances which stimulate growth. Egg white is rich in sulphur.

The white of egg is coagulated at about 160 degrees F. If this temperature is increased, the white becomes hard and leathery. The yolk of egg is coagulated to a tender jelly-like consistency at about the same temperature.

DOUBLE YOLKED EGG

I have a goose that lays all double yolked eggs and would like to know if she will keep on laying double yolked eggs or will she stop after this year. This is her first year to lay eggs.—R. P., Bannister, Mich.

A DOUBLE yolked egg is caused by two yolks dropping off into the oviduct at once and becoming incorporated in one egg. It is extremely unlikely that the goose you mentioned will continue next year to lay all double yolked eggs.—J. M. Moore, Prof. of Poultry Husbandry, M. S. C.

INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS

Some of our hens make a wheezing noise and finally their combs get blue and they linger along for some time and die. They have no swelling of the head or eyes. Could you tell me what you think the trouble is and what to do for them?—G. B., Holland, Mich.

IT seems to me that your chicks must have an infectious bronchitis. The best method of handling this disease is to keep the sick chicks away from the well ones and to clean up and disinfect regularly. Clean and disinfect the feeders and fountains every day or at least every other day until the birds recover. Feed all grain and mash in the feeders so the birds do not pick up infection with the feed. Believe you can overcome the trouble by handling it in this manner.

SEX OF GESE

Please tell me a definite way to tell a gander from a goose?—H. J., Deerfield, Michigan.

THE only definite way that you can tell the goose and gander apart is to turn them on their back and then while they are held in this position place the fingers of either hand on either side of the vent and push downward and inward with considerable force. This pressure will bring the breeding organs of the gander into view, and this is the only definite way that you can tell the two sexes apart.

SWELLING ON HEAD

We have a gobbler that has a swelling on his head before his eyes and he cannot see ahead to see his food. Otherwise he seems healthy. Could you tell me what to do for him?—W. G., Wilmet, Mich.

PAINT these swellings with tincture of iodine, then take a sharp knife and cut them open, after which you will probably find a cheesy-like material. Remove this and then paint them with iodine. If I am not mistaken, this is all the treatment this bird will require.

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MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER :: Mount Clemens, Michigan

FARMS

FARM LAND FOR SALE, 2 1/2 MILES FROM Houghton Lake Resort, 30 acres of new land most all fenced, small clearing, new 7 room house, garage, small hen house, fine well of water. 1/2 mile from district school and 2 1/2 miles from M-56. Can be developed into beautiful farm home. Price right. William D. Jordan, Houghton Lake, Mich.

FOR SALE—FOGG LAKE POULTRY RANCH. 35 acres all in woods. About 1,000 White Leghorn Pullets, 2 Jersey heifers. New 100x20 laying house, 4 new 8x10 colony houses. Garage and shed for stock. Cozy 2 room house newly furnished. Tools, equipment, 2 autos, etc. \$6,000 investment. Sacrifice for quick sale or will rent to responsible party. Owner, E. W. Allen, Rothbury, Michigan.

80 ACRES, GOOD BUILDINGS, 3 1/2 MILES from market. 40 acres high grade gravel. Price right. Louis Simon, Fowler, Mich.

FARMS FOR SALE, MILD HEALTHY CLIMATE, Ezra Witmer, Crewe, Virginia.

POULTRY

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

SEEDS

FOR SALE, REGISTERED AMERICAN BANNER Seed Wheat. Call or write H. N. Haas, Scotts, Michigan, Route 5 F-2.

CERTIFIED IMPROVED AMERICAN BANNER Seed Wheat which yielded over forty bushels per acre this year. F. H. Knox & Co., Portland, Michigan.

LIVESTOCK

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN CALVES from heavy rich milkers, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

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

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

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAMS FOR SALE. One yearling, and ram lambs. Ronald Button, Farmington, 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.

PET STOCK

PURE BRED REGISTERED BLUE FOXES. Three pairs of proven breeders \$1,000 for the lot. First deposit of \$250 reserves them. Write for prices on registered chinchillas rabbits. Hagedorn's Fur Farm, Fenton, Michigan.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS CHEAP, TRIAL. Dog supplies. Catalogue. Kaskaskennels, SOGG, Herrick, Illinois.

FOR SALE, MY REAL COONHOUND TED AT 1/2 price on 20 days' trial on terms to please you. Lube Beadles, S420, Dyersburg, Tenn.

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.

ATTENTION!! COLLECT AND KEEP \$6.00 every order. Make from \$60 to \$180 every week. Two suits or suit and overcoat \$27.95. Satisfaction guaranteed. Big swatch outfit free. LaSalle Gold Seal Clothes, 527 Broadway, Dept. 65, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS

MEN, GET FOREST RANGER JOB: \$125-\$200 up, and home furnished; hunt, fish, trap. For details, write Norton Inst., 347 Temple Court, Denver, Colo.

WANTED:—ALFALFA, CLOVER, TIMOTHY and mixed hay. Harry D. Gates Company, Jackson, Michigan.

VIRGIN WOOL YARN FOR SALE BY MANU- facturer at bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

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With THE BUSINESS FARMER now reaching over a hundred thousand subscribers, there is an unlimited market for all kinds of goods, supplies and equipment used by farmers and their families.

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Through this department you can readily and quickly find buyers for anything that farmers and their families have use for.

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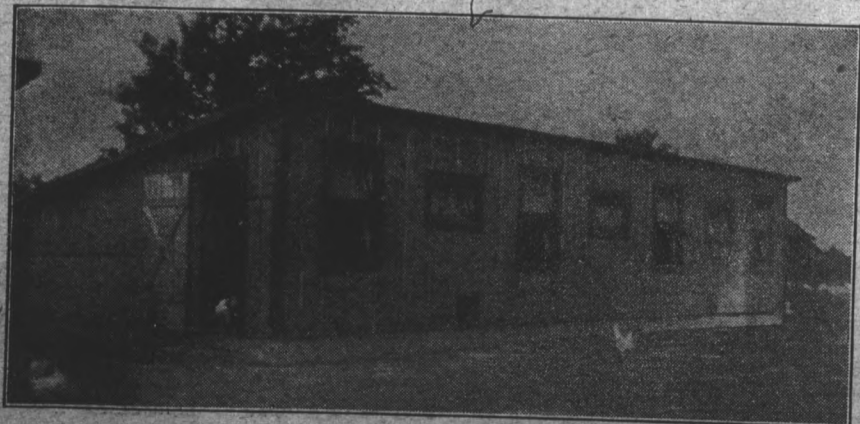
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Fill out and mail this order, with remittance, to
THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS FARMER, MT. CLEMENS, MICHIGAN.



COST HIM ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DOLLARS

"This is my poultry house," writes Burt Karcher, of Mecosta county. "It is 18x40 feet, houses 250 White Leghorns, and cost me \$180."



MARKET FLASHES



Farm Markets Show Little Change

Good Demand for Cattle—Shortage of Hogs

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

FARM markets settled into slower pace during the opening days of the fall season. There were not many sharp changes in price or in market position. Grain and cotton continued unsettled, waiting for more crop news. Live stock and wool prices held fairly well. Dairy products and eggs at least hold their own. Potatoes lost what few price gains were made the past few weeks. Onions made further gains. Melons and tree fruits find prices mostly well maintained.

Grains Unsettled to Steady

The wheat market continued unsettled. Receipts of corn were generally below market requirements and prices held steady as a result of a continued active demand. Arrivals of oats and barley were only moderate and were readily taken at advancing prices. The flax markets were practically unchanged, with a good demand prevailing for the larger receipts. Rye prices fluctuated with wheat.

Hay Firm

The hay market was generally firm. Prices of most feeds were lower in early September, influenced by liberal offerings and a slow demand. Pastures and meadows were mostly good from the Mississippi Valley eastward, which is restricting the demand for mill feeds. Production of wheat feeds continued of good volume and with a slow demand, prices declined.

Good Demand for Cattle

The cattle market was featured by urgent shipping demands for finished grades of fed steers, choice light and medium weight butcher hogs and for fat lambs, while the hopeful view of future prices held by finishers was reflected by a broad and insistent country demand for feeding grades of both cattle and lambs.

Hogs and Sheep

The August hog supply at leading primary markets was among the smallest for August in recent years. Cattle marketings during the week carried an increased quota of grassers but showed a distinct lessening in the numbers of long fed cattle with weight. The crossing of the \$13 line for best light and medium-weight hogs, the scoring of an extreme of \$17.75 on choice yearlings and mediumweight steers and a \$15.50 top on fat range lambs were high lights in the recent trading.

Increasing prospect for a bumper corn crop and large supplies of rough feeds was apparently the urge behind the activity of finishers for feed lot material.

Wools Stronger

Domestic wools, quarter bloods, strengthened slightly in eastern markets, but quotations on some of the finer qualities of the longer staple grades of territory wools were slightly lower in early September.

Demand Improves for Butter

Buying is more nearly absorbing current arrivals of butter, which are still on the decrease as the season goes forward. Production conditions are now thought to be fairly favorable. Moisture throughout the large producing sections has been favorable to pastures.

Firm conditions prevailed on the cheese markets during the first days of September. At Wisconsin country markets, trade was reported as fair, although it was quite spotted. The net result to date indicates that 1928 production is only slightly in excess of 1927.

Eggs Firm

The egg markets continue to be featured by light receipts and fairly firm conditions. The movement out of cold storage has not been as heavy as a year ago, and for this reason it now appears that the shortage in storage as compared with a year ago, has been wiped out.

Poultry Quiet

Poultry markets are quiet. It is rather early for the fall dressing to

start and only a limited amount of this activity has been seen.

Potato Receipts Liberal

The Kaw Valley price on Cobblers held about the same as for the past few weeks, around 55 cents, and potato shipping points in New Jersey reported a range of 95 cents to \$1. Eastern Shore stock strengthened a bit in eastern markets at \$2 to \$2.50 per barrel. Eastern potatoes have been largely crowded off the Chicago market by liberal receipts from territory closer to Chicago.

Onions Up

Onion shipping points in the Connecticut Valley had advanced to high

will be harvested this year. Antrim is the only county where a good crop is reported. The real bean growing section of Huron, Saginaw and Gratiot counties are expecting not much over a 50 per cent crop, correspondents advise.

DETROIT BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter firm; creamery in tubs 88 to 90 score, 46@47½c. Eggs firm; fresh firsts, 32@34c.

DETROIT LIVE POULTRY

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

Market lower and rather weak. Hens firm. Broilers, 4 lbs up; Rocks 34c; Reds and others, 4 lbs, 32c; smaller, 29@31c; leghorns, 1½ lbs and up, 28c. Hens, colored, over 4 lbs, 32c; smaller, 30c; Leghorns and Anconas, 25c. Cocks, 20c. Ducks,

a half cent advance at Chicago on Thursday. The return of vacationists to their homes considerably increased the jobbing outlets and trade, therefore, was more satisfactory than during the previous week. Arrivals at the four markets immediately following the holiday were heavy but receivers effected a rather close clearance by the end of the week. Operators in general felt that the market was in a sound position at the moment but nevertheless they disliked the price advance, fearing the effect of high prices on consumptive outlets.

It is quite generally conceded that the low point of butter production has been reached and the majority of the operators are predicting slight increases in production in the immediate future.

DETROIT FEEDS

FEED (car lots)—Winter wheat bran, \$34; spring wheat bran, \$33; standard middlings, \$34; fancy middlings, \$40; cracked corn, \$48; coarse cornmeal, \$46; chop, \$46; poultry feed with grit, \$51; without grit, \$55 a ton.

MISCELLANEOUS DETROIT MARKET QUOTATIONS

APPLES—No. 1, bu, \$1.50@2.
CANTALOUPE—California, flats, \$1; standards, \$3; jumbos, \$4.
PEACHES—Bu, \$3.
BLACK RASPBERRIES—16 qts, \$2.50.
HUCKLEBERRIES—16 quarts, \$3.50.
PLUMS—Crate, \$1.50@2.65.
WATERMELONS—Each, 60@85c.
BEETS—New, bu, \$1.50.
CARROTS—New, bu, \$1.50.
CORN—Sack, \$1.
STRING BEANS—Hampers, \$1.50@1.75.
TURNIPS—Bu, \$1.25.
MISC. VEGETABLES—Parsley, doz, 60c; spinach, bu, \$2.50.
CAULIFLOWER—Crate, \$3.50.
CABBAGE—New, bu, \$1.75.
LETTUCE—Iceberg, crates, California, \$5; 10-lb basket, leaf, \$1.
GREEN PEPPERS—Bu, \$1.50@2.
CUCUMBERS—Bu, \$1.
ONIONS—100-lb sacks, \$3.50.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

CHICAGO.—Hogs: Market closed fairly active mostly 10@15c higher; top, \$13.20 paid sparingly for choice 180 to 215 lbs.; shippers took 5,000; estimated holdover, 4,000. Butchers, medium to choice, 250 to 350 lbs., \$11.85@12.85; 200 to 250 lbs., \$12@13.20; 160 to 200 lbs., \$11.50@13.20; 130 to 160 lbs., \$11.15@12.90; packing sows, \$10.75@11.65; pigs, medium to choice, 90 to 130 lbs., \$10.25@12.

Cattle: All classes and grades around steady; best heavy steers, \$17.90; bulk vealers, \$17.50@18.50; odd lots stockers and feeders, \$11@12.50; slaughter classes, steers, good and choice, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs., \$15.40@18.25; 1,100 to 1,300 lbs., \$15.40@18.25; 950 to 1,100 lbs., \$15.40@18.10; common and medium, 850 lbs. up, \$9.25@15.40; fed yearlings, good and choice, 750 to 950 lbs., \$15.50@18; heifers, good and choice, 850 lbs. down, \$14.35@17.50; common and medium, \$8.65@14.60; cows, good and choice, \$9.25@13.25; common and medium, \$7.65@9.25; low cutter and cutter, \$6.15@7.65; bulls, good and choice, \$17.50@18.50; medium, \$14.25@17.50; cull and common, \$8.50@14.25; stocker and feeder steers, good and choice (all weights), \$11.75@14; common and medium, \$9.35@11.85.

Sheep: Fat lambs unusually active, unevenly strong to 25c higher; most upturn on natives; sheep steady; feeding lambs strong.

Lambs, good and choice (92 lbs. down), \$14.50@15.75; medium, \$13@14.50; cull and common, \$9@13; ewes, medium to choice (150 lbs. down), \$4.25@7.25; cull and common, \$1.75@5.25; feeder lambs, good and choice, \$13.65@14.50.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Strong. Hogs: Steady; heavy, \$13@13.25; mediums and yorkers, \$13.50@13.65; pigs, \$13. Sheep: Strong; top lambs, \$15@15.50; yearlings, \$11@12; wethers, \$8.50@9.50; ewes, \$6@7.50. Calves, \$19@19.50.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Hogs: Active, 15@25c higher; 210 lbs. down, up most; 170 to 220 lbs., \$12.90@13.10; early top, \$13.10; 220 to 260 lbs., \$12.60@12.90; 290 to 350 lbs., \$12.10@12.35; 130 to 160 lbs., \$11.50@12.35; pigs, \$9.50@11.50; packing sows, \$11.15@11.35. Cattle: Hardly enough steers here to make a market; other classes steady; heifers, \$11@13; most cows, \$8@9.50; bulk all cutters, \$9@7.50; medium bulls, \$9.25 down; vealers, \$18. Sheep: Steady; bulk fat native lambs, \$14@14.50; early top, \$14.50; cull, \$9.50; fat ewes, \$4@6.50.

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.

mark of \$2.75 per 100-pound sack, and the city range on this stock was \$2.50 to \$3.50. The city jobbing price for midwestern yellows was firm at \$2.75 to \$3.65 per sack.

Fruits

Central and eastern peaches sold in terminal markets mostly at a range of \$1 to \$2.50 per crate or bushel basket. Bushel baskets of pears from Michigan ruled \$2 to \$2.25 in Chicago.

Eastern fall apples were jobbing at 60 cents to \$1.50 per bushel the first week of September, but Arkansas Jonathans brought \$2 to \$2.35 in the Middle West. Kansas City reported Missouri stock at \$1.50 to \$1.75. Shippers in southwestern Michigan got mostly 90 cents per bushel of best Oldenburgs.

Beans

Field beans are expected to find a good market demand, because the old crop holdings are nearly gone and the new crop promises lighter production except in the Rocky Mountain region and possibly Michigan, which had a poor crop last season. The market hesitates. A great deal could happen in a season of such heavy rainfall in eastern producing sections.

Reports from about Michigan indicate only about half a normal crop

white, 4½ lbs and up, 25c; colored and smaller, 22@23c. Geese, 16c.

DETROIT SEEDS

Clover seed, domestic, cash, \$17.50; October, \$18.10; December, \$18.10. Alsike, \$18.75. Timothy, cash, \$2.35; December, \$2.60.

BOSTON WOOL

Trading in territory wools continued spotty last week in the Boston market, but considerable attention was directed toward half blood and some business was done at \$1.08. With the exception of delaines, Ohio fleece wools were in better demand and prices showed a tendency to strengthen. Fine territory was quoted at \$1.12@1.15 clean basis; French combings at \$1.05@1.08; half blood at \$1.08@1.10; three-eighths blood at \$1.04@1.08; and quarter blood at 95@98 cents. Fine Ohio fleeces were quoted at 47@49 cents grease basis, half blood at 50@51 cents; three-eighths blood at 55@56 cents and quarter blood at 54@55 cents.

BUTTER MARKETS FIRM

The butter markets during the week ending Sept. 8th ruled firm, prices advanced ½ cent at the Eastern markets early in the week with

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

	Detroit Sept. 8	Chicago Sept. 8	Detroit Aug. 28	Detroit 1 yr. ago
WHEAT—				
No. 2 Red	\$1.50		\$1.46	\$1.29
No. 2 White	1.50		1.46	1.29
No. 2 Mixed	1.50		1.46	1.27
CORN—				
No. 2 Yellow	1.09	1.03@1.04½	1.13	.81
No. 3 Yellow	1.07		1.11	.78
OATS—				
No. 2 White	.57	.41@.41½	.60	.39
No. 3 White	.55		.58	.35
RYE—				
Cash No. 2	1.11	.96	1.10	.92
BEANS—(New)				
C. H. P. Cwt.			6.50	4.00@4.05
POTATOES—				
Per Cwt.	1.65	.70@1.00	1.70	2.80@3.00
HAY—				
No. 1 Tim.	16@17	21@22	15@16	21@22
No. 2 Tim.	12@13.50	18@20	11@12.50	19@20
No. 1 Clover	16@17	21@22	12@13	18@19
Light Mixed	15@16	19@20	14@15	20@21

Saturday, September 8.—Wheat steady. Corn higher and future indicates further advances. Oats strong. Bean market unchanged. Potatoes firm.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS

Sanilac.—Busy days, threshing and preparing wheat ground. Cows are doing well as pasture is excellent. Good acreage of wheat will be sown as bean failures of last two years have caused farmers to turn to wheat for cash crop. Increasing values in hog prices is arousing greater interest in hogs. Beef cattle scarce. Late potatoes looking good. Corn very short and thin. A few auction sales listed. Quotations from Decker: Wheat, \$1.19; oats, 32c; rye, 97c; beans, \$7.00; potatoes, \$1.00; butter, 46c; eggs, 33c.—A. C. Mc., Sept. 3.

Hillsdale (N. W.).—Threshing all done in this vicinity. Have had a couple of fine rains past week which have helped everything, although it is too cool now for corn. Corn looks fine and has eared up good. Will need several more weeks of warm weather to mature crop. Because of havoc of Hessian Fly, there isn't to be as much fall wheat sown this year as usual. Oats and barley didn't yield as heavy as was expected.—C. H., Sept. 4.

Oakland (N. W.).—Some beans being harvested. Second crop of alfalfa nearly all in barn in fine shape. Lambs sorted out and turned in to alfalfa and soy bean fields. Everything looking fine. Quotations from Holly: Wheat, \$1.34; oats, 35c; rye, 90c; beans, \$6.50; butter, 40c; eggs, 34c.—J. DeC., Sept. 3.

Oscoda.—Getting pretty dry, need rain bad. Have not threshed yet. Oats good. Crops look good. Second cutting of alfalfa being cut. Politics are warm. No frost yet. Pasture getting short. About all of grain in barns and stacks waiting for threshers. Apples not very good. Quotations from Tustin: Oats, 32c; rye, 90c; potatoes, 80c; butter, 45c; eggs, 30.—R. S. C., Sept. 2.

Kent (N.).—It has been extremely hot and dry, but cooler now. Corn is booming right along. Alfalfa fields looking fine after second cutting. Farmers can soon cut third crop for hay if they want to. All beans were hurt by dry weather but white ones the worst. Late potatoes are looking good. Next week will end most of threshing around here. Some diphtheria amongst farmers; an occasional death. Tomatoes ripening slowly while cucumbers are getting bitter. Garden crops are looking fine. No fall plowing started yet. Quotations from Grand Rapids: Wheat, \$1.37; corn, \$1.15; oats, 40c; rye, 94c; potatoes, 75c; butter, 50c; eggs, 33c.—Mrs. L. H., Aug. 30.

Midland.—Oat threshing nearly done. Yield not very heavy. Beans being harvested and very poor outlook for taxes. Many discouraged and planning to leave farm. Sugar beets not first class and corn in many places not worth culling for grain or food. Quotations from Midland: Wheat, \$1.34; oats, 35c; rye, 91c; beans, \$7.00; potatoes, \$1.00; butter, 46c; eggs, 30c.—B. V. C., Sept. 3.

Montcalm.—Plenty of moisture and cold weather. Large number of families among the ailing. Farmers busy fitting ground for fall grain. School bells ringing everywhere. Cattle certainly selling high. Quotations from Stanton: Wheat, \$1.35; corn, 50c; oats, 34c; rye, \$1.00; beans, \$6.50; potatoes, 39c; butter, 50c; eggs, 30c.—Mrs. E. T., Sept. 4.

Huron (E.).—County fair is on; splendid weather. Livestock at fair not receiving much attention. Races and trials of skill poor. Visiting midway games of chance chief attraction. Farm exhibits limited to few good animals and products. Harvest and shock threshing cleaning up fast. Much abandoned acreage in all crops; 30% on flat land and in beans promises even more locally. Some bean harvesters being sharpened for this week. Much abandoned hay. Good second growth clover. A few farms sold by tired holders. Prices much lower where cash is demanded. Heavy rain last night will delay clean up of shocks. Pickles ill shaped bringing but 75c per bushel. Wheat fitting delayed by labor scarcity and late bean harvest. 50% of beans on level land will now be cared for; 30% of crop is in danger. A light frost has been seen on low land. Buckwheat is in danger. Quotations from Bad Axe: Grains unstable; eggs, 28c; butter, 45c; milk, 3.5 test, \$1.85 net.—E. R., Sept. 3.

St. Joseph.—Farmers are busy preparing wheat ground. Quite large acreage of wheat will be sown. Corn maturing fine; some nearly ready to cut and is good quality and yields well.—A. J. Y., Sept. 5.

Saginaw (N. W.).—Threshing in full swing. Oats yielding from 25 to 50 bushels to acre. Wheat from 15 to 30 bushels to acre. Bean harvesting has started; some won't be ripe until October. Corn will be fit in about two weeks to cut. Some plowing up where they had beans for wheat. Pastures holding out good. Last spring seeding is fine. Not many potatoes here. Quotations from Hemlock: Wheat, \$1.23; corn, \$1.00; oats, 33c; rye, 87c; beans, \$8.00; butter, 47c; eggs, 35c.—F. D., Sept. 2.

Defiance (Ohio).—Cool nights and



warm days. A few showers, but don't help plowing much. Threshing all done wheat was light crop; about enough for seed for local use. Oats were good; 35 to 50 bushel per acre. Barley largest in a number of years. Corn and potatoes good. Corn cutting will begin about one week later. Quotations from Bryan, Ohio: Wheat, \$1.40; corn, \$1.50; oats, 35c; hogs, 12c; milk, \$2.15; butter, 40c; eggs, 30c.—W. E. B., Sept. 5.

Visited by Thieves

(M. B. F. pays a reward of \$50 to the person responsible for arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of stealing from a subscriber. Write us for complete rules governing payments of rewards.)

A COUNTY-WIDE war on poultry thievery in Muskegon county resulted in the conviction of three men during recent months. All of them are now serving prison sentences.

Rural thievery in Shiawassee county recently received a serious setback with the arrest of a 19-year-old lad who, with a cousin, is believed to have been operating on a wholesale plan. Officers are now trying to locate the cousin.

Mrs. B. F. Ragless, of Sand Creek, wired that thieves got 200 chickens from her coop during the night of August 31st. A State trooper responded to our request for assistance and is now working on the case.

A subscriber from near Salem reports thieves have made several attempts to rob her chicken coop and have shot at her a couple of times when she was out of doors after dark. She is confident it is the same men each time. State police have gone to her assistance at our request.

A shot frightened thieves away from a chicken coop owned by Carl Becker, Breckenridge, but not until they had taken 50 of his chickens.

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.)

Seed Production and Marketing.—Here is a very much worth while book by Dean Joseph F. Cox of the agricultural department and George E. Starr, research associate and extension specialist in horticulture, Michigan State College, while the title is short it does tell just what the book takes up most completely, the production of good seed and how to market it. Needless to say there are no men in the country better qualified to discuss this work than these two so you are getting the best book there is on the subject. It is published by John Wiley and Sons, being one of their Wiley Farm Series, and sells at \$2.75.

Wheat Flour and Diet.—By C. O. Swanson, Ph.D., head of department of milling industry, Kansas State Agricultural College. Wheat flour constitutes one-third of the total food of the American people. This book is a popular contribution to the current discussion of human nutrition, and describes the milling process commonly used.

Dr. Swanson has consulted the best authorities in its preparation, the manuscript has been read by two experts in human nutrition, and he has drawn on his own extensive research and practical experience in the food value and milling of flour. The author is well known as an investigator, teacher, and writer on this subject. Price \$2.50. Published by the Macmillan Company.

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WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO STOP POULTRY THIEVES?

THE BUSINESS FARMER has spent a large sum of money and intends to spend considerable more in its efforts to drive the chicken thieves out of rural Michigan. What are you doing to help?

Have you put good locks on the doors of all buildings and either barred or fastened windows?

Have you installed a burglar alarm in your chicken coop?

Have you marked your poultry with an identifying mark which is registered with all the sheriffs and with poultry dealers in Michigan?

Have you joined the Minute Men or organized any other anti-thief association?

We must all work together if we are going to put the rural thief out of business and if you haven't already done the things suggested we urge that you do as many as you can NOW, not "some day!"

We are selling Poultry Markers and burglar alarms at just what they cost us to assist the farmers of Michigan in protecting themselves. Of course, an alarm can be made if you are handy at such work but the making of a Poultry Marker requires the knowledge of an expert. Order your marker today while they can be gotten at this low figure. Use the order blank below.

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Business Farmer Poultry Markers @ \$1.50 each.....

Extra Ink (100 birds, 35c; 250 birds, 65c; 500 birds, \$1).....

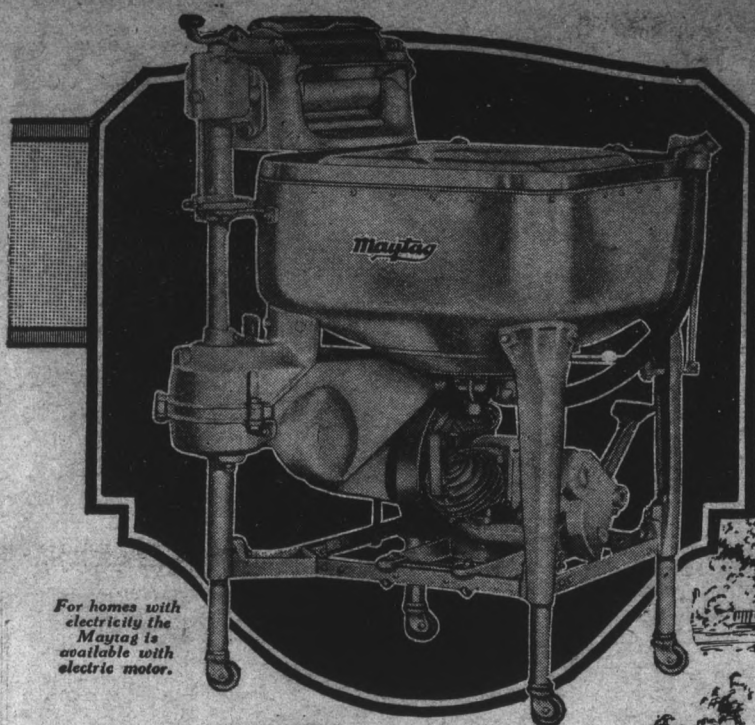
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Call your nearest Maytag dealer. He will send you a Maytag for your next washing. There is no cost, no obligation. Use it on your biggest washing. **IF IT DOESN'T SELL ITSELF, DON'T KEEP IT.**

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