

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL
PUBLISHED WEEKLY. ESTABLISHED 1843.

VOL. CLV. No. 4
Whole Number 4107

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1920

ONE YEAR \$1.00
FIVE YEARS \$5.00

Along the Picturesque Route of the Michigan Farmers' Automobile Tour



Along the Route of the Michigan Farmers' Tour.



Dedication Ceremony Around Grange Altar at Athens.



State Club Leader Turner and Kalamazoo County Agent.



Permanent Tourist Camp East of Traverse City.



Along the Route of Michigan Farmers' Tour.



Along the Beach at Rogers City, Michigan Farmers' Tour.

The Michigan Farmer

Published Weekly Established 1843 Copyright 1920

The Lawrence Publishing Co.

Editors and Proprietors

432 Lafayette Boulevard Detroit, Michigan

TELEPHONE CHERRY 8384

NEW YORK OFFICE-381 Fourth Ave.
CHICAGO OFFICE-111 W. Washington St.
CLEVELAND OFFICE-1011-1013 Oregon Ave., N.E.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE-261-263 South Third St.

M. J. LAWRENCE President
F. H. NANCE Vice-President
P. T. LAWRENCE Treasurer
J. F. CUNNINGHAM Secretary

I. R. WATERBURY Associate Editors
BURT WERMUTH
ALTA LAWSON LITTELL
W. MILTON KELLY
I. R. WATERBURY Business Manager

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year, 52 issues \$1.00
Two Years, 104 issues \$1.50
Three Years, 156 issues \$2.00
Five Years, 260 issues \$3.00
All Sent postpaid

Canadian subscription 50c a year extra for postage

RATES OF ADVERTISING

50 cents per line agate type measurement, or \$7.00 per inch (14 agate lines per inch) per insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50 each insertion. No objectionable advertisements inserted at any time.

Member Standard Farm Papers Association and Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan, Under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOLUME CLV. NUMBER FOUR

DETROIT, JULY 24, 1920

CURRENT COMMENT

The Open Grain Market

EVERY farmer will watch with interest the trend of the future grain market, now that trading in futures has been resumed on a limited scale. An early development was a sensational drop in September wheat last week. The present spread between the market for spot grain and future deliveries is so wide that the coveted opportunity for millers to "hedge" on their purchases is of little value to them. On this account a prominent Michigan miller was recently heard to express the opinion that an open market would not help millers much this year.

Whether this wide spread is due to a lack of nerve, long out of training, on the part of gamblers in grain, or whether it is due to a disparity of judgment between legitimate users and speculators in the product is an interesting study. But there are a great many well informed farmers and some grain merchants who believe the selling for future delivery of several times as much grain as is produced has a depressing effect on the cash grain market which overbalances any degree of the claimed advantage of market stabilization which may be realized.

The moral side of the proposition is also worthy of consideration. It is interesting to note that this phase of the proposition was brought out in the testimony taken by the Federal Trade Commission in its investigation of grain marketing, by a member of the St. Louis Board of Trade who gave as his reason for not favoring private or crossed wires to small towns, the bad moral effect which might follow. It is difficult for the uninitiated to understand this special solicitude for the morals of grain growers, as against grain speculators in other occupations. It is true, however, that grain gambling is poor business for the "tenderfoot," no matter what his occupation, as thousands of people in all walks of life have learned to their sorrow.

From the standpoint of the producer we believe all markets should be maintained as nearly on a strict merchandising basis as possible. A long step toward this desirable end is being taken by the general development of co-operative marketing, which is being worked out through the Farm Bureau movement. Market stabilization on a merchandising basis is an attractive goal, toward which the same forces are working, a conference of Farm Bureau officials having been called at Chicago next week to dis-

cuss this problem. Grain growers are now interested in price stabilization during their marketing season than in the possibility of a profitable "corner" engineered by speculators after the grain has passed out of the growers' hands, and they will watch with a more critical eye than ever before the fluctuations or manipulations of the future grain market.

Losses Due To Bee Diseases

A CAREFUL survey of the bee-keeping industry in several of the leading Michigan counties indicates the need of more County Beekeepers' Associations as a means of assisting the beekeepers of the county to control and prevent the spread of foul broods. When there is a spirit of unity and good feeling the beekeepers are very anxious to co-operate with the County Farm Bureau office to eradicate the disease, and in this way those who are not observing the law in regard to closing up old hives in which the bees have died during the winter, or at any other time, in such manner that other bees shall not find it possible to enter or leave such hives, or obtain honey therefrom, may be reported to the proper authorities.

When there is such an organization of beekeepers who are ready and willing to assist in controlling and preventing the spread of diseases it is easily possible for the Farm Bureau to take action and guard against infection from apiaries where foul brood is prevalent. Section 9 of the Michigan law relative to Bee inspection says: "It shall be the duty of any one keeping bees in the State of Michigan, to deeply bury combs and frames taken from diseased colonies, in places where they shall remain undisturbed, unless they be placed in tight receptacles so constructed that it shall be impossible for bees to gain access to combs, or for honey or any other liquid to leak out where bees can gain access to it. Anyone knowingly exposing comb, honey, frames, quilts, empty hives, covers or other appliances contaminated by infected material from the same, from diseased colonies, shall on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars; Provided, That the wax may be rendered in such places or at such time that no bees will be able to gain access to the comb before it is thoroughly heated, or at any time to the liquids expressed in the process of rendering."

Besides the annual losses to bee-

keepers there is another side to the question of controlling and preventing the spread of bee diseases, and that is the immense annual loss to fruit growers and those producing other crops, such as cloverseed and buckwheat. Just how great these losses may be no person can accurately estimate, but prominent authorities agree that they are heavy enough so that every farmer in the state has a vital interest in keeping the bees of the state free from diseases. And it is the duty of the County Agent to assist beekeepers in controlling diseases in their apiaries as much as it is in assisting hog growers in controlling contagious and infectious diseases in their herds of swine. But he is at a decided disadvantage without a beekeepers' organization to assist him in locating the sources of infection.

Farm Labor Philosophy

THE farm labor situation is a source of serious apprehension to the farmers of Michigan and the country who have felt the handicap of an insufficient labor supply more seriously this year than they did during the war. While the inconvenience resulting from this condition is a serious handicap, the condition should not be viewed as an unmixed evil.

The greater the proportion of consumers to producers, the greater will be the demand for the products of the farm, and the higher will be the labor income of the farm family, and this increased revenue from the products of the farm will prove a potent influence in keeping the country young people on the farm.

A study of the statistics compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor is of interest by way of explaining the cause of the farm labor shortage. These figures show an average increase in the number of men employed in eight important industries of approximately twenty per cent, and an exorbitantly increased pay roll for men in these industries. For example, the number of men employed in the men's clothing industry increased 54.4 per cent during the past year, while the pay rolls increased 145.7 per cent. In the automobile industry the number of men employed increased 17.8 per cent and the pay rolls 43.6 per cent. These illustrations are typical and explain the shortage of farm labor. But the pendulum must swing back, and to the advantage of the farming business, bring either easier labor conditions or still higher prices for food stuffs.

Late News from Washington

THE House Ways and Means Committee, of which Representative Joseph W. Fordney, of Michigan, is Chairman, is devoting considerable attention during the vacation season, to the consideration of various phases of tariff revision, which, it is hoped, will be of benefit to agriculture, and give greater stability to the farming industry.

The bill to put a duty on potato flour as a means of promoting the production of potato flour in this country, developed an interesting discussion last winter, but it did not get out of committee. It will be included in the general tariff revision when Congress meets in the fall.

The manufacture of potato flour is a comparatively new industry in the United States. It is a development of the war period. In 1918 there were five natural flour plants in operation, and these plants produced 2,500,000 pounds of potato flour, which is largely consumed by bakers, and at that time there were under construction in

this country five more potato flour plants with a yearly capacity of 5,000,000 pounds. These plants are located in the potato-growing sections of Idaho, Nebraska, Michigan and Ohio. They utilize to a considerable extent those tubers that are not available for market.

The method of producing potato flour is simple. The potatoes are washed, cooked, ground, dried and bolted, the bolting process taking out the skins. The entire food content remains in the flour.

That the bill was not reported out and acted upon is due to the fact that others matters of more timely importance engaged the attention of the committee.

The bill to give protection to the bean industry, which was on the calendar when Congress adjourned, will be taken up for action early next session. In submitting its report from the Ways and Means Committee, Chairman Fordney said that "tempor-

News of the Week

Wednesday, July 14.

PRESIDENT WILSON sends Bastille day message to all France as the nation celebrates the one hundred and thirty-first anniversary of the taking of the Bastille.—Germans are given two more days to decide whether or not they will give 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly to the Allies.—British labor threatens to strike if all troops are not withdrawn from Ireland.—Ex-President Taft is appointed to represent the Grand Trunk railroad on the Board of Arbitration to determine amount to be paid for the stock of the corporation by Canadian government.

Thursday, July 15.

SHAMROCK IV, British challenger for the America's cup, won the first race of the 1920 regatta, sailing across the finish line at 4:25:30, official time, after the Resolute had been withdrawn because of mishap to her rigging.—Germans seem inclined to accept terms of the Allies in regard to deliveries of coal.—The U. S. army garrison at San Antonio is being reinforced, following reports of hostilities across Mexican border.—Re-establishment of future delivery trading in wheat eclipsed all other happenings on Chicago board of trade.

Friday, July 16.

THREE severe earthquake shocks created great excitement in Los Angeles and caused considerable damage and minor injuries.—British fleet lying in sea of Marmora, south of Constantinople, bombarded positions of Turkish nationalists as a result of Turkish raids.—Governor James M. Cox of Ohio promised a delegation of the National Woman's party that he will use all of his possible time, influence and strength toward procuring ratification of the suffrage amendment by Tennessee.—Germans at Spa sign coal protocol.

Saturday, July 17.

U. S. CUP defender Resolute is denied victory over the challenger Shamrock IV as wind fails to enable her to finish within the six hour time limit.—Capital welcomes Democratic Nominee Cox when he arrives from Columbus to visit President Wilson.—Bela Kun, formerly Hungarian Communist dictator, escapes from train while being transferred from Vienna to Russia, by way of Germany.—A threat to drive the Turk from Europe is contained in the Allied reply to the objections of the Turkish government to the peace treaty.

Sunday, July 18.

PRINCE JOACHIM of Hohenzollern, youngest son of former Emperor William, committed suicide at Potsdam.—Military law rules in Pekin.—Mrs. Aletha Wheeler of Grand Rapids announced herself as a Republican candidate for Congress from the Fifth Michigan district.—Commissioner Smyth, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, was shot dead in the Country Club at Cork by a gang of armed men.—Chicago street car strike ends when conference between men and company heads takes place in that city.

Monday, July 19.

MICHIGAN Public Utilities Commission requests Interstate Commerce Commission to send expert to Lansing conference to give inside facts about the present fuel situation and also to give the attitude of the Commission in this critical matter.—W. N. Ferris denies that he is a candidate for Governor of Michigan, despite the announcement of the Secretary of the Democratic state central committee.—Prospects for a general railroad strike increased as the men learned the nature of the awards of the railway wage board to be announced Tuesday.—British and Greek forces are co-operating to clear the Scutari peninsula of all nationalists and check all communication between Angora and Constantinople through Scutari peninsula mountains.

Tuesday, July 20.

THE Michigan health department's "laboratory on wheels" began an inspection of Michigan health resorts for unsafe drinking water, unclean milk, and unsafe sewage disposal. The laboratory is in charge of an engineer, bacteriologist and an assistant.—The big military reservation at Grayling has been thrown open to campers for the coming season; the government furnishing tents free for ten days.—Some of the leaders in the Mormon Church face trial for profiteering in sugar.

(Continued on page 107)

Feed Prices and Prospects

By Sanders Sosland



PPRICE movements on foodstuffs markets of the United States in recent weeks have not been favorable to the views of those who have anticipated a broad summer readjustment of values. A slight readjustment has developed in some commodities, though in the small and almost unimportant manner. All varieties of hay have receded in price, owing to the augmented supply from the harvest of early new crops and the use of pastures on a large scale in the West, Southwest and Middle West states. But the rather surprising fact in connection with the readjustment of alfalfa, tame and wild hay is the comparatively narrow downturns. The losses reveal a more bullish condition in the trade than one might surmise from the trend of values. There is a slight bearish tinge to other foodstuffs, including millfeeds, the high protein feeds, and some coarse grains, but markets are not acting in a manner which offers hope for material downturns.

A slight downturn in prices for corn and other feed grains has placed the feedstuffs trade as a whole in a more bearish light than a close study of market conditions would indicate. Bran and shorts have eased off in price, though hardly to the extent anticipated a month or two months ago. The high protein feeds continue to lack substantial buying strength, but values have fluctuated irregularly, in a very narrow range. Mixed feeds have declined somewhat, and there is reason to believe that a further downward trend is probable on commercial mixtures, particularly those including alfalfa meal. A continued declining market would be the logical course for this season of the year, demand being at a low ebb owing to use of pastures and the increasing supply of feed resulting from new crop harvests. However, the technical factors surrounding demand and supply conditions are of a bullish character, and an upturn in prices would therefore not be surprising.

Bran and shorts are in a strong position. While a sharp advance in prices does not appear probable for the immediate future, material declines are certainly not expected. Flour mills of the United States are operating at far below actual capacity, the current volume of new sales aggregating hardly more than 15 to 20 per cent of the grinding strength of the mills. Demand for flour is extremely light, and winter wheat millers have not thus far been successful in booking orders for new crop flour. There is the outlook therefore of a very light production of flour for some weeks, probably until the close of July in the winter wheat belt. Over the country as a whole, particularly in the spring wheat territory of the Northwest, as well as in the East and Central States, mill production will probably not reach a capacity basis until well into August. Millfeed supplies available for consumptive channels will not increase for some time yet, and because of the extremely light stocks in hands of feeders, jobbers and other operators, the offal market is not in an encouraging position from a bearish viewpoint.

Indicating the absence of bearishness regarding the market for all July shipment, millers and dealers have been selling bran for thirty to forty-five day delivery at practically a parity with the spot market, this having been particularly noticeable late in June. At the present writing, spot bran is selling around \$49 to \$50 a ton in Kansas City, the leading winter wheat market, \$50 to \$51 in Minneapolis, the

spring wheat center, \$51 to \$52 in St. Louis, and around \$52 to \$53 in Milwaukee. The market is off \$2 to \$3 a ton, compared with a month ago, though at one time during the month values were off as much as \$5 a ton. Expectations of a further falling off in production stimulated demand for available offerings. Millers are refusing to book bran for thirty-day shipment at a discount greater than 50 cents a ton. For late August and September shipment, the discount is greater, amounting to as much as \$3 a ton under the spot market. September bran can be purchased at this writing around \$46.50 to \$47.50 a ton on leading Western milling markets. Consuming interests in the East are bidding mills of the West around \$45 a ton, basis Minneapolis, for bran for shipment at any time until the close of 1920, and sales as high as \$42 a ton have been made on a Kansas City basis. Those who are bidding for bran on such a basis, and it is significant to note that the bids are far more numerous than the offers, do not apparently look for any radical recessions in prices for the offal feed for the next six months, even in the face of the present extraordinary level of values.

Hog producers will probably be able to purchase their wheat shorts at a price showing a smaller discount under bran than has prevailed the past few months. This, however, does not necessarily mean a lower price for the shorts. Demand for the heavier offal usually narrows about his season of the year, while a late summer demand for bran forces the price up to a near parity with shorts. Gray shorts may be bought around \$58 to \$60 a ton in Minneapolis, a decline of \$4 to \$6 a ton within the past month. Kansas City quotes gray shorts or flour middlings at \$56 to \$57, about \$61 a ton in St. Louis, and \$60 to \$61 in Chicago. The difference between gray shorts and bran may work down to about \$4 to \$5 a ton, but it will begin to widen from this basis.

The use of pastures has effected a reduction in the consumptive demand for bran, though the dairy districts of the East, including Michigan, have been rather persistent buyers. Were the country assured of a large corn crop, as conditions now indicate, and were pastures to remain excellent the remainder of the summer and early fall, with abundant outturns of other feed crops, the bullish influences surrounding the market for bran and shorts would have a lessened effect on prices. Bran will not rise sharply in price, if at all, and feeders should purchase in a volume not greater than their needs until the middle of August. Late August, or probably September, is expected to witness the low point of prices for a considerable period, and preparations should now be made to lay in a supply at that time. The future, of course, is very uncertain, and there are numerous underlying influences which could force a radical movement in either direction. Continued stringency of cars must not be overlooked. As in all other feeds, tight

money may bring depression. Just now money market prospects are bearish.

The readjustment of prices for alfalfa hay will not carry the legume to the low point recorded about this time a year ago. Rather disappointing production on the first and second cuttings of alfalfa, the acute shortage of bale ties for preparing the hay for market shipment, the scarcity of labor, and lack of cars—the most important factor—have aided prices in holding up comparatively well. The best grades of new crop alfalfa are selling around \$30 to \$32 a ton in Kansas City, the leading hay terminal, which compares with sales of old crop choice hay at \$38 a ton early in June. No. 2 alfalfa of the new crop is selling around \$19 to \$25 a ton, and the cheapest grades down to \$14 a ton. The movement of alfalfa to market, though considerably greater than a year ago, is not sufficient to meet requirements of buyers in the East, Southeast, Central and Northern states. Demand is unusually active for this season, buyers having entered the new crop season with very light stocks on hand.

Timothy, clover mixed and clover are rapidly becoming readjusted to a new crop basis, and prairie, too, has receded in price. Choice timothy offerings are bringing around \$40 to \$43 a ton in Chicago, compared with a recent high figure of \$50. Kansas City prices have receded to around \$32 a ton, about \$6 a ton down. Prices have not yet reached their low point on tame hay, the readjustment, in fact, having only begun. A further decline of about \$5 to \$7 a ton is confidently expected within another month. Clover hay, which in recent months has been in extremely light supply, also is easing in price, the appearance of new crop offerings in the Southwest, particularly from districts in Missouri, causing pressure. New clover hay is selling at an extreme range of \$15 to \$21 a ton in Kansas City, with St. Louis at a freight differential. Clover production is expected to be heavy in the East and Central states this year, and this will have a depressing influence on alfalfa markets. All hay prices will move irregularly for at least another month, declining prices probably predominating. Late July or early August may be an excellent time for accumulating requirements of hay for a few months ahead.

Alfalfa meal already has receded about \$8 a ton from its high point, the flurry which developed in May, when offerings became extremely scarce, having disappeared. The fact that mixers are paying sharply lower prices for their alfalfa meal should be reflected in the quotations for commercial mixed feeds. As soon as Western alfalfa mills begin grinding freely, and this is probable within another month, meal prices will recede further in price. Colorado alfalfa meal is selling around \$42 a ton for No. 1 in St. Louis and \$39 to \$40 in Kansas City.

There is a firm tone in the market for cottonseed cake and meal, while

the other high protein concentrate, linseed food, has lagged in price. No outstanding demand from feeders is apparent for either commodity. Fertilizer manufacturers and mixers of commercial feeds have bought on a moderate scale and continue to display interest in the market, while feeders are buying very sparingly. The recent sharp upturn in choice fat beefs has aided the trade in high protein foods, some buyers who had refrained from feeding the cake and meal, owing to heavy losses suffered on their operations, having bought moderate quantities. But improvement in cattle markets has not been sufficient to revive any broad interest in the trade. Cottonseed cake and meal of 43 per cent protein content is selling around \$64 a ton, basis Oklahoma points, or about \$70 a ton delivered in the Middle West. Linseed cake and meal is available around \$63 to \$64 a ton for spot or all July shipment, basis Minneapolis, which shows a decline of \$1 to \$3 a ton. Car shortage continues a serious restricting influence. Stocks of both cottonseed and linseed cake and meal are rather liberal at manufacturing points, and no material upturns in prices are not in prospect for the immediate or near future.

Sentiment on corn is sharply mixed. The "bulls" are ever present, and there has been a slight increase in the ranks of the "bears" as a result of a bulge in the movement from the interior. Increased shipments from the country have not been of a broad character; in fact, the enlarged arrivals on markets have not been up to the percentage of gains usually noted about this period of the year, during the period immediately following completion of seeding and preceding the harvests. Marketings would doubtless be of a far greater volume, shortage of cars interfering with country loadings. Stocks of corn at terminals of the United States are the smallest on record for this season of the year, and with prospects for a reduction in arrivals as soon as cars are diverted to the wheat belt, little hope prevails for an enlargement of visible corn holdings. Demand for corn usually broadens in July and the late summer period, so it is quite hazardous to assume any strong bearish convictions as to the price movements for the coarse grain. Higher prices are more probable than declines.

At this writing carlot offerings of corn have receded to around \$1.75 to \$1.85 a bushel in Chicago, and \$1.72 to \$1.90 in St. Louis. The September delivery is quoted around \$1.70 a bushel, and the December at \$1.55. Many observers of market conditions are confident of a \$2 market for September corn, as well as for carlots before that month is reached. Growing crop conditions will have much to do with the trend of prices, and until the plant has passed the critical stage of growth, nervous and uncertain price movements may be expected. Until the car situation improves from its present demoralized state, a radically bearish market for corn seems improbable.

Irrespective of the action of corn, oats are in a very strong position, and a bullish tone may be counted upon until the close of July at least. The old crop stocks of oats have been exhausted in many sections, and the country is entering the new crop year, or soon will enter, with the smallest holdings in many years. Not enough oats are moving marketward to meet the demand, consequently prices are being well maintained at the highest levels on record for this season, around \$1.10 to \$1.20 a bushel.





Harvey and Elton Bailey—Building Up Partnership with Dairies.

THE farms of Wayne county are a striking example of the agricultural inequities which rise from industry's smokestacks and attract men and boys from the fields. Along the electric lines which traverse the county one finds hundreds of formerly productive farms cut up into subdivisions by real estate promoters, thousands of acres of good farming land owned by men who have no interest in agriculture other than to use the fields for their experimental work in testing out new types of farm machinery, and the homes of many city business men who sought a refreshing change beyond the reach of the noxious gases and smoke from Detroit's industrial plants.

With strict reference to its agriculture, Wayne county, like all Gaul, is divided into three parts, and quite naturally the farmers in the three communities have but little interest in the problems of those in the other districts. But taken as a whole they are all good farmers, and together they are awakening to the importance of holding the county's agriculture intact against the further encroachments of the manufacturing industry. In many instances one finds farmers who have turned these industries into a tremendous asset, which unquestionably offsets their tendency to draw labor away from the farms.

In Wayne county there is little need of strong farmers' co-operative organizations designed to handle staple farm products for shipment to out-of-state markets. The great city of Detroit and adjoining territory make a splendid market for the products of the county's farms. The big problem in Wayne county is to make a real asset of the great industrial population of the county rather than allow it to menace its agriculture by reason of a higher wage scale than farmers can afford to pay. County Agent Gregg is working along these lines.

The general shifting of population from the city to small homes along the electric lines and the high prices of land, due to Detroit's industrial development, has made many radical changes that will sooner or later affect the farmers of the entire county. This period of readjustment of farming and land values is going to bear hard upon those who do not prepare for the changes that are sure to come. Things have been coming so fast and land values are so abnormal that right now is a good time for sober reflection. It is a good time for those who own farms in Wayne county, and who are holding them merely because they expect to sell them at advanced prices, to consider them more from an agricultural standpoint, or cash in on them before land values hit the toboggan.

DETROIT has abundant room for ten million population before the most of these farms will be needed for residential purposes. The man of

means who can afford to hold land valued at one thousand dollars per acre and upward, in order that he may gratify some personal whim in farming or stock breeding, or as a matter of speculation, may be amply justified in holding farm land in Wayne county and need not worry about agricultural production. But to the Circuit Rider's way of thinking the real renaissance of Wayne county's agriculture lies in the direction of building up her soils to a condition where highly specialized market crops of high money value may be grown for the home-markets. She has every asset, soils, climate, location and markets. Through the agency of the splendid County Farm Bureau, Wayne county farmers have the machinery for bringing about such conditions. This organization now has more than fifteen hundred members, and is on a strong financial basis.

No person in Wayne county has done more to promote the interests of her farmers, or to make possible the organization of her splendid County Farm Bureau than Milton Carmichael, the present secretary and treasurer, who for many years has published the leading county weekly. A few farmers have been unable to understand just why the editor and publisher of a good county weekly should be so deeply interested in such an organization. They have even speculated on his motives in doing so much pioneer work before Grange meetings and getting the farmers interested in some of the problems confronting their business and social relations.

Riding over the country with Mr. Carmichael and County Agent Gregg, the Circuit Rider fired the question point blank at Carmichael, and he came back thusly: "Because I was interested in agriculture and realized that its upbuilding would help my paper in these rural communities and make good copy for our readers." A pretty good reason; is it not? If we had a few more editors and business men who, like Milton Carmichael, took an interest in agriculture because any improvement in the farmers' condition would help their business and make good reading for their subscribers, instead of a lot of chronic kickers who are everlastingly haphing about the farmers' co-operative efforts and business inefficiencies, we would be a lot better off from an agricultural standpoint, and the farmers would be a more potent factor in the affairs of the county and state.

August L. Bunte of Flatrock, president of the Wayne County Farm Bureau, owns and operates one of the best 80 acre farms in the county. About eight years ago Mr. Bunte went heavily in debt for his farm, and has not only paid off the entire indebtedness during the intervening period, but has built up the productivity of the land, practically rebuilt the buildings, and has a comfortable savings account. His tool house, a building

Our Farm Bureaus

*In Wayne County the Circuit Rider
an Agriculture where Farmers are*

36x70, is two stories high and one of the most modern in the state. The equipment is complete, electricity being used for pumping water for the house and barns, lighting and doing odd jobs about the house and workshop. No fancy farming is practiced, but every acre is made to contribute something toward the gross income. The livestock equipment consists of 12 head of cattle, two brood sows and their pigs, three horses and about 100 hens. An abundance of fruit and vegetables are grown for home use. The main crops are corn, oats and alfalfa. Pedigreed grains are grown and strict attention is given to keeping the fields free from weeds and mixtures.

WHEN you look closely into Mr. Bunte's methods of farming, visit with him at his home, and judge him by his aims, his human limitations and the difficulties he has overcome,—when you do that, you find a very different man from the farmer of popular conception. The Circuit Rider did all of these things pretty thoroughly and found him an ambitious, hard-working man who has a keen insight into farmers' problems, who believes in a square deal for the men on the farms, and who is thoroughly con-



One of A. S. Bunte's Beauties.

vinced that these things can be brought about without in any way threatening our agricultural security. He is a type of man who gives healthful vigor to our rural life, and whose success furnishes inspiration to others who are facing the same problem he has so successfully solved—that of going heavily in debt for a farm and paying for it within a few years without any outside help.

Nelson L. Rogers, of Belleville, vice-president of the Wayne County Farm Bureau, owns a splendid 140 acre farm where he breeds Holstein cattle and grows pedigreed grains. One of the cows Mr. Rogers sold a short time ago

made a 30 pound seven day record. He has been breeding black and white cattle for 17 years, and his herd is rich in the most popular blood lines of the breed. At present he has 30 head of cows and heifers headed by a son of that famous Holstein sire, King of the Pontiacs. His junior herd sire is a son of King Peter, who has a fine list of daughters, and whose dam is a 33 pound cow, that has a 33 pound full sister and a 30 pound daughter. His dam is from a splendid 30 pound cow, and herself a holder of a very creditable record recently completed. This young bull is a choice individual and should produce some exceptionally good calves when mated with the granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs. Mr. Rogers is active in farm bureau work and is a capable, level-headed leader in all agricultural activities.

Wm. N. Kettle, of Willis, member of the Executive Board, is an example of a city man who has made good on a farm. He is president of the Farmers' Club of his community and active in all organization work calculated to improve the business and social phases of farming. He owns and operates a splendid fruit and truck farm and is making a financial success of the business. Mr. Kettle holds the respect of the farmers in his community and can be depended upon to do his part in making the County Farm Bureau a live organization.

Ray L. Gibbs, of New Boston, the youngest member of the Executive Board, practices general farming on his 120 acre farm. Mr. Gibbs is a graduate of M. A. C., a good farmer and capable leader. Always interested in the business side of farming he has succeeded in getting his community well organized both from a business and social standpoint. He is giving special attention to boys' and girls' club work and can be depended upon to aid Mr. Stewart in making this phase of farm bureau activities of great value to the boys and girls of the county.

Ernest L. Bird, of Wayne, a member of the Executive Board, is president of his local Farm Bureau Association. He is a capable leader and has for many years been aggressive in all movements seeking to build up the social and business phases of rural life. On his 60 acre farm he grows truck crops as a specialty and conducts a general system of crop growing and farming, with poultry as a leader. Mr. Bird is popular among the farmers of his community and his sound judgment on business affairs.



Boys Learn by Doing in Poultry Club Work.

and Their Work

finds the Bright and Sordid Sides of Competing With Other Industries

Levi Clemens, member of the Executive Board, is a successful market gardener of Plymouth. He owns and operates an excellent 60 acre farm, and his leading crops are strawberries, melons, tomatoes and early cabbages. A portion of the farm is sheltered from the cold north winds by a high ridge and this enables him to put some of his crops on the market several days earlier than other market gardeners in the vicinity of Detroit. Mr. Clemens is thoroughly familiar with the problems confronting market gardeners in Wayne county, and realizes the importance of a strong organization to hold them together and work out these problems and purchase their supplies at a big saving. Few men could have been found in the county who are quite so well qualified to represent the market gardeners on the Executive Board.

Mrs. Maud M. Bennett, the only woman member of the Executive Board, understands the practical problems of the farm as well as those of the farm home. She is deeply interested in any movement calculated to lessen the burdens of farm women and brighten rural homes so that farm life shall be more profitable and satisfying. Mrs. Bennett will have considerable to do with the promotion of Home Demonstration projects, and is sure to try and make this feature of the farm bureau work a success in Wayne county.

THE Wayne County Farm Bureau is on a strong financial basis, for in addition to its income from individual members, it receives an appropriation of \$7,000 a year from the County of Wayne. This has made it possible to employ a larger staff and give more attention to Home Demonstration and Boys' and Girls' Club projects than any other farm bureau in the state. All of which is particularly needed in a county of so many diverse interests and a rural and interurban population. In many instances it is difficult for one to draw the line between farmers and those who have purchased baby farms in order to get out of the congested city residential districts. It is nothing unusual for County Agent Gregg and his staff to be called upon for advice from some family from the city who have purchased a country home of one or two acres, and whose enthusiasm for gardening, poultry raising or breeding Belgian hares have led them to the Farm Bureau office for friendly counsel, and seldom do they leave without feeling that, after all, the County Farm Bureau is a demon-

stratic organization that is always ready and willing to help them solve their little problems, as well as to give service to the most influential and wealthy farmers of the county. That is one thing that has made Gregg popular with his people; he is one of them, not merely one among them. The same feeling obtains in regard to the Home Demonstration and Boys' and Girls' Club work. Miss Rogers and Mr. Stewart play no favorites, and are always ready to give counsel and friendly assistance to the families of small farmers as well as those who own large farms and live in fine country homes.

COUNTY AGENT O. I. GREGG was born and raised on a farm in New York, graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College in 1907, taught horticulture there four years, and spent six years in Oregon teaching agriculture and looking after an irrigation project devoted to growing alfalfa and truck crops. When Wayne county decided to employ a county agricultural agent they found in Mr. Gregg a man qualified both by scientific training and practical experience to work out many of their varied problems and make their farm bureau an organization of real service to the farmers of the entire county.

This is Gregg's third year in Wayne county, and judging solely by the things already accomplished and the projects now under way they made no mistake in their choice of a leader. Few men have the patience and ability to hold a position of this kind in a county so divided and subdivided as Wayne. Here one finds dairy farmers, cattle and hog feeders, poultrymen, fruit growers, truck farmers and intensive market gardeners, with all the grades and classes in between. To serve so many men of many minds and not get one's wires crossed or grounded is no small undertaking.

Poultry husbandry, dairying, gardening and small fruit growing are a few of the most important types of farming in Wayne county, and all have been given due attention by Mr. Gregg. He organized one live cow-testing association. Sylvester Shear of Redford is secretary, and Dan Coburn does the testing. This association has been a success, and last fall put on an interesting exhibit of the work at the Michigan State Fair. It has 22 members and Mr. Coburn is also tester for the milk handled at the Sheldon station for the Detroit Creamery Com-



Genevieve Clark, French Landing, and Her Poultry Club.

pany, which pays one-half of his salary for the joint testing.

Poultry culling demonstrations have been given in different parts of the county, and one finds that farmers are taking an interest in culling their flocks and making poultry keeping a regular branch of their farming. Mr. Gregg is pushing this idea as rapidly as possible, so that farmers will give it more attention, and keep well-bred flocks of from 100 to 200 good layers during the year.

Gardening and small fruit growing have occupied more of Mr. Gregg's attention than other lines of production. So many market gardeners have been crowded out of the intensely developed gardening sections by the

While the county has had frequent outbreaks they have always been promptly checked and never allowed to spread beyond the farms where they have been discovered.

This year about 100,000 pounds of binder twine has been sold to grain growers at 14 cents per pound, and 200 cars of coal ordered for summer and fall delivery. Orders are now being taken for fall delivery. Most of the wool clip of the county has been pooled and is now in storage. One live co-operative organization has been put on the map at Romulus and will be in the field at an early date. The officers are Ernest Bird, president; A. F. Klagus, manager. It will do a general elevator and farm supply business. Two other co-operative organizations are in process of organization for the purpose of buying farm supplies and marketing farm products.



One of N. L. Rogers' Holsteins.

rapid growth of the city of Detroit, and so many farmers in other parts of the county have undertaken to grow truck and small fruit crops that there has been a steadily increasing demand for advice from the Farm Bureau office. It requires several years for farmers to shift over from general farming to growing these highly specialized crops, and to work out systems of soil management and crop growing and marketing that will pay maximum profits from year to year. The decreasing supply of stable manures from the city has further complicated the problems of the gardener and made it necessary for him to use green manure crops and commercial fertilizers. This means a less intensive system of crop growing, and the use of more land to produce the same quantity of produce. Many farmers in the county have awakened to the situation and are now devoting a few acres of their farms to growing truck crops and berries for the Detroit market.

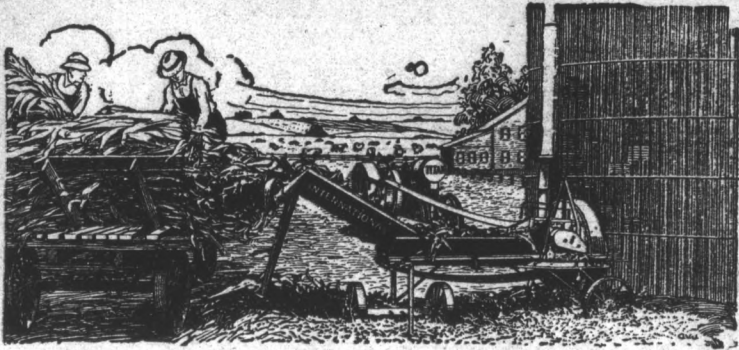
This year the County Farm Bureau has found nearly 300 men and put them out among the farmers where they were needed. During three days in July, Mr. Gregg placed fifteen men, and all of them came to terms and began work on Wayne county farms. This is a service that farmers appreciate at haying and harvesting time.

Hog cholera control is another matter which has claimed considerable attention in Wayne county, especially on farms where city garbage is fed.

Women were appointed chairmen in fourteen communities over the county where it was thought interest could be aroused. These chairmen were asked to arrange the place of meeting, and to aid in advertising it. Only one woman discouraged the holding of



Model Farm Kitchen and Canning Equipment



Mechanically Correct

NO MACHINE can give efficient, low-cost service and continue to do so year after year unless it is mechanically correct. Consider the following points of *mechanical correctness* that distinguish International Ensilage Cutters:

Heavy boiler plate flywheel that is safe at any speed but has the weight and momentum that require only low speed.

Positive self feed. Corn chute and extra paddle rolls take the place of man at feed table on the three large sizes. Labor saver.

Tool-steel cutter bar; reversible and may be reground.

Curved inward shear knife insures light draft, cuts fodder into even lengths, and shells the least corn off the cob.

Safety lever convenient and may be operated from both sides of machine.

All parts for changing lengths of cuts are always on the machine.

These are only a few of the points of mechanical correctness that are responsible for the operating excellence of International Ensilage Cutters. Made in 5 sizes; capacities, 3 to 25 tons an hour. Power required: 1 h. p. per ton per hour. Confer with your *International full-line dealer*.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
CHICAGO OF AMERICA USA
INCORPORATED

Only \$2 DOWN
ONE YEAR
TO PAY

\$44 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 2 1/2

Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable. **EASY TO CLEAN**

NEW BUTTERFLY Separators are guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here; sold on

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

and on a plan whereby they earn their own cost and more by what they save. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder. Buy from the manufacturer and save money.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2165 Marshall St., Chicago

Hoosier
Yellow Pine or Oregon Fir, with or without hinged doors. Best Anchoring system on the market. We can furnish one-piece staves in Pine up to 24 feet long. Fir up to 32 feet long. Prompt shipment from stock. Special inducements during July.

Steel Roofs, Chutes, and Paints
Complete line of steel roofs and chutes for silos. Paints for all kinds of farm buildings at money-saving prices direct from manufacturer to buyer. Write for prices and special agents' proposition.

HOOSIER SILO CO.
Dept. M-27 Muncie, Ind.

Dickey Glazed Tile Silos
Best of materials, six different diameters, everlasting hollow tile roof, easiest to build—such features as these have made the Dickey pre-eminent among silos.

The Fruit Jar of the Field
Send for catalog No. 9
W. S. Dickey Clay Mfg. Co.
Macomb, Ill.
Kansas City, Mo. Chattanooga, Tenn.

I Can Ship Your Engine
When You Want It—Save You \$15 to \$500. Any Style—Stationary, Portable or Saw Rig. Any Size—2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 22 or 30 H.P. Cash or Easy Terms. **BUSCH** Ignition on order. Catalog FREE.

WITTE ENGINE WORKS
2194 Oakland Ave. Kansas City, Mo. 2194 Empire Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Trained American Fox Hounds Rabbit and Skunk dogs all ages. Send stamp.
W. E. LECKY, Holmesville, Ohio

MAN WINS FIGHT WITH FLIES AND MOSQUITOES

Hofstra "Gun" Kills Pests and Makes Homes Safe.

Mankind has won in the fight with these disease-breeding insects. He now has a powder

that closes the pores of most insects, killing them without harming humans or other "lung-breathers."

This is Hofstra powder, sprayed into the air from round, yellow guns. It floats to every part of the room, so most insects cannot escape it.

NOT A POISON

Hofstra is not poison and cannot harm the tiniest baby. It is used in the big Ford plant at Detroit, by the U. S. Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.; National Moose Home, Mooseheart, Ill.; and many other hospitals and public institutions.

Kills flies, mosquitoes, bed bugs, ants, roaches, garden pests, chicken mites and lice and many others.

Get a loaded gun from druggist or grocer for 15 cents. It can be refilled cheaply from package Hofstra in 25c, 50c and \$1 sizes. If dealer hasn't it, send 15 cents to us and we'll mail loaded gun direct.

HOFSTRA MFG. CO., 210 N. Cheyenne, Tulsa, Okla.

HOFSTRA
The Non-Poisonous Insecticide.

BINDER TWINE 13/4
Standard Binder Twine, 500 ft. to lb., 13 1/4 per lb. Less in carloads. Write for circular.
Dept. M-11
Milwaukee, Wis.

the campaign, and the lecturer of the Plymouth Grange requested special meetings, so fifteen were held. Publicity for the campaign was in the form of newspaper items written by Miss Rogers and sent to all county papers. The first items were published two weeks before the campaign started and others were printed while it was on. All of the women's clubs, church societies and lodges over the county were sent letters asking their co-operation in notifying members of the meetings in their localities. An explanation of work and the results of the survey, together with bulletins, were sent to doctors. In addition to these public announcements, letters were sent to all the mothers in the county whose addresses could be obtained. Posters were also used and window exhibits in several places showing the comparative food values in milk and other kinds of food were used. People going along the street had an opportunity to study these exhibits and they caused considerable comment.

The plan for each of the fifteen meetings was very similar. The main talk was given by Miss Coral Havens. She brought out clearly the need of milk in the diet of children. Miss I. C. Johansen, County School Nurse, gave a lecture on the condition of rural school children and her work in the county. She told stories of undernourished children who had become normal when they followed directions in drinking more milk. Miss Rogers explained the object and plan of the milk campaign, told of the results obtained from the survey, and introduced the speakers. Bad roads and

have been given. One of the best demonstrations was at the home of Mrs. Henry Anderson at New Boston, where nine neighbors met and 12 chickens that were culled out were killed early in the morning and dressed. Immediately after dinner all started to work canning chicken. Some were packed in jars raw, some fried, some cooked and the meat packed solidly. The soup stock was concentrated and canned.

MORE intelligent selection and purchasing of clothing has also been given attention. During the past few months, Miss Helen Arms, Specialist in Clothing from the Michigan Agricultural College, has held a number of demonstrations before groups of women in Wayne county. The women have all seemed especially interested in the work on colors in clothing, which has taught how to choose colors in dresses and hats that harmonized well, and were becoming to the wearer. As one woman expressed it, "Clothes cost so much nowadays that I want to be sure that I won't make a mistake when I go to the city to buy my clothes." The same things apply to slender and stout persons dressing to overcome these appearances. That the women have been applying the lessons learned in these demonstrations has been shown by the care with which they are beginning to take in choosing the colors of their hats and dresses since they learned what a decided difference a slight variation in colors and style made. They have actually tried on the colors at the meetings, so they know.



Making Chicken Coops.

Two demonstrations have been made in Dearborn on textiles. A history of the various fibers is explained and simple tests shown that will tell adulterations. While not much work has been done along this line in Wayne county, owing to the difficulty of securing competent demonstrators, results show that women are interested in gaining information that will enable them to choose clothes that are becoming in color and design, and that will wear well. Requests have also been made for similar demonstrations in the choice of household furnishings.

Another side of the clothing work in Wayne county has been carried on at Plymouth. A group of women have been meeting at the home of Mrs. Louis Hillmer to make over cast-off garments into usable children's clothes. Some of the work has been little short of marvelous. According to the request of some of the women in the country for classes in cooking, three food study groups have been organized. The first class started at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. S. W. Spicer in Canton township. After talking over the things they wanted to take up, the twenty women present decided on a series of demonstrations on the methods of cooking and the food values of various foods. Two other classes have since been organized, one in Plymouth and one near Belleville. Demonstrations on cooking vegetables, cereals, eggs, meat and other foods are being given at intervals of two weeks. The gain in attendance at the meetings is evidence that the demonstrations are meeting a real need. Canning work has also been given attention and the women of the county have been purchasing canning equipment at wholesale prices through the Farm Bureau. Forty-nine cookers, to be used both in cooking and canning, have been purchased, saving the women \$220.50. Forty-eight hatching and brooding, marketing, feeding, housing and culling. Mr. Gregg has given valuable assistance in the culling demonstrations.

car trouble increased the difficulties of the campaign. To further complicate the office work the farm bureau drive for membership came at the same time, so that the office work was hampered and the County Agent and Club Leader could not give the assistance that they had planned. In spite of all the difficulties the campaign proved successful and a more extensive one will be undertaken the coming year.

Poultry culling work has been given considerable attention and three women's poultry clubs, with a total membership of 55, have been organized and hold meetings every two months. Miss Anabel Campbell, specialist in poultry work at the M. A. C., has the direction of this work. Sand Hill, East Nankin and Cherry Hill have clubs, and the work is divided so as to include a practical course in poultry husbandry. The first year is devoted to the general health of the flock, sanitation, diseases, lice and mites, hatching and brooding, marketing, feeding, housing and culling. Mr. Gregg has given valuable assistance in the culling demonstrations.

Ten chicken canning demonstrations

(Continued on page 106)

A black and white photograph of a man in a dark suit, white shirt, and tie. He is smiling and looking towards the camera. He is holding a large, curved section of a tire. The tire has a distinct tread pattern and the words "GOODRICH SILVERTOWN CORD" are embossed on its sidewall. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

*America's First
Cord Tire*

Your Goodrich Dealer
offers you a *Silvertown
Cord Tire* with the
conscious pride that a
good merchant has in
a *good* product.

Goodrich Tires
Best in the Long Run

Sale Of

U. S. Army & Navy Goods

For Camp and Summer Outfits
Ask for big catalog 110 today

Army Khaki Shirts \$2.00
Navy Underwear .75
Army Ponchos .125
Army Wool Breeches 2.50
Khaki Trousers .250
Army Pup Tents .350
Army Mess Plates .35
Army Blankets .500
Army Raincoats .350
and all other articles
for camp or outdoor use
Send 10c for Army & Navy
Catalog—110—and buy at
Auction Bargain Prices.

ARMY & NAVY STORE CO.
245 West 42d St., New York
Largest Camp & Military Outfitters



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, INC., 268 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

NEWTON'S FOR HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS.

28 YEARS SALE
Cures Heaves by correcting the cause—Indigestion. Prevents Colic, Staggers, etc. Best Conditioner and Worm Expeller. Three large cans guaranteed to cure Heaves or money refunded. \$6.50 and \$1.30 per can (includes War Tax). At dealers' or mail. Largest packages. Dose is small. Cheapest to use.

THE NEWTON REMEDY COMPANY, Toledo, Ohio

MINERAL HEAVE COMPOUND
CURES HEAVES
Booklet Free
\$3.25 Box guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back.
\$1.10 Box sufficient for ordinary cases. (Includes War Tax.)
MINERAL HEAVE REMEDY CO., 463 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh Pa.

POTATO BAGS Sound and free from holes. Sold direct to growers at wholesale prices. WRITE LINCOLN BAG CO., Dept. D, Springfield, Ill.

Ito San Soy Beans. Michigan grown \$10 per bush. Genuine Grimm and Montana grown Alfalfa. Seed Potatoes. Write today for special seed price list. A. H. FOSTER CO., Allegan, Mich.

CORN HARVESTER One man, one horse, one row. Binder. Sold direct to Farmers for 22 yrs. Only \$22 with fodder binder. Free Catalog showing pictures of harvesters. PROCESS CORN HARVESTER CO., Salina, Kans.

BUY FENCE POSTS direct from forest. Prices delivered your station. M. M. care of Michigan Farmer

Farms and Farm Lands For Sale

Broad View Farm, 350 Acres, Equipped, \$5500

If you have \$2,000 cash, here is chance of your life: complete equipment, machinery, tools, wagons, pair horses, 10 cows, 10 yearlings, poultry, splendid community, near town; rich meadow worked by tractor, 50-cow spring and brook-watered pasture, 500 cords wood selling nearby market \$3 cord; 50 apple trees, 2,000 sugar maples; good 10 room house and barn, supplied spring water; magnificent view; settling affairs owner quick action price \$500, only \$2,000 cash, balance easy terms. Details page 15 Strout's Big Illustrated Catalog Farm Bargains \$3 States. Copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 814 BC, Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

18 Prime Milch cows, fine team, 5 shoats 50 hens and excellent line of machinery go with this 100-acre farm. 85 acres tillable, some alfalfa, 15 acres timber, 400 tree sugarbush, 2 large basement barns, cemented floors, 22 stanchions, 9-room house, good cellar. Running water in buildings. Only 3/4 mile to railroad, school and creamery. For quick sale, price \$3000 on very easy terms. For further details regarding this and other bargains write COUGHLIN'S FARM CLEARING HOUSE 121 So. Warren Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The largest in New York State.

Farm for sale: 650 acres. Central Alberta, Canada. Sixty miles south of Edmonton. Soil, rich black loam, clay subsoil. Some "bluffs" or wooded areas. Canadian National Railway Station and town with good school, stores, two grain elevators, etc. On adjoining 1/4 section, 40 acre, 10% down. Balance arranged. W. E. Struthers, Woodbridge, Ontario, Can.

For Sale Immediate possession 129 acre grain or dairy farm, 2 houses, necessary out-building, 16 head of cows, 5 horses, 37 acres rye, 40 acres horse corn, 1 acre of cabbage, 3 acres tomatoes, 5 acres white potatoes, 25 acres new hay, 60 laying hens, cows producing \$124 weekly. Price \$24,000. O. J. LAME FARM AGENCY, Inc., Burlington, N. J.

140 ACRES first class, gently rolling land, fine buildings and location in Central New York State for \$12,000. Part cash balance easy. Write for full particulars. PORT AND WILDER INC., Oneida, N. Y. Members of the Farm Brokers' Association, Inc.

Farms in southeastern North Dakota in the Famous James River Valley. 20,000 acres must be sold immediately. Write for big free list. JOHN B. FRIEDLAND COMPANY, Jamestown, North Dakota

OHIO FARMS Write for Catalogue. 600 Farms any size and price. U. want, in seven different Co's. H. E. MASTERS FARM AGT., Cambridge, Ohio.

FARMS Finger Lake region, New York state's best \$50 and up. WILBUR & AVERY, King Ferry, N. Y.

A GRAY ENGINE

DIRECT TO YOU

1 1/2 to 12 H. P. Gasoline or Kerosene

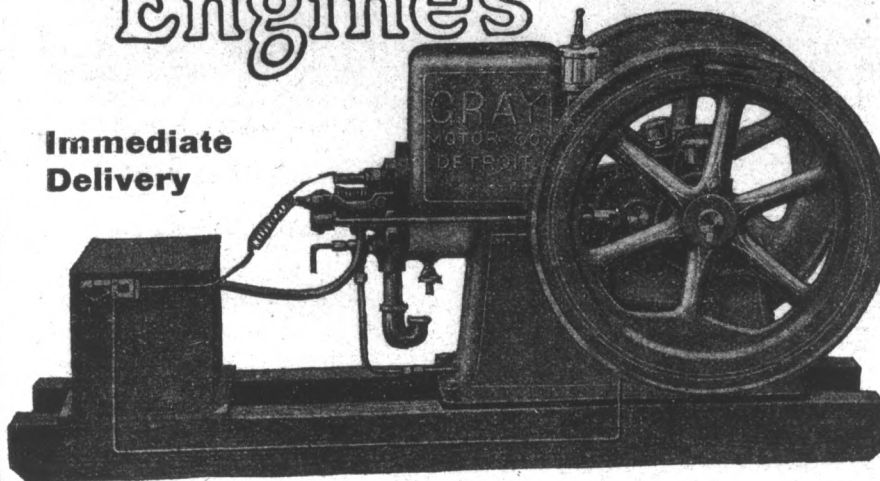
\$55.00

AND UPWARDS

Guaranteed by an Old Responsible Firm

Gray Pumping Engines

Immediate
Delivery



Write for Free Literature Today

GRAY MOTOR COMPANY,
2231 Mack Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Feed Every 3rd Hog FREE

Save feed and get your hogs ready for market in less time. Prove at our risk that you can save fully one third your feed, making it possible to feed every third hog free by feeding

Milkoline At 2c a Gallon

Milkoline has a base of pasteurized and sterilized, modified Buttermilk. It is guaranteed not to contain any sulphuric acid or anything of an injurious nature to hogs or poultry.

Aids Digestion: Thousands of the most successful hog raisers from New York to California during the past seven years have proved that Milkoline helps and assists digestion, tending to insure perfect assimilation of feed. It helps tone up the system so that hogs are less subject to disease, and practically insures gains of 2 1/2 pounds per head per day.

University Tested Professor W. B. Combs while Ass't. Prof. of Dairy Husbandry at Missouri University conducted a scientific test on Milkoline and found that Milkoline fed hogs put on more weight and showed 82.57% more profit than hogs not fed Milkoline. W. H. Graham a successful feeder of Middletown, Mo., said \$30 worth of Milkoline made him an extra profit of \$420. Lee Jackson of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., says Milkoline fixed up a bunch of shoats in fine style and is great for brood sows.

Can't Spoil: Milkoline is guaranteed not to rot, sour or mould. It will keep indefinitely in any climate. Flies do not come near it. It is always uniform, and is guaranteed to make you money or it doesn't cost you anything.

Distributed by

SCHWARTZ BROS.,



2c a Gallon Milkoline comes in condensed form, and you do the diluting on your own farm. When fed as directed Milkoline mixture (one part Milkoline to 50 parts water or swill) costs only 2c a gallon. Full feeding directions free. It is shipped in convenient kegs and barrels which we supply free. The prices are as follows: 5 gal. \$7.50; 10 gal. \$12.50; 15 gal. \$16.50; 25 gal. \$22.00; 55 gal. \$49.50. It pays to buy in barrel lots because you save 60c a gal. over the 5 gal. quantities.

30 - Day Guaranteed Trial. You are safe in ordering any quantity of Milkoline today.

Feed one half the shipment to your hogs and poultry in a thirty day test, then if you aren't entirely satisfied return the unused part to us at our expense and we'll immediately refund every cent you paid us. We are so confident that you will find Milkoline the best money maker on the farm that the S. W. Boulevard Bank of Kansas City substantiates this offer. You are the sole judge. Send money order, or check, to us or our nearest dealer and we will ship immediately. Our booklet, "How to Hustle Heavy Hogs to Market" will be sent free on request—your name on a card will do.

Saginaw, Mich.

Reduction in Silo Price

While it lasts. Redwood bought from Government will be sold at low prices for silos. Save money. Write today. Address Department No. 10

Cairo, Ill.

McClure Co.

Saginaw, Mich.

Service Department

ABOUT THE DETROIT PACKING COMPANY

Will you please advise me if the Detroit Packing Company is a farmers' organization. Is it affiliated with the State Farm Bureau or the Michigan Live Stock Exchange? What are the objects of this new company and how is it to be financed?

Washtenaw Co.

F. D. H.

In reply to F. D. H. and several other farmers who have written us for information regarding the Detroit Packing Company and its relations with the Michigan State Farm Bureau and other farmers' organizations, we publish letters from both L. Whitney Watkins of the Detroit Packing Company, and E. E. Compson of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange as follows:

July 12, 1920.

For the benefit of the live stock men and farmers of Michigan, I wish to state that the Detroit Packing Co. is not connected in any way with the Michigan State Farm Bureau nor with the Michigan Live Stock Exchange. I say this because reports have come to me of some misunderstanding along this line. It should be understood that the organization is intended to occupy an entirely separate field as a stock company engaged in the packing of meats and poultry and the manufacture of all by-products. Especially invited and desired to participate as stockholders in the company are the stock men and farmers of the state because of the opportunity afforded to participate in any profits as packers and also because it is desired to interest them in establishing a real Detroit market for Michigan live stock and diverting the shipments now going outside the state to the Michigan market. In order to hold these shipments and hold the confidence of these stock men the company must give them a square deal and expect to stimulate and develop the live stock industry of Michigan and put it upon a profitable basis. I understand the organization will work in entire harmony with all farmers and farm organization and will do all in its power to accomplish that end. It is expected to have the control not only of the capital stock of the company but of the board of directors in the hands of practical live stock men.

L. WHITNEY WATKINS,
Special Live Stock Advisor,
Detroit Packing Co.

July 12, 1920.

In view of various reports over the state that the Michigan Live Stock Exchange was not in favor of the Detroit Packing Company, stock of which is being offered to the farmers and live stock producers of Michigan, as manager of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, I want to make clear that there is nothing for me to say either for or against it, as it is purely a stock company proposition, and up to the farmers to use their own judgment in buying it, regardless of what I might say.

Reports have come to me that some of the leading farmers and business men of Michigan are investing in this company and that it will stand investigation, so look it up and decide for yourselves whether it is worth while.

E. E. COMPSON, Manager
Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

Don't stop feeding your chickens because they are on range. Feed them all they will eat hungrily, and let them have the grasshoppers and other bugs as extras. Of course they could live altogether on the range, but if you feed them too, they will mature much more rapidly. The pullets will be laying earlier, and the young cockerels will be ready to sell sooner.

Have You Seen That New John Deere Plow?

Because it is built of new-process John Deere steel, the No. 40

weighs less than the average horse-drawn sulky plow;

pulls extremely light—a real fuel saver;

stands the strains under all conditions—its beams are guaranteed not to bend or break.

Due to the self-adjusting hitch—an exclusive John Deere feature—bottoms run true and level at all depths—they neither “nose in” nor “hop out” of the ground.

Its John Deere bottoms insure good work.

YOU have been hearing for some time, no doubt, that John Deere was building a new plow especially for the Fordson tractor.

Perhaps you are one of the many farmers who asked that John Deere build such a plow.

Perhaps you are one of the many who have gone to John Deere dealers with the query: “When can I see that John Deere plow built especially for the Fordson?”

John Deere specialists took their time in building the plow. They had the John Deere reputation to consider, first of all. They knew that farmers expect especially good performance from a John Deere plow. Their task was to give the user the benefit of such performance behind his Fordson tractor—to fit a John Deere-quality plow to the Fordson as carefully as a good tailor fits a suit of clothes to a customer.

The plow is now ready. It has been branded with the famous John Deere trademark of quality. It is called the John Deere No. 40.

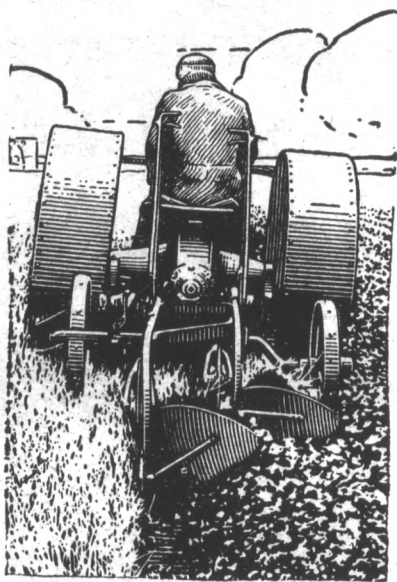
Here Are Features That You have been Wanting

Imagine a two-bottom tractor plow that is lighter than the average horse-drawn sulky plow—

It's Built Especially For the Fordson Tractor

—a tractor plow that pulls so light that it soon pays for itself in lower fuel consumption, greater acreage per day, minimum wear on the tractor—in all the factors that mean lower plowing cost per acre—

—a tractor plow that has this desirable light weight and light draft plus tremendous strength—beams that are guaranteed not to bend or break; frame construction that stands all of the strain of utilizing the tractor's power under all conditions.



The No. 40 fits the Fordson. The No. 45 is built for use with ANY “two-plow” tractor.

Those are important features of the No. 40 that you are sure to appreciate.

Beams, braces and axles are made of a new process, John Deere steel that combines the desired lightness with the necessary strength.

It's the Plow with the Self-adjusting Hitch

The No. 40 has a self-adjusting hitch—an important advantage in plowing with the Fordson.

When you adjust the plow for depth with the depth lever, the hitch point auto-

matically regulates itself to the correct line of draft.

That means that the bottoms run true and level at all depths, doing uniformly good work all the time.

It means that there is no undue wear on shares because of bottoms “sledding” or “running on their nose”; no worry or loss of time over hitch adjustments.

The self-adjusting hitch is exclusively a John Deere feature. Any plow for use with the Fordson needs it, but—no other plow has it.

John Deere Bottoms do Good Work; Wear Well

The No. 40 is equipped with genuine John Deere bottoms—the bottoms that scour, wear well and make good seed beds.

These bottoms include both steel and chilled types in a variety of shapes to meet different requirements.

The shares are quick detachable—loosen one nut to remove a share; tighten the same nut and the share is on tight.

The power lift of the No. 40 is simple, strong and positive. It works perfectly. The lifting parts move only when the plow is being raised or lowered—practically no wear.

This is the Plow the Fordson Needs

If you are planning to buy a Fordson tractor, it will

pay you to investigate the No. 40.

The tractor will give you pulling power. It will be up to the plow you buy to apply that power. Remember that, no matter how well a tractor may do its part, the plowing outfit is no better than its plow—just as no knife is better than its blade. You need the best plow you can get.

The No. 40 may be on display in your town now. If it isn't it soon will be. Get acquainted with it thoroughly before you buy your tractor.

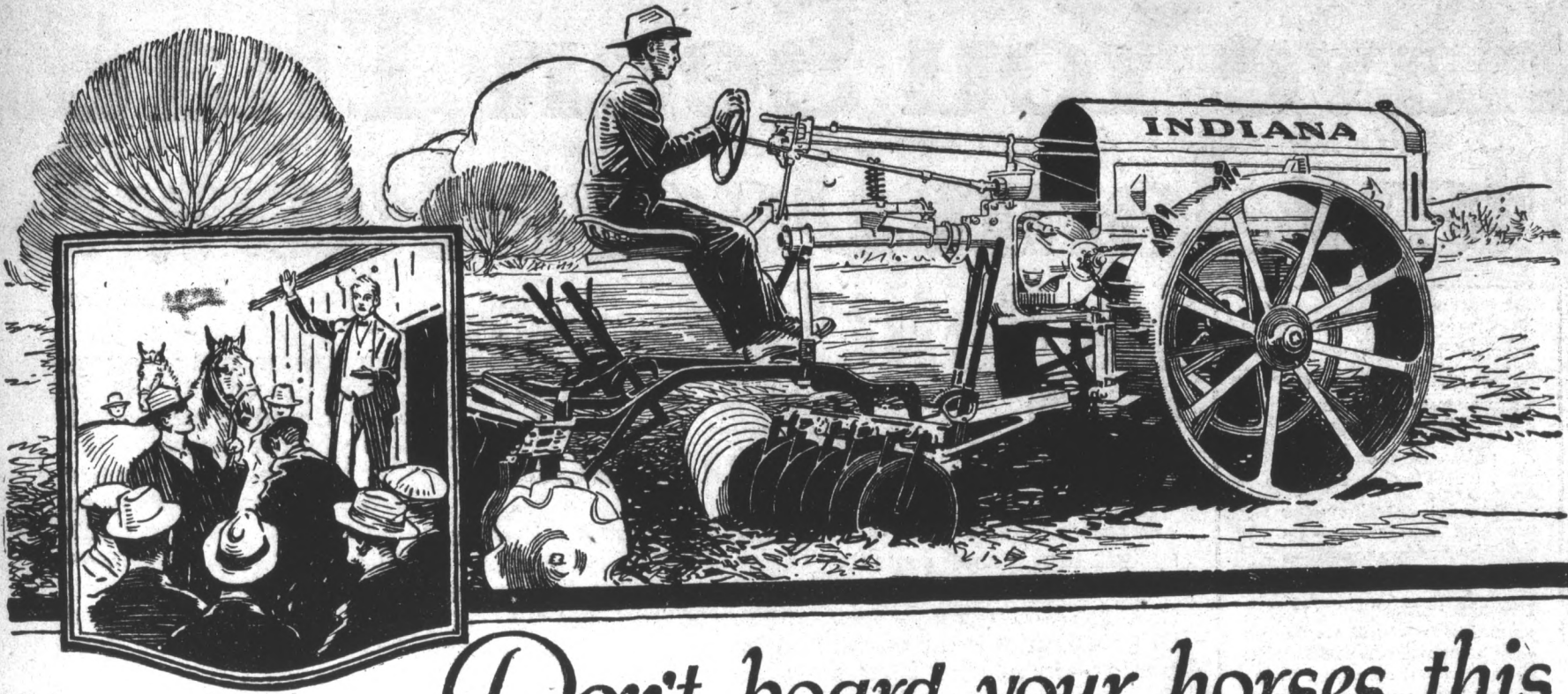
The best place to judge the No. 40 is in the field. Watch it at work and see for yourself how wonderfully light it pulls; how simple and strong the hot-riveted frame construction is; how the self-adjusting hitch keeps the bottoms running true and level at all times, and how the bottoms scour, pulverize and turn the soil in that John Deere way—the way the practical farmer wants it done.

Another Plow for ANY “Two-Plow” Tractor

If you are planning to buy a “two plow” tractor other than the Fordson you will be interested in the John Deere No. 45. This plow is exactly like the No. 40, except that it has a flexible hitch and rear furrow wheel. It has the fuel-saving light draft, the strain-resisting strength, and the seed bed-making qualities of the No. 40. It is adaptable for use with any standard two-plow tractor.

Ask us to send you free booklets describing these lighter, stronger plows for “two-plow” tractors. Drop us a postcard or letter today. Ask for booklets F-126.

JOHN DEERE MOLINE, ILLINOIS



*Don't board your horses this winter. Sell them now and let the **INDIANA** do their work.*

YOU CAN sell four horses now, before the low fall prices are reached and do the work with an Indiana Tractor. You will not have to spend several hundred dollars to feed them over the winter. You will save at least an hour's work in the barn every day. The price of the horses and the cost of keeping them a year will more than pay for an Indiana Tractor.

You work for your horses almost as much as they work for you. You have work all the year around for one team but extra horses work for you only 90 to 100 days in the crop season. Yet you spend at least a month a year taking care of them—not counting the time you put in growing the crops they eat.

One man and an Indiana easily do the work of four horses and two men. The cost of fuel and oil is very much less than the cost of horse feed. The Indiana does every kind of work that horses do. The Indiana plows with disc or mold board, cultivates all row crops with one or two-row cultivator, pulls harrows, discs, planters, mowers, grain and corn binders, rollers, drills, cultipackers, potato diggers, and all orchard and vineyard tools.

It uses the horse-drawn implements you already have. The driver rides the implement as he does with horses and has the work in front of him. That's why one man and an Indiana

can replace two teams and a man on the average farm. The Indiana is the all-round single unit one-man tractor.

O. W. Ellis, Polk County, Iowa, says: "The tractor will surely do all you claim for it. I plowed 17 acres for wheat with a 12 in. disc gang plow and drilled it in and never used a horse in the field. I also plowed 30 acres of corn and cut 120 acres of small grain with an eight foot binder. The tractor has not given any trouble."

J. W. Van Pelt, Clark County, Ind., says: "In plowing I broke a sod field which had not been plowed for 25 years and was full of blind stumps. The tractor did the work fine. I have used the tractor successfully with the binder and mower. In fact I have not hitched it to anything without success. It has done all and more than you claim for it."

For four years the Indiana Tractor has been making similar records for owners everywhere; they are enthusiastic about it and many have not a horse on their farms. For almost 20 years the makers of this tractor have been known for dependable products and square dealing. They have a reputation for claiming for their products less rather than more than they will do. Ask any of the 75,000 owners of the Indiana Silo.

Mail the coupon for book of pictures showing the Indiana Tractor actually doing all the work that horses do. Also the book of letters from users telling what they have accomplished with this tractor. If you need a Silo we have one for you—one that you can put up yourself without expert help.

DEALERS: This tractor can be used successfully by more farmers than any other. You can sell more of them than any other tractor. Write for our proposition.

THE INDIANA SILO & TRACTOR COMPANY

47 Union Building.....Anderson, Indiana
47 Indiana Building.....Des Moines, Iowa
47 Silo Building.....No. Kansas City, Mo.
47 Live Stock Exchange Building.....Indiana Silo Company
of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas

INDIANA
ALL-ROUND
TRACTOR
"The World's Tractor"



THE INDIANA SILO & TRACTOR CO.

Please send complete descriptive matter on the Indiana Tractor, and letters from users.

Name.....

Address.....

P. O.....State.....

47

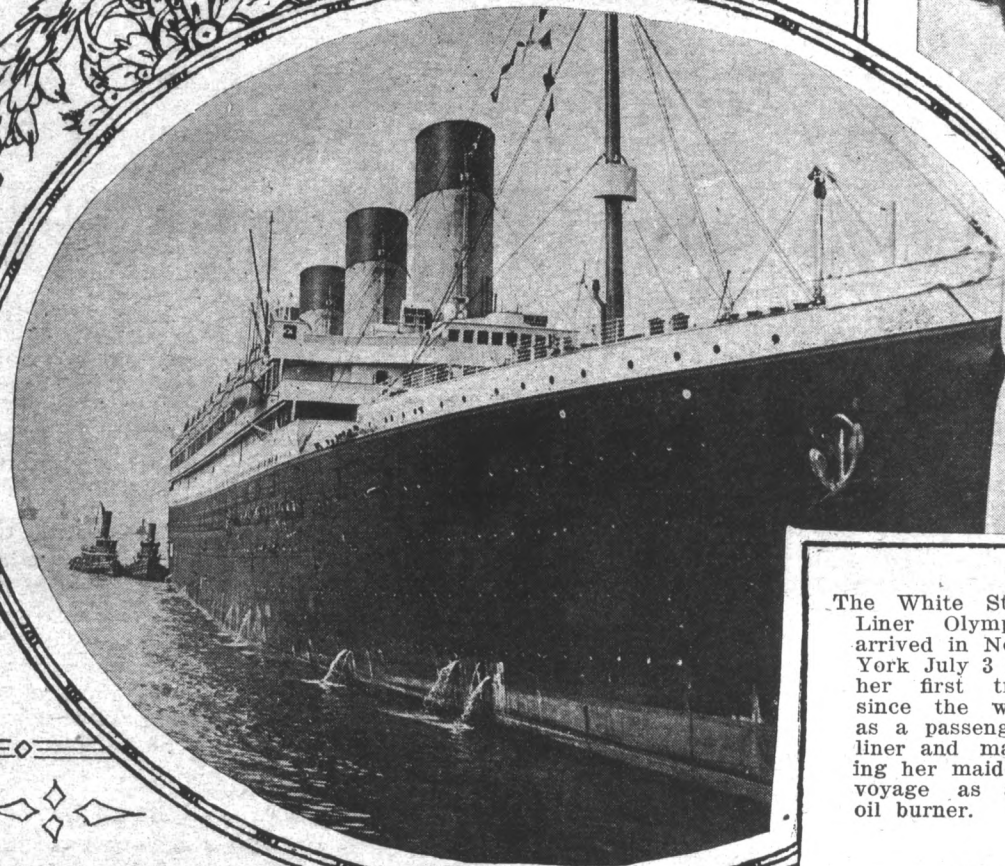
WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



This is how U. S. Senator Harding will conduct his campaign from the porch of his home at Marion, Ohio.



Governor James Middleton Cox of Ohio, Democratic Presidential nominee, will make an extensive tour of the country during the campaign.



The White Star Liner Olympic arrived in New York July 3 on her first trip since the war as a passenger liner and making her maiden voyage as an oil burner.



This picture of William Jennings Bryan was taken at the Democratic convention at San Francisco, where he made a gallant fight for a dry plank.



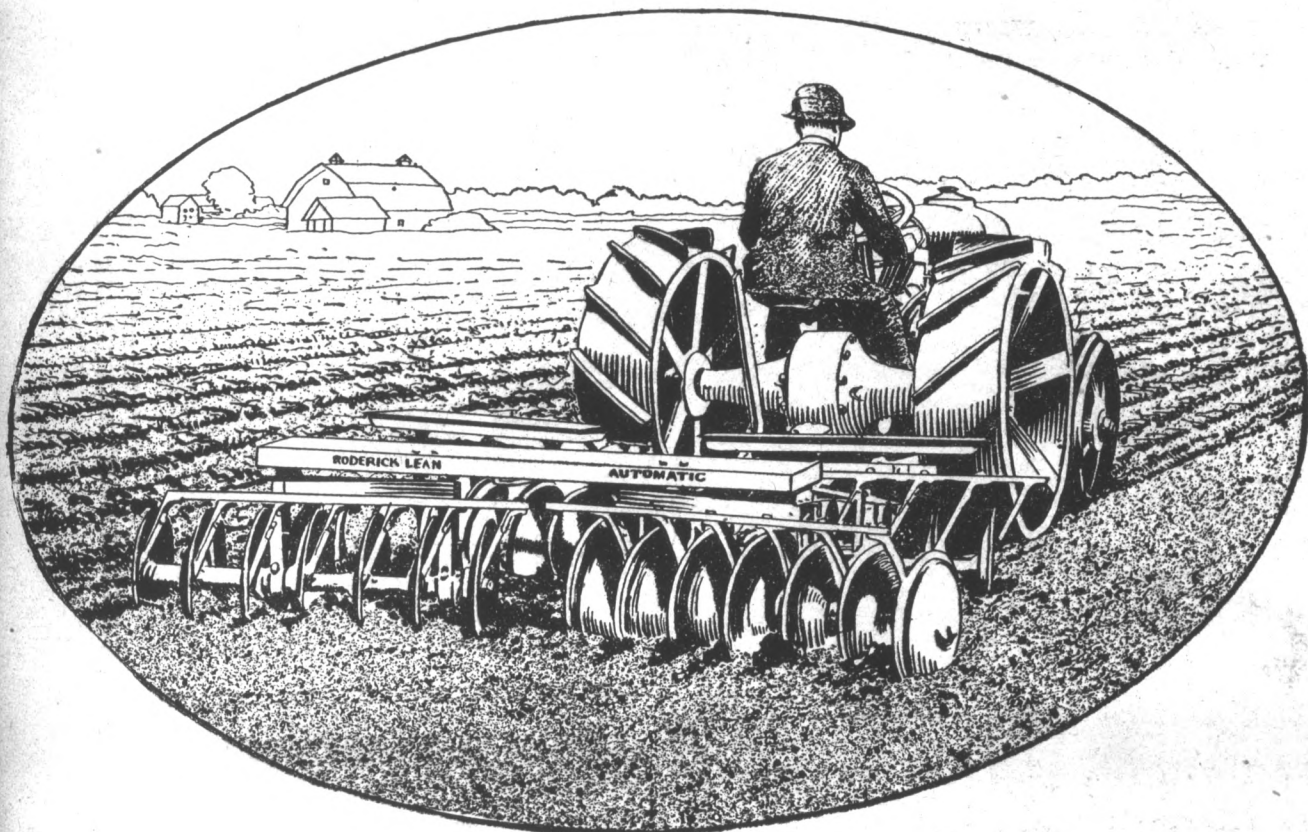
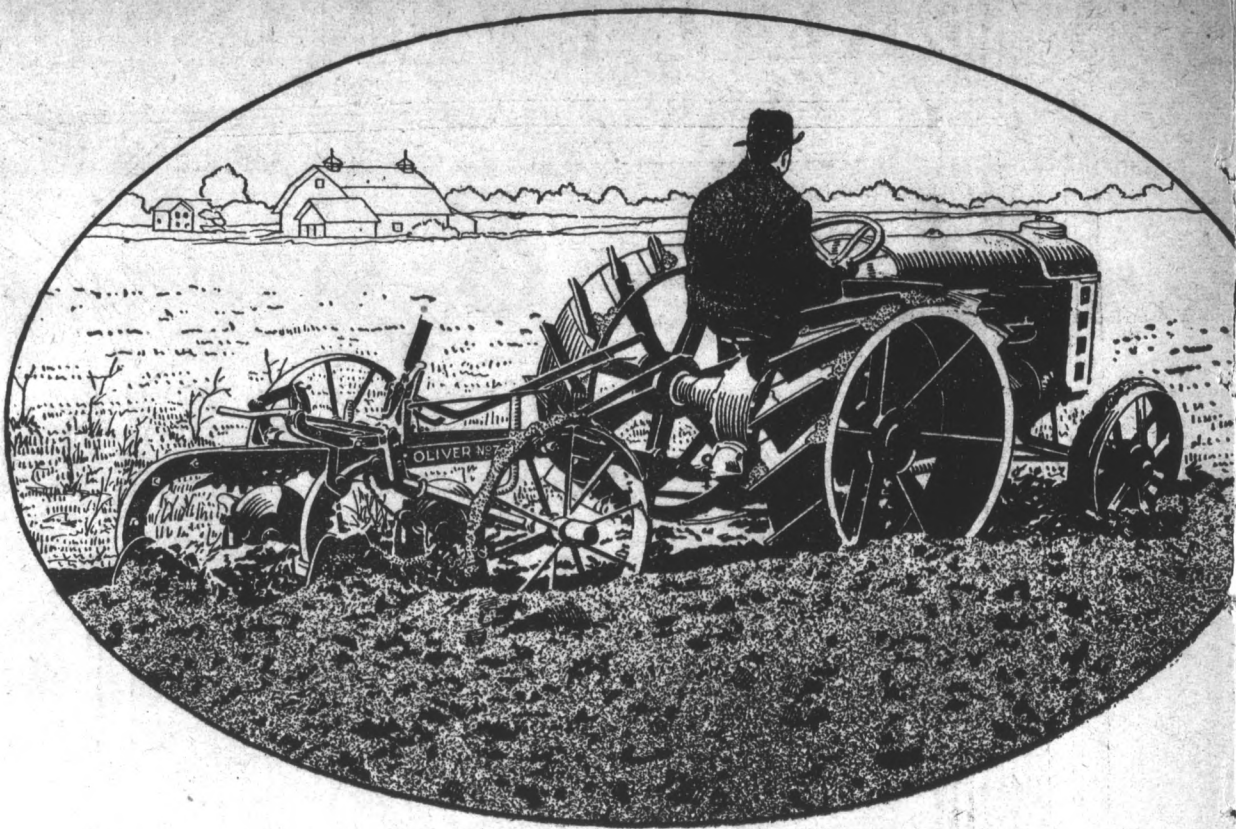
Governor Neptune of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine Indians, waiting, with his children, Susie and Benjamin, to receive Governor Milliken at the historic old battleground at Deering Oaks.



An interesting recent photograph of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Democratic Nominee for Vice-President, with his eldest daughter, Anna Eleanor, and her favorite dog.

**WITH THE
FORDSON
TRACTOR
THE
OLIVER
No.7 PLOW**

An Oliver Plow for every farming need also has been designed for the Fordson.



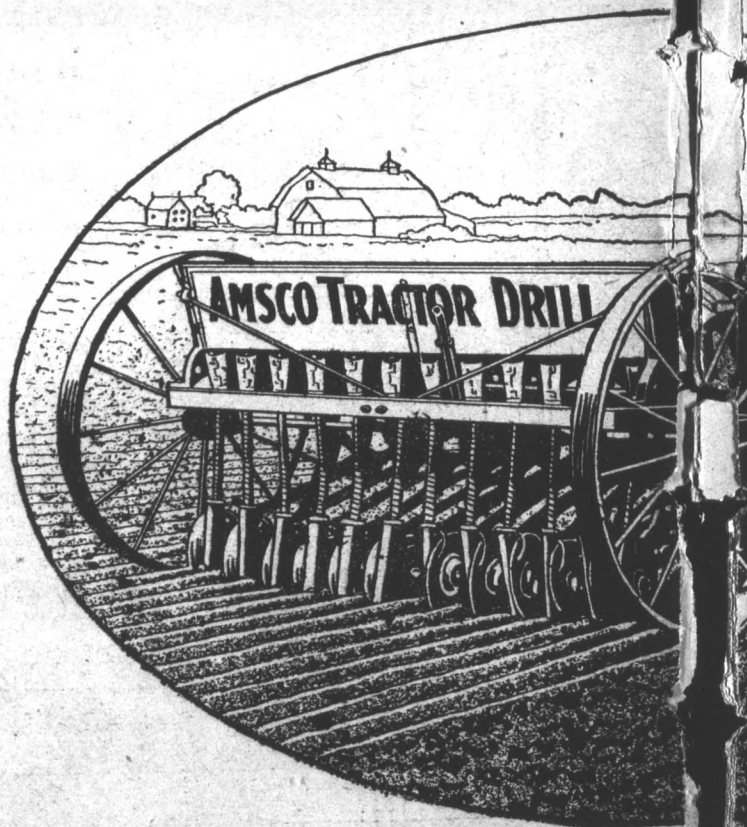
**WITH THE
FORDSON
TRACTOR
THE
Roderick Lean
DISC
HARROW**

Built in seven foot size. Other sizes for special conditions. Complete line of specialized tractor spike tooth, spring tooth and orchard harrows.

**WITH THE
FORDSON
TRACTOR
THE
AMSCO
TRACTOR
DRILL**

**MADE BY AMERICAN
SEEDING MACHINE CO.**

Furnished in plain grain or combined grain and fertilizer styles, and with wood or steel wheels.



Power Farming Brings the Greatest Profit

The farmers of America are appreciating more fully each day the increased profits that come from power farming. The army of Fordson owners now numbers 100,000 and is continually growing in size.

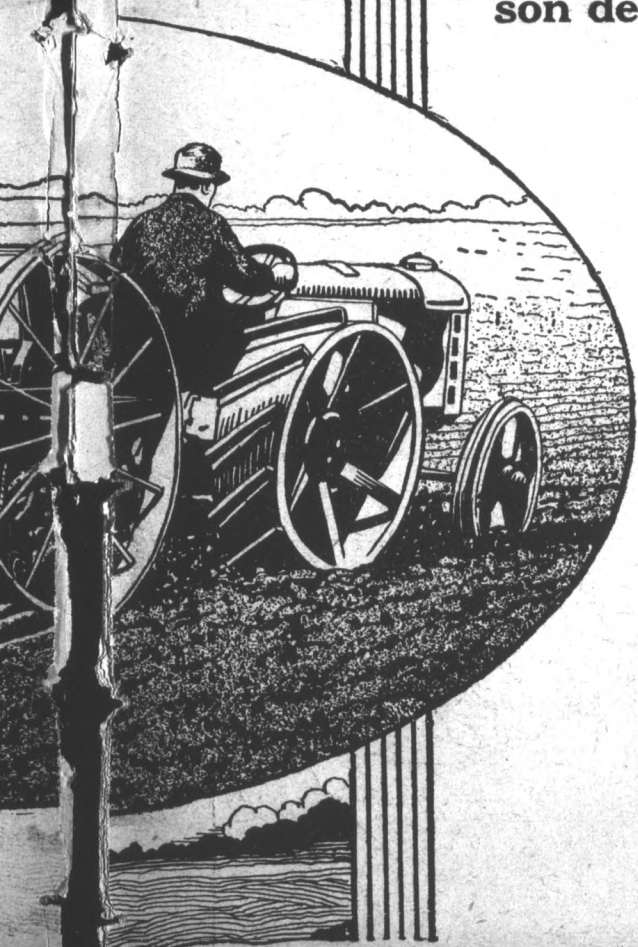
Fordson farming is profitable because it is practical—because the implements are designed for the work which they must do. Whether it is plowing with an Oliver mouldboard or disc plow, discing the stubble and the plowed field with the Roderick Lean Automatic Disc Harrow, or seeding with the Amsco Drill—these specially built tools serve best the needs of Fordson farmers.

Throughout the country more than 8,000 Fordson dealers can supply you with these specialized farm implements. The service which they offer you is secondary in value only to the implements themselves, for it is your assurance of the continuous successful operation of your power farming equipment. There can be no costly delays in your farming program with such a nationwide service at your call.

See the Fordson Dealer in your town.

Distributors Fordson Implements

S. W. Raymond Auto Sales Co., Adrian, Michigan
Addison Ford & Son, Dearborn, Michigan
Hubbell Auto Sales Co., Saginaw, Michigan
Bryant-Sarjeant Co., Grand Rapids and
Traverse City, Michigan
E. G. Kingsford, Iron Mountain, Michigan



THE VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

A ROMANCE OF THE REDWOODS

By Peter B. Kyne

"Well," he said, "your query is rather sudden, Judge, but still I can name you a price. I will state frankly, however, that I believe it to be over your head. We have several times refused to sell to Colonel Pennington for a hundred thousand dollars."

"Naturally that little dab of timber is worth more to Pennington than to anybody else. However, my client has given me instructions to go as high as a hundred thousand if necessary to get the property."

"What!"

"I said it. One hundred thousand dollars of the present standard weight and fineness."

Judge Moore's last statement swept away Bryce's suspicions. He required now no further evidence that, regardless of the identity of the Judge's client, that client could not possibly be Colonel Seth Pennington or anyone acting for him, since only the night before Pennington had curtly refused to buy the property for fifty thousand dollars. For a moment Bryce stared stupidly at his visitor. Then he recovered his wits.

"Sold!" he almost shouted, and after the fashion of the west extended his hand to clinch the bargain. The Judge shook it solemnly. "The Lord loveth a quick trader," he declared, and reached into the capacious breast pocket of his Prince Albert coat. "Here's the deed already made out in favor of myself as trustee." He winked knowingly.

"Client's a bit modest, I take it," Bryce suggested.

"Oh, very. Of course I'm only hazarding a guess, but that guess is that my client can afford the gamble and is figuring on giving Pennington a pain where he never knew it to ache him before. In plain English, I believe the Colonel is in for a razzooing at the hands of somebody with a small grouch against him."

"May the Lord strengthen that somebody's arm," Bryce breathed fervently. "If your client can afford to hold out long enough, he'll be able to buy Pennington's Squaw Creek timber at a bargain."

"My understanding is that such is the program."

Bryce reached for the deed, then reached for his hat. "If you'll be good enough to wait here, Judge Moore, I'll run up to the house and get my father to sign this deed. The Valley of the Giants is his personal property, you know. He didn't include it in his assets when incorporating the Cardigan Redwood Lumber Company."

A quarter of an hour later he returned with the deed duly signed and witnessed by Bryce; whereupon the Judge carelessly tossed his certified



check for a hundred thousand dollars on Bryce's desk and departed whistling "Turkey in the Straw." Bryce reached for the telephone and called up Colonel Pennington.

"Bryce Cardigan speaking," he began, but the Colonel cut him short.

"My dear, impulsive young friend," he interrupted in oleaginous tones, "how often do you have to be told that I am not quite ready to buy that quarter-section?"

"Oh," Bryce retorted, "I merely called up to tell you that every dollar and every asset you have in the world, including your heart's blood, isn't sufficient to buy the Valley of the Giants from us now."

"Eh? What's that? Why?"

"Because, my dear, overcautious, and thoroughly unprincipled enemy, it was sold five minutes ago for the tidy sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and if you don't believe me, come over to my office and I'll let you feast your eyes on the certified check."

He could hear a distinct gasp. After an interval of five seconds, however, the Colonel recovered his poise. "I congratulate you," he purred. "I suppose I'll have to wait a little longer now, won't I? Well—patience is my middle name. Au revoir."

The Colonel hung up. His hard face was ashen with rage, and he stared at a calendar on the wall with his cold, phidian stare. However, he was not without a generous stock of optimism. "Somebody has learned of the low state of the Cardigan fortune," he mused, "and taken advantage of it to induce the old man to sell at last. They are figuring on selling to me at a neat profit. And I certainly did overplay my hand last night. However, there's nothing to do now except sit tight and wait for the new owner's next move."

Meanwhile in the general office of the Cardigan Redwood Lumber Company, joy was rampant. Bryce Cardigan was doing a buck and wing dance around the room, while Moira McTavish, with her back to her tall desk, watched him, in her eyes a tremendous joy and a sweet, yearning glow of adoration that Bryce was too happy and excited to notice.

Suddenly he paused before her. "Moira, you're a lucky girl," he declared. "I thought this morning you were going back to a kitchen in a logging-camp. It almost broke my heart to think of fate's swindling you like that." He put his arm around her and gave her a brotherly hug. "It's autumn in

the woods, Moira, and all the underbrush is golden."

She smiled, though it was winter in her heart.

CHAPTER XX.

NOT the least of the traits which formed Shirley Sumner's character was pride. Proud people quite usually are fiercely independent and meticulously honest—and Shirley's pride was monumental. Hers was the pride of lineage, of womanhood, of an assured station in life, combined with that other pride which is rather difficult of definition without verbosity and is perhaps better expressed in the terse and illuminating phrase "a dead-game sport." Unlike her precious relative, unlike the majority of her sex, Shirley had a wonderfully balanced sense of the eternal fitness of things; her code of honor resembled that of a very gallant gentleman. She could love well and hate well.

A careful analysis of Shirley's feelings toward Bryce Cardigan immediately following the incident in Pennington's woods, had showed her that under more propitious circumstances she might have fallen in love with that tempestuous young man in sheer recognition of the many lovable and manly qualities she had discerned in him. As an offset to the credit side of Bryce's account with her, however, there appeared certain debits in the consideration of which Shirley always lost her temper and was immediately quite certain she loathed the unfortunate man.

He had been an honored and (for aught Shirley knew to the contrary) welcome guest in the Pennington home one night, and the following day had assaulted his host, committed great bodily injuries upon the latter's employees for little or no reason save the satisfaction of an abominable temper, made threats of further violence, declared his unfaltering enmity to her nearest and best-loved relative, and in the next breath had had the insolence to prate of his respect and admiration for her. Indeed, in cogitating on this latter incongruity, Shirley recalled that the extraordinary fellow had been forced rather abruptly to check himself in order to avoid a fervid declaration of love! And all of this under the protection of a double-bitted axe, one eye on her and the other on his enemies.

However, all of these grave crimes and misdemeanors were really insignificant compared with his crowning offense. What had infuriated Shirley was the fact that she had been at some

pains to inform Bryce Cardigan that she loathed him—whereat he had looked her over coolly, grinned a little, and declined to believe her! Then, seemingly as if fate had decreed that her futility should be impressed upon her still further, Bryce Cardigan had been granted an opportunity to save, in a strikingly calm, heroic, and painful manner, her and her uncle from certain and horrible death, thus placing upon Shirley an obligation that was as irritating to acknowledge as it was futile to attempt to reciprocate.

That was where the shoe pinched. Before that day was over she had been forced to do one of two things—acknowledge in no uncertain terms her indebtedness to him, or remain silent and be convicted of having been, in plain language, a rotter. She had telephoned him and purposely left ajar the door to their former friendly relations.

Monstrous! He had seen the open door and deliberately slammed it in her face. Luckily for them both she had heard, all unsuspected by him as he slowly hung the receiver on the hook, the soliloquy wherein he gave her a pointed hint of the distress with which he abdicated—which knowledge was all that deterred her from despising him with all the fervor of a woman scorned.

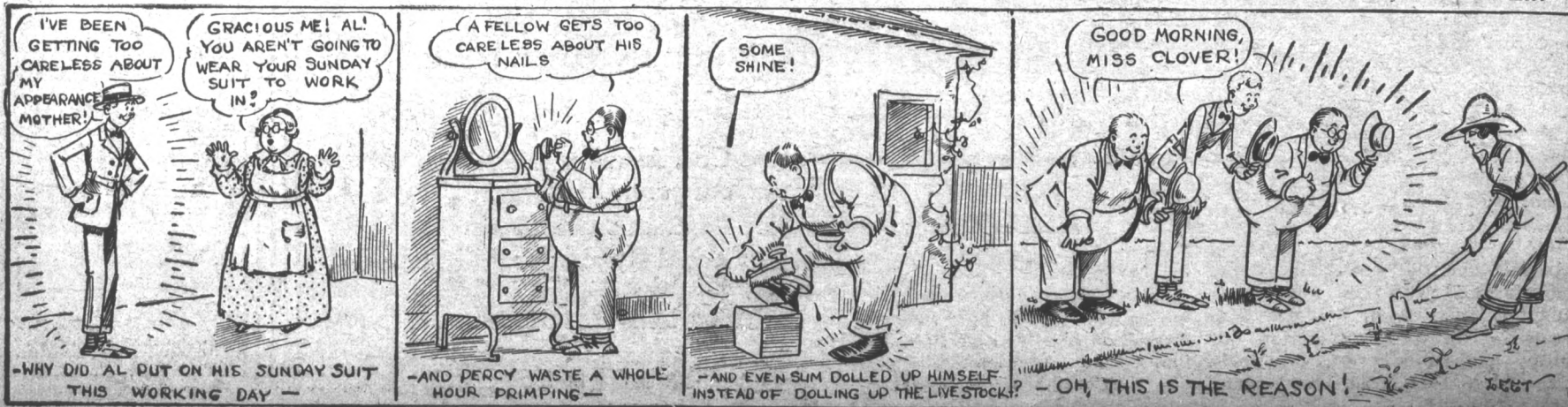
Resolutely Shirley set herself to the task of forgetting Bryce when, after the passage of a few weeks, she realized that he was quite sincere in his determination to forget her. Frequent glimpses of him on the streets of Sequoia, the occasional mention of his name in the Sequoia Sentinel, the very whistle of Cardigan's mill, made her task a difficult one; and presently in desperation she packed up and departed for an indefinite stay in the southern part of the state. At the end of six weeks, however, she discovered that absence had had the traditional effect upon her heart and found herself possessed of a great curiosity to study the villain at short range and discover if possible, what new rascality he might be meditating. About this time a providential attack of that aristocratic ailment, gout, having laid Colonel Pennington low, she told herself her duty lay in Sequoia, that she had Shirley Sumner in hand at last and that the danger was over. In consequence, she returned to Sequoia.

The fascination which a lighted candle holds for a moth is too well known to require further elucidation here. In yielding one day to a desire to visit the Valley of the Giants, Shirley told herself that she was going there to gather wild blackberries. She had been thinking of a certain blackberry pie, which thought naturally induced reflection on

(Continued on next page)

AL ACRES—AP's Mother Discovers the Reason Why He Puts On His Sunday Suit.

—By Frank R. Leet



When God Sleeps

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

AND on that day, when even was come, he saith unto them, Let us go over unto the other side. And leaving the multitude, they take him with them, even as he was, in the boat." Mark 4:35. Why did He want to go over to the other side? Because there was much to do, on the other side. He had done a big day's work. He had earned his rest. But he must be ready for tomorrow. There are people over there, who need him. Life is short. Opportunity is gone like the morning wind. Action is necessary. Tomorrow may never dawn, for us. Let us go over, now. Let us fill to-day with real living, till it overflows.

THE Founder of Christianity believed that He should go where He was most needed. "They that are whole need not a physician, but they that are sick." Once a young man, an Oxford University graduate, was working among the poor and outcast of London. The drunks, the waifs and strays, the rags and tatters of humanity were his specialty. Then he one day said to his bishop, "I want to go to the worst part of Africa, where the tribes are the most depraved. I want to go where the people are most lost." Anybody can work where the way has been prepared. The work that counts is pioneer work. By pioneer, I do not mean necessarily felling forests and building log houses, tho that is a big work. I mean undertaking anything that needs doing, where it has not been done before.

A few months ago, there was a class of boys in a certain Sunday School. That is, sometimes there was a class, and sometimes nobody came. A young man took hold of it. He taught as well as he could, and he went on Saturday afternoon hikes with the boys. Once they went to a lake seven miles away, cooked their supper, and walked back. Boys seemed to spring up out of the ground, like crocuses, who wanted to join that class. That was pioneering, and it was worth doing. "And they take Him with them, even as he was, in the boat." They would have been fools, if they had not taken Him. When a man gets a chance to take God along, and does not do it, he is a candidate for an asylum. Because where God is, affairs succeed. People are happy, there is the least possible friction and the highest possible efficiency. Yet people are continually neglecting to take God into their affairs. They get married, and God is not asked to enter the new home. They undertake new ventures in business, but no wisdom is asked of Him who is all wisdom. It seems to me, that if I had the privilege of consulting the most successful efficiency expert in the world, and could get advice free, I should go without dinner to

avail myself of it. And that is what God is. He runs the universe on schedule time. The stars swing on, the earth travels her course, and they are always punctual to the second. If a railway manager could operate a railway as smoothly as God operates the vast forces of his universe, he could command any salary he might name. Yet men are forever blundering on, and God is left out of account.

CHRIST was disappointed that night. His feelings were hurt a bit. He could not understand why those hardy fishermen should have been so frightened, when He was along. Of course, it was a violent storm, but what of it, when the King is with you? They had Him, and that ought to be enough, for any man. A ship was caught in a winter storm, on the Atlantic. Things were going badly, and it was announced that the life boats would be useless, in such waves. A woman exclaimed, "My soul, there is nothing left but God!" Well, what more do you need? Isn't God enough?

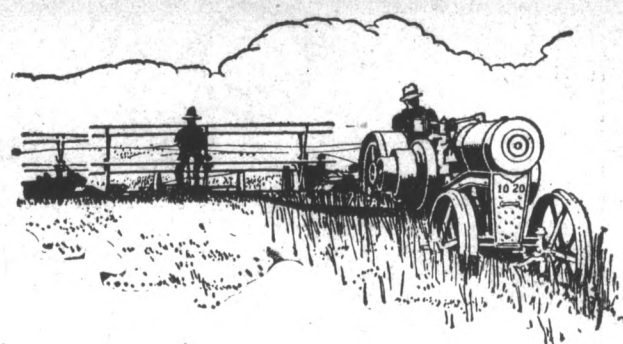
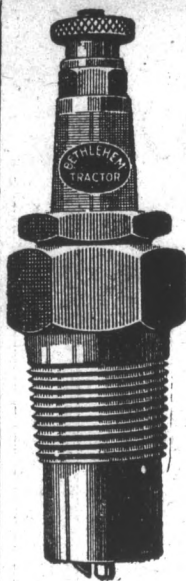
YOU will note that it stormed, even when our Lord was present. No special deference was paid Him, by having the weather remain pleasant until He and His party were safely across the lake. Some people use religion, as a lighting rod, to keep off trouble. It is a cyclone cellar, where nothing can hurt them. But we are not taught that the Christian will be spared his share of suffering or misfortune. He cannot run and hide when these come, but he is guaranteed sufficient strength to meet all ills, whatever they may be. Strength is developed by contending against obstacles. That is why farm boys are strong. They have milked, and developed the wrist and arm muscles, ploughed and pitched hay, developing the back and shoulder muscles, and walked hundreds of miles, following the drag. Life is repeatedly compared to fighting in battle, in the Bible, and sometimes it is compared to a race. "And they awoke Him." This is a beautiful picture, this picture of the sleeping God. While winds hiss and waves lunge, and death dances about the boat, He sleeps calmly on. When the soul is in danger of yielding to sin, as in Gethsemane, He is mightily awake. But when the danger is merely physical, He seems to care but little. Poor fearful humanity reverses this, and is continually coming to grief. "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul." And He awoke and rebuked the wind, and there was a calm. And this our God has power today to rebuke evil of every kind and to bring peace to the soul or to the nation that trusts in Him.

The Valley of the Giants

(Continued from preceding page) Bryce Cardigan and reminded Shirley of her first visit to the Giants under the escort of a boy in knickerbockers. She had a very vivid remembrance of that little amphitheatre with the sunbeams falling like a halo on the plain tombstone; she wondered if the years had changed it all and decided that there could not possibly be any harm in indulging a very natural curiosity to visit and investigate.

Her meeting with Moira McTavish that day, and the subsequent friendship formed with the woods-boss's daughter, renewed all her old apprehensions. On the assumption that Shirley and Bryce were practically strangers to each other (an assumption which Shirley, for obvious reasons, did not attempt to dissipate), Moira did not hesitate to mention Bryce very frequently. To her he was the one human being in the world utterly worth while, and it is natural for women to discuss, frequently and at great length, the subject nearest their hearts. In the three stock subjects of the admirable sex—man, dress, and the ills that flesh is heir to—man readily holds the ascendancy; and by degrees Moira—discovering that Shirley, having all the dresses she required (several dozen more, in fact and being neither subnormal mentally nor fragile physically, gave the last two topics scant attention.

(Continued next week.)



Spark Plugs in the Grain Field

WITH the present scarcity of labor, and considering what you have to pay for it, idle tractors, made idle by poor spark plugs, cut down your yield—and profits.

Bethlehem Spark Plugs keep your tractors IN the field and OUT of the repair-shop. For they are heavy-duty plugs, especially built for tractor work, with a knowledge of what a tractor plug must do.

Bethlehem Automobile and Truck Plugs are also especially designed to wring the last ounce of power out of your motor-fuel.

The great International Harvester Company, after exhaustive tests, has adopted Bethlehem plugs as standard equipment. So has the Studebaker Corporation.

They couldn't afford to go wrong. Neither can you. Write for free copy of "Hit or Miss?", which tells what you ought to know about spark plugs.

BETHLEHEM SPARK PLUG CORPORATION

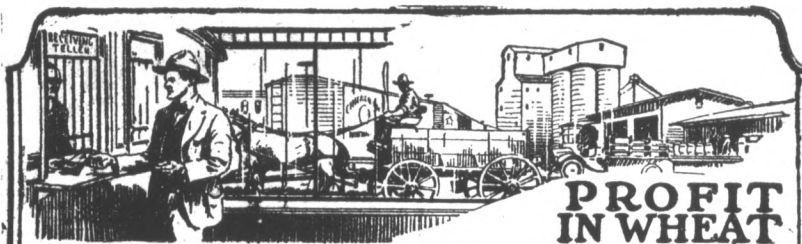
E. H. Schwab, President

Bethlehem, Pa.

Bethlehem

SPARK PLUGS

"They Pull You Through"



PROFIT IN WHEAT

There will doubtless be less wheat sown in the fall of 1920 than was sown in 1919. Yet there are very many farms on which the crop will be sown with the double purpose of producing wheat and providing a convenient means of seeding clover and grass, even if but small profit is derived from the wheat itself.

But it is quite possible to make a good profit, get a larger yield of better wheat, and set a better stand of clover, if one uses the right fertilizer.

For the past five years the wheat fertilizers have been makeshifts without

REAL POTASH

Now it is possible to return to the regular kind and it will pay to replace the Potash removed by five years cropping. If you will insist on wheat fertilizers that contain 4 to 6 per cent REAL POTASH, you will find that

Potash Pays

on wheat, clover and grass. If your dealer will not sell POTASH SALTS or the kind of fertilizer you want, write to us and we will refer you to those who will.

SOIL AND CROP SERVICE, POTASH SYNDICATE, H. A. HUSTON, Manager
42 Broadway New York

Delivered TO YOU FREE



Your choice of 44 styles, colors and sizes in the famous line of "RANGER" bicycles. We pay the freight from Chicago to your town. 30 Days Free Trial on the bicycle you select, actual riding test. EASY PAYMENTS if desired, at a small advance over our Special Factory-to-Rider cash prices. Do not buy until you get our great new trial offer and low prices and terms. TIRES, LAMPS, HORNS, pedals, single wheels and repair parts for all makes of bicycles at half usual prices. SEND NO MONEY but write today for the big new Catalog. HEAD CYCLE COMPANY Dept. B-77 Chicago

PAINT BARN PAINT \$1.32 PER GALLON

GET FACTORY PRICES ON ALL PAINTS. We guarantee quality. WE PAY THE FREIGHT. FRANKLIN COLOR WORKS, Dept. M., FRANKLIN, IND.

LEARN AUCTIONEERING

at the World's Original and Greatest School and become independent with no capital invested. Every branch of the business taught. Write today for free catalog. JONES NAT'L SCHOOL OF AUCTIONEERING 28 N. Sacramento Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Carey M. Jones, Pres.

Boil It Thoroughly

—fifteen minutes or more
after boiling begins—

Long boiling brings out
the full, rich flavor of

Postum Cereal

And while you enjoy your cup
of this attractive table drink,
remember that it contains
no caffeine or other harmful
substance.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.
Battle Creek, Michigan

MICHIGAN FARMER PATTERNS. CATALOG NOTICE.

Send ten cents in silver or stamps
for our up-to-date spring and summer
1920 catalog, containing 550 designs of
ladies', misses' and children's patterns,
a concise and comprehensive article on
dressmaking, also some points for the
needle (illustrating thirty of the var-
ious, simple stitches) all valuable
hints to the home dressmaker.

3272. Boy's Suit.
Cut in 5 Sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years.
A 4 year size will require 2 yards of
27 inch material for the blouse, and
2½ yards for the trousers. Price 12
cents.



2924. Child's Dress.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.
Size 4 will require 2½ yards of 36 inch
material. Price 12 cents.

3279. A Pretty Bolero Frock.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.
A 10 year size will require 3¾ yards
of 27 inch material for the dress, and
¾ yard for the bolero. Price 12 cents.



2911. Girls Dress.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.
Size 8 will require 3¼ yards of 44-
inch material. Price 12 cents.

3254. A Dainty Apron.
Cut in 3 Sizes: Small, Medium and
Large. A Medium size will require
2½ yards of 36 inch material. Price
12 cents.

SEND NO MONEY SILK POPLIN SKIRT BARGAIN



Don't
Pay High
Retail Prices
SAVE BY MAIL

Don't pay the prevail-
ing high retail prices for
wearing apparel. You
know, as we know, that
the prices asked for
wearing apparel today
are exceedingly high.
We are making this in-
troduitory skirt offer
to acquaint women
with our fair price
methods, our quality
and service. We will
send you this splendid
stylish skirt shown
here, at an extremely
low price, subject to
your approval and
satisfaction. Just
send your name and
address, giving the
size and color want-
ed, and we will send
skirt, all charges pre-
paid. On arrival pay
the mailman our low
"one-small-profit" price.
If not perfectly satisfac-
tory, return at our expense and get your money back.

Mailed Postpaid — To Your Home

Silk Poplin Skirt No. 226A51. This beautiful
stylish skirt is the very latest spring and summer
style, belt trimmed with handsome buckles and silk
tassels. Wide heavy inside girdle. Skirt is shirred all
around falling in graceful folds.
Choice of Navy Blue or Black. Sizes 24 to 32 waist; 36 to
42 inches in length. Prices, on delivery, \$3.98. Extra sizes
\$5.00 additional. Order by No. 226A51.
Order NOW—Remember, we guarantee satisfaction. No
money needed until garment is delivered—then pay the mail-
man our low introductory price.
The Howard-Lux Co., Dept. 226, 310 Lakeside Ave., N.W.,
Cleveland, Ohio



3258. Night Dress and Cap.
Cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 32-34; Me-
dium, 36-38; Large, 40-42; and Extra
Large, 44-46 inches bust measure. Size
Medium requires 4¼ yards of 36 inch
material for the gown, and ¾ yard for
the cap. Price 12 cents.

Woman's Interests

The Newer Knowledge In Home Making

IT WAS packed full of good things. I mean, of course, the women's conference at East Lansing, June 28 to July 2. From the social evening in the parlors of the woman's building Monday, on down through the courses in butter and cheese making, political lectures by Mrs. Mary Hendrick, Mrs. Mary Swartz Rose's new lights on nutrition, and Miss Zella Bigelow's lectures on the project method—not to mention the meals furnished in the woman's building and the public supper Wednesday night at the girls' senior house—the conference was a feast in all senses of the word. To be sure, some of the lectures might have been a little beyond the woman who hasn't been reading along lines nutritional and educational, but that wasn't the fault of the lecturers. It must be charged up against the women who fail to keep step with the times.

It seemed a pity that all the newly enfranchised voters of Michigan couldn't hear Mrs. Hendrick's lectures. Mrs. Hendricks is assistant professor of history in the Michigan Agricultural college, and has the broad background of world history behind her knowledge of United States affairs. Her talks were "Political Parties," "Party Organization," "Party Processes," "Citizenship and Suffrage." The rise of political parties, what they stand for, the characteristics of the two big parties in America, the necessity for political parties, and the machinery of government were carefully and simply explained. Caucuses, primaries, county and state conventions, the electoral college, and national conventions and their method of organizing were gone into; several points which have been hazy to many women were cleared up.

Mrs. Hendricks does not favor the electoral college. She claimed it is a needless expense, inefficient, undemocratic, and sometimes elects one man as president while the majority of the people have voted otherwise. The necessity which might have existed for it in the time of Washington, she says, no longer exists, and it should be done away with.

Miss Laura I. Baldt, of the department of textiles and clothing, Teachers' College, Columbia University, had an interesting exhibit of children's clothes, mostly made from the clothing of adults; and of textiles—cottons and wools—furnished by Michigan business firms. She strongly advised against spending time on old clothing which was not perfectly strong, that which would tear with a slight strain.

The value of a little handwork as decoration was illustrated in her exhibit, the blanket stitch, cross stitch, and a mere "eats." But in spite of the fact that the new aim in home-making is "to develop an individual," the fact re-through it, were much in evidence.

The work shown was done by the girls in teachers' college.

Miss Bigelow's talks were full of interest to the teachers in the conference, who are expected to take up this new method in teaching. Miss Bigelow, who came from the vocational board in Washington, D. C., was in the domestic arts department of M. A. C. before going to Washington a year and a half ago. Her friends were pleased to learn that she is to be head of the domestic arts department in the University of Idaho when the university opens in the fall. Her two lectures, "The Perfect Method of Teaching," and "The Analysis of Home Making as a Basis for Courses of Study," were models in detail, thoroughness and knowledge of the technic of her subject. She explained the meaning of projects, dwelling on vocational projects, and laid stress on the necessity for having everybody interested, superintendents, teachers, mothers and children. Mothers might be interested by teas, letters and personal visits from the teacher in charge of the project. The necessity of knowing the qualifications of the child, so that she need not be discouraged by a job beyond her, or bored by one too simple, was emphasized.

In the second talk, teachers were shown how to analyze the business of home-making as a factory superintendent analyzes his job. The various kinds of knowledge home-makers must have and the sorts of work they do, planning, recording, buying, employing, etc., were dwelt upon. The new idea of home making as a means to develop an individual and further the welfare of society, as against the old idea that the home-maker was to devote her time to providing food, shelter, clothing and child welfare, was pointed out.

The laboratory side of education was taken care of by Prof. O. T. Goodwin in four mornings of butter and cheese making. The work was planned especially for extension workers who take into the farm homes all that is new in all lines of work looked upon as especially women's. Miss Ruth Kellogg, instructor of Household Science, gave interesting demonstrations of mechanical devices for the home. Various kinds of washing machines,—both hand and power,—helps for ironing day, vacuum cleaners, and all sorts of kitchen kinks were shown, their good points eulogized and their defects pointed out.

What They Had to Eat.

After so much "feast of reason," it may seem like a sickening drop to mere "eats." But in spite of the fact that the new aim in home-making is "to develop an individual," the fact re-through it, were much in evidence.



his development is three square meals a day. And in these potato-less days "what shall we eat?" is a vital question with cooks. Here are the noon meals for three days of the conference.

Wednesday.—Macaroni and cheese, cold sliced beef, pickled beets, bread and butter, ice cream in half of cantaloupe, iced tea and iced coffee.

Thursday.—Creamed dried beef on toast, dill pickles, hot graham gems, doughnuts, iced tea and hot coffee.

Friday.—Lima beans, hard-boiled eggs cut in lengthwise sections, beet salad, cinnamon rolls, butter, tomato preserves, rice pudding, iced tea and hot coffee.

As to service, everything which would eliminate dishwashing and save steps, and still not encroach on good taste, was done. The macaroni, beef and beets were all served on the plate given you, as were the toast and dill pickles the second day, and the beans, eggs, and beet salad on the third day. The doughnuts were on the table when you were seated on the second day; on the third day the tomato preserves were passed in "home style," the dish being on the table when the visitors were seated, and the rice pudding was at each plate when you sat down. The only dessert brought in at the close of the meal was that of the first day.

Mrs. A. L. L.

Reducing The Washing

By Margaret A. Bartlett

TO THE mother with several small children, the problem of reducing the size of the washing is of considerable importance, whether that washing be done by hand or power at home, or whether a woman be paid by the piece, the pound or the hour to do it. It is right that there should be such an endeavor made to lighten this task, but there is a right way and a wrong to go about it.

The right way is to select for the children's wear such colors and fabrics as will "shed" the dirt most easily. A faded chambray or gingham looks dirty almost as soon as it is put on, and it is almost impossible to get two days' wear out of such a garment if you would have your child look clean. On the other hand, there is that most serviceable of materials, the closely-woven, fast-color-striped romper cloth, which keeps clean exceptionally well, not because it is too dark in color for the dirt to show, but because the dirt does not easily grind into it, does not "tick," in other words.

Starch helps materially in keeping clothes clean, too. Starch fills in the meshes and keeps them from becoming clogged at once with dirt. It also imparts a slight gloss which allows loose dirt to brush off easily. And yet I have known many, many mothers who didn't starch their little boys' blouses and suits because it was "extra work" and made the garments "harder to iron." The question raised, however, is whether the extra work involved in starching was not more than offset by the decreased number of garments in the family wash.

An exceedingly wrong way to reduce the weekly washing is to do so by endangering the health of the youngsters, or by forming in them wrong ideas as to the importance of cleanliness. For instance, one mother of my acquaintance has no blouses to wash for her small boys from beginning of cool weather in the fall till the warm days of spring arrive. In place of blouses her boys wear all-wool jerseys. These little garments are not put on over the blouse and worn as an outdoor wrap, but are pulled over the head while the child dresses in the morning and worn, indoors and out, till bedtime. They are warm, wonderfully warm, and how they do save washing! But there is a high neck to them, and when the child is in the house, in a temperature of 70 degrees or more, he begins to perspire freely about the neck. Soon the collar is moist with perspiration. And then, likely as not, he darts out doors into a freezing atmosphere. In spite of the wool, there is a sudden chilling about his throat, and sudden contraction of the open pores. The next day the child has a bad cold. All winter long he has colds, and his mother cannot understand why. She wouldn't listen when I suggested that the warm jersey was in any way responsible. "Oh,

it couldn't be that," she said. "Besides it saves so much washing!"

It did save washing, it is true, for the dark-colored jersey was only washed when it "just had to be," which, often times meant many days after it should have been. This had a bad effect on the child morally. Cleanliness couldn't become a prime virtue with him when his mother allowed him to wear the same garment day after day till the neck acquired that "greasiness" which is sure to develop when a garment comes constantly into touch with perspiring skin. Little wonder that he never cared whether his hair was combed or his ears clean!

I have known children to be sent off to bed in their union suits, because they were warm and they saved so much washing! But could anything be more detrimental to the health and idea of cleanliness of the child? Clean garments are almost as refreshing as a bath, and at night the body demands a complete change from day-time clothes. The soil accumulated in garments throughout a day should not be carried to bed to be slept in!

There is the woman, too, who wouldn't use napkins at table, letting the children soil the fronts of their clothes and learn not to mind, because napkins made additional washing! And there is another who refused to use bibs on her teething, drooling baby, thus allowing its dress to become wet and exposing the child to the danger of sudden draughts on its wet little chest, all because bibs means additional washing; There are countless others who have erred in various similar directions in the mistaken idea that saving in washing was of utmost importance.

Washing is woman's hardest task, no matter how it is done, and most expensive form of hired labor nowadays, no matter who does it. It is absolutely necessary in most cases that its size be kept to a minimum. But in endeavoring to keep the number of pieces low, do it in the efficient manner of using the right kind of garments, not in slovenly, careless methods.

FROM ONE HOUSEKEEPER TO ANOTHER

Poor, tough, uneven pancakes will result from the best of batters if the batter is baked too fast or if the cake is baked too long before it is turned. Turn when edges only have baked and the top is still a batter filled with bubbles.—M. A. P.

When running ribbon or tape in underclothing I use a bit of match, sewing it into the end of the ribbon similar to a shoe lace.—Mrs. H. R. W.

A wire potato masher makes a good salad mixer. Potato salad is much easier to blend with the potato masher than by the ordinary process.—Mrs. J. J. O'C.

Lowe's



Cost of barn paint

A new way to figure it

Take a pencil and paper in one hand, and put down the cost per gallon. Take a brush and a half pint can of any paint. Now paint the side of your barn as far as the paint will go. Then measure the space, and mark it down.

Now take a half pint can of Lowe Brothers' Barn Paint, and do the same thing. In doing it, compare the ease with which Lowe's spreads on, and how thoroughly it covers. Take particular notice of how you can brush it out so much farther than the other paint.

Now measure the space

Lowe's covered. Compare it with the other.

Then consider the reputation of Lowe's, with its half a century of paint making back of it, to back it up. After which, if you don't paint all your barns with Lowe Brothers' Barn Paint, it will be because of some reason all your own, that you don't want as good a paint as your money will buy.

Lowe Brothers' Barn Paint is sold by the one best dealer in each town. Send to us for some eye-opening paint facts and figures. They save you money.

The Lowe Brothers Company

499 EAST THIRD STREET, DAYTON, OHIO

Boston New York Jersey City Chicago Atlanta Kansas City Minneapolis Toronto

Paints

Here's a Convenience

Which will benefit each member of your household

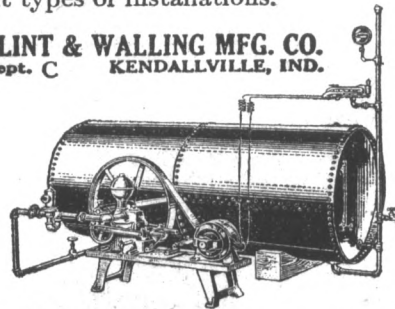
A modern home is always the delight of the members of any household. That a home may be strictly modern, a water supply system is most essential.

HOOSIER Water Service

provides running water—under pressure—for every household and farm need. Any form of power may be used, and water may be pumped from well of any depth.

Write for Bulletin F. This bulletin will acquaint you with Hoosier System merits, and show you the different types of installations.

FLINT & WALLING MFG. CO.
Dept. C KENDALLVILLE, IND.



America's
Pioneer
Dog Medicines

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.,
118 West 31st Street, New York



DISHES FOR HARVEST

Direct from Pottery to You
A Complete 100 Piece Dinner Service for Serving 12 Persons
Factory Thirds—Not Selected
Price with gold band decoration, only \$15.63
Price plain—no decoration—only \$12.33
Send Post Office Money Order Today
The Royal China Co., Sebring, Ohio

Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing Advertisers

[This Trademark is Your Protection]



Is Farm Labor More Vital Than Farm Insurance

The most constructive work on a farm is usually the result of the work of the farmer himself. But, every so often you hear of some farmer whose house, barns and buildings were wiped out by fire—and only partially covered by insurance. These buildings represented years of consistent toil, scrimping and saving. Isn't it the same with you? Don't your possessions represent years of industrious labor on your part? And, what financial condition would you be in if your buildings burned today?

Protect Your Past Efforts

We know that the farmer of today is a business man and that he realizes what an economy it is for him to buy the right kind of insurance. We also know this is his busy time and he is inclined to put off his insurance from day to day. But this is something you cannot afford to do.

Peninsular Protection

The Peninsular—the Big Michigan Company—will protect your holdings on the same basis that it protects city property. Your buildings will be rated according to locations and all protective improvements will be given the proper consideration.

Additional Security

A Peninsular Policy in addition to what you are now carrying will display good, common-sense business judgement on your part. You can also protect your growing crops against WIND and HAIL. Just drop a line to our Farm Department and we will send you complete information. Don't put this off—write today.

PENINSULAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF AMERICA

Capital \$1,000,000.00

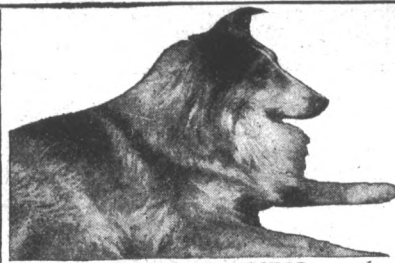
GRAND RAPIDS,

COLON C. LILLIE,
President

MICHIGAN

J. FLOYD IRISH,
Sec'y and Managing Underwriter

Property Properly Protected



EWALT'S SIR HECTOR
(A. K. C. No. 244685)

Collie Puppy Sale

For two weeks only I will sell thoroughbred Scotch Collie puppies, three months old for twenty dollars, either males or spayed females, natural heel drivers bred from farm trained stock. Send check in first letter, all puppies guaranteed. Order today or you will be too late.

Dr. Ewalt's Collie Farms,
Mt. Clemens, Michigan

POULTRY

PULLETS

White and Brown Leghorn and White Rock Pullets 8 weeks and 13 weeks old ready for immediate delivery.

Let us give you a description of this stock.

All of these Pullets are fine birds of excellent growth. American and extra high class English White Leghorns.

Anconas yearling pullets, now laying.

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION

Desk 1, Kalamazoo, Michigan

BARRED ROCKS. Eggs from vigorous purebred stock. All varieties. 12 cents each up. Postpaid. Live arrival guaranteed. Guaranteed none better. We give quickest delivery. Catalog free. **SUPERIOR O.K. HATCHERY,** Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS

S. O. White Leghorn growing youngsters four to eight weeks old, also Adult Birds. **SUNNYBROOK POULTRY FARM,** Hillsdale, Mich.

BABY CHICKS of superior quality from record laying purebred stock. All varieties. 12 cents each up. Postpaid. Live arrival guaranteed. Guaranteed none better. We give quickest delivery. Catalog free. **SUPERIOR O.K. HATCHERY,** Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS

Rose and Single Comb R. I. Reds. Barred Plymouth Rocks. \$18 per 100, \$9 per 50, \$4.75 per 25, prepaid and safe delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Last hatch July 27th. **INTERLAKES FARM,** Box 39, Lawrence, Mich.

Cockerels. S. O. White Leghorns Barron-Lewis strain from pedigree males mated with hens selected as extra heavy layers by M. A. C. expert. Buttermilk fed, free range. 12 weeks old \$1.50. Pullets from same stock for sale. **Ferguson Co.,** R. 6, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Chicks. Leghorns, Minorcas, Spanish, Houdans, Cam-pines, Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Brahmas, Wyandottes. **Tyrone Poultry Farm,** Fenton, Mich.

Buy Your July Chic's Near Home.

Leghorns \$13.00 per 100; Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, \$15.00; W. Rocks, W. Wyandottes, W. Orpingtons, \$17.00. Add 25c to half and quarter hundreds. Please name first and second choice. Delivered, parcels postpaid. **Washtenaw Hatchery,** Ann Arbor, Mich.

Fowler's Buff Rocks. We are now booking orders for eggs. A few choice cockerels left. **R. B. FOWLER,** Hartford, Mich.

Pullets and Cockerels

Order now for fall delivery. Anconas, Leghorns, Minorcas, Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes. **CRESCENT EGG COMPANY,** Allegan, Michigan.

DAY OLD CHICKS S. C. W. Leghorns. Exclusively. Vigorous, sturdy chicks. From heavy laying strain. Seventh season. Send for price list to **CITY LIMITS HATCHERY,** R. No. 5, Box 11, Holland, Michigan.

Barred Rocks egg contest winners, eggs from strain with records to 280 a year. \$2.00 per setting prepaid by P. P. Circular free. **FRED ASTLING,** Constantine, Mich.

Rhode Island Whites

Are the best all purpose Birds being year round layers. Egg and chicks and a few good males. **H. H. JUMP,** Jackson, Michigan.

CHICKS: \$13.00 per 100 Standard Bred White and Brown Leghorns. Bred to lay large white eggs. Parcel post will bring them up to your door. Safe arrival guaranteed. Write for catalogue or order direct. **Wolverine Hatchery,** R. 2, Zeeland, Mich.

LAYBILT S. C. W. LEGHORNS

large, great layers, pure white. Strong, Day-Old Chicks. Hatch every week. Guaranteed delivery, full count, alive and lively July chicks \$16.00 per 100. Parcel postpaid. **V. A. MORSE, IONIA, MICHIGAN**

LOOK! BABY CHICKS \$14 A 100 UP! By insured parcel post, postage paid. 40 breeds chicks, 4 breeds ducks. Get June and July chicks for January layers. Catalog free, stamps appreciated. **NABOB HATCHERIES,** GAMBLER, OHIO

Pullets and cockerels. From thorough-bred Baron White Leghorns the type that are bound to make good producers. Raised on free range. Every bird guaranteed and shipped on approval. Send for prices and catalog. **Brunners Poultry Farm,** Holland, Mich.

R. C. Brown Leghorn C'h'rls

\$1.00 each. White Pekin ducks \$2.00 each. Mrs. Claudia Betts, Hillsdale, Mich.

Silver Laced Golden and White Wyandotte eggs from best quality only \$1.75 per 15, \$3.25 per 30 by prepaid parcels post. **C. W. Browning,** R. 2, Portland, Mich.

S. C. Brown Leghorns Excellent layers. Farm range. Eggs postpaid 8c each. Cockerels \$1.25 each. **Floyd Robertson,** R. 1, Lexington, Ind.

White Plymouth Rock Cockerels, now \$2.00 each, will be \$5.00 and up later. **Richard M. Gretton,** Brockport Farm, Mason, Mich.

Our Boys' and Girls' Page

(Continued from page 94)

BOYS' and Girls' Club work in Wayne county is one of the real features of the Farm Bureau activities. Glenn O. Stewart, County Club Agent, was born and raised in northern Indiana, graduated from M. A. C. in 1917. He was assistant to Mr. Lindeman for seven months, and served as County Club Agent in Kent county until he enlisted in the U. S. Army, Coast Artillery, at Fort Monroe, Virginia. In February, 1919, he returned to Michigan and became County Club Agent in Wayne county. In discussing the various projects and objects of the work, Mr. Stewart said: "It is a part of the plan of expanding Wayne County Farm Bureau work so that it will grow along a lot of lines, but one branch that is to have very close attention is that of the boys' and girls' clubs. This work was started here in Michigan about six years ago and is now a stabilized line of endeavor. It does more than to interest the boys and girls in the home work. It gives the young person a chance to outline a piece of work and carry it through to completion. Club work is past the experimental stage. It is a prominent feature of agricultural extension work."

The boys' and girls' dairy club is the first in the state to be put on a bred heifer basis. One of the primary objects of this club was to interest boys from the age of 14 to 21 years in such a way as would hold them on the farms. Boys of this age are especially eager to do or try to do the things that men do, and the ownership of bred heifers imposes on them a larger responsibility than the mere possession of calves. Besides the heifers carry future pure bred sires or foundation females to farms at present stocked with grades. Sometimes it is difficult for boys when their calves reach breeding age, to find or secure the use of purebred bulls at the right time or conveniently near their homes and they disappointedly mate them with scrubs. At such a critical time in their experience a shock of this sort is most unfortunate and should be guarded against.

The cost of the registered bred Holstein heifers averaged \$250, and two of the boys had the money in the bank to pay for their heifers; while the others borrowed money at the banks where their fathers did business and signed contract notes.

A special effort is made to get the boys and girls to look at each project the same as their parents look at the County Farm Bureau, and to have them stay in all of the time, so that when they pass from the club work stage they can become members of the Farm Bureau.

With bred heifers the club work is put on a three year basis. Three yearly contests are held, dealing with the care, feeding and management of the calf, the heifer and the cow during her first milking period. During that time the members pay for their own calves, and become permanent owners of their animals. If the object of the club work is to create a higher average of individual excellence, quicker returns, and the founding and strengthening of herds, then the bred heifer is the kind of an animal for high class club work, and should be encouraged by more club leaders in the state.

The first poultry club was organized by Mrs. J. Forest Lindsey and Mr. Gregg before a regular Club Leader

joined the Farm Bureau Staff. In 1918 the demonstration team from this club won first place at the Detroit fair. Last year the Sand Hill Club won second place at Detroit. This year's clubs are at East Nankin, with Mrs. Jas. McGarvey, Leader; French Landing, with Miss Genevieve Clark, Leader, and Sand Hill, with Mrs. Gladys Damerow, Leader. Mrs. Damerow is a member of the State Championship Team.

PIG club work has been started at Northville on a township basis and is being conducted as a contest in connection with the Northville-Wayne County Fair. Two classes of the breeding and feeding projects are being run. C. H. Young is donating a Duroc Jersey gilt to the member scoring highest with the Berkshire breed. Prizes will also be given in the feeding contest. The pig club members and the dairy club boys are planning to form a stock-judging team, and will get together and take a joint tour with the Washtenaw county boys some time this summer.

Rabbit clubs at Plymouth, Sand Hill and Smithville have been organized, and the boys are raising both breeding stock and rabbits for market. This kind of a club makes it possible for many boys to get the benefits from club work without making a large cash investment for breeding stock. In a county like Wayne, with so many small farms, club work must be conducted on a somewhat broader basis than is the case where the majority of farmers own large farms and are in a position to give the boys greater opportunities in breeding and feeding cattle and hogs.



Sir Haymaker Chaslen.

During the drive over the county with Mr. Gregg we visited the office and warehouse of the Plymouth Agricultural Association at Plymouth. This organization of market gardeners has about 160 members and the business is principally that of handling farm supplies and putting up tomato pulp for the manufacturers of tomato condiments. A large share of the members are also members of the County Farm Bureau and it is hoped that they will soon affiliate with the Farm Bureau and take advantage of the better system of purchasing supplies co-operatively. The officers and directors of the association are William Farley, president; W. Postiff, vice-president; F. E. Toncray, secretary-treasurer; Will Kobbeman, Sam Spiecer, James Gates, Charles Root and W. S. Birch, directors. Last year's business totaled about \$50,000.

Over near Northville we visited Chaslen Farms, where they breed Duroc Jersey swine, Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses. The Duroc Jersey herd is strong in the blood of Defender, Colonel Gano and Cherry King, and the Senior herd sire is Long Wonder, a son of High Model. For a Junior sire a Brookwater boar, a son of Panama Special is being used quite extensively. At present they have 160 head of registered hogs on the farms.

Among the Shorthorns are more than 90 head of Straight Scotch and Scotch-topped animals. The progeny of the old herd sire Ideal Fortune are a fine bunch of individuals. The present sire, Sir Haymaker Chaslen, is an imported young bull of exceptional merit. He was bred by John W.

Barnes of Wigton Cumberland, England. Mr. Barnes is a breeder who keeps only a few cows, but breeds them to the best bulls in England. Sir Haymaker is a calf from his herd that attracted the attention of several importers, with the result that he finally landed at Chaslen Farms.

On the way from Northville to Plymouth, we looked over the 200 acre stock farm owned by Fred Kennedy. Here we found some Clydesdale horses that had quality and action to spare. Mr. Kennedy also breeds some mighty good O. I. C. swine and Hampshire sheep. At the head of his Clydesdale band is a grandson of the famous old Baron of Buchlivie. He has two imported mares that would show well in any company and some colts of outstanding type and quality. Mr. Kennedy operates a tractor and ditching machine. During the past few years he has put in over 18 miles of tile drains on his farm.

Our next stop was at Fairman Farms, where Superintendent H. H. Dowell is building up a herd of Berkshires. They now have about 60 head on the farm and have recently purchased some good individuals from Indiana herds. The Holstein herd numbers about 22 head. Percheron horses an Belgian horses are also bred at Fairman Farms. 550 acres of land at these farms are used primarily to grow food for the livestock.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

(Continued from page 90)

any lower prices might be obtained in certain food commodities by encouraging imports from abroad, but it would be a grave economic mistake to favor any policy that will render this country unable to feed itself and such a policy can only result in serious food shortages and increased prices in times of deficiencies in the world's production. He who talks about the importation of farm products as a means of reducing the cost of food-stuffs for the American people is only arguing in favor of an eventual oasis in the food supply which would stagger the nation."

The bill to increase the tariff on beans will not get through Congress without opposition. A minority report argued that "beans are a common article of food and the increase in cost of living, especially to the poorer classes, if the bill should be enacted into law, would be appalling." It was claimed that the 100,000,000 people in the United States would consume beans ought not to be barred by a tariff law from the use of the cheap Asiatic beans, for the protection of the 70,000 bean growers in Michigan and other states. Edible beans have been taxed 25 cents a bushel under the present law. The proposed law will increase the tariff to \$1.20 a bushel.

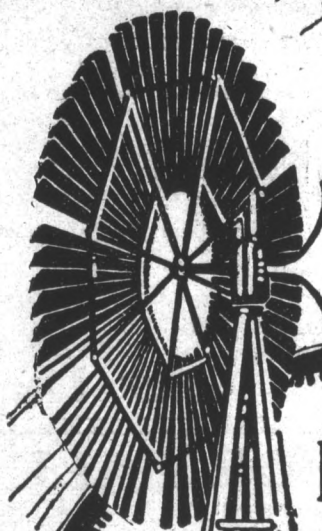
In his annual address before the National Lime Association, President Charles Warner emphasized the need for developing adequate storage for lime for agricultural purposes in order that farmers may be able to find liming material available when they are ready to use them. He suggested that lime producers organize warehousing and sales companies to erect and manage local storage warehouses at various points throughout the country.

The Washington representatives of the National Lime Association, to emphasize the point that the farmer need not hesitate to lime his land because of the increased cost of the material, have made comparisons of prices based on current quotations, showing that whereas the cost of lime has increased 36 per cent since 1916, crop prices have gone up in the same period 112 per cent. The scarcity of labor and lack of adequate transportation facilities have held down the production of agricultural lime during the past three years, but the supply will be largely increased when the railroads are equipped for handling the increased business.

The demand for agricultural lime is

A full water tank the year round

ECLIPSE



IT'S a mighty still day when the ECLIPSE WOOD WIND-MILL does not pump water into your tank. The ECLIPSE is sensitive to light breezes—pumps when other mills stand still.

Powerful, superior construction. Some ECLIPSE WINDMILLS erected 38 years ago are still pumping—without repair expense. Figured on this basis the ECLIPSE delivers a reliable water supply at a cost of about \$1.65 a year, the cheapest possible.

The ECLIPSE is time-tried, solidly constructed, and powerful. Requires little attention, and no repairs.

Have your dealer tell you the complete story of the ECLIPSE.



Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
MANUFACTURERS CHICAGO

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Change of Copy or Cancellations must reach us Ten Days before date of publication

Wildwood Farms

Angus

Effies Lass 238203 sold on May 6th for \$7100. She was sired by Black Monarch 3rd. We are offering for sale Editor of Wildwood 295059 a full brother in blood lines to Effies Lass also four more choice bulls which are old enough for service and sired also by the champion show and breeding bull Black Monarch 3rd.

Our herd is under State and Federal Supervision.

WILDWOOD FARMS

ORION, MICHIGAN

W. E. SCRIPPS, Prop., Sidney Smith, Supt.

WOODCOTE ANGUS

Imported Herd Bulls
ELCHO OF HARVESTOUN (45547)
by Jason of Ballindalloch (39048)
EDGARDO OF DALMENY (45501)
by Escort of Harviestoun (36006)
Woodcote Stock Farm, Ionia, Mich.

For Sale At reasonable prices. Registered Aberdeen-Angus bulls from ten to twenty-two months of age. LANG BROS., Davison, Mich.

GUERNSEYS. Federal Inspected. Headed by only son of Carrie of Hillhurst exchampion of A. A. class. 7 bulls under 10 mos. old and any 10 of 25 reg. females for sale. Write or come and see. G. W. & H. G. Ray on Electric R.R., 4 mi. east of Albion, Mich.

Registered Guernseys a very fine show calf is out of a cow milking 40 lbs. a day, the price will surprise you, better get his pedigree. J. M. WILLIAMS, North Adams, Mich.

For Sale Registered Guernsey bulls. May Rose breeding cheap if taken soon. Come or write. John Ebels R. 2 Holland, Michigan.

GUERNSEY BULL CALVES whose sire's dam made 19,460.20 milk, 909.05 fat. Their mother's sire's dam made 15,109.10 milk, 778.80 fat. T. V. HICKS, Battle Creek, Mich.

GUERNSEYS—REGISTERED BULL CALVES
Containing blood of world champions.
HICKS' GUERNSEY FARM, Saginaw, W.S. Mich.

Guernseys Five pure bred Guernsey Bulls. Write your requirements. WALTER PHIPPS FARM, Geo. E. Currie, Mgr., 80 Alfred St., Detroit.

Facts in BLACK & WHITE

Bankers Buy Purebred Holstein Cattle.

To promote general prosperity and their own business, bankers in many parts of the country are buying purebred Holsteins by the carload and selling them on time to the farmers of the community.

Every year it becomes clearer that with large yield cows the cost of milk and butter production can be brought down to a point that makes dairying profitable.

A herd of purebred Holsteins is an investment that combines safety with large dividends.

Send for Free Illustrated Booklets.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION
164 Hudson Street
Bridleboro Vermont.

Holsteins of Quality

Fifteen High Grade Holstein Cows For Sale
E. A. HARDY, Rochester, Mich.

FOR SALE

A choice lot of Holstein heifers, several to freshen this fall, a number of good cows some fresh others fresh in fall. Many of these are from a sire whose sire was brother of the first 41 lb. cow. BACON BROS., Pittsford, Mich.

A Good Note accepted in payment of finely bred registered Holstein bull calves. Quality of the best, and at prices within reach of all. Write, GEO. D. OLARKE, Vassar, Mich.

-WinnWood Herd-

Flint Maplecrest Boy No. 166974
Has Made Good

one of his SONS will raise your herd to a higher standard and better production we have them for sale at moderate prices.

A Few Females For Sale

—OUR JUNIOR HERD SIRE—

Sir Ormsby Skylark Burke No. 264966

A brother to the world champion cow over all breeds.

DUCHES SKYLARK ORMSBY

Michigan's best bred Ormsby bull. Better get on the list for one of his sons out of a daughter of Flint Maplecrest Boy.

JOHN H. WINN, (Inc.)

Roscommon, Michigan

BUTTER BOY ROSINA PRINCE 257572. Herd sire Son of King Ona. His sire is from a 30 lb. cow that made 1345 lbs. in one year, and Dam Butter Boy Rosina 2nd 200540 made 29 lbs., and almost 800 lbs. in ten months, she has a 33 and 34 lb. sister. Have some fine Bulls and Heifers and some heifers bred to him, all from A. R. O. Cows, with records from 22 to 30 lbs. Hampshire Hogs—Fall Boars ready for service, and gilts. Also looking orders for Spring Pigs Belgium, Percheron Stallions and Mares. Imported and American bred. Write or come and see us. SAGINAW VALLEY STOCK FARM, Saginaw, W. S. Michigan
ELI SPRUNGER & SON, Proprietors.

OUR HERD SIRE

Model King Segis Glista

By a 30 lb. son of Lakeside King Segis Alban De Kol. His dam Glista Fenelle 32.37 lbs. Her dam Glista Fenelle 35.98 lbs. His three nearest dams average over 33 lbs and his forty-six nearest tested relatives average over 30 lbs. of butter in seven days. Write for prices on his sons.

Grand River Stock Farms

Cory J. Spencer, Owner Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Reg. Holstein Bull calf born Dec. 19, a beauty ¾ white reg. and del. for \$100, would take Liberty Bond. J. R. HICKS, St. Johns, Mich.

A BULLY GOOD BULL CALF.

Born July 1919. His six nearest dams have good yearly records. Amongst them are three world's records. Good individual, nicely marked, and worth in any good herd all he will cost. You can't pay too much for this kind. I have a fine four months bull, not quite so well bred but a nice one. L. E. CONNELL, Fayette, Ohio

LONG DISTANCE

HOLSTEIN BULL CALF
Born Dec. 24, 1919. Seven close up dams average above 1200 lbs. butter and 24,000 lbs. milk in 1 yr. His dam untested—\$100. A. Fleming, Lake, Mich.

May Echo Sylvia Bull calf. 2 crosses to May Echo Sylvia, and 3 crosses to King of the Pontiacs. Dam a 2 yr. old daughter of a 29 lb. cow, 6 of his nearest tested dams average 24.49 lb. of butter and 759 milk. C. H. GIDDINGS, Gobleville, Mich.

The Traverse Herd

We have what you want in BULL CALVES, the large, fine growthy type, guaranteed right in every way. They are from high producing A. R. O. ancestors. Dam's records up to 30 lbs. Write for pedigrees and quotations, stating about age desired.

TRAVERSE CITY STATE HOSPITAL
Traverse City, Mich.

"TOP NOTCH"

HOLSTEINS

McPHERSON FARMS COMPANY

has raised many great milk cows—
1 Officially Produced 842 lbs. milk in 7 days
3394 lbs. milk in 30 days
120 lbs. milk in 1 day
811 lbs. milk in 7 days
over 1000 lbs. milk in 100 days
105 lbs. milk in 1 day
696 lbs. milk in 7 days
2669 lbs. milk in 30 days
100 lbs. milk in 1 day
20854 lbs. milk in 1 year
100 lbs. milk in 1 day
639 lbs. milk in 7 days
18675 lbs. milk in 1 year
Others under test are making large milk records
A fine lot of young bulls from 3 months to 2 years old for sale. Get a "milk" bull, and increase milk production in your herd.
Our herds are under U. S. supervision.
McPHERSON FARMS CO., Howell, Mich.

HOLSTEIN

BULL CALVES FOR SALE

From dams with good records.
BULL CALVES Sired by 45 lb. BULL.
BULL CALVES Sired by 34 lb. BULL.
BULL CALVES Sired by 33 lb. BULL.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Privilege of return if not satisfied.

A. W. COPLAND,
Birmingham, Michigan,
Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

CLUNY STOCK FARM

A Semi-Official Bred Bull to Head

Your Head

Maplecrest Application Pontiac No. 132652, heads

Our Herd

His dam's record is 1344.3 lbs. butter 23,421.2 lbs. milk in 365 days, and 35,103 lbs. butter and 515'6 lbs. milk in 7 days.

One of his sons from our good record dams will carry these great blood lines into Your Herd.

For Pedigrees and Prices write to R. Bruce McPherson, Howell, Mich.

As I Am About to leave the state, must sell my herd of ten (10) Registered Holsteins. Two daughters of Traverse Cadillac Lad. Two daughters of King Vale Palmyra Fayne, a grandson of King Fayne Segis from a 32 lb. dam, Farm near Marengo, Address, EDWARD M. PIERCE, Route 7, Marshall, Mich.

31.06 lb. butter 571.46 lb. milk in 7 days, is average of 9 nearest tested dams of 2 mo. old bull. Price \$150. Terms M. L. McLAULIN, Redford, Mich.

Increase the Efficiency of your DAIRY HERD

by using a
Registered Holstein Sire

We have bulls of all ages listed at reasonable prices.

Also grade and pure-bred cows and heifers.

Michigan Holstein-Friesian Asso.

Old State Block,
Lansing, Mich.

Registered Holstein cows and heifers due to freshen this fall. Some bred to a 42 lb. bull. Price \$200 to \$400 each.

Just purchased 3 new herds, now have 150 head; we offer you anything desired either sex, horned or polled, any age. Priced reasonable.

HEREFORDS

20 Cows and Heifers of popular breeding for sale also bulls not related.

ALLEN BROS.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN

Herefords: 4 Reg. bulls 5 to 8 mo. old. Prices reasonable for quick sale visitors welcome. Reed Schultz, R. 3, Homer, Mich.

Jersey Bulls For Sale.

Sophie, Tormentor Family, straight from healthy individuals. Sired by Brookhurst S. Tormentor 163,258, Son of Sophie 19th Tormentor 113,302, and Sophie Cora 325,289, who finished among the first ten in her class on Register of Merit test 1919. Herd free from tuberculosis. Prices low. Particulars and extended pedigree furnished on request. **BROOKHURST FARM, Farmington, Mich.**

The Wildwood Farm

Jersey Cattle, Majesty strain, Herd on State accredited list, R. 6, of testing constantly done. Bulls for sale. **ALVIN BALDEN, Phone 143-5, Capac, Mich.**

Jersey Bull Calves

backed by high production. Prices very moderate. **C. S. BASSETT, Kalamazoo, Mich.**

BUTTER BRED JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE
CRYSTAL SPRING STOCK FARM,
Silver Creek, Allegan County, Michigan.

For Sale Jersey bull calves of Majesty breeding from good producing stock. Herd on Government "Accredited List." Write for price and pedigree to **C. A. TAGGETT, R. 2, Fairgrove, Mich.**

LILLIE Farmstead Jerseys—A few heifers bred to freshen soon, heifers bred to freshen next fall, 3 cows, R. of M. bull calves. **C. C. Lillie, Coopersville, Mich.**

Jerseys For Sale, Register of Merit Smith and Parker, Howell, Michigan.

For Sale Jersey bull ready for service sired by Flying Fox's Gay Lad. Dam record 472.5 lbs. butter 6675 lbs. milk. **Notten Farm, Grass Lake, Mich.**

FOR SALE Eight Registered Jersey heifers.
B. W. PARDEE, Big Rapids, Mich.

BIDWELL SHORTHORNS

a bull that will put weights on your dairy calves—the difference will soon pay for the bull. Now selling good Scotch and Scotch-topped yearlings, reasonably priced. A roan, senior yearling, a Missie of Villager breeding, a herd bull prospect, Federal Test.

BIDWELL STOCK FARM,
Box D, Tecumseh, Michigan

Royal Bruce 795521 heads our herd. Three half brothers sold for \$55,000.00 one Olney Proud Augusta going to head Wm. Duthies of Collins's herd at \$21,000.00. One bull and a number of females for sale. **Bad Axe, Mich.**
CARR BROS. & CO., Norman Carr, Secretary.

Richland Stock Farms

Home of the Michigan Champions. Shorthorn Sires in Service:

IMP. Lorne, IMP. Newton Champion, Sterling Supreme. Why not buy a young bull to head your herd that carries the blood that is making Shorthorn History. Only a few real headers left. Write your wants.

C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS, Tawas City, Mich.

Shorthorns New list 30 bulls, 49 females. Central Mich. Shorthorn Asso. write **OSCAR SKINNER, Sec., Gowen, Mich.**

Shorthorns Scotch and Scotch Topped bulls and heifers priced right. Sultan Champion heads herd, one scotch two yr. old herd bull by Red Cumberland priced right.
H. J. FLOWER & SON, Milo, Mich.

Milking SHORTHORNS. Clay bred bull calves Herds under Federal Supervision.
Davidson & Hall, Beland & Beland, Tecumseh, Mich.

Shorthorns Good Scotch bred bulls, cows and heifers priced right.
W. B. McQUILLAN, R. 7, Howell, Mich.

MEADOW Hills Shorthorns. Herd headed by Sullivan King, full brother of Lavender Sultan Purdue University's great sire. For sale females of all ages, a few young bulls. **Geo. D. Doster, Doster, Mich.**

St. Joseph Valley Shorthorn Ass'n has for sale males and females of all ages and best breeding.
AARON HAGENBUCH, Sec. treas. Three Rivers, Mich.

Milking Shorthorns of best Bates breeding, bulls 6 to 8 mo. old for sale.
E. H. KURTZ, Mason, Mich.

Shorthorn Bulls Eight to ten months old of Scotch and Scotch Topped breeding. **Lawrence P. Otto, Charlotte, Mich.**

Shorthorn bull registered age 18 mos. Red, little white. Kind, peaceable and an exceptionally good individual. Write or come and see him. **Roy W. Weinberg, Vicksburg, Mich. Bell phone 188F4.**

Duroc Jersey Swine Sale

REGISTERED

To Be Held At

Home Farm, South Lyon, Mich.

AUG. 10th 1920

15 bred sows and gilts, 4 boars, 5 spring sow pigs, 5 spring boar pigs.

Write for Catalog

Sale Starts 1 P. M.

J. E. RUPPERT, Auctioneer

Thos. Underhill & Son, Prop., Salem, Mich.

O. I. C. SOWS FOR SALE

One of the Best Herds in Michigan

Spring gilts and fall yearlings bred for March, April and May litters. I ship C. O. D., pay express and register in buyer's name. If you want a BIG TYPE sow, guaranteed right in every way, write me.

J. CARL JEWETT,

R. 5, Mason, Michigan.

Reg. Red Polled calves, under 6 mos. of age for sale. Some extra good ones of good breeding. Also one yearling. **N. W. & E. W. Farish, R. 3, West Olive, Mich.**

Reg. Red Polled cattle choice young bulls from 6 to 18 mo. old for sale. **FRANK KEHLER, R. 1, Grand Ledge, Mich.**

HOGS

Berkshires size with quality is our specialty. Write your wants to **M. G. MOSHER & SONS, Osseo, Mich.**

Registered Berkshires, Gilts, and Sows bred for April and June farrow. A yearling Boar and a few younger. Spring pigs. **Chase Stock Farm, Marlette, Mich.**

MICHIGANA FARM

Sells Quality Durocs

Friday August 6th

Bred sows, boars and open gilts. All immunized. Now is the time to start with pure breeds when hog market is bad and few are investing. Sell grades and buy good pure breeds at a low initial cost in this our first public sale. Pavilion is in Kalamazoo County on main line of Grand Trunk R. R. at junction of Kalamazoo branch. All are invited.

Write for catalogue.

O. F. Foster, Mgr., Pavilion, Mich.

Duroc sows and gilts bred to Walts King 29499, who has sired more 1st and 2nd prize pigs at the State Fair in last 2 years than any other Duroc boar. Everyone will be a money maker for the buyer. Cat. and price list.
NEWTON BARNHART, St. Johns, Mich.



Spring pigs by Walt's Orion, First Sr. Yearling

Detroit, Jackson, Gd. Rapids and Saginaw 1919

Phillips Bros, Riga, Mich.

Thos. Underhill & Son, Salem, Mich. Breeders of Reg. Duroc Jersey swine. Watch for our sale adv. in Mich. Farmer, July 24 issue, of bred sows, bred gilts, open gilts and boars.

OAKWOOD FARM DUROCS
We can furnish you with anything from a weanling pig to a boar of herd heading caliber at reasonable prices. Your inspection and correspondence is solicited. **RUSH BROS., Romeo, Mich.**

12 Choice Duroc gilts bred to farrow July and August. Daughters of Michigan Cherry Col. bred to Jacks Cherry Oriob King Number 169259. Son of the \$10,000.00 champion Jacks Orion King 2nd. All large type, heavy bone gilts, 250 to 300 lbs.
THE JENNINGS FARM, R. 1, Bailey, Mich.

DUROC JERSEYS
E. D. HEYDENBERG, Wayland, Mich.

Am Selling Durocs August 4th. Send for catalog.
W. C. TAYLOR, Milan, Mich.

Duroc Jersey fall and spring pigs for sale. We sell you only the best, ship C. O. D. subject to your approval. Register in buyers name and guarantee satisfaction. **W. E. BARTLEY, Alma, Michigan**

CHESTERS two good fall gilts bred to a boar of Wildwood Prince Jr. breeding for Sept. farrow: spring pigs **F. W. ALEXANDER, Vassar, Mich.**

The World's Champion

big type O.I.C.'s. Stock of all ages for sale. Herd headed by Calloway Edd, the World's Champion O. I. C. boar assisted by C. C. Schoolmaster, Grand Champion boar of Michigan, New York and Tennessee state fairs. Also, C. C. Giant Buster, undefeated Senior boar pig wherever shown and Grand Champion of Oklahoma state fair. Get our catalogue of Crandell's prize hogs, Cass City, Mich.



I HAVE started thousands of breeders on the road to success. I can help you. I want to place one hog from my great herd in every community where I am not already represented by these fine early developers—ready for market at 4 months old. Write for my plan—More Money from Hogs.
G. S. BENJAMIN, R. F. D. 10, Portland, Michigan

Central Mich. O. I. C. Swine Breeders Ass'n.

Hogs of all ages of popular blood lines. Every sale guaranteed by association.

DR. H. W. NOBLES, Coral, Mich.
Sales Mgr.

O. I. C.'s. One Sept. boar. March farrowed pigs of either sex.
C. J. THOMPSON, Rockford, Mich.

O. I. C. & Chester White Swine
Strictly big type with QUALITY. Spring pigs own ready to ship. Never had better ones. Remember I was breeding Big Type 20 years ago. They have a right to be big. Write us for prices.
NEWMAN'S STOCK FARM, R. 1, Marlette, Mich.

O. I. C.'s A few choice late fall and winter boars, also a fine two year old boar.
WEBER BROS., R. No. 2, Royal Oak, Mich.

O. I. C. Gilts bred for July and Aug. farrow. Also spring farrowed pigs.
G. P. ANDREWS, Dansville, Mich.

O. I. C. Gilts bred for Sept. farrow and spring pigs.
F. C. BURGESS, R. 3, Mason, Mich.

O. I. C.'s Eight young boars and spring pigs for June shipment.
CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, Mich.

O. I. C.'s Booking orders for spring pigs, we register free and ship C. O. D.
A. J. BARKER & SON, Belmont, Mich.

O. I. C.'s 5 last fall boars and 15 last fall gilts bred for fall farrow. Weight 250 to 325 lbs. extra good stock. Also this spring pigs not skin. 1/4 mile west of depot. Citizens phone 124. Otto B. Schulze, Nashville, Mich.

FOR SALE Registered Big type Poland China gilts bred for Sept. farrow, weighing 225 lbs. for \$80, spring pigs all sold, guarantee satisfaction. **DORUS HOVER, Akron, Mich.**

L. S. P. C.

One 400 lb. sow and 7 pigs by side, price \$100.00. One 275 lb. gilt and 6 pigs by side, price \$85.00. Two choice boars.

H. O. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, Mich.

Big Type Poland Chinas

Our herd is representative of the best in Big Type. The \$40,000.00 "The Yankee", the \$50,000.00 "The Olansman" and the priceless "Giant Buster" are all represented. We aim to keep up to date blood lines and only quality stuff. Boars for sale now. **PUBLIC SALE OCT. 26th.**
WESLEY HILL, R. 6, Ionia, Mich.

Bred Sow Sale at Fairgrounds
August 5th. **Carey U. Edmonds, Hastings, Mich.**

Big Type P. C. Bred gilts, Fall yearlings, prize winners, out 1100 lb. sire and mammoth sows from Iowa's greatest herds. **E. J. Mathewson, Burr Oak, Mich.**

BOARS! Oh Boys!

Sons and grandsons of the Mighty Giant Buster. The big boned useful kind. Priced for a quick sale.
JNO. C. BUTLER, Bell Phone, Portland, Mich.

Big Bob Mastodon pig takes the cake, book your order now. Fall boars and gilts sired by a grandson of Disher Giant, open or bred to Big Bob for Sept. 23 yearling sons. **O. E. GARNANT, Eaton Rapids, Mich.**

Additional Stock Ads on Page 111

steadily moving westward, the Western agricultural experiment stations in their investigations finding that only in the newer farming sections is the lime content enough to give maximum crop yields.

The American Railway Express Company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve its continued operation as a consolidation of the Wells-Farge Company, Adams Express Company, American Express Company and Southern Express Company. Officials of the consolidated company told the commission that \$31,000,000 was needed for equipment and additions to its existing facilities and it would be difficult to obtain this sum from the banks unless the consolidation was continued.

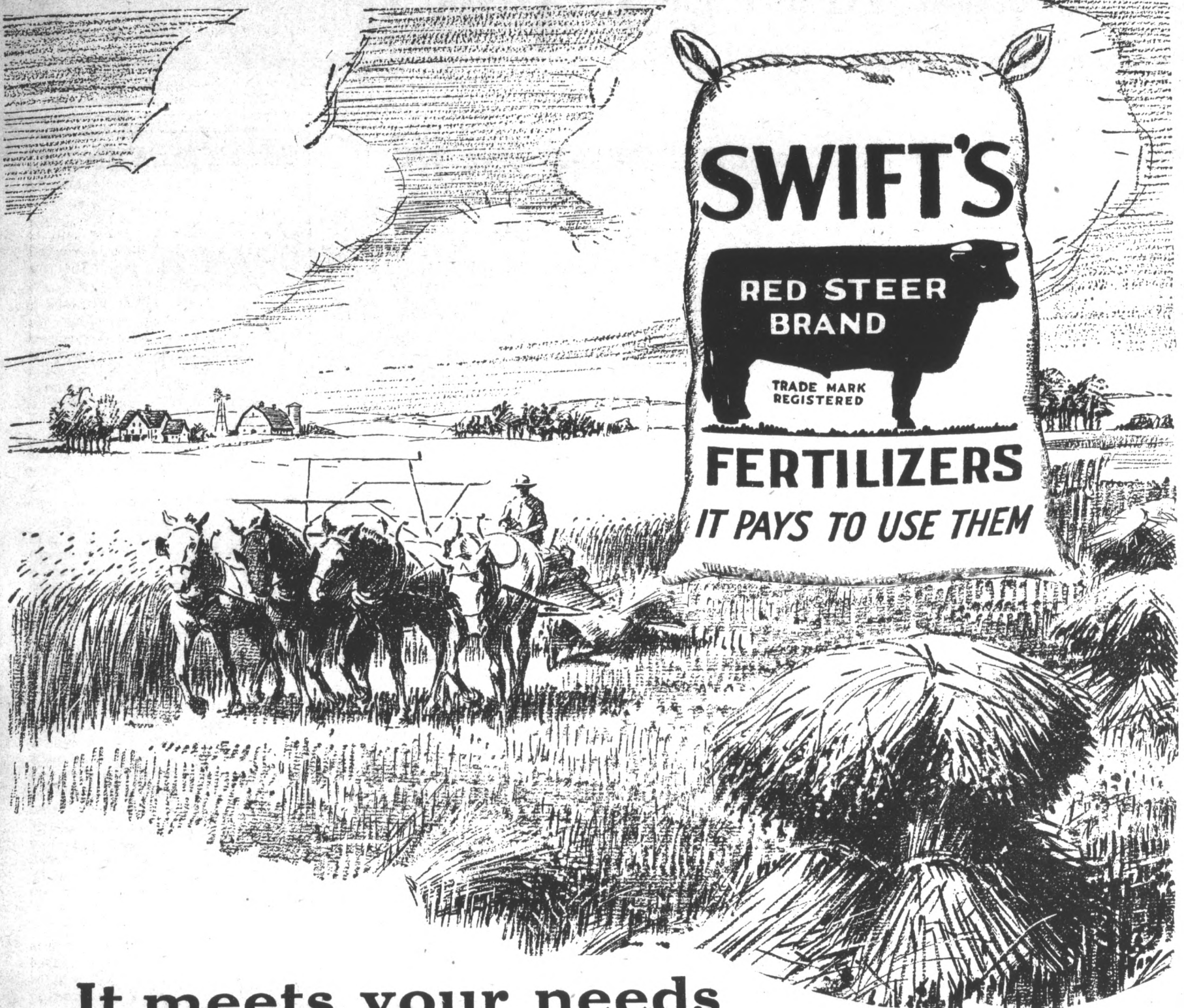
The falling down of the railways in freight transportation is giving the Interstate Commerce Commission much trouble. It is not confined to any one section or industry. The Virginia potato growers, with a very large crop, could sell their tubers at from \$10 to \$11.50 a barrel, but are largely prevented from taking advantage of these high prices because of a lack of cars. The railroads need to haul 4,000 cars of coal daily to the Great Lakes ports to supply the Northwest with coal. The average daily delivery of coal for the Northwest is 1,675 cars, one-half the quantity said to be necessary as insurance against coal famine in the Northwestern states. The wheat growers, lime manufacturers, fertilizer manufacturers, lumber men, and representatives of other industries are begging the Interstate Commerce Commission to provide cars sufficient to meet their present needs.

It is the opinion of those who have made the subject a study, as given out by the American Farm Bureau Federation Washington office, that the present freight transportation crisis is not so much an actual shortage of cars as of labor efficiency. It is shown that there is a total shortage of 150,000 to 200,000 freight cars out of a total of 2,300,000 cars, less than ten per cent. While there has been ten per cent increase in business offered, these two factors do not account for the breaking down in transportation.

The Farm Bureau office suggests that if the freight rates are increased to an extremely high level, it will be hard to get them down again, and that the time for the farmers to make a fight for reasonable rates is now. They are willing that labor should have a decent wage; but they have no patience with inefficiency of labor, whether it be wilful with the idea of creating more jobs, or as a result of habits formed during the war period.

It is pointed out by men here who are familiar with the grain situation that shipment of wheat is going to be slow. Farmers will be compelled to enlarge their granaries or use other means of storing their grain. This, however, may not be a disadvantage, as the world conditions indicate that wheat prices will be higher than at present.

There are some interesting developments in the fertilizer trade. J. I. Tierney, Washington representative of the American Fertilizer Manufacturers' Association, who has made a survey of the fertilizer trade for fall shipment, says the situation is alarming. The trade asked to have orders placed early. The manufacturers have the orders, but cannot get cars to ship the goods. It will require 22,000 cars to handle the Middle West shipments, in addition to the present supply, and the car shortage in the trucking sections is nearly as bad. He is asking the farm organizations to join in an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission for priority of orders on the ground that the movement of fertilizers is next to moving food crops, as a public necessity.—E. E. R.



It meets your needs

YOU know it pays to use fertilizer. Your problem is—what manufacturer's fertilizer shall I use—what analysis—and the maximum amount to apply to make the most net profit per acre of wheat planted?

Use Swift's Red Steer Fertilizers. They are made "right." The Red Steer on the bag is your guarantee of highest quality. For more than fifty years Swift & Company has maintained the reputation of making each Swift product the best of its kind.

Use Swift's Red Steer Fertilizers containing fourteen units of plant food or more and thus get the most plant food for your money. Our problem of production is the same as yours. The expense of plowing, seed, and seeding is the same per acre whether you grow 15 or 30 bushels of wheat. Our expense for labor, bags, freight, etc., is the same per ton regardless of the plant food content. The extra bushels per acre and the extra plant food per ton are free of this fixed expense and the saving is yours when you buy high analysis fertilizer. Ask your Experiment Station.

Use 200 to 400 pounds of Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer per acre. Liberal application of fertilizer is now more important than ever. The scarcity of labor demands more yield per man and per acre. No investment pays you greater returns than Swift's Red Steer Fertilizers.

Get ahead of the probable advance in freight rates and allow for the slow freight movement by placing your order now with our local dealer for prompt shipment.

Swift & Company, Dept. 46
Fertilizer Department
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Use high analysis brands

We want you to get the most plant food for your money and we therefore recommend these brands:

	Analysis		
	Ammonia	Phosphoric Acid	Potash
Swift's Champion			
Wheat & Corn Grower	2	12	2
Swift's Clay Soil Special	2	12	0
Swift's 12-2 Fertilizer	0	12	2
Swift's High Grade Acid			
Phosphate Fertilizer	0	16	0

AMMONIA gives the plant a quick start, particularly necessary when seeding is delayed to combat the "fly," increases vegetative growth, and aids in stooling.

PHOSPHORIC ACID increases root growth, aids in stooling, plumps the berry and hastens maturity.

POTASH stiffens the straw and aids in starch formation.

You can tell from previous crops what is needed to get the maximum yield.

Make your selection and remember you are buying plant food, not tons of fertilizer — and buy the high analysis brands. Other brands on application.

Swift & Company

"IT PAYS TO USE THEM"

Latest Market Reports

SECOND EDITION

The market reports in this edition were revised and corrected on Wednesday afternoon, July 21.

WHEAT

The Chicago market holds strong and the same tone prevails here. Cash wheat has not changed and present values are:

Cash No. 1 red.....\$2.85
Cash No. 1 white..... 2.83
Cash No. 1 mixed..... 2.83

CORN

The corn market is depressed as a result of cheap Argentine offerings. This year's crop is making satisfactory progress. On the local market quotations are:

Cash No. 2 mixed.....\$1.57
Cash No. 2 yellow..... 1.62

OATS

No material change in the oat deal. On the local market prices are:

Cash No. 2 white.....\$1.03
Cash No. 3 white..... 1.02
Cash No. 4 white..... 1.01

BEANS

The market is easy and shows no signs of activity. At Detroit choice pea beans are quoted at \$7 per cwt.

SEEDS

Market inactive and prices unchanged. At Detroit present values are prime red clover, \$24; alsike, \$24; timothy, \$5.50.

FEEDS

Quotations on the local market are as follows: Bran, \$56@57; standard middlings, \$59@60; fine middlings, \$60@62; coarse cornmeal, \$70@71; cracked corn, \$75@76; chop, \$68@70 per ton in 100-lb. sacks.

HAY

Supplies are coming in freely, and the conditions on the local market are easy at the following values: No. 1 timothy, \$36@37; standard, \$35@36; light mixed, \$35@36; No. 2 timothy, \$34@35; No. 3 timothy, \$31@33; No. 1 mixed, \$33@34; No. 1 clover, \$32@33; rye straw, \$13.50@14; wheat and oat straw, \$13.50@14 per ton in carlots.

POTATOES

Virginia No. 1 new potatoes are quoted at \$12.75 per bbl. on the local market.

BUTTER

On the local market the situation is easy and quotations are: Creamery, 55c; creamery prints, 56c per pound.

EGGS

Buyers are active and the market is firm. Local values are No. 1 fresh, 44@45c; storage packed extras, 44½@45c per dozen.

POULTRY

Consumers are finding it difficult to get enough good stuff to supply their wants. Values of live poultry at Detroit are: Broilers, 50@55c; Leghorn broilers, 40c; hens, 36@37c; small hens, 34@36c; roosters, 20@22c; geese, 18@20c; ducks, 36@40c; turkeys, 40@45c per lb.

WOOL

The wool market has brightened somewhat and mill buyers are covering their immediate needs. The demand shows some expansion, but the sales have been so scattered that it is difficult to get at the basis of values. Receipts from the war west are about 41 per cent of what they were at this time last year. This is due to some extent from the railroad conditions as well as the inactivity of eastern buyers. Dealers who have been trying to purchase some of the best fleece clips have succeeded to no appreciable extent. In some sections the idea prevails that the concessions obtained from Washington recently will give the growers an advance of 25 cents per pound for their wool, and they are asking it accordingly.

GRAND RAPIDS

There was a drop in the paying price for wheat by millers this week, ten cents for red and six for white, per bushel. The new grading prices are: No. 1 red, \$2.55; No. 2 red, \$2.52; No. 3 red, \$2.49; No. 1 white, \$2.53; No. 2 white, \$2.50; No. 3 white, \$2.47. A little new Michigan wheat has been marketed.

The early potato crop is being harvested and the yield is an average one. Farmers are paid \$5.00 to \$5.25 per basket.

The huckleberry crop has begun to move and is reported to be a heavy one this season. The price this week has been \$5.00 per case.

Dressed hogs are a little higher at 19c to 20c per pound, while mutton is lower at 18c to 20c. Only a few spring lambs are being marketed.

Egg market is higher, due to falling off in receipts. Dealers pay 42c per dozen in carlots.

Early cabbage crop is a heavy one and cheap, growing selling at \$1.25 per bushel. Duchess apples sold on the city market Saturday for \$1.50 per bushel.

Blackberry crop promises to be the best in many seasons, the first picking sold on the city market this week for \$6.00 per crate.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter.—The butter market has been weak and inactive the greater part of the week. The principal reason for that condition is the arrival of large quantities of butter, both domestic and foreign. Receipts of domestic butter were practically on a par with those of last year at this time, this being the first week that such a condition has prevailed. There will be no large consignments of foreign butter in the immediate future, as Holland has placed an embargo on exportation of butter, and Denmark has contracted with England for the greater part of her output. Prices declined 1½c during the first part of the week, but on Friday there was a recovery of ½c because of greater activity. Quotations are: Extras, 56½c; higher scoring than extras, 57@57½c; firsts, 52½@56c; and, seconds, 48@51½c.

Cheese.—Receipts of state cheese have been comparatively light during the past week and there are reports that the make is greatly on the decline. Western cheese, particularly Wisconsin make, is arriving in liberal quantities. The market is inactive but quotations have changed very little. Quotations are: Fair to good, 24½@25½c; average run, 26@27c; and, specials, 27½@28½c.

Eggs.—The egg market has been somewhat colorless during the week. Receipts have been slightly higher than for last week, but reports indi-

cate lessening collections. Quality is running low. Quotations are: Seconds, 42½@44c; firsts, 45@48c; extra firsts, 49@51c; and, extras, 52@53½c.

Poultry.—While receipts were higher during the week than for the previous week, there has been marked activity in the market and prices have advanced slightly. Broilers are arriving in larger quantities, with the result that prices have a lower trend. Quotations are: Fowls, 38@39c; broilers, 50@55c; old roosters, 24c; turkeys, 35c; ducks, 25c; geese, 18@20c.

DETROIT GROWERS' MARKET.

There was but a light supply of fruits and vegetables offered on the farmers' markets Monday morning. Buying was fairly active and high prices prevailed generally. Red and black raspberries sold readily at \$11 to \$12 and \$8 to \$9, respectively, for 24-quart crates. The light supply of cherries brought \$7 to \$8 a crate. A few dozens of locally grown cucumbers were sold at \$1 a dozen. Outdoor tomatoes brought \$2.75 to \$3.25 for baskets of 15 to 18 pounds each and \$9 to \$10 a bushel. Greenhouse tomatoes sold readily at \$4 per 14-pound basket for the best quality stock and \$3.50 to \$3.75 for poorer stock. Cabbage moved fairly well at \$1 to \$1.25 a bushel. A few bushels of new Early Ohio potatoes were offered at \$4.75 a bushel. Bushed turnips sold quick at \$2.50. Radishes moved very slow, with growers receiving from \$1.50 to \$2 a bushel for the best stock and 50c to \$1.25 for poorer radishes.

Beans, green, \$2 to \$2.50 bu; wax beans, \$1.50 to \$2 bu; beets, 20c to 35c doz bunches; cabbage, \$1 to \$1.52 bu; carrots, 20 to 30c doz bunches; cherries, \$7 to \$8 for 24 qts; eggs, 60c doz; endive, 60c to 65c bu; cucumbers, \$1 doz; head lettuce, 75c to \$1 bu; leaf lettuce, 35c to 50c bu; green onions, 20 to 25 small bunches for \$1; red radishes, best, \$1.50 to \$2, poorer 50c to \$1.25 bu; romaine, 50c bu; red raspberries, \$11 to \$12 for 24 qts; black raspberries, \$2 to \$9 for 24 qts; tomatoes, greenhouse best, \$4 for 14-lb. basket; tomatoes, outdoor, \$2.75 to \$3.25 for 15 to 18-lb. baskets; turnips, 50c to 60c doz bunches; turnips, \$2.50 bu.

Live Stock Market Service

DETROIT

Cattle.
Receipts, 2,455. Market demoralized; all grades fully \$1.50 lower than last week's close.
Best heavy steers\$13.00@14.00
Best handy wt bu steers. 11.00@12.00
Mixed steers and heifers. 5.00@10.00
Handy light butchers.... 7.50@ 8.55
Light butchers 6.50@ 7.50
Best cows 8.00@ 8.50
Butcher cows 6.50@ 7.25
Cutters 4.75@ 5.00
Canners 4.50
Best heavy bulls 8.00@ 8.25
Bologna bulls 7.00@ 7.75
Stock bulls 6.00@ 7.00
Feeders 9.00@10.00
Stockers 7.00@ 8.00
Milkers and springers ... 65@ 125
Veal Calves.
Receipts, 1,127; market strong.
Best\$18.50@19.00
Others 10.00@17.00
Sheep and Lambs
Receipts, 1,319. Market steady.
Best lambs\$16.00@16.50
Fair lambs 12.00@14.00
Light to common 10.00@12.00
Yearlings 8.00@10.00
Fair to good sheep..... 6.00@ 7.00
Culls 2.00@ 4.00
Hogs.
Receipts 2,203; market steady.
Mixed hogs\$16.25@16.50
Stags 8.00@10.00
Pigs 15.75
Rough 13.00

CHICAGO.

Hogs.
Estimated receipts today, 18,000; holdover, 11,234. Market opened steady, yesterday's average closing 10 to 15c lower. Bulk of sales, \$14.30@16.50; tops, \$16.65 early; heavy 250 lbs up, medium, good and choice, \$14.75@16.25; medium 200 to 250 lbs, medium, good and choice, \$15.65@16.60; light 150 to 200 lbs, common, medium, good and choice, \$15.25@16.60; light lights

130 to 150 lbs, common, medium, good and choice, \$14.50@16.00; heavy packing sows 250 lbs up, smooth, \$14.00@14.75; packing sows 200 lbs up, rough, \$13.25@14.00; pigs 130 lbs down, medium, good and choice, \$13.50@15.00.

Cattle.

Estimated receipts today, 9,000; hardy steers steady, others dull; butcher cattle slow; calves, 50c higher. Beef steers, medium and heavy weight 1,100 lbs up, choice and prime, \$16.10@17.00; do medium and good, \$13.00@16.10; do common, \$10.75@13.00; light weight 1,100 lbs down, good and choice, \$14.85@16.75; do common and medium, \$10.00@14.85; butcher cattle, heifers, common, medium, good and choice, \$6.50@14.90; cows, common, medium good and choice, \$6.50@12.75; bulls, bologna and beef, \$6.25@12.25; canners and cutters, cows and heifers, \$4.50@6.50; do canner steers, \$4.75@7.50; veal calves, light and handyweight, medium, good and choice, \$13.00@16.00; feeder steers, common, medium, good and choice, \$8.70@12.25; stocker steers, common, medium and good and choice, \$6.25@11.00; stocker cows and heifers, common medium, good and choice, \$5.50@8.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Estimated receipts today, 16,000. Market steady to lower.
Lambs 84 lbs down, medium, good, choice and prime, \$13.10; do culls and common, \$7.50@13.00; spring lambs, medium, good and choice and prime, \$10.00@14.00; ewes, medium, good and choice, \$6.25@9.00; ewes, dull and common, \$3.00@6.00; breeding ewes, full mouths to yearlings, \$6.50@11.00; yearling wethers, medium, good choice, \$12.00@14.00.

BUFFALO

Pigs, \$17.00; med. and heavy, \$16.75@17.25; yorkers and mixed, \$17.50@17.65; lambs, \$16.00; calves, \$18.50; cattle extremely dull.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES.

Durocs—August 6, Michigana Farm, Pavilion, Michigan.
Duroc Jersey—August 10th, Home Farm, Thos. Underhill & Son, Salem, Mich.
Poland-Chinas, Oct. 26, Wesley Hile, Ionia.
Big Type Poland-China Sale Circuit in Central Michigan, October 26-30.

Save Your Lambs

At this season thousands of lambs die every year in the State of Michigan from the ravages of worms. Entire pastures become infected. The only way to prevent this is to kill the larvae as soon as they develop in the sheep's stomach and before they become large enough to migrate to other portions of the sheep's anatomy.

BIG FOUR STOCK SALT contains four of the best worm expellers known to medical science. Try it at our risk.

15 pound pails \$1.50 40 pound pails \$3.00
100 pound kegs \$6.50



We prepay the freight on 100 lb. kegs only. Other sizes may be sent C. O. D. by parcel post or express.

We are headquarters for salt of all grades for the farm trade and want a dealer or agent in every county.

Eastman Salt Products Co.
Saginaw, Mich.

The PERFECT CORN HARVESTER

Sold Direct \$23.50 JUST THE THING FOR SHOCK OR SILO CUTTING



Works in any kind of soil. Cuts stalks, doesn't pull like other cutters. Absolutely no danger. Cuts Four to Seven Acres a day with one man and one horse. Here is what one farmer says:

Dear Sirs:—In reply to your letter will say that the machine can't be beat. I do not know how many shocks I cut, as I went so fast I lost count.

Yours truly, T. C. HARTUNG, Springport, Mich.

SOLD DIRECT TO THE FARMER
Send for booklet and circulars telling all about this labor-saving machine; also testimonials of many users.
LOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Dept. 4 Lincoln, Illinois

DYNAMITE

Blast out those Stumps and Boulders with Dynamite. Magazines in all parts of United States. Write us for prices.
ACME EXPLOSIVES CO.
Terre Haute, Indiana.

For Best Net Results

Ship to
CULOTTA & JULL
Detroit, Mich.

"Enough Said!"

Mr. POULTRY FARMER:

We make a specialty of White Henner Eggs and have created a profitable market for your eggs the year around. We pay the highest premium for your Henner Whites—We remit same day shipments arrive. Ship Often—Ship by Express.

GEO. R. ELDRIDGE CO.
494-18th Street, Detroit, Mich.

Remember! We guarantee you satisfaction with every shipment

Eggs

We have a good demand for fancy fresh eggs and will pay you 53c per dozen, delivered Detroit, cases included for express shipments—strictly new laid eggs shipped direct by farmers. This price good for week ending July 31st, 1920. AMERICAN BUTTER & CHEESE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Holmes, Stuwé Co., 445 Riopelle St.
Commission Merchants. Dressed Beef, Hogs, calves, Poultry, Live & Dressed, Provisions, etc. Correspondence Solicited. Ref. Wayne County & Home Savings Bank, Bradstreet, Detroit, Mich. Cad. 2878

HAY Ship to The Old Reliable House
Daniel McCaffey's Sons,
623-625 Wabash Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Potato sprayer. A four row one or two horse sprayer all brass fittings double action pump driven from axle, two years old, \$35.00. PETER WALCH, 255 Boston Blvd. East, Detroit, Hemlock 2733 M.

New Huber bean thresher, slightly used. Half price. Free round trip fare to H. ARNDT, Sunman, Indiana

For Sale: 25 H. P. Port Huron tractor. Good condition. Detroit Automatic Scale Company, Detroit, Mich.

SHORTHORN BREEDERS' PICNIC

EARLY in the morning of June 25 there were unusual signs of activity at the Geo. Heimforth Resort on Lake Leelanau, Leelanau County, the occasion being the second annual meeting of the Northwestern Michigan Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and incidentally to help Mr. Heimforth celebrate his 49th birthday. The day was ideal, long tables had been constructed in the grove in anticipation of the big pot luck dinner. In addition to the many well-filled baskets brought by the picnickers, the host ushered in an eighty-pound lamb roasted a la barbecue style. Next came the presentation of the mammoth birthday cake with its 49 candles by Professor Edwards. For the next hour the near three hundred guests did their best to clean up on the eats, but were unable to reach the goal.

Toastmaster Fred Smith, of Elk Rapids, then introduced several local speakers. Mr. Thomas Read, speaker of the House of Representatives, was next introduced, followed by Professor Edwards of M. A. C. (the Shorthorn Breeders' friend and speaker of the day.) In his talk, Mr. Edwards made a strong appeal to breeders to rally to the support of the Michigan State Shorthorn Breeders' Association, that they might be of greater service to the Shorthorn Breeding fraternity of Michigan. Following the speaking, a short business session was held. The following officers were re-elected for another year: J. W. Zimmerman, Traverse City, Mich., president; Geo. Arnold, Bates, vice-president, and R. F. Zimmerman, Traverse City, secretary-treasurer. A committee was also appointed to secure the funds necessary to purchase three or more Shorthorn steers for the barbecue to be held at the Northwestern Michigan fair grounds at Traverse City, Aug. 9 or 10, in honor of the Michigan Farmers' Tour.

In conclusion a rising vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Heimforth, and it was voted unanimously to accept Mr. Heimforth's invitation for the next annual meeting to be on the same date at the same place. Messrs. Heimforth, Sr. and Jr., are two of the liveliest Shorthorn enthusiasts in Michigan, and we predict it will not be long until Valley View Farm Shorthorns will be known far and wide.

SUMMER HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' MEETINGS

Arrangements for the series of summer meetings are being made rapidly, and the following dates have been fixed:

Shiawassee County	July 27
Saginaw County	July 28
Tuscola County	July 29
Lapeer County	July 30
Genesee County	July 31
Lenawee County	August 3
Washtenaw County	August 4
Livingston County	August 5
Ingham County	August 6
Jackson County	August 7

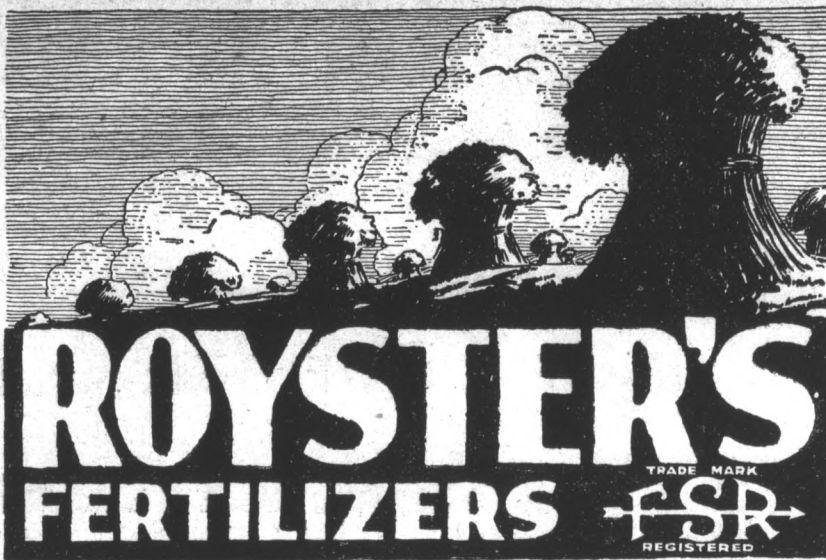
A day will be spent in each county and the meetings will take the form of automobile tours, in which a number of the Holstein herds will be visited. Local committees will set the time and place of starting and select the place for the basket lunch at noon. Arrangements will be made for a brief program following lunch, but the greater part of the day will be spent in viewing the herds.

The tours for each week will make a circuit of adjoining counties and the breeders are invited to follow the caravan and make as many of the tours as possible. Every breeder should take advantage of this excellent opportunity to visit the herds and get better acquainted with his neighbors in adjoining counties.

Local and state papers will announce time and place of starting for each day for the convenience of those interested. Mark these dates on your calendar and attend the entire series.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Jackson County Holstein-Friesian Association was held at the City Club in Jackson on Monday evening, June 28. The state sale, to be held at the Jackson Fair Grounds, October 19, was discussed, and a committee, consisting of H. D. Boardman, Corey J. Spencer, and John Campbell, was appointed to look after the local arrangements.

Plans were made for a large showing of Holsteins at the Jackson County Fair, and a Jackson County Association exhibit of thirty head was pledged for the Michigan State Fair at Detroit.



Are Ready to Ship NOW!

Help your dealer to get them for you by placing your order NOW.

Car and labor shortage limit the amount we can ship. Order now and you can get ROYSTER'S. Delay—and you may not be able to get ANY fertilizer!

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.
TOLEDO, OHIO

Several Hundred Ohio Farms
For Sale

WE are offering several hundred of the best farms in Ohio at prices that are low in comparison to the value of the property and the income assured purchasers.

These farms are a part of the Miami Conservancy District, which is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, and represent a surplus acreage that we own in the Miami Valley.

Rich silt loam top-soil deposits make this land very productive—practically inexhaustible.

It is our earnest desire to bring more good farmers to this community, which lies within a thirty mile radius of Dayton. Quick markets are available by rail, interurban and highway.

We Would Like to Send You Booklets Giving Detailed Information. Just Address "Farm Division"

THE MIAMI CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
DAYTON, OHIO

Flies Cut Down Milk Yield

There's no doubt about it. Flies don't just torment and worry the cows, but they cut down the milk yield and cut into the profits. They make life miserable, too, for those who milk the cows.

And there's no doubt about this either. The one way to get rid of flies at milking time—and the sure way to get more milk—is to use

Pratts Fly Chaser

Spray it on just before milking. PRATTS does not taint the milk. PRATTS does not burn or blister the hide. PRATTS does not take off or gum the hair.

Give your cows a chance to give more milk. Give your work animals a chance to get their rest. Give PRATTS a trial.

"Your Money Back If You Are Not Satisfied"

PRATT FOOD COMPANY
(PHILADELPHIA) CHICAGO TORONTO



S & K Self Vulcanizing TUBE PATCH

will permanently repair take and nail punctures, rim cuts and blow out holes of any size. Stretches with the tube. Defies the heat of any road. A Sure Cure For Tire Troubles.

It unites with the surface it mends and is guaranteed to stay "stuck" or money refunded.

50c TWO SIZES \$1

For Sale at Garages and Auto Accessory Dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price.

Live Dealers and Agents Wanted.

S & K MANUFACTURING CO., Brooklyn Sta., Cleveland, O.

HOGS

Big Type Poland Chinas with quality, at reasonable prices. Pigs of both sex, and bred sows and gilts. **G. A. BAUMGARDNER, R. 2, Middleville, Mich.**

Big Type Poles all sold out. Watch this ad for further announcements. Breeding stock for sale in season. **L. L. CHAMBERLAIN, Marcellus, Mich.**

LEONARD'S B. T. P. C. bred sows all sold. Order booked for bo ar pigs at weaning time from Mich. Champion Herd. **E. R. Leonard, R. 3, St. Louis, Mich.**

I am offering Large Type Poland China Sows, bred to F's Orange, at reasonable prices; also fall pigs. Write or call Clyde Fisher, St. Louis, Mich. **R. R. 3.**

"Lindhurst" Poland Chinas
Mammoth Ben's Chief No. 35287 heads our herd. Sows by Mammoth Ben, Upome Lad, Joe Mastodon, Gertsdale Jones, and Capt. Price. Pigs by Mammoth Ben's Chief, Mountain Jack, and Orange Model. For sale fall boars and gilts sired by a son of Bower's Mammoth Joe. A few herd sows priced to sell. Get in line for spring boars. **WM. H. LIND, Clitz. Phone, Alto, Mich.**

6th ANNUAL P. C. Bred Sow Sale March 1920. For particulars write **W. J. HAGELSHAW, Augusta, Mich.**

LARGE TYPE P. C. SWINE. One yearling boar, one fall yearling boar, fall pigs, a few more bred sows. **R. W. Mills, Saline, Mich.**

Poland China Brood Sows Bred for May and June farrow, \$50.00. **Maplewood Stock Farm, Allegan, Mich.**

HAMPSHIRE

Spring boar pigs, sired by Steuben's Perfection and Cherokee Jim, 1st prize Ind. State Fair. Other winners at other fairs. Tried sows bred. Satisfaction guaranteed. Will ship C. O. D. Address,

STEBEN'S HAMPSHIRE FARM

R. R. 3, Angola, Ind.

Edgewood Hampshires

All bred gilts sold. Now booking orders for gilts bred for fall farrow, and pigs for pig club work only. **Depew Head, Edgewood Farm, Marion, Ohio.**

Large Type Poland Chinas nothing for sale at present. Spring pigs doing fine. **A. A. FELDKAMP, R. 2, Manchester, Mich.**

BACON The highest priced pork product. Yorkshires are ideal bacon hogs. For sale, spring pigs, both sexes. **WATERMAN & WATERMAN, Packard Rd., Ann Arbor, Mich.**

Hampshires got your boar pigs, now a few bred gilts left new blood lines of quality. **JOHN W. SYNDER, R. 4, St. Johns, Mich.**

HORSES

BAY MARE

For Sale, sound and right in every way, weight about 950 lbs. Must be sold at once come and see her or write **L. J. Hamlin, 496 Huribut Ave., Detroit, Mich.**

Percheron Stallions and mares at reasonable prices; inspection invited. **F. L. KING & SON, Charlotte, Mich.**

SHEEP.

KIDS

I cannot sell you any more ewes until next fall. To some grown up, I can offer 10 very good young Shropshire ewes that will lamb in April for \$40.00. Their lambs contracted to me should not more than purchase price next fall. Also 10 mighty nice ewe lambs for \$35.00. Come and see them. **S. L. WING, KOPE-KON FARMS, Coldwater, Mich.**

Idle Wild Stock Farms Shropshire yearling rams from prize winning stock. Make your selection early. **Cliff Middleton, Proprietor, Clayton, Mich. R. 3.**

Want a Sheep? Let American Hampshire Sheep Association send you dandy booklet with list of breeders. Write **COMFORT A. TYLER, 22 Woodland Ave., Detroit, Mich.**



Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Time to Re-tire?
(Buy Fisk)

THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

FISK TIRES

TIRE SUNDRIES

CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

(PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY "ATTENTION OF"

TO THE CAR OWNER:

Our popular fabric tire is the Fisk Non-Skid. Its big, generous buttons, its over-size, its standard price create a wide demand for it.

The Fisk Non-Skid is designed and built to give the maximum security and good mileage, their purchase is a real investment.

Do not forget that back of every Fisk Tire is the Company's desire that each and every user shall approve of our product and our policies.

Fisk Tires must be bought from your dealer and to him we give every co-operation which makes it possible for him to add to your pleasure in the use of the tire.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Broadwell

Vice President & Gen l. Manager

EHB-M