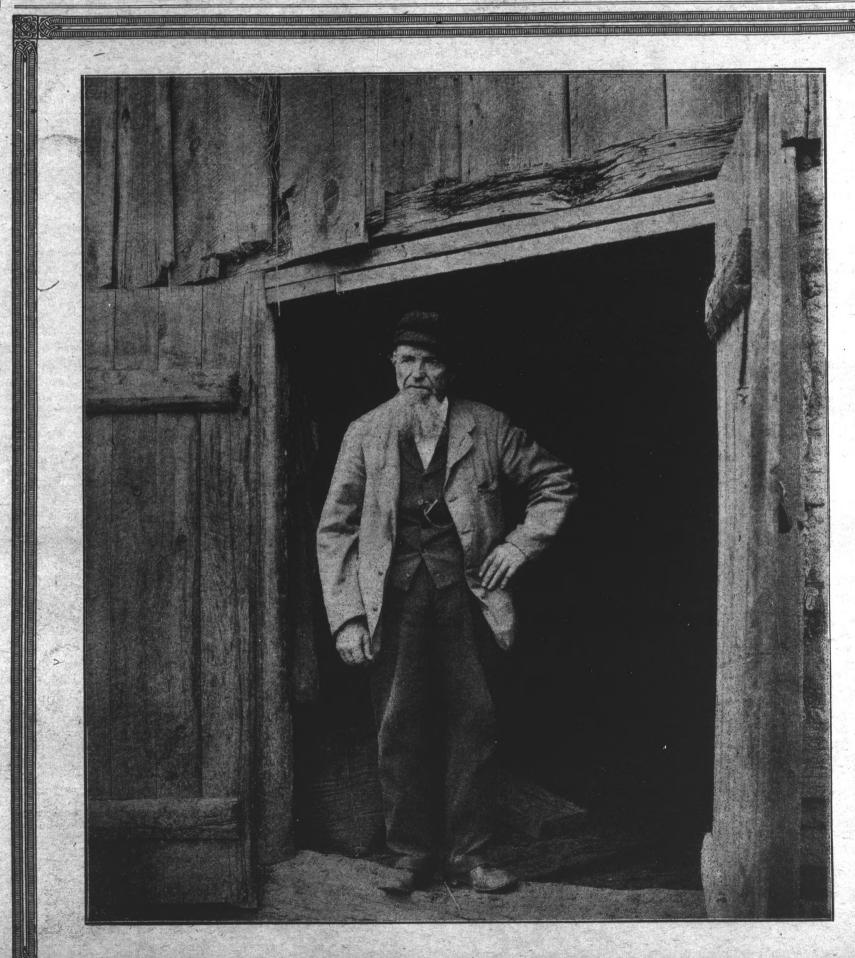


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#### DETROIT, OCTOBER 7, 1922

#### CURRENT COMMENT

THE MICHIGAN FARMER SAYS:

Don't put off until next spring what you can do this fall.

If you make your chickens lay for you, the bill collector won't.

A little oil in time on proper places will prevent future long faces.

Time is money when spent in proper seed selection.

Man has an advantage over animals in that he can act well-bred even though he is not.

Guessing and gambling go together. Take the guess-work out of farming and it will be less of a gamble.

You are putting your crops away for the winter. Are you doing as much for your farm machinery?

Michigan sugar growers do not raise lows to it.

#### The Income Tax Issue

NEXT month we shall have the opportunity to go to the town hall and vote on an amendment to the state constitution

granting to the state legislature authority to provide for an income tax scheme, the funds for which will go toward the support of the state government.

It was largely through the efforts of farm organizations and farm leadership that this opportunity was made possible. In fact, the resolution received practically the united support of the representatives from the rural

The nature of the amendment, however, is arousing wide opposition. Large classes of voters who live by their wits, or who require no property of their own to earn their income, will vote solidly against this measure. These people are not asleep and when the count is made the "nays" will aggregate no small number.

The only hope for passing this amendment lies in a full vote from the rural districts of the state. There will of course, be much support from real estate owners in our towns and cities. in the ballot boxes by farmers. The time is at hand when every voter in ed leaf growth to the detriment of the every township would be apprised of root and the average sugar content in this chance to aid in leveling the bur- Germany has been reduced from 17.8

again soon, since the ratio of farmers 15.8 to 13.3. and real estate owners to other class-

gleaners' arbor and the farmers club tries. The per capita consumption of will all have their part in the fight for sugar in the United Kingdom before this change in our organic law. Some systematic movement, however, should which fifty-nine pounds were absorbed be inaugurated toward enlisting the active support of those who are not identified with any of these organizato an average of seventy-one pounds, tions as their votes will be needed to carry the measure.

It has been suggested that every farmer reader take it upon himself to talk to his immediate neighbors about the necessity for getting out a full farmer vote at the coming election. We heartily concur in the suggestion and pass it along with the hopes that it may make possible a full registration of votes on the income tax amendment to the state constitution.

#### Opportunity for Improvement

AST week poultry L'accovered tourists covered about two hundred miles in order to see about a dozen places

where they have been getting some profitable results with chickens.

It seems that this is an indication that you have to go a long way to find instances of accomplishment in even such a common thing as chicken rais-The hundreds of farms which were passed had chickens which were either producing a meager profit or none at all because, like Topsy, they "just growed up" instead of being given the little extra care and attention which would make them useful and profitable members of the barnyard congregation.

Investigation shows that about onethird of the hens in the state are eating their heads off, but literally their heads are left on because the farmer can't pick them out. Three million hens in this state could be sent to the market and the egg production of the state suffer very little, while the profits of Michigan poultry raisers would be greatly added to.

Good stock, well taken care of, is just as essential to success in keeping poultry as in other lines of live stock. "cane" but they "beet" the other fel- It is that little extra care and attention to proven and well-known principles of production that mean so much in results. In many cases if it means nothing else, it will mean more pin money for the farmer's wife, to which she is more than due.

> Every farmer, regardless of the size of his flock, should avail himself of the profit-producing information Mr. E. C. Foreman and his associates are spreading, so as to do his share to get rid of the state's three million star boarders. In attempting this he will not only help to make Michigan famous as a poultry state, but he has the positive assurance that greater profits will be his reward.

#### Europe's Sugar Crop

SINCE sugar prices are dependent upon world production and consumption, our farmers will be interested in reports on

this crop just received from Europe. This official statement is to the effect that the August estimate of an excess of 500,000 tons over last year's production for all Europe except Russia, must be revised downward. At the present time the official estimates are placed at only 225,000 tons above last year's out-turn.

This reduction comes about largely through the lower content of sugar in past the weather in Europe has favor- every year.

lost now the chance may not come from 16.2 to 13.38 and in Belgium from passability and in weather of varying

Furthermore, indications point to an es of votes is gradually diminishing. , improvement in the consumption of The farm bureau, the grange, the this product by many European counthe war was eighty-six pounds, of for domestic consumption. Since the war began that consumption dropped with but fifty-two pounds used in the homes. There is reason for believing that the appetite of the Englishman will be calling for more and more sweets, and the reports of trading for the first seven months of the present year bear out this belief. During that time the total consumption of sugar for this year was 938,135 tons as compared with 814,837 tons for the same period in 1921. Thus England alone will take nearly one-half of the estimated 225,000 pound surplus. In Italy, too, a much heavier consumer of sugar is evident this year and the same trend is apparent in France and some other districts of the continent.

> The conclusion is that the sugar situation in Europe cannot be used to force down prices in this country for the 1922 output of sugar.

#### Key Days in Farming

JUST as there are a few instances in each person's life that have a far-reaching influence over his whole life, so do we

find in each year of any farmer's work a few days' labor that count a hundredfold more for success than does the ordinary daily routine.

Usually these days do not come by accident. They are key days in the year's work. The careful farmer plans to see that no other duties disturb when it is time to perform these allimportant tasks.

On another page of this issue is reported the account of selecting seed potatoes for next year's crop. Days spent at this type of work are key days to the farmer. If he hopes to accomplish more next year than he did this year or last year, then he should count the hours used in the selection of good seed potatoes, or good seed corn, as all important.

By working hard, two men possibly can dig and select a sufficient quantity of potatoes to plant five acres of ground next year. According to tests and observations, it has been found that the average crop from high-class seed shows an increase of from twenty to ninety bushels per acre when compared with a crop grown from ordinary seed. Men who follow close culling of seed year after year are producing, according to our experts, double the yields of potatoes that the common grower secures.

If this be true, and we have no reason for questioning the conclusions of these men, then two or three days' work in the potato field before the regular crop is dug, may mean nearly as much in next year's crop as the entire labor for 1923 will accomplish. Don't overlook the key days, whether you are growing potatoes, or corn, or cucumbers. They are the days that unlock to you the extra yields and add to the profit side of the ledge

#### The Country Doctor

PERHAPS it is because we, in health or in sickness, have not appreciated what service the country doctor is giving that

but the bulk of the votes must be put the beets. During the summer just his duties is growing less and less

As compared with others of his profession, the country doctor's life is not sleepin'. They ain't roosters, but they an easy one, for he often travels out dens in our state taxing scheme. If last year to 15.2 this year; in France into the night on roads of uncertain

degrees of discomfort, to give comfort and alleviation to those in pain.

Because he acts the part of the Good Samaritan in giving an unselfish service, his field of endeavor is not attractive to the young doctors who seek fertile fields in which to establish their practices. Therefore, the country doctor is an older man than his city colleague, who usually has to serve about twice as many persons to maintain a good practice. When one of these doctors retires, it usually means one less doctor in the rural field.

This diminishing supply of country doctors is already attracting the attention of those who are studying the problems of rural development. Individually we can do our bit by showing our appreciation of what the country doctor is doing.

#### Chickuns

MR. WEBSTER'S book, what's full of words, but empty of sentences, says chickun is a domesticated fowl. That's all right as far as Mr. Webster goes, but he don't go far enough. For inst., I would say that chickun is a live individual what has got the habit of layin' for us. Some is wild but some is got sufficiently domesticated to approach without danger.

Last week I had one of these business trips men often make but, like the rest of the men's wives, Sophie didn't know I was out lookin' over the chickuns. And they was these what

you call a classy kind of chickuns I went to see, too.



For inst. Most all of them wore these interestin' short skirts what come no lower than the knees and from there down they had on

these white, or tan stockins, they call nude color, what makes them look like they ain't got none on. They all wore red hats, which is very becomin', but they had on different kinds of dresses, some was white and some red, while others was black, which the sales lady at Jones' store told Sophie is the prevailin' color this fall.

Somebody says that the best way to find a girl out is to call on her when she isn't in. Now, the man what was with me, who was awful good at pickin' them out, says that ain't necessary, 'cause you kin tell by lookin' at a chickun what her reputashun is. He says, too, most any man kin learn how to-do this. If that is so, I think it should be part of what you call the compulsory educashun of the young man before he embarks in the chicken business, 'cause it is very important to know whether you are going' to become attached to a star boarder or the kind what is industrious and has got a good reputashun.

Now, even if I am married, I just wish I could tell a chickun. But they say you gotta be awful careful of what you tell them, otherwise you maybe have to suffer what they call the consequences. So I'm goin' to be careful, 'cause I don't like such sickness.

I know this much, the birds with the inest leatners amı the best kind They are the kind what is expensive to have anything to do with. They are the kind what make you get your own breakfast, instead of furnishin' eggs for it. They spend too much time fixin' up and showin' their beauty.

Now, in closin', I want it, what you the number of men who are fulfilling call specifically understood for family peace, that all this time I have been talkin' about the chickuns what go to bed with their clothes on and stand roost just the same.

est the Cold State of the Asia

HY SYCKLE.

# Alpena Tells the World

Leer Farmers' Exhibit at National Dairy Exposition Shows How Good Cows Were Produced

By C. O. T. Scheetz



The Type of Scrub Cow Used as Foundation Stock.

ICHIGAN will tell visitors at the National Dairy Exposition at Minneapolis next week, how to get good dairy cows at comparatively small cost. These visitors will not receive this information through the ear but via that more impressive route, the eye. The men who are putting on this exhibit will have the goods to show very concretely what has been done.

The exhibit comes from Alpena county. The American Guernsey Cat-



"Rosy," a One-half Blood.

tle Club has prevailed upon the Leer Guernsey Breeders' Association of the above county to exhibit specimens showing the improvement that has been wrought in the dairy herds of that community through the use of pure-bred sires.

One of the outstanding features is that prior to the year 1909 little or no effort had been made to improve the live stock in the Leer community. As a common practice sires were selected from their own herds and by that process of inbreeding of scrub cattle the herds were constantly degenerating, producing as a result, a very inferior type of scrub cattle, as shown in the accompanying illustration.

of the untiring efforts of Mr. W. T. Raven, Dairy Extension Specialist, Michigan Agricultural College, the



"Daisy," a Three-fourths Blood.

Leer Guernsey Breeders' Association date and guided in the selection of "Blossom," a Thirty-first Thirty-Second was organized with twenty charter their breeding stock. members who subscribed a total of one was raised to purchase three registered pure-bred Guernsey sires.

Each of the three sires were placed at the head of a number of herds giving a total of not less than forty cows for each group. A breeding fee of one dollar per cow was charged by the association. The funds obtained in that manner were used to defray the expenses of maintaining the sires and to assist in replacing sires as it became necessary to do so. The association has found that small sum sufficent to carry on this very fundamental work.

The herds of the association members are divided up into three groups and each sire is used two years in each group. When the circuit of the groups replaced by another registered purebred sire. During the life of the asso- high-grades. ciation to date, eleven different sires is needed the members insist that only the best obtainable will do.

The good effects of that practice is



"Dimples," a Seven-eighths Blood.

clearly shown by the desirable confirmation of the offsprings-and the attractive prices that have been received for the surplus stock which were sold. Finally, on May 22, 1909, as a result As a matter of fact, the temptation to sell has been so great—as to threaten the financial affairs of the association, because of the reduced number of cows in the present association.

> Here is another influential factor which has resulted. Each year the association has an assembly of their Guernseys, known as the Leer Guernsey Breeders' Association Fair. At this time the individuals shown are classified according to their age and placed by an expert judge, who likewise gives his reason for the placings. By this measure the members of the association are constantly kept up to

Special effort is now being made and hundred thirty cows. A sufficient sum fortunately, the plans are nearly completed whereby each one of the members is going to be the proud owner of at least one pure-bred Guernsey



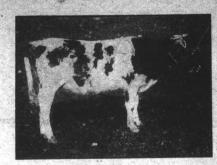
"May," a Fifteen-sixteenths Blood.

has been made by each sire he is then heifer as a start toward the production of pure-bred Guernseys instead of all

Furthermore, the organization of a have been used. Each time a new sire cow-testing association is likewise nearly completed so that production records of each individual may be had.

> Two pure-bred Guernsey sires are at the present time owned by the association, one of which will accompany the exhibit to the National Dairy Show.

The exhibit to the National Dairy Show will consist of a sire known as Golden Berkshire No. 32039 whose sire was Glenwood May King of Ingleside No. 18265. Dam, Imported Poll II of the Nicolles No. 31651. The females



consist of the several following: A genuine scrub cow (representative of foundation stock).

One-half blood, named "Rosy."

Three-fourths blood, named "Daisy." Seven-eighths blood, named Dimp-

named Fifteen-sixteenths blood. "May."

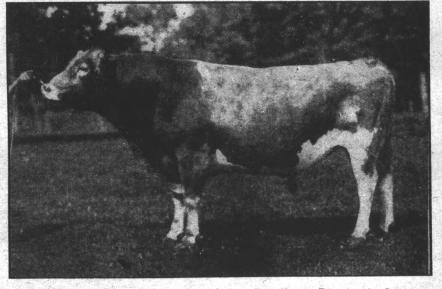
Thirty-one thirty-seconds blood, named "Blossom."

Unfortunately the only sixty-third sixty-fourth blood born to date proved to be a male.

A continued improvement in the cattle is shown by the succeeding generations, and as a result of the efforts of the Leer Guernsey Breeders' Association there are now approximately twelve hundred grade Guernseys distributed throughout Alpena county and neighboring counties.

The officers and directors of the Leer Guernsey Breeders' Association at the present time are as follows: President, William Barsen; secretary-treasurer, Neil Bensen; directors, Marton Barson, Hans Hansen and H. J. Hen-

Other members of the organization are: A. W. Anderson, Sigward Anderson, C. J. Anderson, Torval Bensen, Barney Bensen, Thos. Bensen, George Carr, Anton Christensen, George Enger, Hans Hawkinson, Truls Hansen, Olaf Munsen, Martin Olsen, Otto Olsen, Jens Wong, Thomas Wilson.



"Golden Berkshire," No. 320329, One of the Excellent Pure-bred Guernsey Sires Now Being Used by Members of the Leer Association.

# Cabbage, Celery and Onion Crops

Outlook in Michigan is for Yields Above the Average

the report issued September 21 by trict is under contract. Charles Sperle, U. S. Special Truck Crop Reporter, in cooperation with Verne H. Church, Agricultural Statistician, and the Michigan State Department of Agriculture. A special survey has just been completed of the acreage and condition in the leading commercial sections and is summarized in the following report:

Cabbage.—The condition in Saginaw county is 100 per cent of normal and with continued favorable weather the average yield will be about ten tons

lent condition and promise bet- cars have been moved. Twenty-two Quincy, 170 acres of the total of 250 is ter than average yields, according to per cent of the 1,400 acres in that dis-

The crop of 200 acres at Charlotte, Eaton county, is in excellent condition. One hundred and sixty acres is under contract for kraut, the remaining forty acres is available for market. There is sixty-seven acres under contract near Jackson, and this is in excellent condition. There are 250 acres at Mason, of which forty-five is under contract. Two cars have been shipped to date. The total shipments last year from this point were sixty-five cars.

At Jonesville, ten per cent of the averages about eighty per cent; in

MICHIGAN'S crops of cabbage, per acre. About one-third of the crop 200 acres has been harvested and all Jackson, Eaton and Ingham counties, celery and onions are in excell has been harvested to date, and 305 but seventy acres is under contract. At from ninety-five to 100 per cent. under contract. The growth of the late these eight commercial producing crop has been retarded by hot weather and there has been some worm dam- cent over last year. The estimated age. Coldwater has 350 acres of which 100 acres is early. Sixty per cent of this has been harvested. Approximately two-thirds of the entire acreage is under contract. The early crop is Copenhagen and the late, Kraut King.

The crop in Berrien cunty has been seriously injured by worms. The condition at this time is only about forty per cent of normal. In Cass, Branch and Hillsdale counties, the condition follows: Kalamazoo, 1,040; Ottawa,

The 1922 commercial acreage in counties shows an increase of 123 per acreage is 3,108 as compared with 1,392 acres last year; the acreages by counties for 1922 being: Saginaw, 1,400; Branch, 600; Ingham, 300; Eaton, 250; Hillsdale, 233; Berrien, 150; Cass, 100, and Jackson, 75 acres.

Celery.—Commercial celery is produced in eight counties, the total acreage this year, according to preliminary estimates, being 3,850, located as

(Continued on page 364).

# LATE AGRICULTURAL NEWS

STANDARD CONTAINER BILL.

THE Vestal standard container bill, providing legal dimensions for hampers, sound stave and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables has passed the house and is now before the senate. It would eliminate fake measures and many unfair practices.

#### TRUTH-IN-FABRIC BILL UNDER OPIATES.

THE Truth-in-Fabric bill is still in committee, with little prospect of being pried out so long as Chairman Winslow of the inter state and foreign commerce committee, the Massachusetts hefty weight, sits on the pigeon

#### POTATO EXCHANGE HAS NEW MANAGER.

AT the last meeting of the board of directors of the Michigan Potato Exchange, C. C. Wells, editor of the organization's magazine, and auditor of the exchange, was made acting manager. The resignation of A. B. Large was accepted at the same meeting. O. S. Wood, a leading farmer, banker and cooperator of Mecosta, and a member of the board of directors, was appointed to supervise the activities of the exchange. He will spend a portion of each week assisting Mr.

Few persons are better known among the potato growers and the cooperative managers than Mr. Wells. In his position as editor of the Potato Growers' Magazine he was brought in very close relations with the growers and as auditor of the books of the various associations an intimate personal acquaintance with the managements of the hundred or more associations resulted. This, together with a detailed knowledge of the entire business and the aid of Mr. Wood, should place the exchange under very safe management.

#### INCREASE LIMIT OF FARM LOANS.

THE American Farm Bureau Feder ation is backing the bill to increase the limit on individual loans made by the Federal Land Banks, through the cooperative farm loan associations, from \$10,000 to \$25,000. The joint stock land banks have a loan limit of \$50,000 to any one person.

#### MUSCLE SHOALS NOT DEAD.

THERE is a strong probability that the President will call an extra session of congress about November 15, in an attempt to secure action on the ship subsidy bill: but there is much doubt that he will be able to assemble a quorum in so short a time after the election.

Whatever may be the primary object of the President in calling an extra session, there are several bills that undoubtedly will have precedence over the ship subsidy. The American Farm the ship subsidy. The American Farm Bureau Federation is confidently predicting that the Muscle Shoals proposition will come up first if an extra session is called. It is out of both committees and the fight will be on the floor of the house and senate. None of the reports on the proposal except the one prepared by Senator Ladd in favor of accepting the Henry Ford offer has met with any favor.

The \$7,000,000 appropriation for continuing the work on the dam at Muscle Shoals, which was due to begin October 1, commits the government to

or acceptance of the Ford offer, which ernment controlled private operation.

taking great interest in the Muscle Shoals proposition. There is no legislative proposal now before the public that is receiving more attention. Many farm bureaus are sending in resolutions that they have adopted in favor of the government accepting the Ford

#### MANY LAWS ENACTED.

DURING its second session, the sixty-seventh congress enacted about 300 laws out of 3,498 bills and 358 resolutions in the house, and 1,249 bills and 289 resolutions in the senate. Appropriations of the session aggregated \$2,250,000,000, and \$3,751,917,000 was made available, altogether, for the government needs during the fiscal

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR AGRICUL-TURE.

A PPROPRIATIONS under the budge et system are new up for discussion in the department of agriculture and at the farm organizations headquarters. It is understood that the budget officer of the department of agriculture asked for \$129,000,000 for the next fiscal year, of which \$71,000,000 was for roads and \$3,000,000 for the department's building program. The department is sorely in need of additional quarters for its constantly expanding activities.

rows the project down to two proposals gress has already authorized the ex- On the common stock, the tops were government ownership and operation penditure of \$65,000,000 for roads, this practically dead. would leave only \$18,000,000 for the means government ownership but gov- actual work of the department. The ness the advantages of the carefully department is now asking for an ap- selected seed. As an example, one hill Proof is coming to the American propriation which, exclusive of roads, from a row where certified seed was Farm Bureau Federation's Washington would be below \$34,000,000, about the used yielded nine merchantable potaoffice that the people everywhere are same as was appropriated for the present fiscal year.

#### FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS CALLED.

A NATIONWIDE conference of co-operative marketing associations has been called, to be held in Washington at an early date, at the suggestion of Senator Capper, for the purpose of securing united action upon rural credit legislation and recommending it to congress.

The convention will be a meeting of representatives of all the more important cooperative marketing groups in the country, without regard to their origin or affiliation, but will be strictly a meeting of these business organizations of farmers.

#### KENT GROWERS STUDY POTATO FIELDS.

M UCH convincing evidence was found by the Kent potato growers during the recent tour of potato fields of that county, showing the advantage in using certified seed. This tour was planned by County Agent Vining, while J. W. Weston, potato specialist of the M. A. C., cooperated in advising the growers.

On the farm of John Hammers, near Rockford, any novice could have told to the row where plants from common potato seed left off and those from certified seed began. The latter had The department was told that it green toos, and growth undoubtedly could have only \$83,000,000. As con- will continue until killing frosts come.

The hills showed with greater exacttoes out of ten, while an adjacent hill, grown from uncertified seed, produced only four merchantable tubers out of twenty. On the farm of W. S. Fowles, a number of hills were dug in adjoining rows. It was found that the average hill from home-grown seed gave three merchantable potatoes and four unmerchantable ones, while the hills from the certified seed produced an average of seven merchantable and four unmerchantable.

The work of selecting out the best hills for growing the coming season's crop is, in the opinion of Mr. Weston, the most profitable work that the potato farmer can do. The average increase due to selection of good seed has been in the neighborhood of ninety bushels per acre. Men who have practiced careful seed selection for the past three years have doubled their yields.

A definite plan for seed selection was presented by Messrs. Weston and Vining. The plan is to first select a portion of the field where it appears that the best potatoes are being produced. From this plot all diseased hills which would include those affected with wilts, blackleg, curl-leaf, mosaic, and the giant hills should be removed.

After this is done, each remaining hill should be dug separately and arranged so that the potatoes can be studied in conjunction with the tops. From these hills the grower should choose a number of the very best to provide seed for his seed plot the coming year. With these hills removed, the next step is to take out all the hills not desired for seed. Those remaining should be stored and used for planting the commercial field next spring.

As the farmer goes about this work, his first question will be: "What kind of a potato do I want, and what is the best type of hill to choose seed from?" Mr. Weston advised that a hill with but one vine should have at least four which the public will be educated in merchantable tubers, one with two vines at least six, one with three vines not less than eight, and a four-vine hill should have at least ten potatoes fit for market. Tops should be healthy, vigorous and true to type. The tubers should run uniform, have a tendency toward compactness, supplied with only a few shallow eyes, and having the stem attached at or near the end of the tuber, rather than to one side.

This, briefly stated, covers in general the program offered at the various meeting places in the Kent county tour. At the majority of places there was good attendance and a fine apprecountry.—Two million dollars' worth and the extension department of the

# News of the Week

Wednesday, September 27.

HE Greeks call no Venizelos, their great leader during the war, to help them in the present crisis. The Turks are organizing to occupy Thrace -A Chinese cabinet has authorized the issue of a ten million dollar bond issue to help the government through financial straits.—Georges Carpentier, the fistic idol of France, was knocked out by Siki, a Senegalese African.

#### Thursday, September 28.

T is reported that Harrison Hebeck, Wisconsin farmer, realized \$10,875 from eighty acres of white clover seed. -President Harding rules that the United States prohibition boats cannot search ships outside of the three-mile zone, although the tariff bill permits this twelve miles from shore.

#### Friday, September 29.

The rumor that the Greek king, Constantine, abdicated to the favor of his son proved false.—Tom Watson, senator from Georgia, and one of the most famous political characters of the country, died in Washington.-In a navy test, an airplane made seven hits out of seventeen trials in bombing battleships.

#### Saturday, September 30.

UNLESS more coal is sent up the lakes before the shipping season is over, many in the northwest section will go coalless.—The United States the completion of the dam, and nar-sends a fleet of twelve warships to pro-Henry Ford.

tect American interests at the Dardanelles.-November 12-8 has been designated as Cancer Week, during the danger of cancer and its control.

#### Sunday, October 1.

THE Irish Parliament has established military counts which will try persons hindering the restoration of order.—A legless beggar in New York was found to live in a high-class hotel and own an automobile operated by a private chauffeur .-- Flaming forests in Minnesota imperil four towns.

#### Monday, October 2.

THE railroads are keeping the steel mills busy with orders for new equipment.—The Russian government is asking Henry Ford for a monopoly ciation on the part of farmers of the on the handling of Ford cars in that work being carried on by Mr. Vining of liquor from the Bermudas has been college. smuggled to Chicago on Pullman cars. Tuesday, October 3.

T the national aviation meet to be A r the national and held in Detroit early in October, airships are expected to go two hundred and fifty miles per hour, setting new speed records.-In 1897 George T. Jones Borrowed \$100 from H. B. Stuart at ten per cent compounded monthly. Now he owes Stuart \$304,840,332,912,-685.16. He has gone bankrupt.-The signing of the British-Turkish truce ends Turkish hostilities in the near east.—The commissioner of internal revenue reports that John D. Rockefeller pays a larger income tax than

#### SCHEDULE FOR LAND-CLEARING SCHOOLS.

The following are the remaining dates for the land-clearing schools in northeastern Michigan.

Mikado, October 10; Lincoln, October 11; Curran, October 13, all in Alcona county.

Cumins, in Oscoda county, October 14.
Hillman, in Montmorency county,

Emerson, in Alpena county, Octo-

Posen, October 20; LaRocque, October 21; Millersburg, October 23; Ottawa, October 24, all in Presque Isle

# Explosives Popular in Southern Mich.

Demonstration Put On by Extension Men In Livingston County Draws Big Crowd

brush—a wall twenty rods long from flying materials. and two hundred feet high—was the very spectacular and unusual greeting extended on August 21 at A. O. Dunk's new channel was projected across a Puritan Farms between Brighton and bog filled with springs and underlaid

Milford, to nearly two thousand farm folks. These people had motored to Mr. Dunk's threehundred - acre farm to witness demon. strations of the possibilities in getting rid of surplus water on boggy land, in the vertical drainage of "cat-holes" and



A. O. Dunk.

in blasting big stones so they can be easily handled.

Not only was this greeting spectacular, but it also proved to have a practical side to it. The results brought hope to the hearts of many who had been struggling for years in an attempt to farm bog land or to make it possible to work across a low, mucky spot in some field, or again to clear away a big boulder.

This staggering wall was shot into the air through the use of seventy pounds of fifty per cent nitroglycerin put up in half-pound cartridges. The cartridges were planted in holes thirty inches apart along the line of a proposed ditch, which was planned to shorten the course of a meandering stream. The writer returned to the field of action the following day and saw the water of this stream singing along merrily on its course through the new channel cut by the blast.

This was only a part of the demon-Bolander, agricultural agent for Livingston county. Having had experiern Wisconsin, Mr. Bolander was con-

A smoke and earth and water and the big crowds were safely protected cent nitroglycerin. This was explod- the occasion, and Messrs, Mathewson

The task of straightening the creek was a most difficult undertaking. The to some unknown depth with peat and quicksand. The terrific explosion carried away the great bulk of the muck and other material which had to be moved in order to turn the stream in its new course. There was, however, a quantity of loose material which kept settling back into the channel. This was successfully cleared away, however, by throwing a temporary dam across the old channel and raising the water so it could be forced down the new ditch. By constantly stirring the shallow places with shovels and forks, it proved to be the work of but a few hours before practically the entire volume of water had been diverted to where it was wanted.

satisfactory, although they may prove and advice. in time to be so. The opinion of the men having the work in charge is that they did not place the charge deep enough. In the event that this is attempted at a later date, we shall be glad to give the readers of this journal to the effect that war-time sugar raa report on results. It is stated that tions will again be introduced to the perhaps fifty per cent of the attempts at vertical drainage are successful.

The final work of the day was to show the audience how large stones can be reduced to handling size. A boulder some six feet across and nearly as many in depth was chosen for this demonstration. Two pounds of the same grade of explosive that had been used on the other work were taken from the cartridges and laid on top of the boulder. This was covered with some of the cartridge paper to keep the explosive clean. Over the paper A second ditch was built along a was spread a layer of mud from twelve

SEETHING, shooting wall of planted, capped and wired, and that in twenty-eight pounds of the fifty per the sleepless nights in preparing for ed. The immediate results were not and McAdams for their expert work

#### WAR-TIME SUGAR RATIONS.

A REPORT has just been received by the Department of Commerce



C. W. Walters.

decision was recently reached by the Public Provisional Council. The sugar crops of Hungary have been short and t h e insufficient supplies of this product is responsible for the above action. The government will

Bulgarians. This

maintain control over the prices, importations, distribution and the consumption.

#### SUGAR COMPANIES START CAM-PAIGNS.

THE Caro plant of the Michigan Sugar Company will begin its campaign about October 15, when it is believed a sufficient quantity of beets will be in storage for the slicing opertions to begin. Tests of beets this year are not up to the standard of previous years, and with the reduced acreage a campaign of about seventy-five days will complete the run, which usually has lasted for one hundred days or longer.

The Mt. Clemens Sugar Company, one of the largest in the state, will



The Big Crowd Gathered Upon this Hill to Watch the Engineers Work.

pound each, were placed at eighteeninch intervals along the course of the drain. These were buried so the top of the charge was within about twelve inches from the surface of the ground. After being planted, the charges were stration program mapped out by Mr. capped and the wires connected. When the current was turned on, there was a low rumble followed quickly by a ence in the use of explosives in north- muffled explosion simultaneously with which streams of water and dirt and fident that the farmers of Livingston smoke shot into the air several times county and of southern Michigan higher than the nearby trees. Then would find much to commend this pow- like hail the mud began spattering

roadway which led across this same to eighteen inches thick. The explosion marshy field. Here sticks of fifty per which followed the firing of this matecent nitroglycerin, weighing one-half rial reduced the stone so that it could be easily handled. None of the fragments were thrown any unreasonable distance from where the stone had Notwithstanding the visitors came

primarily to witness the blasting demonstrations, they also took occasion to examine several practical ideas used in equipping this farm and also to learn of some of the farm management plans which are being worked out by Mr. Walters.

The main barn attracted especial comment. This was built on a hollowtile wall, stable-high, the balloon-frame type of construction being employed in the super-structure. Modern steel stanchions and cement floors, gutters and mangers were used in the stables.

Mr. Dunk has learned the value of alfalfa. Five years ago this farm was in a very badly run-down condition, having been rented over a period of a quarter of a century previous. He now has forty-two acres devoted to alfalfa. This crop is furnishing the bulk of the feed for his dairy herd. The keeping of the cows in turn gives manure for restoring additional acres each year to profitable production.

of the visitors with lunch, which, by the way, was served in the dairy stable and may it be said that so far as we could observe, every person appeared to have an unusually good appetite and enjoyed the service.

We confidentially believe that the success of the day is the beginning of a general program looking toward the recovery of many waste acres to agriculture through the use of modern explosives, and for this we are to thank Mr. Bolander for his faith in this kind of land reclamation, Mr. Dunk for his

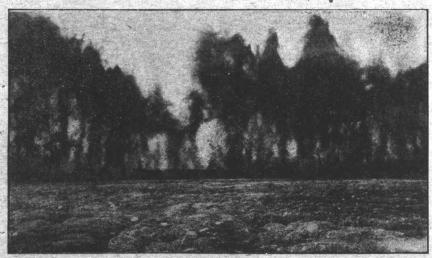


This Peculiar Shaped Cloud of Dirt and Smoke Followed the Firing in the

open for the season's run about the The farmers were highly pleased middle of October, it is announced. with the day's outing. Mr. Dunk very About five hundred men will be emkindly furnished about fifteen hundred ployed for about three months, as the campaign will be longer than usual at this plant .- M.

# EIGHT-YEAR-OLD GIRL KILLS

N eagle with a wing spread of sev-A N eagle with a wing of the eight-yearold girl, the daughter of Mose Petrie, a farmer near Sault Ste. Marie, and brought to that city for exhibition. The bird, nearly as large as the girl, had attacked a goose in the Petrie farmvard, and the child, attracted by the commotion, struck the eagle on the head with a stick, despatching it.-M.



What Happened when Mr. Nitroglycerin Puts on His Cap and Goes Ditching.

intendent, C. W. Walters, it was poscould be done with this powerful

The demonstrations and lectures of the day were in the hands of experts. A. Mathewson, of Wisconsin, a practical explosive engineer, and A. J. Mc- Dunk's farm. In an attempt to break Adams, specialist in land-clearing work through the hard-pan below, the exof the Michigan Agricultural College, perts bored down about twelve feet in generosity in supplying the explosives

er to their use. Through the coopera- down as each one hurried to see what tion of Mr. Dunk and his farm super- the explosion had done. A ditch averaging from three to three and one-half sible to show some of the things that feet deep had been cut along the entire course and the debris was thrown well back from the banks.

The next effort was to see what could be done with a "cat-hole" located in one of the large fields on Mr. saw that the explosives were properly the center of the depression and put and the equipment, Mr. Walters for LARGE EAGLE.

# THE SERVENTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Aways Give Name and Address When Sending Inquiries as Satisfactory Service Cannot be Given to Unsigned Letters

#### MUST HAVE A FENCE.

My farm is on the bank of a river. This river is the dividing line of all farms along it. I do not keep any stock, but the farmer adjoining on the opposite side keeps large numbers of cows and young cattle. Am I liable for maintenance of fence to turn his stock? The high water every spring carries off the fence. In this case would the river be regarded as a public highway and fenced accordingly?—F. J. E.

If there is no line fence established between the separate properties each man is bound to keep his stock at home at his peril. Wherefore, it matters not whether the river be regarded as a highway. The river would not be regarded as a fence unless it were expressly so established by the fence viewers.-Rood.

#### WHO OWNS THE FENCE?

I gave the farmer adjoining me eighty rods of woven wire fence, four and one-half feet high. Does the state fence laws compel me to take the stump end of a poorly constructed fence that extends from two to three feet on my land?—E. C.

The law recognizes a stump fence as a legal fence if properly constructed, and it should be built so that the center is on the line. I know of no decisions entitling either party to claim the butt end of the fence. Five or six feet is not too wide for such a fence.-Rood.

#### TRESPASSING ON SHORE LINE.

I am living close to Lake Huron. There is a road leading to the lake, but property on each side of the road is owned by private parties. I stepped on the beach in front of one man's property and was told to keep off. He said he owned to the channel bank of the lake, which must be out a mile. The other party has a barbed wire fence running into the lake. How much of the beach does he own? Does he own the water? His property is about thirty feet above the beach. Is it lawful for other party to set up a barbed wire fence? I was not under the impression that bodies of water, such as navigable lakes, were private property.—R. E. W.

The owner of the land has exclusive right to the use of the beach and to exclusive use of the bed of the river for one mile out for fishing purposes. Anyone trespassing upon the bed of the lake within this distance is liable to him civilly but he has no right to do any act interfering with public navigation.—Rood.

#### HOGS IN POOR CONDITION.

Could you tell me what is the mat-ter with my hogs? They are one year old and have only a few teeth. They do not eat as they should and are quite thin. They have never been out to grass and have been kept in the barnyard, though I have given them bran and ground feed besides the corn, but they do not seem to care for the corn and do not eat it as they should.

The trouble with your hogs is very largely the management. Hogs one year old that have never been out to grass but have been compelled to subsist largely on corn are doing well to be alive. The hog is an omnivorous feeder by nature, and suffers seriously when compelled to subsist on cereals alone. Such feeds lack bulk or volume essential to healthy, vigorous, digestive action. If pigs have had ample range with plenty of forage and mineral matter during the growing period, they may be confined closely for six feed has anything to do with it. to eight weeks and fed on grain alone confinement is necessary for a longer imate natural conditions as closely as

mineral matter, and such aids to digeswill help greatly. If you will supply these things and provide for the elimination of parasites, internal and external, should there be any such, and will see that the corn ration is balanced by the addition of a sixty per cent protein tankage at the rate of one pound to nine pounds of corn, he should soon be able to see results.

A careful study of the anatomy of the hogs will no doubt indicate that the hogs in question have all the teeth they are supposed to have .- P. P. P.

#### CREAM NOT THICK.

The cream is not thick enough on the milk I sell. Always has been until the last five weeks. My herd consists of Guernseys, Jerseys, Shorthorns, Holsteins. Had a sample of milk tested at the creamery, It tested 4.3 per cent, which I call good. After a bottle sets for twenty-four hours it does not sets for twenty-four hours it does not look as if the cream was all out of the milk. Cows are all tuberculin-tested. The milk is thoroughly cooled in flow ing well as soon as milked. Ration consists of corn ensilage, alfalfa hay, Ration a dairy ration mixed with corn and oats at the rate of three and one-half dairy ration to one and one-half oats, equal parts. How much salt should I feed a day to each cow? I feed about one tablespoon to each cow every morning on top of ensilage.—W. C. R.

probably not due to feed, in fact, there

The cream in milk from cows that with good results. But where close are nearly dry does not separate quite tion of the highway commissioner, as readily as that from fresh cows; period it is imperative that we approx- however, this is probably not the rea- the road so that it will be in a condison for complaint you are experiencing tion reasonably safe and fit for public possible. The addition of good, bright from your customers. Temperature at travel, which apparently is not the clover or alfalfa hay, all the hogs will which milk is kept from the time that case at present.

eat, together with a liberal supply of it is drawn from the cow until used, will determine more than anything else tion as may be supplied in charcoal, the degree of separation of the milk wood ashes, salt, lime and sulphur, and cream. The higher temperature at which milk is kept the longer it takes to separate by gravity. Your customers may not be keeping the milk under ideal conditions to promote separating of milk and cream. You should experience little difficulty if the milk is thoroughly cooled after milking and then is kept at a temperature of fifty degrees F. or below until used.

> A tablespoonful of salt may be fed twice daily if desired, but if salt is accessible to the cows when they are turned out to drink, probably you are feeding a sufficient amount when you are feeding one tablespoonful in the morning.-J. A. W.

#### MAKING A NEW ROAD.

I am writing you in regard to a new road and how to get it worked. It was surveyed and about \$100 worth of work put on it, and now if I ask them to do some work on it the town board says there is no money to spend on it. I would like to know just what steps to take to force a road through.—J. E. T.

Concerning the right to compel the township board to expend money upon the improvement of a certain road, would advise that the provision of the Statute found in Sec. 11, Chap. 2, reads

"It shall be the duty of the highway The trouble you are experiencing is commissioner to see that all highways and bridges are kept in reasonable reis very little reason to believe that pair and in condition reasonably safe and fit for public travel."

This provision if called to the attenwould warrant and justify his fixing

# A Farmer Sees the Grand Rapids Fair

# Some of the Things Which Impressed Our Correspondent

Michigan Fair at Grand Rapids. The a record breaker, but quite satisfac-

The exhibition was also above the average, one that western Michigan were well filled and the quality of the various exhibits on the whole was nevexhibit at Grand Rapids to be excelfavored fruit belt, and they were not anywhere. Many exhibits were simply superb. The same can be said in a has learned. general way of all departments. It was a good show.

old fair. No different from the rest." Yes, and no. All agricultural fairs must necessarily be much alike. It can't be otherwise. The same can be said of almost anything. It is the same old school, the same old church service, the same old business of any kind. How could you have a school and not have it much like the school of last year or the schools of many years past. You would not want to if you could, because it would not be a school if it was not much like the rest. It is the

peratures greeted the people agricultural fair. The main features and professional men visit fairs be- ly impressed upon him when he walks when they attended the West are much the same. They can not be cause it helps them visualize the im- through the dairy barn and sees the changed. Experience has proven that portance of different branches of agri- array of dairy cows. He has heard attendance was above the average; not this is best, and yet it is evident that culture. Any business or professional that the products of the dairy exceed each fair is different. Each has an man visiting the Grand Rapids Fair in value that of grain, fruit, and the individuality of its own.

was a brand new fair, exhibiting brand ture in western Michigan. The relacan well be proud of. All departments new wealth fresh from the soil, the or-tive importance of this branch was well chard and the feed lot. What is an brought out in the magnitude and charagricultural fair for? To compare the acter of the exhibit. Take the exhibits er better. Everybody expects the fruit products from different farms and soils of apples by individual orchardists and and neighborhoods; to display new valent, because West Michigan is in the rieties and methods and stimulate that apples are grown in an extensive greater excellence in production. The commercial way. So the exhibition of disappointed. No greater variety nor farmer is more interested in this phase better quality of fruit can be found of the subject than anyone else, and ed superior quality would convince any has always profited by the lessons he

People not directly interested in op-One person says, "Oh! it is the same ested in agricultural fairs because they mant. He may know in a general way

would rightly conclude that horticul-No, it was not the same old fair. It ture was a leading branch of agriculone would draw the conclusion at once poultry which was extensive and showbusiness man of the importance of this industry in that vicinity.

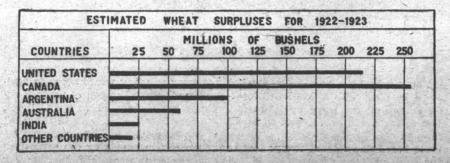
But again this business man calls to erating a farm for a living are inter- his mind facts that ordinarily are dorshow the resources of the great basic of the great importance of dairying,

LEAR skies and delightful tem- same with church service or with an industry of agriculture. Business men for instance, in Michigan, but it is keengreat potato crop put together, and the value and number of the animals will help him visualize the fact as never

> Agricultural fairs are so common that many do not realize their educational value, not only to farmers, but all other classes of people as well.

There was, however, one feature of the West Michigan Fair that was distinctly new. Everybody noticed it, and everybody talked about it, and a majority of people approved it. It was the entire absence of all games of chance on the midway. Had it been announced beforehand that there would be nothing of this sort, it might have kept a few people away. But those who did come found out that they could go to a fair and not gamble and have a better time than ever before. They took a deeper interest in more wholesome things and it is believed that gambling devices do not make a fair, and that the real fair can better be appreciated without them. President Row is to be congratulated upon the firm attitude he took upon

(Continued on page 379).



# Advice from Experimentors

USE CARE IN SELECTING SEED CORN.

that seed corn should be selected in the manure, but instead allows it to the field instead of in the shock, or escape as ammonia. from the crib next spring. By selectvigorous plants.

strong, healthy stock. Care should be also difficult to obtain. taken to avoid loose broken stalks, or ears that are hanging loose on the MAKES FIVE DOLLARS WITH ONE. stalk, as this condition is often due to disease or some inherent weakness.

contains considerable moisture, and, wheat, the Missouri Experiment Statherefore, should be thoroughly dried tions in many tests throughout the before freezing weather sets in. This can best be accomplished by hanging tion amounted to \$11.80 in money valthe ears in a heated room until well ue, or a return of \$5.40 for each dollar dried and then storing in a dry place invested. out of the reach of rats. Ordinary wire fencing is often used in various ways to suspend seed ears from the seventy-five pounds of fifteen per cent roof of the storage house.

#### MANURE PRESERVATIVES.

FTER conducting a series of ex- ucts was 1,222 pounds per acre. ment Station is recommending the use costs about two dollars at present pricof acid phosphate as a manure preserv- es. With wheat at a dollar per bushthe loss of nitrogen from the manure, \$5.70, and with clover hay at \$10 per which it is deficient.

Ground rock is also recommended to profit of \$11.80 per acre.

use with manure and is undoubtedly of some value as the source of phosphates, but it is practically useless as THE seed specialist at the New York a manure preservative as it does not Experiment Station recommends unite chemically with the nitrogen in

These tests show that gypsum causing the seed ears from standing plants, ed considerable loss of the elemental it is possible to get them from healthy nitrogen and added but little to the fertilizing value of the manure, and, He recommends that the seed selec- therefore, cannot be recommended as tion should begin as soon as the husks a desirable material to use in conneccommence to dry. Well developed av- tion with manure. Peat is quite effecerage ears should be chosen from tive in checking nitrogen losses, but is

Seed selected in this way usually W in said the selected in this way usually state find that the increased produc-

> For a number of consecutive years they have been applying one hundred acid phosphate per acre. This brought an increase in wheat of 5.7 bushels, and where clover was seeded on the wheat, the increase in clover hay prod-

periments, the New York Experi- It is figured that the acid phosphate ative. Acid phosphate not only checks el, the increased yield would bring but materially increases its fertilizer ton, the gain in hay production would value by supplying the plant food in amount to \$6.10. Thus the two dollars invested in acid phosphate brought a

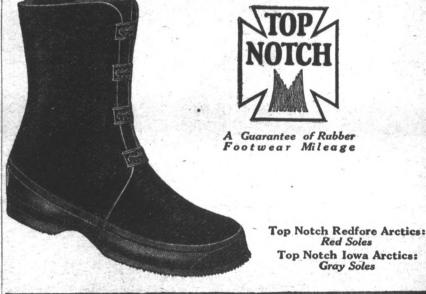


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# Francisco Farm Notes By P. P. Pope

BRAINS AND ENERGY APPLIED.

OU have heard of applied science. time is here and now.

ourselves and to our country.

the prevailing opinion that now, more than ever before, it is essential, if we would win success, to study the very In late years you have heard best practices in agriculture and apply much talk of mixing brains with them religiously to our job. It is not the soil. If ever there was a time when the farmer who is contented with antiit was worth while to do some hard quated methods, with average crops, thinking in regard to our work, that with inferior seeds, and with scrub stock that is going to forge ahead The farmer is working on very close these days. He will most surely go margins, and in many instances on no the other way. It takes good work all margin at all. No class of people but around now to hold one's own. The the farmers could ever stand up under man who wins out will be the one who such conditions and still keep going. does a superior job. It is in the crop The farmer has had a heavy burden to a little better than the average that carry all through the reconstruction so the profit lies; it is the cow a little far, and I have better than the average that pays her often thought how way and some besides; it is the price fortunate for the a little higher than the average that country that we leaves a margin to build on.

had a class of It is the ways and means of securing sane, sensible, in these things that take the brains, and, telligent level- let me add with emphasis, the energy headed, progres- to apply them. Brains alone are not sive men on our enough, no matter how powerful your farms. They have motor may be, if your transmission is been the bone and faulty, your power is of little avail. sinew of our good We all have a great deal to learn, of country and may course, most of us are like the man indeed have saved it from great con- who would give a lot to know as much wonder if in- as he thought he knew when he put stead of harping about our troubles on long pants, but if we would all do and blaming Tom, Dick and Wall somewhere near as well as we already Street for our hard luck, it would not know how, there would be a big change be better to just be glad that we have in the universe. It takes energy to been able to be of real service to our apply brains, in other words, to do as country in time of need. But it isn't well as we know how. Mental energy enough to "just be glad." We, the requires lots of nerve force. A man farmers, still have a great service to may be ever so handy with his hands perform. We are the great wealth pro- but if he is inclined to take it easy ducers, and it is up to us in a large above his ears he'll not get far. So let measure, to bring back prosperity to us give heed to the work of our hands that it may be directed into useful I have talked with many good think- channels and thus bring prosperity to ing farmers lately, and it seems to be ourselves and to our people.





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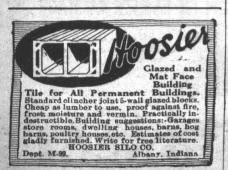
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# News From Cloverland

#### NEW SÉTTLERS.

THE Ewen Development Association is pushing for new settlers. Only about three per cent of Ontonagon county are now in farms, and it is deemed that an effort should be made to reduce the uncultivated area. Some. of the best land in the Upper Peninsula lies in this section of the country.

#### DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

To help protect northern Michigan game from extinction, a writer in The Delta County Reporter, of Gladstone, suggests that everyone who receives a hunter's license, be made automatically a deputy game warden with power to arrest game law violators on sight or after the violation has taken place, and that the penalties for violation be drastically increased.

#### LEADS THE COUNTRY.

ON the basis of the showing of the United States census, Gogebic county is claiming priority among all the counties of the United States in its agricultural growth of the past ten years. This growth is evidenced even to the casual observer by the great increase of tilled acres, of new, big hipped-roof barns and silos. There is really a good deal of basis for this enthusiasm over its agricultural development, as any visitor to the county dur-The Daily Globe of Ironwood, points to the hearty cooperation that has existed in Gogebic county between business men and mine officials and the panies have released large areas of cut-over lands to actual settlers on banks have also been always ready to is given to the county board of super- pounds when marketed. visors, which has a live agricultural committee, the county agent asserts, and which has cooperated liberally with the county fair. During the last year of the war, 1,200 kiddles were enrolled in Boys' and Girls' Clubs, it is stated, which, it is claimed, led the ing many real farmers, and which has included State Fair winners. Very liberal prizes have been awarded for which numbered 130 in 1921, and were expected to number 200 in 1922. All this is regarded as a very good showing for a county presumed to be devoted primarily to the mining of iron ore.

#### MICHIGAN PASTURES FOR WEST-ERN STOCK.

H OW cattle breeders and growers in the west may be brought into direct connection with feeders in the these days. In this connection the sys- tained from the local factory. tem now being practiced by one large previously had large holdings in Ari-

In a report of its operations during success of the enterprise will be.

the past two years, recently published, the company sets forth in some detail its reasons for thinking that it has largely solved the problem. The factors which induced the company to locate in the northern cut-over country are given thus: The price of the cutover land was found to be no more, or even less, than the rental on the western range; the weather records showed an annual rainfall that assured ample pastures during the summer; the grazing period was found to be equal or greater than in any other section of the country during which time cattle throve on ffesh-producing grass; while the soils were good for agriculture in a high degree.

Experience has shown that the grazing of cattle has cleared up the brush rapidly and got the land in shape for the plow. The process of fertilizing through grazing operations enhances the value of the land for cropping.

To test their theory, the company purchased a herd of mixed grades of cattle numbering 495 head of all ages. The experiment was tried out first in 1919. The owners came to northern Michigan with the equipment belonging to a southwestern cattle-ranch. The cattle on arrival were in an emaciated condition, the steers weighing 437 pounds, and the cows averaging 605 pounds. After a rest of ten days the cattle began to take on flesh, says the report. The gain continued until fall, but being not well equipped for ing the past few years will testify, standing a northern winter, some of the old stock succumbed.

In the spring of 1920 the survivors were again placed in fenced pastures, on March 20, and they then resumed farmers. It notes that the lumber com- putting on flesh throughout the summer season. The cattle were sold sixteen months after arrival. The steers easy terms. The paper states that the made an average gain of 407 pounds per head, and the cows gained 305 lend money to purchase pure-bred reg- pounds. Seven-month old calves from istered stock, but the principal credit some of these cows weighed 397

From this experience the managers draw the inference that cattle shipped in from outside points must be kept in fenced enclosures, that only young, growing steers should be handled for marketing purposes, that provision for winter feeding should be made so that state, and which has resulted in mak- cattle may be held until favorable market conditions are realized after maximum growth is attained.

The tract secured by the company at pure-breds exhibited at the county fair, Blaney comprised 22,700 acres of hardwood land with a strong clay and limestone soil. Most of the tract was covered with grass and brush, of which 9,000 acres has been fenced with woven wire fencing. There is a feed-barn for winter-feeding of 500 head of cattle. The two silos have a capacity of 250 tons each. As a last step in this enterprise, last year, feeding-sheds were erected at Green Bay, Wisconsin, with capacity of 2,500 head, where cattle from the Blaney ranch can be shipped east is receiving no little attention for finishing off on sugar beet pulp ob-

Thus the whole operation consists in Upper Peninsula firm is of interest. breeding beef cattle on the Arizona This firm which operates a large cattle ranch shipping to porthern Michigan ranch near Blaney, Schoolcraft county, for pasture, and finally to Green Bay for finishing for the Chicago market. zona. It desired to get closer to the It is doubtless true that the experience eastern markets and to abundant sum- of this firm will be watched with inmer pasturage at low cost for grazing terest by beef producers. It is too early to determine definitely what the





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This book is saving many millions of dollars for the American people.

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This book—our Golden Jubilee Catalogue—celebrates our 50th Anniversary by offering you the lowest prices possible on everything for the Home, the Farm and the Family.

It is filled with bargains—with merchandise of high quality. And every price is a Money Saving price for you.

For Fifty Years Montgomery Ward & Co. have earnestly worked to serve the American people.

Today millions of people are buying from this book on faith in the name "Montgomery Ward."

"Montgomery Ward" And it is our policy to keep faith with our customers. It is our policy to sell only serviceable goods, to serve you promptly — always to offer you a saving — and to deal with you always in the full spirit of the Golden

> Rule. Montgomery Ward & Co. begins its second half-century of business existence. Yet today it is filled with the spirit of youth; alert, looking ahead, improving its service, filling orders quicker, and offering lower and lower

> To buy from this Golden Jubilee Catalogue is to be guaranteed a definite saving and entire satisfaction—and back of this guarantee is the reputation of Fifty Years of fair dealing.

Buy from this book. Fill all your needs from this book. Consult it daily to find the right price, the lowest price for dependable, reliable goods of standard quality.

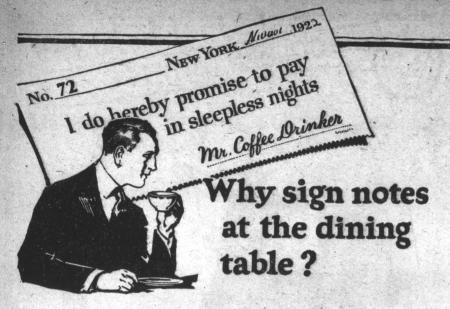
The Oldest Mail Order House is Today the Most Progressive

Chicago

Kansas City Saint Paul

Fort Worth

Portland, Ore.



F your mealtime cup of coffee leads you into midnight wakefulness and mid-afternoon drowsiness (as so often happens) why not stop giving the promise to pay?

It is so easy to keep out of debt by turning to Postum.

Postum is a satisfying, mealtime drink, rich in flavor and aroma-and with no regretful settlements, afterward.

Why not try Postum instead of coffee today, and pave the way to better health and happiness?

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling fully 20 minutes.



Sold by

All Grocers

# Postum

-FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

## Farms and Farm Lands

## 240 Acre Farm FOR SALE



150 A. machine-worked land, 80 A. timber, very good fertile soil used as stock farm for 30 yrs. Well fenced woven wire, excellent top drainage. House 11 rooms and bath, modern to minute, cut accompanying, 22x40 tenant house, 44x64 basement barn, 28x28 frame barn, silo, power house, dairy room power equipped with equipment, 14x50 hog house with fe d cook room, 20x 34 implement shed and other out buildings. Gravity water system to house, barn and hog house. 75 fruit trees. State trunk line runs past farm, two miles from Bay Port summer resort, shipping point, junior high school and churches. 11-2 miles from state hunting grounds. Owner deceased, property must be sold at sacrifice. Price \$120 per acre. Write

#### MRS. G. W. BROWN

Bay Port, Mich.

160 A res all fenced, 60 acres improved House chard. Trout stream across one corner. Gravel road telephone and R. F. D. Good soil. Address, North eastern Michigan Development Bureau, Bay City Michigan

Wh r Pay Rent, when you can buy a farm at you are now paying rent. STAFFEED BROS. (owners). 15 Merrill Building. Saginaw, Mich.

Poor Man's Chance \$6 down, \$5 month-ly buys 40 acres productive land near town. Some timber. Price \$225. Other bargains. Box 425-Z, Carthage, Mo.



In a country day in the year.

It is as warm as an overcoat, cheaper than a good seater, wears like iron, can be washed, and keeps its shape. It comes coat without collar, coat with collar, and vest.

ASK YOUR DEALER

BROWN'S BEACH JACKET COMPANY Worcester, Massachusetts

#### HERE'S YOUR CHANCE Beautiful 225 Acre Gentlemen's Lake front modern farm. 2 miles from Belding State Road. Immediate possession. Real bargain. Box 715, Michigan Farmer.

Wanted To get in correspondence with party dealing in Farry and City property in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana and Michigan. Write or telegraph. FRANK B. RAN. Merrill, Mich.

For Sale or Trade, ed and any size, can start you on a good 40 acres for \$500.

J. H. STRANG. Lakeview, Mich.

Wanted Competent farmer to lease 285 acres land, to raise Black Augus Cattle, sheep and Alfalfa hay, married man not over 40 years of age with agricultural college trining preferred. Answer J. D. SWARTWOUT. R. F. D. No 2. Otisville, Mich., giving experience and full particulars.

WANTED To hear from owner of land for sale,
O. K. HAWLEY. Baldwin. Wisconsin

Additional Farm ads. on Page 373

# Opinions & Comments From Meahigan Farmer Readers

# To Restore Agriculture

Michigan Farmer Reader Suggests Plan. What Do You Think of It?

manufactured goods, transportation and ordinary services, is when measured by pre-war prices in the ratio of one to one and one-half.

In other words, equity would be as one to one while now one and one-half measures of farm products must be used in exchange and to pay debts, taxes, etc, when labor-manufactured goods and services contribute only one measure for these purposes.

The problem of the statesman and economist is to equitably balance these transactions. Financial writers urge a pre-war ratio, which would be equitable as regards daily transactions, but would add to the burden of taxation, interest and principal of debts public and private contracted during the period of war prices.

Deflation of wages for railway and coal mining operations has been indefinitely postponed. Resistance being too great by organized labor. Business in cities favors high wages which allows payments for high rent, fuel and family expenditures. In fact, the present of these products and these can rescale of wages must be maintained or the standard of living reduced.

The adoption of the present tariff means added duties and a standard of schedule is satisfactory the grains, textiles and meat products are not visibly affected where the surplus is exported. A review of the whole situation leaves agricultural products at a European price reduced to our monetary value, while other products are accorded an American standard of price maintained by strong organizations and governmental action:

Deflation has been halted as to industries in general at one hundred and fifty per cent pre-war, while agriculture is quite nearly at pre-war levels, with no immediately feasible plans for its reestablishment on an equitable parity.

Waterways would be helpful, but these are remote. Credit plans merely defer the time of agriculture's breakdown if the present ratio of compensation for services continues. Since the war, crops have been abundant and the farmer's contribution to the world's wealth has increased beyond that of other industries, yet with diminished returns in money. Exports of farm products, while less than during the period of war, those for 1921 and thus far in 1922 exceeds the average of 1909 to 1913. Our export trade reached the peak in pre-war times at \$2,465,000,000 while 1921 exports were \$2,600,000,000.

It is, then, not to lack of foreign demand nor lack of products that can be ascribed our agricultural depres- be equivalent to an advance of around sion. One of the side lights on the ex- ten per cent. The French franc is port trade has been the adequate prices paid for pork products. Pork is largely a corn product and while the latter is low, pork has exceeded Hoover's price formula of thirteen to one June 30, 1922, we exported 165,000,000 bushels of corn. This was three times the volume of the previous year, but only twice the money return owing to giving its debtors as it is forgiven. lower prices.

The packers are strongly organized and financially able to secure fair pricgrower is not. Gasoline as a whole tariff is a vital necessity to America, was advanced about two cents a gal-

COMPOSITE made from the vari- lon last year, but the export trade took ous price indices discloses that 500,000,000 gallons as against approxifarm products in exchange for mately 600,000,000 in the same period of 1921. The point to these figures is that strongly held products are paid for in Europe at adequate prices to the great gain of the American producer. Those products equally or more essential to life are not paid for at the same rate, and they are not in strong hands. Volume, to the exporter and transporter, is of more importance and of greater gain when the reduced price is borne by the producer.

There is no need of argument to show that agriculture is depressed and with it other industries. The American Chamber of Commerce map shows an area of less than five per cent good business and in much of the United States genuinely unfavorable conditions exist. There is also a disposition to deal fairly with agriculture and restore the farmer's purchasing power if a way could be found.

Wheat, corn and meats are the key products of the middle west, while cotton and tobacco are those of the south. The United States exports the surplus ceive little benefit from a tariff act. It is indisputable that as long as these key products are sold at a price below cost of production, basic industrial conprices distinctly American on goods ditions cannot improve. There should which we import. While the farm not be forced on the farmer the necessity of curtailed production which will naturally come about without any organized effort, thus lessening products below an export basis.

A Suggestion.

A proposed plan would be for the United States to organize an export corporation to ship mainly the key products, but not exclusively. The necessary capital to be loaned to this body by the United States, while contrary to general principles, the emergency is so great and there is no farm organization sufficiently strong that governmental action is at the present time imperative. Europe needs foodstuffs and raw material. The allied war debt to the United States is a doubtful asset and a cause of financial uncertainty and friction.

It is the varying and low rate of exchange with our late allies that renders trading uncertain and hazardous. Let the export corporation credit the difference in exchange on the various war debts and re-establish trade relations by what to the import nations would be a bounty. The export corporation would accept the English pound sterling at \$4.86, or par, while it is now worth about \$4.44, and credit the importer by giving him a certificate against his nation's debt to the United States government. This would worth only about eight cents and should be at par at nineteen cents.

There would be limitations in certain instances, but the United States would be converting a doubtful asset by a safe margin. For the year ending into a basis for a real business revival, and restore the lost purchasing power of the farmer.

England is on record in favor of for-The application of this trading plan would probably allow England and France to re-export into other counes for pork products which the corn tries at a good margin of profit. Our

(Continued on page 377).

# Home-Made Corn Harvester



One Man and a Horse Cuts Two Rows of Corn at a Time.

THIS corn harvester is a great labor on which the rear wheels revolve. and runs on two wheels and one roller. side of the rows from the harvester. The harvester is seven feet long and stalks, attached to the ends of the shaft made and operated .- J. Venhuizer.

saver. It is pulled by one horse These lifters run on shoes on the out-

There are also two guards made of thirty-two inches wide. The knives, wood that press the cut-off stalks over which are fastened on both sides, are the knives. When turning around, we made from an old cross-cut saw blade. lift these guards up and fasten them They are thirty-two inches long and to the seat. With this machine one eight inches wide. In the pictures you man can cut two rows of standing cornwill observe two six-foot lifters, with at a time. The cut will give a fairly five-foot guards for raising up lodged good idea of how the implement is



Mr. Vanhuizer Gives a Demonstration.

# Small Potatoes for Seed

seed purposes as pieces of large tubers saic, leaf-roll, spindling sprout, etc. from the same plants. Careful tests have shown that the yield of marketable tubers from the small whole seed potatoes exceeded that from the pieces tages of the whole small notate seed have been overestimated.

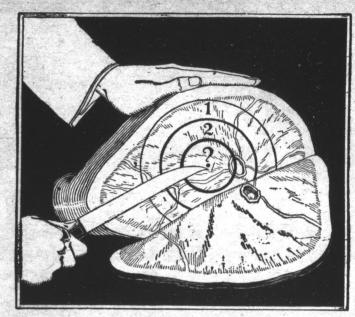
removed, there is no reason why the as good results as the pieces of the larger ones. Of course, the continued year is not advisable, neither is it wise commercial crop from which the disease and weak plants have not been removed. Also, in buying seed pota-

THE potato specialist of the Geneva, best to demand medium sized tubers New York, Experiment Station, unless the potatoes come from a field says that small potatoes from healthy, which has been certified by an authorvigorous stock are just as good for ized inspector as being free from mo-

#### TARIFF COST PER SUIT.

potatoes exceeded that from the pieces A MEMBER of the Missouri Agriculof larger potatoes from the same plant A tural College has investigated by almost seventeen bushels per acre. what effect the wool tariff should have It seems, therefore, that the disadvan- on the increased cost of clothing. He it takes three and a half yards of all wool cloth to make a nor-This potato expert says that when a mal sized outfit. To make this cloth special seed crop has been maintained would require 9.8 pounds of half-blood and all the diseased plants carefully wool in its original state. The net price to the grower for this amount small potatoes in the plot will not give of weol, according to the 1921 clip price, which was twenty cents per pound, would be \$1.96. Therefore, even selection of small tubers year after if the ad valorem duty of fifty per cent was charged in tariff duty on the wool to select the small potatoes from a required, say on a \$40 suit, it would be less than a dollar.

Supplies of seed for next spring's toes from outside sources, it is always planting should be secured now.



The supreme test of salt is in reaching this inner circle

# There's the spot that tells the tale!

How every portion of the meat can have the same flavor-natural color and fine texture

Only with an instantly and completely dissolving salt can you cure meat perfectly. No other kind will go right to the heart of the meat and give the whole piece an even cure. Salt of hard granular crystals or flakes, is slow dissolving and forms a salt crust that is merely wasted and performs no work. With the cost of salt so small you can't afford to risk possible spoilage of your meat.

Colonial Special Farmers Salt is the only salt of soft, porous flaky texture that "melts like a flake of snow"—instantly and completely. It's this porous texture in these flakes that brings out all the meat flavor, preserves the natural color and keeps the meat firm and tender.

# For Cooking, Baking—All Farm Uses

Put up in 70-lb. bags of linenized material that makes fine toweling.



A 70-lb, bag of Colonial Special Farmers Salt is as large as a 100-lb, bag of ordinary salt, because it is pure salt, all salt, in a lighter, fluffier form, with all moisture removed. Best for cooking, baking, meat curing, butter making, and table use.

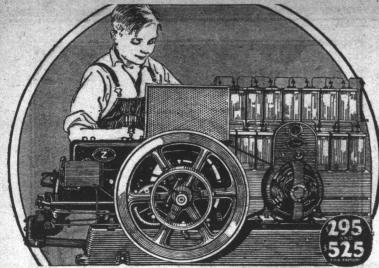
Dealers who are anxious to give the best salt value for the money handle Colonial Special Farmers Salt. Ask for it by name. Let us send you our latest free booklet on "Meat Curing and Butter Making on the Farm."

The Colonial Salt Company Akron, Ohio CHICAGO BUFFALO

# LONIAL SPECIAL FARMERS

For Stock Salt-Use Colonial Block Salt-Smooth-Hard-Lasting-Won't Chip Made from Evaporated Salt

-Nail it to the Barn Door Soil kept rich and fertile produces big harvests. Solvay sweetens the soil and brings all crops to quick, complete maturity. Highest test. Purest form. Easy to spread. Non--will not burn. Write for FREE Booklet. THE SOLVAY PROCESS CO.
Sales Agent, WING & EVANS, Inc.
625 Book Building, DETROIT, MICH. and don't forget It Makes Fertile Fields



## DOUBLE SERVICE from this SIMPLER PLANT

Here, at last, is a Home Light Plant that gives double the usual service, yet is entirely free from intricate concealed mechanisms. It is not only more useful, but also more simple.

The Fairbanks-Morse Plant supplies electricity for lights and electrical conveniences and engine power for a line shaft or individual machines at the same time. Or you can use the plant for electricity alone or for engine power alone.

Famous "Z" Engine Used This plant consists simply of a "Z" Engine and an equally dependable generator and battery. It starts at the touch of a button. Special features insure unusually long life.

A nation-wide dealer organization assures constant maintenance of satisfactory performance from any Fairbanks-Morse Product. Learn all about this simpler, more efficient Home Light Plant. Send for interesting new booklet.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

Also ask for Home Water Plant Book. See how asily you can have running water in your home.

# Double Duty **FAIRBANKS-MORSE** HOME LIGHT PLANT



There is no Substitute



If your dealer is interested in your getting maximum motor efficiency and increased gasoline mileage, he will sell you genuine CHAMPIONS.

Ask your dealer to sell you a full set.

CHAMPION SPARK PLUG CO.

TOLEDO, OHIO

# RCHARD AND GARDEN

TIME LIMIT FOR GASSING BORERS.

THE Pennsylvania Experiment Station issues a warning that paradichloro benzine should not be used on peach trees for borer control after October 15. The reason for this precaution is that after that date the weather is too cool to facilitate the turning into gas of this chemical product, and, therefore, the treatment would not be effective. September is OUTLOOK FOR CABBAGE, CELERY the ideal month for this treatment.

#### HEAVY GRAPE CROP.

I T is estimated in the Paw Paw Lawton grape district that Michigan's production of grapes this year will be five times greater than that of a year ago. It is expected that the yield this year will amount to 104,500,000 pounds, or about 5,500 carloads. The shipping season is in full swing with the Concord variety predominating. There are also quite a few Niagaras, the leading green variety, and Delewares the most popular red kind. Because of the heavy supplies, prices are considerably lower than last year. Five and a half pound baskets are retailing at twenty-seven to thirty cents, whereas the wholesale price last year was forty-five to fortyeight cents for the same size package.

#### FRUIT AND GARDEN NOTES.

THE Seckel pears are very fine this year and a very desirable variety for home use. All the trees in the home orchard prove their value, even in years when fruit is abundant. When peaches are rotting in the fruit belt we find them \$2.00 a bushel at the stores in our section. Other fruits are priced in proportion and it is a pleasure to fill up the bulk of the shelves with fruit from the small home orchard.

Our Chinese cabbage turned out very fine this year, and proved a great salad plant. We liked them better than at ninety per cent. the ordinary cabbage for fall use because of the mild flavor. Later the regular varieties of cabbage will come in handy as they are the best keepers.

Swiss Chard has been one of the standbys for salad during the summer and fall. During the last week of September it is still growing luxuriantly and the leaves are tender. We have canned two dozen pint cans of the chard in tin and believe it will prove of great value in the winter menu.

Our steam pressure cooker and can sealer have just about doubled the cash value of our vegetable garden this year. We have canned things we never canned before and saved other crops in a way that will make them quickly usable next winter. Nothing has gone to waste and canning has been much less work than with the old-fashioned equipment.

It pays to label a box "Garden Seed," and fill that box with labeled envelopes. Then save as much home-grown seed as you need when the various varieties mature. Dry the seed that needs drying on newspapers with the edge of the paper containing the name of the variety. Place the seed box where the seed will keep dry and away from mice. It will save several dollars next spring when it is time to place the garden seed order.

When saving home-grown seed it pays to select it from thrifty plants which have been allowed to grow for that purpose alone. Sometimes failures with home-grown seed may have been due to picking the seed from plants purposes. Allow a few of the best worth certifying.

plants in the row to make the seed

Save a few of the best heads of sunflowers. We pick them from the tallest and stoutest stalks with the largest heads that are well filled with plump seed. The heads are thoroughly dried and then shelled out in a large box where they can be stirred occasionally to prevent mould.

# AND ONIONS.

(Continued from page 355). 980; Van Buren, 700; Kent, 600; Allegan, 170; Muskegon, 125; Cass, 118; Lenawee, 117 acres. In Muskegon county, the acreage is about the same as last year. There are fifty-four acres at Ryerson Creek, twenty-one acres at Four Mile Creek, twenty-three acres at North Muskegon, twelve acres at Bear Lake, and fifteen acres at Mona Lake. During the past week some fields have developed blight, and the present condition is about eighty per cent of normal. This section grows two crops, summer and fall. The early crop is White Plume and the late crop is mostly Golden Self-Blanching. It is estimated that from seventy to seventyfive per cent of the crop has been harvested.

Ottawa county has an increase of eighty acres over last year. The estimated acreages at various points are as follows: Hudsonville, 510; Vriesland, 175; Zeeland, 143; Grand Haven, 85; Holland, 36; Jenison, 31. A few fields are affected with blight, but no serious damage is apparent. The average condition for the county is 95

The condition in Kent county is eighty per cent, considerable blight being present. About two-thirds of the acreage here is grown as a fall crop. The number of fields in Allegan county affected with blight is less than in Kent county. The condition is placed

The 1,040 acres in Kalamazoo county is located as follows: Kalamazoo, 600; Portage, 250; Comstock, 190. At Kalamazoo, the condition is seventy-five per cent of normal, being reduced by blight and insufficient moisture. At Portage and Comstock, there has been very little blight and ample moisture.

Kalamazoo county grows a summer and a fall crop. The Kalamazoo section has shipped about twenty-five per cent more to date than to the corresponding date last year.

Approximately two-thirds of the Van Buren county crop is shipped in the rough each year. The condition is ninety-five per cent of normal. A similar condition was found in Cass county.

Onions.—The four leading commercial producing counties are estimated to have a total acreage of 1,243 distributed as follows: Allegan, 600; Kent, 225; Ottawa, 213; Van Buren, 205. In Allegan county, 550 acres is in the Gun Swamp section. The Ottawa county acreage is distributed as follows: Hudsonville, 100; Zeeland, 65; Vriesland, 40; Holland, eight acres.

Excellent yields are promised in nearly all sections. The average for Ottawa county will be around 500 bushels per acre, and the other counties will produce about 475 bushels per acre. Yellow Globe is the principal variety grown, although some Yellow Prize Takers are raised in Ottawa

The day-old chick business will live that were too poor to be used for other longer if the chick has a pedigree

#### SOME LARGE CORN.

FRED KNIPERS, of Rothbury, in Oceana county, raised some tall corn this year, The record stalk was thirteen feet seven inches tall, and several others were thirteen feet tall.

William Barber, near Charlotte, specialized in ears. He produced an ear of corn that weighs two pounds and is thirteen inches long. It has eighteen rows with thirty kernels to the row.

#### TO FIGHT CORN BORER.

THE Canadian entomologists are importing certain species of ants and wasps from Austria to keep the European corn borer in control.

In its native land, the corn borer does little damage, because it has two hundred different species of natural enemies to contend with, while in Canada it has only nine enemies to combat. The wasps and ants which prey upon the corn borer in Austria are not common in this country, but the entomologists hope that by nursing them through the winter they will survive in sufficient numbers here to have considerable effect on the borer.

# FREIGHT CUT AFFECTS MICHIGAN POTATO GROWERS.

M ICHIGAN potato growers got a jolt when the Central Trade Association put into effect an emergency freight rate on potatoes from the Red River Valley district to Cincinnati and surrounding markets. This will enable shippers from Minnesota and Dakota to put their potatoes on the markets south of here at considerably less than the Michigan shippers can.

The reason why this big cut in rates was made was to give the farmers of the Red River district an opportunity to market their crop and thus avoid financial embarrassment. This reduced rate will dump a large crop from the Minnesota district on markets which were usually Michigan's, at prices which Michigan growers cannot compete with.

The rate from the Red River district to Cincinnati is still higher than that from the Michigan territory to that market, but the Red River farmers grow from four to five hundred bushels per acre on new land and can take twenty-five cents per hundredweight and still make money. Michigan growers producing a hundred bushels per acre cannot do this, but they must come down to meet prices on the Red River product, otherwise they will not be able to sell on these markets.

#### COUNTY PLANS REFORESTATION.

KENT county has a reforestation committee of the board of supervisors which with the county road commission is planning the first step in the reforestation in that county. The road commission will ask the board of supervisors for a thousand dollars to be expended for young trees to plant along the roadside. Five hundred dollars will also be asked for the purpose of establishing seedling beds on county-owned property.

There are some thoughts of compensating the farmer who sincerely attempts reforestation by reducing the tax assessment on his property, instead of increasing it as has commonly been the custom when a man had a good piece of timber on his farm.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for other counties to follow Kent county's lead?

Farm housewives last year either sold or put on their shelves 1,335,000 containers of jelly, 9,500,000 cans of fruit and vegetables, and 715,000 pounds of poultry and meat, canned according to methods demonstrated to them by agents of the department of agriculture and state agricultural colleges.

# Now — BALL BEARINGS in the larger PRIMROSES!

## The Highest Development in CREAM SEPARATOR Construction

For forty-five years dairymen have struggled with hard-turning cream separators. Excessive friction caused them much trouble in the hand operation of the machines. Now the cream separator engineers of the Harvester Company, with this problem constantly in mind, and the satisfaction of the operator at stake, have designed and constructed a Ball-Bearing Primrose Cream Separator which reduces the power required to operate by approximately 35%.

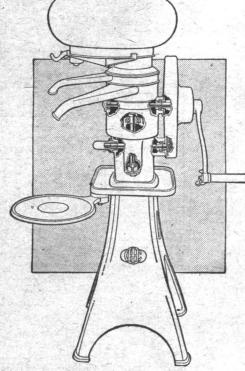
In this latest Primrose, the ball bearings are located at

points where the resistance is greatest in the operation of all makes of cream separators.

The Ball-Bearing Primrose is in no sense an experiment. It has been tested and proved a remarkable improvement in the hands of thousands of farmers and dairymen in New York, Wisconsin, California, Minnesota, and other dairy sections of the United States. The unanimous decision of all users is that it represents a development which has long been needed, especially in territory where large machines are in use, and where more would be profitably used were it not for the hard turning of the plain-bearing machines.

The International Harvester Company's broad and liberal guarantee stands solidly, behind this product. Primrose deserves its high reputation, not only for its recovery of the greatest amount of butter fat when operated as instructed, but for its ability to do so with less labor.

The Ball-Bearing Primrose is one of the products in the McCormick-Deering line of farm operating equipment. It may be seen and studied at the store of your McCormick-Deering dealer. Write us for catalog if you prefer.



NEW PRIMROSE No. 5

BALL BEARINGS make it easy to operate this big 1,100-lb. capacity Primrose by hand. Cut out to show the six ball bearings on crankshaft, on pinion shaft and on spindle.

#### INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO

OF AMERICA

USA

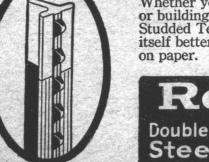
93 Branches and 15,000 Dealers in the United States

# Fence With the Strongest and Most Durable Steel Post

THE new RED TOP Double Strength Studded Tee steel fence post gives you everything that the old RED TOPS gave you—and then some. Greater strength, longer life, easier stapling,

you—and then some. Greater strength, longer life, easier stapling, firmer in the ground, better looking. Sounds like a regular post. That's what it is.

Whether you are repairing your old fences or building new ones, see this RED TOP Studded Tee at your dealer's. It talks for itself better than we can tell you about it on paper. Costs less than you'd think.



# Red Top Double Strength Studded Tee Steel Fence Posts

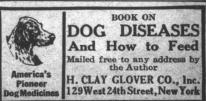
Insist on the Original and Genuine RED TOP Double Strength Studded Tee. No holes. Circular on request.

# THE RED TOP STEEL POST COMPANY

38-L South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois







#### Results

UITE often it happens that two similar sets working under almost identical conditions, give entirely different results. For instance, you and your neighbor have both purchased the same type of receiving set and installed them in your homes. You both put up aerials of about the same length and height and naturally expect that you will both get about the same results. But your neighbor hears some stations clearly that you have never been able to pick up, and you hear others that he has never heard.

Such peculiarities are strange indeed and often difficult to explain, though in such a case as this it is probably due to the so-called "directional effect" of the two aerials. An aerial run in one direction with just the right slant will receive best from one way, while if the slant is reversed it may receive best from just the other way. It is seldom that the "directional effect" of an aerial is sufficient to cause a noticeable difference in the strength of signals coming from different directions, although it has been found that sometimes an aerial may be so decidedly directional that it will not receive from one way at all.

In other cases your neighbor may hear everything within a radius of five hundred miles, while you have difficulty hearing stations seventy-five or one hundred miles away. If the aerials are nearly the same and equally free from surrounding trees and buildings, you will probably decide that your set is no good. But if the apparatus is of a standard make it is usually well tested and guaranteed to be O. K. before it leaves the factory. If you and your neighbor try interchanging your sets you can soon tell whether the trouble is in the set itself or in the aerial system. If the apparatus is at fault it should be returned to the manufacturer for adjustment and repairs. If the aerial system is at fault you will probably be able to remedy the difficulty yourself, although not necessarily so. If the whole aerial is well insulated, the joints well soldered, and the ground connection well made, you have done all you can to make it work properly and if you are still unable to hear all that you should it is possible that your aerial is located in a "dead hole."

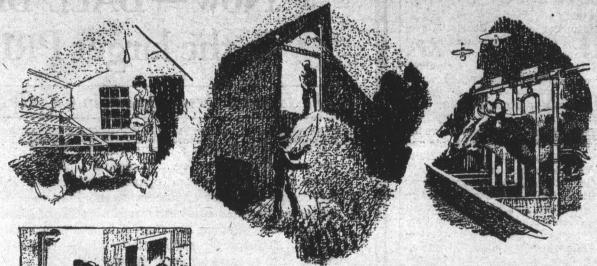
"Dead holes" are areas, widely scattered over the country, which vary in size from one or two square rods to fifty or sixty square miles, and which seem to be almost impenetrable by radio waves. Frequently such "holes" are found in the heart of a large city or near a mountain which contains large deposits of iron ore. A ship goes through a dead hole when it passes under Brooklyn bridge.

In these cases the "hole" is undoubtedly caused by the presence of huge masses of iron, but in other cases the cause is not at all apparent. There are several "dead spots" on the Great Lakes and a ship passing into one of these is temporarily cut off from communication with outsiders. Signals which came in with volume suddenly become unreadable, then as soon as the ship passes out of the area they come back loud again and communication can be resumed.

If it is your misfortune to be located in such a "hole" there is nothing you can do to remedy the trouble except move out. But make very certain that that is the trouble before giving it as the reason for poor results, for there are many other things which may cause the set to work poorly.

Sam Says: The slow-motion moving pictures remind me of the last hired man I had.

# Radio Department Certified Electric Service





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Besides for use in all the chores—pumping the water—running the separator —churning the butter—and operating the electric washer and iron—it floods the house, the barns, the sheds, the garage with bright, cheerful, safe light, at the touch of a button.

WILLYS LIGHT Certified Electric Service provides smooth, steady electric power whenever you need it. It is permanent, dependable, sure and lasting. Identically the same service as is provided to the city family.

You can't count the convenience in dollars and cents. Money won't buy mother's health and peace of mind, nor a contented family—a healthy, happy group enjoying the conveniences and pleasures city folks enjoy.

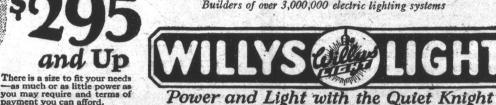
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# WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



Former Senator Sutherland, of Utah, has just been appointed by President Harding to the United States Supreme Court bench.



Bonnie Murray, Iowa's most beautiful girl, knows more about cooking than flappers.



Mme. Marguerite Matzenauer, famous contralto, with her little daughter and father, spent the summer at West End, New Jersey.



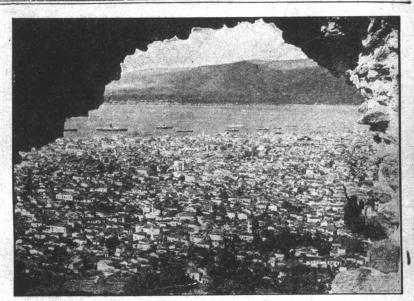
Mrs. Clare Sheridan, whose husband was an English captain killed during the World War, is famous for her busts of Lenine and Trotsky, the noted Soviet leaders.



Eddie Rickenbacker, American ace and auto manufacturer, wears this happy smile because he is just leaving with his bride for their honeymoon abroad.



Joseph Cummings Chase, of New York, famous painter of portraits, making a painting of the most beautiful girl in America, Miss Katherine Campbell, of Columbus, Ohio.



One thousand persons were reported to have been massacreed, and fourteen Americans were among the victims when the Turks set the city of Smyrna in Asiatic Turkey in flames.



This historic old bell calls the White House gardeners to work every day.



Taken when the atmosphere was unusually clear, this shows New York's skyline as it looks today, with the famous towers of American industry.



Aileen Riggin, the Olympic diving champion, doing the remarkable jack-knife diving stunt.

# THE CROSS-CUT —By Courtney Ryley Cooper

What Has Happened So Far:

After the death of Thornton Fairchild, an aged miner of Cripple-creek district, Robert Fairchild, his son, reads a letter. From this he learns of the Blue Poppy mine coming into his possession, but nothing of the mys-tery and silence that surrounded his father's days. He interviews his attorney and leaves immediately for the west to claim the property. Upon arriving he cannot help but feel the mystery and illusiveness of the situation. Even Mother Howard, his father's old friend, seems to hold something back. Squint Rodaine and gang work against Fairchild. A strange friendship grows between Anita Richmond, whose father is in the clutches of Squint Rodaine, and Fairchild. Morrice Rodaine is in love with Anita Richmond. Harry Hawkins, an old friend of Fairchild's father, arrives to aid in the prospecting. By an extraordinary plan Harry manages to get the mine unwatered. At an old-fashioned dance Fairchild meets Anita Richmond again and they have several dances together, much to the anrai dances together, much to the annoyance of young Rodaine. A real hold-up is staged and one injured. Young Rodaine swears the guilty party to be Harry Hawkins. The date of the trial is set, with deeds of the Blue Poppy mine given as security. Fairchild receives an anonymous letter containing a bid of \$50,000 for the Blue Poppy mine. After consideration it is Poppy mine. After consideration it is rejected and mining operations are put into full swing.

'But we can't take it, Harry. In my father's letter was the statement that he made only one mistake-that of fear. I'm going to believe him-and in spite of what I find here, I'm going to hold him innocent, and I'm going to be fair and square and aboveboard about it all. The world can think what it pleases-about him and about me. There's nothing on my conscience and I know that if my father had not made the mistake of running away when he did, there would have been nothing on his."

Harry shook his head.

"'E couldn't do much else, Roy. Rodaine was stronger in some ways then than he is now. That was in different days. That was in times when Squint Rodaine could 'ave gotten a 'undred men together quicker'n a cat's wink and lynched a man without 'im' 'aving a trial or anything. And if I'd been your father, I'd 'ave done the same as 'e did. I'd 'ave run too-'e'd 'ave paid for it with 'is life if 'e didn't, guilty or not guilty. And-" he looked sharply toward the younger man-"you say to go on?"

"Go on," said Fairchild, and he spoke the words between tightly clenched teeth. Harry turned his light before him, and once more shielded it with his big hand. A step-two, then:

"Look-there-over by the footwall!"

rection designated and stared intently. of a man singing in a maudlin fashion At first it appeared only like a suc- as they traveled down the center of cession of disjointed, broken stones, the street at night to all appearances lying in straggly fashion along the only three disappointed miners seekfootwall of the drift where it widened ing a new field. And yetinto the stope, or upward slant on the outlines of something which child, which sickened him, which caused him to fight down a sudden, panicky desire to shield his eyes and to runa heap of age-denuded bones, the ing in comically tragic fashion over 'old your father innocent. So'm I. We

Fairchild forced his eyes in the di- son that a woman had played the part

vein. Then, it came forth clearer, the was Harry's voice, strangely hoarse and weak. "I'm thinking the same clutched at the heart of Robert Fair- thing. But it mustn't be. Dead men don't always mean they've died-in a wye to cast reflections on the man that was with 'em. Do you get what I mean? You've said-" and he looked hard inscraps of a miner's costume still cling- to the cramped suffering face of Robing to them, the heavy shoes protrud- ert Fairchild-"that you were going to

gone, Boy-your father-I mean. can't defend 'imself. We've got to take 'is part."

"Maybe-" Fairchild was grasping at the final straw-"maybe it's not the person we believe it to be at all. It "I know what you're thinking." It might be somebody else-who had come in here and set off a charge of powder by accident and-"

But the shaking of Harry's head stif-

led the momentary ray of hope.
"No. I looked. There was a watch -all covered with mold and mildewed. I pried it open. It's got Larsen's name inside!"

#### CHAPTER XIV. Court Action is Begun.

GAIN there was a long moment of A GAIN there was a long stood pawing silence, while Harry stood pawing at his mustache and while Robert Fairchild sought to summon the strength to do the thing which was before him. It had been comparatively easy to make resolutions while there still was hope. It was a far different matter All the soddenness of the old days had come back to him, ghosts which would not be driven away; memories of a time when he was the grubbing, though willing slave of a victim of fear-of a man whose life had been wrecked through terror of the day when intruders would break their way through the debris, and when the discovery would be made. And it had remained for Robert Fairchild, the son, to find the hidden secret, for him to come upon the thing which had caused the agony of nearly thirty years of suffering, for him to face the alternative of again placing that gruesome find into hiding, or to square his shoulders before the world and take the consequences. Murder is not an easy word to hear, whether it rests upon one's own shoulders, or upon the memory of a person beloved. And right now Robert Fairchild felt himself sagging beneath the weight of the accu-

But there was no time to lose in making his decision. Beside him stood Harry, silent, morose. Before him-Fairchild closed his eyes in an attempt to shut out the sight of it. But still it was there, the crumpled heap of tattered clothing and human remains, the awry, heavy shoes still shielding the fleshless bones of the feet. He turned blindly, his hands groping before him.

"Harry," he called, "Harry! Get me out of here-I-can't stand it!"

Wordlessly the big man came to his side. Wordlessly they made the trip back to the hole in the cave-in and then followed the trail of new-laid track to the shaft. Up-up-the trip seemed endless as they jerked and

#### If the Farmer'd Quit Farmin' By Mrs. Nellie Fowler

If the farmer'd quit his farmin', Never plow the warm dark ground, Where all them good pertaters An' the 'baggies rich are found,

If the wheat would cease its wavin', An' the corn would cease to grow, Jest tell me what would happen, I'd really like to know.

If the farmer'd go a-fishin' Or some other pleasure seek, Throwin' down his hoe an' shovel, An' be gone off by the week;

If he'd say, "I'm done with farmin', I'll not plant another seed. I'm sick an' tired of the whole blamed business.

I'll not pull another weed."

Let his hay, an' oats an' barley All grow up to thistles tall. An' the beets, an' beans, an' kaffir, He'd not cultivate at all.

Now, be honest, could you blame him? For his farm he's payin' twice; For the suit he bought last winter An' the shoes he's payin' thrice.

Taxes, clothin', flour, sugar, Everything he has to buy-Harness, wagon, gas and binders, Are a'-most tremendous high.

But-when he takes his hogs to market An' that splendid slick yeal calf, "Hogs are off today," they tell him. "You're in luck," they guy and laugh.

But-oh, mister, that there same feller

Wouldn't he cuss, an' kick his feet? "I wonder what that crazy farmer Thinks that we're a-goin' to eat."

Jest let the farmer quit his farmin', Should he git that in his head-I can tell you what would happen, Everybody'd soon be-dead.

bony feet; a huddled, cramped skeleton of a human being!

They could only stand and stare at refused to utter the words that strove . which they had forced themselves to hoped against, each more or less silently, yet felt sure must, sooner or white features, approached his partner. later, come before them. And now it was here.

don't know, Boy, what went on 'ere. And we've got to 'ope for the best."

Then, while Fairchild stood motionit— this reminder of a tragedy of a less and silent, the big Cornishman quarter of a century agone. Their lips forced himself forward, to stoop by the side of the heap of bones which to travel past them; they were two once had represented a man, to touch men dumb, dumb through a discovery gingerly the clothing, and then to bend nearer and hold his carbide close to face, through a fact which they had some object which Fairchild could not At last he rose and with old,

"The appearances are against us," came quietly. "There's a 'ole in 'is And this was the reason that twenty skull that a jury'll say was made by years before Thornton Fairchild, white, a single jack. It'll seem like some one grim, had sought the aid of Harry and 'ad killed 'im, and then caved in the of Mother Howard. This was the rea- mine with a box of powder. But 'e's

AL ACRES—Al Attempts to Teach the Chicks to Produce Instead of Reduce to Music

-By Frank R. Leet.



pulled on the weighted rope, that their shaft bucket might travel to the surface. Then, at the mouth of the tunnel, Robert Fairchild stood for a long time staring out over the soft hills and the radiance of the snowy range, far away. It gave him a new strength, a new determination. The light, the sunshine, the soft outlines of the scrub pines in the distance, the freedom and openness of the mountains seemed to instill into him a courage he could not feel down there in the dampness and darkness of the tunnel. His shoulders surged, as though to shake off a great weight. His eyes brightened with resolution. Then he turned to the faithful Harry, waiting in the background.

"There's no use trying to evade anything, Harry. We've got to face the music. Will you go with me to notify the coroner-or would you rather stay here?"

"I'll go."

Silently they trudged into town and to the little undertaking shop which also served as the office of the coroner. They made their report, then accompanied the officer, together with the sheriff, back to the mine and into the drift. There once more they clambered through the hole in the cave-in and on toward the beginning of the stope. And there they pointed out their discovery.

A wait for the remainder of that day -a day that seemed ages long, a day in which Robert Fairchild found him self facing the editor of the Bugle, and telling his story, Harry beside him. But he told only what he had found, nothing of the past, nothing of the white-haired man who had waited by the window, cringing at the slightest sound on the old, vine-clad veranda, nothing of the letter which he had found in the dusty safe. Nothing was asked regarding that; nothing could be gained by telling it. In the heart of Robert Fairchild was the conviction that somehow, some way, his father was innocent, and in his brain was a determination to fight for that innocence as long as it was humanly possible. But gossip told what he did not.

There were those who remembered the departure of Thornton Fairchild from Ohadi. There were others who recollected perfectly that in the center of the rig was a singing, maudlin man, apparently "Sissie" Larsen. And they asked questions. They cornered Harry, they shot queries at him one after another. But Harry was adamant.

"I ain't got anything to sye! And there's an end to it!"

Then, forcing his way past them, he crossed the street and went up the worn steps to the little office of Randolph P. Farrell, with his grinning smile and his horn-rimmed glasses, there to tell what he knew-and to ask advice. And with the information the happy-go-lucky look faded, while Fairchild, entering behind Harry, heard a verdict which momentarily seemed to stop his heart.

"It means, Harry, that you were accessory to a crime—if this was a mur-You knew that something had happened. You helped without asking questions. And if it can be proved a murder-well," and he drummed on his desk with the end of his pencil-"there's no statute of limitations when the end of a human life is concerned."

Only a moment Harry hesitated. Then:

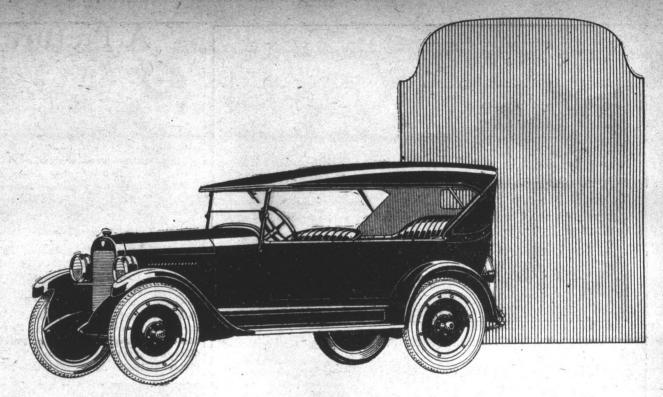
"I'll tell the truth-if they ask me." "When?" The lawyer was bending forward.

"At the inquest. Ain't that what

you call it?"

"You'll tell nothing. Understand? You'll tell nothing, other than that you, with Robert Fairchild, found that skeleton. And that can't come without knowledge and evidence that this man was murdered. So, remember-you (Continued on page 371).

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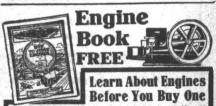
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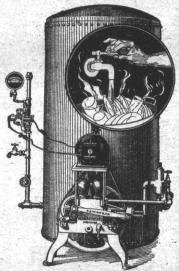
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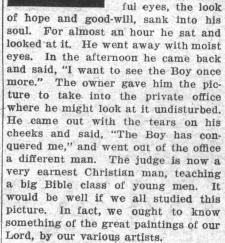
Mention The Michigan Farmer When to Writing Advertisers

# A Picture of Boyhood

Our Weekly Sermon-By N. A. McCune

picture of Jesus in the temple, by Dr. R. E. Speer, in one of his books. You will remember that this painting shows the Boy Christ standing in the midst of a circle of old men, who are questioning him. One night a man was giving a stereopticon fec-When he came to the last slide he threw on the screen the scene of the Boy Jesus in the temple. He then told how he came into possession of it. When Hofman had finished this painting, this man had gone to see the artist and was rewarded by being presented with the first copy. He took it to his office and placed it on an easel. One day a judge of the supreme court of one of the eastern states came into his office on business. All the while the judge sat there his eyes were fastened

on the picture of the Boy Christ. Later in the morning he returned and said, "I want to see the Boy again." He was invited to sit down and feast his eyes on the famous painting. The purity of the face, the wonder-



SN'T this gospel of Luke a wonderful book? It has been called "The most beautiful book ever written." A book may be had, with that title. It would be very useful for any one teaching a class of young people. And the second chapter of Luke sets off all that Angels, shepherds, saints, prophets, all pass before us and make up the composite picture. It is all very simple, childlike, and very beautiful. If anybody is so sophisticated that he hasn't any room for angels in his theology, for heavenly singers and other wonders, let him not try to read Luke. Luke's is the joy gospel. He has much to say about happy people, though they may be poor or outcast.

It is a story of growth. The One whose "Name is the Name above every Name" began in a lowly way. He was once but a boy. He grew. He developed. He was wiser at the end of the month than at the beginning. Luke spends considerable time telling about childhood. No one else has anything into the imagination before one is fifdom and in stature. No one else tells makes life. Don't forget that. The us about his getting lost in Jer- librarian at any school can give helpful usalem. No one else gives any of the hints on this, or the teacher, or the details of the birth and upbringing of minister may be consulted. John the Baptist. Two other gospels describe how Jesus blessed the little children, but only Luke tells us these little ones were babes in arms.

GROWTH is the hope of your child SUBJECT:—The Birth and Childhood of Jesus. the cooing of the baby is the most welcome sound to a mother's ear. But if at the end of ten years he still makes

GREAT story is told of Hofman's that same sort of a sound, it is tragic, not beautiful. It shows there has been no growth. Now shall we produce the best kind of growth? The fact that thousands of children do not have enough attention paid to their training to produce growth in religious things is a fearful fact. But there are signs ture on Hofman's pictures of our Lord. of hope in the sky. For instance, parents' groups are being formed here and there, to talk over the problems of growing children. There is the child with a violent temper, there is the boy that steals and lies. Now deal with these? And, there is the eternal question of sex. Ask any group of men how many of them had confidential talks with their dads about sex matters, and see how many will raise their hands. Very few. Fathers maintain a criminal silence on these things and do not give straight and simple answers, often, when their boys ask them questions. The boy is left to gather his information from vile-minded companions, or the conversation of undesirable men.

> When Roosevelt was a boy a Mr. Davis was engaged to do some carpenter work in the Roosevelt home in New York. While at work, he noticed a small boy come in and pick up some of the tools. Fearing the youngster might cut himself, he told Theodore to put them down. In a few minutes the boy was at the tools again. "I want to see what they're for," he persisted. "You let those tools alone, or I'll send you out of here in a hurry." Young Theodore ran out of the room crying, and into the arms of his mother. It took some time to quiet him down, and then the mother asked what he had done. Mr. Davis told her that he was afraid the boy might hurt himself, with the tools. "But," said the future Rough Riders mother, "I wish he might learn how to use these tools. Whenever my boy has shown any special interest in things, or any curiosity as to how to use them, I have always made a special effort to satisfy that curiosity and teach him all he wished to learn about them and their use." The result was, that Mrs. Roosevelt engaged the carpenter to come every day for an hour or so, for a week, and teach the young man the elements of carpentry. He showed him how to make some toys for himself, and when the lessons were discontinued, little Teddy was so delighted that Davis was asked to buy a kit of tools for him, so that he might use them for himself.

GROWTH! If we older ones can only be a little wise and be blessed with a bit of foresight and a pinch of the wisdom from above, we will count as the happiest hours of our lives the times when we can be with our children as their companions. Stories are the natural medium through which children learn. The story-teller has the world of childhood at his feet. Good books of stories ought to be provided for those old enough to read. Many parents couldn't tell for the life of them what books their children are reading. But the literature that sinks say about Jesus increasing in wis- teen is the stuff that makes or un-

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR OSTOBER 8.

LESSON:-Luke 2. GOLDEN TEXT:—"And Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men.

#### THE CROSS-CUT.

(Continued from page 369). tell the coroner's jury that you found this body and nothing more!"

"But-

"It's a case for the grand jury after that, to study the findings of the coroner's jury and to sift out what evidence comes to it."

"You mean—" This time it was Fairchild cutting in-"that if the coroner's jury cannot find evidence that this man was murdered, or something more than mere supposition to base a charge on-there'll be no trouble for Harry?"

"It's very improbable. So tell what happened on this day of this year of our Lord and nothing more! You people almost had me scared myself for a minute. Now, get out of here and let a legal light shine without any more clouds for a few minutes."

They departed then and traveled down the stairs with far more spring in their step than when they had entered. Late that night, as they were engaged at their usual occupation of relating the varied happenings of the day to Mother Howard, there came a knock at the door. Instinctively, Fairchild bent toward her:

"Your name's out of this-as long as possible."

She smiled in her mothering, knowing way. Then she opened the door, there to find a deputy from the sheriff's office.

"They've impaneled a jury up at the courthouse," he announced. "The coroner wants Mr. Fairchild and Mr. Harkins to come up there and tell what they know about this here skeleton they found."

It was the expected. The two men went forth, to find the street about the courthouse thronged, for already the news of the finding of the skeleton had traveled far, even into the little mining camps which skirted the town. It was a mystery of years long agone, and as such it fascinated and lured, in far greater measure perhaps, than some murder of the present day. Everywhere were black crowds under the faint street lamps. The basement of the courthouse was illuminated; and there were clusters of curious persons about the stairways. Through the throngs started Harry and Fairchild, only to be drawn aside by Farrell, the attorney.

"I'm not going to take part in this unless I have to," he told them. "It will look better for you if it isn't necessary for me to make an appearance. Whatever you do," and he addressed Harry, "say nothing about what you were telling me this afternoon. In the first place, you yourself have no actual knowledge of what happened. How do you know but what Thornton Fairchild was attacked by this man and forced to kill in self-defense? It's a penitentiary offense for a man to strike another, without sufficient justification, beneath ground. And had Sissie Larsen even so much as slapped Thornton Fairchild, that man would have been perfectly justified in killing him to protect himself. I'm simply telling you that so that you will have no qualms in keeping concealed facts which, at this time, have no bearing. Guide yourselves accordingly-and as I say, I will be there only as a spectator, unless events should necessitate something else."

They promised and went on, somewhat calmer in mind, to edge their way to the steps and to enter the basement of the courthouse. The coroner and his jury, composed of six miners picked up haphazard along the streetaccording to the custom of coroners in general-were already present. So was every person who could possibly cram through the doors. To them Fairchild paid little attention-all but three.

(Continued next week).





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If your dealer cannot show you samples, write us for free booklet and swatch of the fabric from which we make the soft, downy

#### **HIGH ROCK** TLEEGE LINED

Outdoor men who must face severe weather and who must keep warm and comfortable should in-vestigate HIGH ROCK, the long wearing win-



HIGH ROCK KNITTING CO. Philmont, N. Y.

Manufacturers for over fifty years of Better Quality Underwear

# **OIL LIGHT BEATS ELECTRIC OR GAS**

Burns 94% Air

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U.S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be su-perior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise-no pump-

air and 6% common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' F REE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help introduce it. each locality who will help introduce it. Write today for full particulars. Also ask us to explain how you can get the agency and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month. Address J. O. JOHNSON, 609 W. Lake St., Chicago, III.

TWO in ONE Lighting

Cooking Service

For the FARM HOME

Write for Actual Estimate of cost in your home.

Night Commander Lighting Co. Jackson, Michigan



# Combination Suits for Home and School

HESE little combinations are convenient and comfortable. they button down the front so she can button herself up, and because being all in one piece it only takes a minute to dress. Mother likes them because she does not have to stop her work to button up little underwaists and petticoats.

They can be made of any fine material for the best suit but for every day and even common school wear I have found that sugar sacks do very well. Using this material and some coarse crochet lace I made dainty little suits for less than thirty cents; of course, not counting the labor. Two sugar sacks, two spools of No. 40 crochet thread, some buttons and a little sewing machine thread are the materials needed.

First cut a band or strip twelve inches wide and long enough to go around the child's body comfortably and lap over enough to make an inch hem at each end. For my seven-year-



Combination Suit for the School Girl

old daughter this strip was twentyseven inches long. Make an inch hem in the top of this and a narrow one in the bottom. Also an inch hem in each

Cut two pieces for the bloomers from your regular bloomer pattern. Do not sew all the way up the front of the bloomers but finish about three inches four-inch slashes at center top for seat. It is constitutional. opening. Sew up back of bloomers.

Join under parts of the legs and put be too tight if crowded up when playing. Place a band at top of back for top of seat. For average size this will be about twelve inches long and three inches wide before finishing. Sew the bloomers to bottom of underwaist on state of low morals is due to the each side of front and about one inch up on the underwaist.

Make a skirt of the required depth and sew onto waist at a point about one inch above the bloomers. This one was twelve inches deep and had three-inch lace, making fifteen inches in all, but it is deeper than you will want if you wish to expose the bare knee. Sew on lace yoke and you are ready for the buttons and button holes. This requires about four down the front and three for the back.

The crochet lace used was an easy

By J. Leland Fowler

One suit was made from the bottom trimming. of a lace trimmed pillowslip which was worn in the center. Another was from will like them.

was made of fine white linen and trim-Daughter likes them because two plain bands over the shoulders and med with a fine crochet lace. The a hem on the bottom of the skirt, coarse lace usually sold for pillowslips bringing the cost down to about fifteen makes a satisfactory substitute for the crocheting if one has no time to make

Try these and see how well sister

# New Ideas of Modern Dress

"Solemn Warning."

"Last Sabbath evening Miss Ann Jones met with a terrible accident as she was returning from church. As she was walking along the embankment was waiking along the embankment the high wind caught in the many yards of dry-goods in her dress and blew her over the railing, down the twenty-foot bank where she landed on a pile of broken rocks. She was terribly injured, and was rescued with great difficulty. The writer sees in this a solemn warning to those who are in-clined to follow the new styles. Fe-males who hang bales of dress goods and yards of wire on their persons are inviting death of the elements—wind, fire and flood. Modern dress is a snare of the devil."

We smiled when we read the above item in an old newspaper printed in 1857. We can imagine how others, in as many years in the future, will smile when they read some of the earnest warnings in print in the year 1922. In the article contributed by Mrs. B. O. R. there is much of truth. There is a great lack of modesty everywhere and a very low moral tone. No thoughtful person can fail to be concerned about it. But is it now, or has it ever been, that such a state of affairs is due to the yardage of dress cloth used by the fair sex? Go through the files of old papers and you will find a neverending cry of complaint about women's clothes. Ever since the adoption of the fig-leaf all sorts of evils have been laid at the door of modern dress. Change has always been greeted by remonstrance. Can this be because the men just naturally hate to change their clothes while we women just as naturally love to?

Now, I, like the Psalmist, "have been young, but now I am old," my locks bleached with the cares and toils of many seasons, but it is my consolation to have accumulated a small stock of plain common sense. In its light I am led to certain conclusions, among them I find the conviction that much of this of top for center front closing. Make criticism is not worth worrying about.

Honestly, in what other age has there been so much for sensible womon bands long enough to go around leg en to rejoice in? To have one's avoirwell above the knee so they will not dupois unfettered, what joy! One's step unhampered, what freedom! How the one-piece dress brings relief from those old moments of apprehension as to the state of our back view.

No, it is not true that the present clothee e ome folks are wearing. Vice bandages and yards of cloth.

to attract attention of men. Other women use it as clothing.

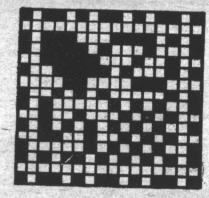
The principle of suitability rightly may be used or it may be finished with parties. But the age-old passion for picot.

making a display leads to the use of furs in summer, silk stockings in winter, bathing suits for strolling on the beach. There is no particular advantage in bare knees or riding breeches in the shopping districts of the city. A little different expression of an old, old sin.

And, of course, the great problem has always been, is now, and will be, what to do about it. Discussion, condemnation and even legislation may help some. It is my private view that good men, as good men are not so fervently interested in all they see, and are not quite so playful and flippant in denouncing what they gaze at, would help some, too. Possibly, if modest women, decently clad, could feel as many admiring male glances in their wake, modest attire would become more the rage. But even if all good women were to adopt as a sign of their chastity a non-transparent-up-tothe-ears, down-to-the-heels uniform, and all men gave them the tribute of their admiration, so that all women were forced to adopt it, if they wished to be noticed at all, would all women be good? Well, I wonder.-Mrs. I. K.

#### FILET DESIGN FOR HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

THE little filet design given here is suitable to decorate different pieces of household linen. It is inserted into an edge cut in points as shown in the sketch. It may be used for the end of a towel, the ends of a bureau





scarf, or along the open end of pillowand wickedness flourished when wom- slips. Make as many squares as will en swaddled themselves in stays and be necessary to fit into the pointed scallops along the edge of the article The trouble is, in this age as in all you are making. Lay the filet squares others, some women have used apparel in place along the edge of the linen, and with a pencil mark off the outline for the pointed scallops. Be sure each triangle is an exact right angle. Have applied would help matters. Furs and machine hemstitching done on these warm clothing for cold weather. Light lines. Cut off the material close to the and cool things for summer. Bathing hemstitching, and then sew the filet suits for the water. Riding outfits for squares in their places, whipping them horseback, and pajamas for sleeping. into the mashes of the hemstitching. pattern and quickly made but any kind Loveliness in color and texture for Finish the entire edge with a simple

# Household Service

My iron kitchen utensils have become rough. Is there anything I can do to make them smooth?—Mrs. S. R.

First rub the utensil with fat and bake, and afterwards rub with steel wool (coarse) or a tensil scrub brush. This process may have to be repeated if the utensils have become quite

#### STAINED ZINC TOP KITCHEN TABLE.

My zinc-top kitchen table has become badly stained. I am wondering if you can tell me something that will remove these stains.—Mrs. F. O.

Rub with an acid, such as vinegar or lemon juice, and then wash thoroughly with a weak solution of soap.

#### STAINED LIBRARY SCARF.

I have a library scarf that became badly stained with chocolate. This is on white material. Can you tell me something that will remove the stain?

—Mrs. S. O.

Soak the scarf in a cold strong borax water for half an hour. Pour boiling water through this and wash in the usual manner. For similar stains for silks and unwashable fabrics, sponging with chloroform will remove the stain.

#### HOW TO REMOVE STICKY FLY PAPER.

My children are always getting into the flypaper and making a sticky mess. Can you tell me something that will remove this from their clothing?—Mrs. H. R.

If you will saturate with alcohol, turpentine or kerosene the stickiness will be removed, then wash in the usual manner.

#### THE FALL CARE OF CYCLAMENS.

Is it necessary to repot my cyclamen if I want it to bloom this winter, When should I do it, and when should it be watered?—Mrs. S. C. S.

You should re-pot your cyclamen any time this month, using the same kind of soil and always taking care to leave the top of the bulb free. A week or two after re-potting, the plant may be brought into a sunny window where it should soon begin to show signs of growth. It will bloom freely through the winter.

Cyclamen leaves should be washed frequently with a damp cloth and all red spiders destroyed as soon as they appear. Greenhouse plants often have the tiny white millers which are very bad for cyclamen. Put some ammonia in a saucer and set plant in that if it is troubled with millers.

Begin to water them as soon as brought to the sunlight, but do not keep them wet. Water them frequently and let them be quite dry before watering again. The amount of water used will depend greatly upon the humidity of the room.

#### REDECORATING THE LIVING-ROOM.

woodwork is not dented or marred?-

Would advise that you do not grain your living-room, as that looks very ordinary and is about obsolete. It would be much better to enamel this in gray, ivory, cream or white, rather than grain the finish. Use a neutral color and then use a varnish stain of the color you want and if you do not like a high gloss it may be taken off with a slight rub with pumice stone and water. If you would like your home to be thoroughly modern, give the finish you now have a light sand-ing and then put on a coat or two of into the best kind of tripod support for the finish you now have a light sanda good undercoat for an enamel, and a home-made dress form.

TO MAKE IRON KETTLES SMOOTH, then follow this coat with one or two coats of a good top enamel, either in gloss or egg shell. This will give a thoroughly modern finish which will be easily kept clean, as it is washable. This can be done by yourself with a little care and pains exerted.

#### FRAUDS OF THE HEAVY FRUIT SEASON.

WITH the bumper fruit crop of this season and past seasons and the large increase in home-canning, induced by further instruction in the art, an extensive advertising campaign has been put on by manufacturers of so-called canning compounds. The United States Department of Agriculture has recently issued a circular with reference to certain highly advertised and widely distributed canning powders, which contain ninety-five per cent boric acid and five per cent salt. By experiments it has been shown these powders to be unnecessary in the case of acid fruits and vegetables, to have only a slight effect on the micro organisms and molds which cause spoilage in improperly sealed jars and to have no effect whatever to control the growth of two of the most dangerous and common bacilli, B. botulinus and B. sporogenes.

B. botulinus is the bacilli responsible for so many deaths in recent years. Tests have been made on various molds that are often found in canned goods and while the number of species which would germinate were reduced to some extent, spoilage from the common species of molds was not entirely eliminated. The result of these experiments showed that these powders do not insure safety from food poisoning and that dependence on them become a source of danger. Boric acid has no food value and its antiseptic value is not great. It is classed under the food law as harmful to health as well as deleterious to chickens, and by all means should be avoided.

This bumper fruit crop is also responsible for the shortage in the glass fruit jar supply, particularly in the popular pint and quart sizes. Jobbers refuse to order additional stock as they would arrive too late for sale. It has been estimated that the demand for fruit jars this season has been fifty per cent greater this year than last.

#### "PASS IT ON."

THE following suggestions have been sent into this department with the idea of helping others in our little perplexing everyday problems. Many times the lack of little suggestions to a tired mind has been the cause of much work and many a failure.-Eds.

One always has trouble in keeping cauliflower any length of time, so, as we are fond of creamed cauliflower, I studied out a way of canning my late crop for winter use. I cook and can it in a strong salt brine. After it is canned it will turn brown and you may think it is spoiled, but it is not. When My living-room is painted white. wanted for use, open, drain, place in What will I have to do to grain it? The saucepan, cover well with water, bring wanted for use, open, drain, place in to a boil and drain again. This removes the surplus salt and restores it to its natural color. It is now ready to prepare for the table.-Mrs. E. T.

I find sticky flypapers to be a great value in destroying flies. Below I give my method for preparing fly paper, which is as good as store fly papers, and much cheaper:

Heat together two pounds of resin and one pint of castor oil until it looks like molasses. Spread while hot on an old newspaper.-Anon.



OF QUALITY

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use"



A GOOD RECIPE FOR

NUT BREAD NUT BREAD

1 egg, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup sweet milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 cup nuts, 4½ cups Lily White Flour, 4 level teaspoons baking powder. Mix well and let stand twenty minutes in two pans nine inches long, four and three-quarters inches wide, three inches deep. This amount just fills these two pans. Grease pans and over top of loaves with melted butter; bake in moderate oven until done. (Use one-half cup of flour to knead in soft dough.)

Our Guarantee We Guarantee you will like Lily White Flour, "the flour the best cooks use better than any flour every requirement of home baking.

If for any reason whatsoever you do not, your deuler will refund the purchase price.---He's so instructed.

## Bakes So Evenly

Everything baked with Lily White Flour has an even, firm texture. Loaves of bread are good looking, light, flavory and tender. Biscuits and rolls are delicious-the kind you will enjoy making and everyone enjoys eating. The reason for this is the perfectly uniform granulation and the absolute cleanliness of Lily White.

Why You Should Use Lily White

REASON No. 6 Scientifically Milled from the Best Wheat

Sixty years of milling experience stand behind Lily White Flour. It is milled of the finest wheat grown in America. The grain is cleaned, washed and scoured eight times. It is milled by the six-break system. It is untouched by human hands. Every process to produce a better flour is employed by the Lily White millers and a better flour is the result.

One Sack Will Convince You

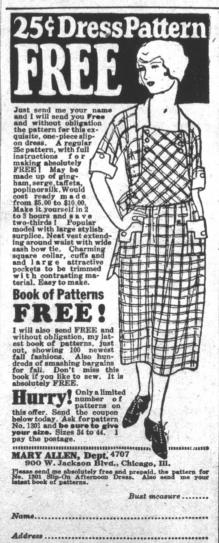
#### VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

"Millers for Sixty Years"

#### \$1.00 PRIZE FOR YOU!

We will give \$1.00 to any woman who receives first prize for the best loaf of bread baked with Lily White Flour at any County or District Fair this fall. Simply write us about your winning.



SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE For Sale, near Ann Arbor, six room semi-bungalow, garden, lot 60x140, in a new subdivision. Write F. P. ARTHUR, 207 Observatory, Ann Arbor, Mich.

# 100% PURE WOOL Save ¾ by making sweaters, scarfs, caps, awls and other knitted things from th wearing, pure wool color card of stylish, ctive shades—also money sa catalog of many other Hon ol products. Founded 1876 HOME WOOLEN MILLS

Yarns 13c per ounce

Diana Send for free samples. Soft and lustrous for hand knitting. Save money—buy direct—parcel post prepaid,

Money refunded if not satisfied ROSLYN WORSTED YARN CO. Desk F, Roslyn, Penna.

#### FARMS & FARM LANDS

200-Acre Lakeside Farm 4 Horses, 12 Cattle, Crops

Poultry, implements, tools, etc., included to settle now; schools, stores, churches, good roads, splendid neighbors; 117 acres heavy-cropping fields, muck land for truck; big pasture, woodland; 160 apple trees, 1¼ acres berries; excellent 5-room house overlooking lake, barn with frost-proof basement, sile, poultry houses. Because family reasons \$7000 takes all, part cash. Details this and 40 acre Michigan farm equipped \$1550, page 65 New Illus. Catalog 1200 Bargains FREE. STROUT FARM AGENOY, 814 BO Ford Bidg., Detroit, Mich.

For Sale, 88 acre farm level, all tiled, fenced in ten acre lots, 3 miles from Clare, Mich., country store ½ mile, church and school half mile, best of Sugar beet land, only ½ mile haul to R. R. Barn round roof 18-tt. on foundation size 36x 72, silo 12x30, good sized house, all buildings wired for electricity, this farm should be seen to be appreciated, price if sold at once \$12,000, half cash balance any terms to suitpurchaser. Address JAMES S. BICKNELL. Clare, Mich.

Three Missouri River Second Bottom Farms well improved. 200. 300 and 343 acres. Producing 65 to 100 bushels corn per acre. Will sell separately or together. Good neighborhood, all on Santa Fe, trail Kansas City to St. Louis. Will sell on reasonable cash payment, balance easy terms.

H. L. RILEY, 1019 Powell, St. Joseph, Mo.

Additional Farm Ads. on Page 383

# SHOESE

#### Worn by 3 generations of Michigan families---

Herold-Bertsch is a household word for shoe quality in thousands of Michigan farm homes. Father, son and grandson have found the famous H-B Hard Pan a shoe that will wear like iron and keep feet comfortable and dry during a hard fall and winter. Herold-Bertsch line of dress shoes are comfortable, stylish and moderately priced.

In almost every Michigan village and town you will find a reliable shoe store featuring the Herold-Bertsch service shoe line at \$3 up, and dress shoes at \$5 up.

HEROLD-BERTSCH SHOE CO. Grand Rapids, Michigan.





# TRAPS THAT HOLD

The Holding Power of the Trap is all that stands between you and those valuable fur pelts. HOLD 'em with this Escape-proof Trap.

SEND 37c

For a single Postpaid Sample 1-XK Triple Clutch



31 Sizes of Modern Traps

TRIUMPH TRAP COMPANY, INC 71 WEST ELM STREET ONEIDA, N. Y



PAINT—\$1.17 PER GALLON

# Our Boys' and Girls' Department

# Achievements Build Character

Club Work Aids to Induce the Higher Things of Life

T is from a sense of duty to the equalization between the sexes and giving of credit where credit is due, that I will attempt to tell you about the work of a progressive young lady of Ohio.

In 1918 Doris Beck, of Ohio, decided to join the calf club which was being started in her county, now widely known as the Rosenberger and Edwards Calf Club, and try her hand at developing a winner. During the first three years of the club two of the first prize winners were fitted by her. Her winner in 1920 was Clear Diamond 8th. strong class of twenty-one calves shown by other boys and girls, and also at the head of a line of twentyseven junior yearlings in the open

After the show the calves were put up at auction and sold, with the understanding that each member might buy back his or her animal. Clear Diamond 8th was the top of the sale



Doris Beck and Her Prize Calf.

at \$1,400, but did not change ownership. Since this time the heifer which has now grown to be a cow, has given birth to two ealves for her owner, at the present time nursing a white heifer calf sired by Village Royal, the sire of the grand champion bull at the last International.

Her calf was fed feed grown on the farm, being kept in the barn during the day and turned out to pasture with another calf in the evening. Received a bath about every ten days, and frequent grooming.

Miss Beck not only made good finan- to try. cial returns upon her investment in a good calf, but has also had the pleasure of watching her pet round out into prize winning form under the skillful guidance of her own hands. For it can be no chance of luck that she should fit and show two first prize winners in three years. She says that the three most essential things to success as she has found them in club work are: First, to get a calf that pleases, (one with which you enjoy to associate); second, for parents to get behind the work and boost; third, that ways and can keep the calf for a breeding cow want to chase him, unless it is because and reach the object for which the calf he is little and she takes advantage win. I am sure your father had to try several times before he was able to can keep the calf for a breeding cow

But there is a bigger result here than the financial returns, although they were great, even greater than the winning of the blue ribbon. In the work of Doris Beck when she said, speaking with reference to the sale of her calf, "I am glad to say that Clear Diamond 8th goes back to Pleasant View Stock Farm," rings a meaning of greater importance than the winning all paints. We guarantee qual-tht. Write today, s., Dept. M. Franklin, Ind of a dozen first prizes. Miss Beck is

#### By Johnny

not a dealer in mere animal flesh but a lover of improved Shorthorns. If the calf had been sold for the high dollar, the money would have soon been re-Clear Diamond forgotten, but no, she turning of farm, grains and roughages into a marketable product.

It shows the strong appeal for something higher and better in life which club members and this, after all, is the citizens, can one demand?

true value and meaning of the work. Without competition and a means of instituting some advancement we can no longer claim for ourselves a place among people.

In this girl's work rings a true tune invested in commerce and the days of of a lover of not only high-class live stock, but for the better things of life. goes back home to establish and lay It is a living story to the importance the foundation for the building of a of club work, in that it teaches true still more efficient animal to aid in the devotion, strong character, perseverance, and the knack of putting to a useful practice the ideas of youth. What stronger proof of the good the work can do than this, which provides This heifer stood at the head of a the care of good animals develops for for the moulding of broad and useful

# Our Letter Box

THIS letter box will be where the boys and girls can express their A views, tell of themselves and things about the farm, or ask advice. The most interesting letters each week will appear here. Address your letters to me.—Uncle Frank.

Dear Uncle Frank:

When I came home from school and found a check for one dollar waiting for me, it seemed almost too good to be true. When I wrote the essay I thought how nice it would be if I should be one of the five to win; but then I thought how many others there then I thought how many others there would be with essays as good as mine, and I didn't think that I would be one. But I thank you very much for it. I am going to save half of it for Sunday School, because I think everyone should spend part of their money for religious purposes. religious purposes.
I am driving four and one-half miles

morning and night to go to high school.

morning and night to go to high school. I am a junior this year and I think I will like my work real well, although I think it will keep me busy. But work is good for everyone, I think.

A few years ago we went to Grand Ledge and there we saw the clay pit and went through the tile factories. It was very interesting. After the tile are made they are put into furnaces and heated for a few days and then are left to cool. There were surely a large number of tile there.

Again I thank you very much for the dollar. I am your grateful niece, Luella Wilmarth.

You certainly are sensible in the in-

You certainly are sensible in the investment of your prize money, and also in thinking that work is good for everyone. One never can tell when he is going to win, that's the reason it pays

Déar Uncle Frank:

I am going to tell you about our oneyear-old calf. Her name is Susie, and she is sort of wild-like. The other morning my brother Robert—who is eight years old—came in the house crying and quite frightened. He said while he was getting the while he was getting the cows out to pasture, Susie began to chase him, and that she chased him clear back to the barn. So I went out with him, and sure enough, there she was, standing in the barnyard, just as if she was waiting for Robert to come back so she could chase him some more. We both got after her and finally persuaded her to go to pasture

to take the cows to pasture. niece, Pauline Laughlin.

Calves, like folks, do get funny notions sometimes, don't they? I wonder if Robert teased her any.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Tap, Tap, Tap, may I come in? I hope I can, as I would like to be one of the "Happy Circle." I have been a reader of the Michigan Farmer, but never have tried my luck at it yet. I will tell you how I spent my vacation this summer.

this summer.

I went picking berries most every day, which I don't mind very much. Some days I and my girl friends would go in swimming. I cannot swim very well yet, but I think I will be able to swim good by next summer. Uncle Frank, can you swim? We girls have some good times, I'm telling you.

I am a girl of thirteen years of age. I am five feet tall, have blue eyes, light curly bobbed hair, and weigh ninetyfive pounds.

I wish some of the boys and girls from thirteen years to sixteen years would correspond with me. I would be very glad to hear from them, also you, Uncle Frank. I think I have written enough now, I want to leave room for some other cousins. May I come again? Miss Agnes Hampel, Mayville, Michigan, RR. 4, box 58.

Welcome to any Civele American

Welcome to our Circle, Agnes. The next time don't wait to tap, just walk in. Yes, I can swin but have not broken any speed or distance records in that line of endeavor.

Dear Uncle Frank:
We had a good county fair last week. My father took the sweepstakes on a peck of Rural Petoskey potatoes. One of our horses took the blue ribbon and one of our lambs also. We got prizes on our apples and grain, too.

This is the first time I have entered a contest. Hoping to win a prize, I am, your nephew, Ralph Herrion.

Your father's winning at the fair tells better than several written pages, the means be provided so that the child ed her to go to pasture. kind of farmer he is. I hope you were We do not know what makes her not discouraged because you did not several times before he was able to Ever since, I usually go with Robert win such things as sweepstakes prizes.



Drawn by Harold Coles, Montgomery, Michigan.

# Mother's Work-Saving Desire

The Device She Thinks Will Help Her the Most

By the Prize Winners

drudgery out of her life and put a lot it gives during long canning season. of enjoyment in it. Her greater enjoy-Uncle Frank.

By Ida Cryderman, Twining, Mich The labor-saving device my mother most desires is a power washing machine, run either by gas or electrcity, preferably the latter.

Below is a brief summary of her reasons:

With a power washer the washing could be done with much greater ease; a neater washroom kept during the process; and it could be done in approximately half the time taken by the old washboard method.

In repayment of the slight expense incidental to running the machine, mother would have better health, consequently better spirits and more time to accomplish the hundred and one little things always for her to do. She would be a better wife and mother. Is it worth it?

Let's all boost to get our mothers "heart's desire" in a labor-saver for a wornout mother is something that cannot be replaced. I will try to make "blue" Monday "sunny" for my mother.

#### By Gertrude McKibbin, Cloverdale,

The labor-saving device my mother most desires is an electric washing machine and mangle to do her washing and ironing, because it saves the strength, health, nerves and labor. It does the work as well as she can and she is getting too old and her health isn't good enough to do such hard tric washer is very nice.

By Vera Stoudinger, Sherwood, Mich. My mother thinks water piped into the kitchen is a labor-saving device. We have a large family, and it takes lots of water to do the weekly washing, mopping and scrubbing, and various other uses. We have only rain water piped to our kitchen. My mother says it would still be more handy if we had well water piped into our kitchen also, as our well is quite a they do not use so much well water. ment: This summer we had quite a long drouth in our locality. We had no -rain for over five weeks.

During that time our cistern went dry and we had to use well water for R. all purposes. It made lots of work to carry so much water. My mother said then she knew water piped in the R. 1. house would save many steps.

By Isabell Mahony, St. Charles, Mich.

The labor-saving system or piece of machinery my mother thinks, to her, is the most important labor-saver, is the water system.

The water is supplied from a large

I AM very glad to print these expres- well, which is drilled over one hundred sions regarding the labor-saving feet deep. The windmill does the methods mother would like the best pumping when the wind permits and because, it seems to me, a considera- water is then carried to the house by tion of mother's work is too often neg- means of a pipe, which empties into a lected. So often mother overdoes in large tank for the cold water and a her work and does it uncomplainingly smaller one which is attached to the because she is doing it in the service kitchen stove, so there is always cold of her family. All of us should do or hot water handy. Where there are what we can to lighten her burdens little folks, this saves many steps, as and to help her get the labor-saving water is needed for washing and to devices which would take so much keep hands and faces clean, and help

For older members it is a great help ment of life will also add to ours. We also, as no one enjoys carrying water, can help her to attain this enjoyment and especially when it is cold and slipby our cooperation and appreciation .- pery, or when the snow has covered the ground.

By Verda Cole, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

When I asked my mother what laborsaving device she most desired, she said above all things she would like a furnace. Then all the dust, dirt and

#### For Riddle Writers

N the past I have given you some riddles to solve, but now I ask you to send me the ten you like the best. After each riddle write the answer, as I will not have time to try to solve all I will get. Besides, I may want to pick out some for a future riddle contest and I want to be sure to have the answers right.

To the ten boys or girls writing the ten most interesting riddles in the neatest manner, we will give prizes as follows: The first two a handy school pencil box; the next three a handsome clutch pencil, and the next five, five maps of the world and New

Please send your riddles to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, before October 13.

work any more. It does the work chips would go to the basement in one much quicker and so the house can be room and if it were cleaned up once put in order sooner than if it had wait. a day that would do. But when there ed until the washing had been done by are three or four stoves to be kept runhand. Then you have the afternoon ning all day during the winter months, for visiting or resting, whichever you if the house is kept anyways clean it wish. Altogether, we think the elec- just makes a continual merry-go-round for a woman, only one where she walks instead of riding, to keep the litter cleaned up. Besides, there is the fine dust and soot which adheres to the walls and carpets and makes everything grimy looking. A furnace in the basement would eliminate at least ninety per cent of work for a woman in the winter, according to her theory.

#### WANT TO CORRESPOND.

distance from the house. But when The following boys and girls would distance from the house. But when one has plenty of clean rain water the other young folks in this depart-

Irene Middleton, Whittemore, Mich. Evelyn Hansen, Powers, Mich. Esther M. Taylor, Ellsworth, Mich. Mary Whittey, Acme, Mich. Gertrude Mahony, Vicksburg, Mich.

Helen Coverly, Fremont, Mich., R. 6. Alta Van Order, Shaftsburg, Mich.,

Dorothy Lundquist, 442 Hall Street, S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. Margaret Willing, Saginaw, W. S., Mich., R. 2.
Marie Drashill, Owendale, Mich.

Robt. Van Tyne, Doster, Mich., R. 2. Edith Van Tyne, Doster, Mich. Esther Temple, care A. Zuyddy, of Grand Rapids, Mich., R. 7. Birdie Curren, Ashley Mich. Editha Engwall, Eastlake, Mich.



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300-ft. Range

\$5.00 Solid Copper Vacuum Washer \$9.50 Will Last A Lifetime! Get One Today

If you want the very best that can be made, here it is. We have sold over 300,000 tin wash, and they have given perfect satisfaction, but, of course, the solid copper is much better, are just selling a few at \$2.50 to introduce them. After which the price will go back to \$5.00, at miss this wonderful chance. Tell your friends about it. SEND TODAY,



Wash a tubful of anything washable in three minutes, Blankets-lace, socks, cuffs, silks, underwear, curtains, towels, handker, chiefs, ANYTHING Hands do not come in contact with the water therefore it can be scalding hot. So easy to operate that a child can do it. Will not wear out your clothes. The Duplex forces the boiling suds through the clothes, NOT the clothes through the suds. Will save your back and many hours of needless toil. An ordinary weekly wash can be washed, blued and on the line in one hour. Your money back without question if it will not do all we claim and more. Don't miss this special offer. Send only \$2.50 and this ad TODAY and we will send you the solid copper Duplex Vacuum Washer, regular price \$5.00, by parcel post to any address. AGENTS WANTED.

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POULTRY

#### **PULLETS**

and Cockerels

We have still a number of Pullets some of them 4 months old and older that we are selling at the 3 months price. These Pullets should be bought now and put into laying quarters. Some will lay within weeks. They are a real bargain at the price offered. There are the following breeds: White and Buff Orgingtons; Barred Rocks; Rhode Island Reds; Anconas; White Leghorns.

consider the constant of the second s

High Egg Producing Leghorns Some especially highly bred English Leghorn Cocks and Pullets and Cockerels and Hens for mating for high egg production: some of the very best egg producting Leghorn stock in this state. Let us describe these birds.

White Pekin Ducks. Toulouse Geese and Bronze Turkeys.

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R. 4,

Single Comb Buff Leghorn Willard Webster, Bath, Mich Early hatched ckls.

Barred Rock and W. Wyandotte Breeding Stock at bargain prices now. HOWARD GRANT, Marshall, Mich





send for prices and circular. Booking now for early delivery. CLINTON HATCHERY & POULTRY FARMS, Wilmington, Ohio.

Whittaker's R. I. Reds



# October Poultry Items

By R. G. Kirby

T pays to store up a bushel of dry and the most desirable breeders. Pulgrit for the baby chicks that are hatched next spring before the ground has thawed.

The use of green feed in the winter ration not only helps to keep the birds healthy, but it seems to influence the fertility of the eggs produced the following spring. The most vigorous chicks seem to come from hens that have had plenty of green feed in the winter. Now is the time to store mangels, cabbages and all the cull vegetables available for poultry feed. At the present low price of oats, more sprouted oats will probably be used in the laying houses this winter.

Patch the leaky poultry house roofs. This will improve the condition of the litter in the houses and help to prevent colds and roup. Hens can stand cold weather but dampness will soon undermine their vigor.

Isolate the first hen that shows signs of a cold and it will help to prevent other cases. Place the sick bird where she will not be forgotten and neglected at feeding time. Remove the mucous from the nostrils and rub the swollen part of the head with camphorated vaseline. When a hen has a lump near the eye it seems largely due to the clogging of the nostril because of the cold. Prompt attention is necessary to avoid the loss of the bird.

Dry Mash Essential.

The full dry mash hopper in the laying house takes a lot of worry out of poultry management in stormy weather. Then you know that the hens will be properly fed for health and egg production even if they cannot use the range. Hens do not gorge on mash to the exclusion of other feeds. It looks expensive to keep feed before them at all times. Experience proves that it is the most economical method. It is not just the cost of feed but the difference between the production costs and the returns that determines the profits.

The farmer with a small flock can often use commercial mash to good advantage. Others raise part of the ingredients of the mash. Then it pays to buy other necessary materials and make the mixtures at home. You know what is in the home-mixed mash and I think that home-grown grains can be sold quite profitably in the form of eggs if you have the right kind of eggmaking machines.

Be careful not to feed mouldy corn to hens. Spoiled wheat is another cause of sickness. When cleaning out all bins it is best to burn or bury any danger.

much growth and fat on them as possible before winter weather. The pulion will naturally prove the best layers coming winter.

sand in the fall before the freezing lets that are in poor condition when weather. This will serve as fine winter begins are seldom profitable.

Anchor Poultry Houses.

It pays to have permanent poultry houses firmly bolted to the stone wall. This can be done by setting eight-inch bolts in the cement and securely fastening them to the sills. Small colony houses can be partially protected by driving a two-by-four post at each corner and spiking it to the house. Dangerous windstorms seem more prevalent than in the past and the small buildings of the poultry keeper are in particular danger.

Old stone piles which are a breeding place for weasels are dangerous to the poultryman's profit. The stone is fine to help make the fill for the foundation of a laying-house. The wall can be left partially unfinished, leaving an opening in which the stone can be dragged on a stoneboat. This saves the heavy work of dumping stone over the wall and the possible damaging of the wall.

Here is a good plan for nests that can be used where the uprights are not in the way. Build the section without backs to the nests. The side wall furnishes the backs. Then hinge the section to the wall. By raising the nests toward you, all of the old litter can be drummed out at the back. This saves time in cleaning nests when new nesting material is needed.

Feeding Sunflower Seed.

Sunflower seed contain a lot of indigestible fiber and are not in a class with corn and wheat for poultry feed. I believe it pays to feed the sunflowers in the fall when the hens are moulting and the pullets need a little extra fat and a little gloss on their feathers. The heads can be thrown on the ground on the range and the hens will soon thresh them out. Unless there is very large surplus of sunflower seed believe it is best to save work and let the birds consume all the seed in the fall.

If sunflower seed is stored for winter use the heads must be gathered before the wild birds attack them. Hang the heads where they will dry thoroughly or shell out the seed and spread it out in very shallow heaps. It is quite moist and may mould if the heaps are not stirred occasionally. It is too much work to save much sunflower seed for winter use, as corn is of greater value at that time.

Last night's paper reported that potatoes sold on our city market at forty cents per bushel, while eggs were thirty-two cents per dozen. There has been spoiled grain before the poultry finds it. a surplus of cabbages, tomatoes and If mixed ashes become wet and then other truck while the supply of fresh been limited. eggs i am not per sonally acquainted with any wealthy If you have immature pullets I think egg producers but do feel that a let it pays to force them now and place as of the cabbages and vegetables which some farmers are selling at give-away prices might better be saved to keep lets that go into winter in fine condi- the poultry flock healthy during the



# By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

#### THE SANITARY CLOSET.

lems of those who live in small proper development. villages is the disposal of human excreta. Many subscribers ask for information on this very important question. The common earth closet is always unsatisfactory; disposal of the contents is a repulsive job that becomes almost impossible to care for properly under complications such as frozen ground, excessive rainfall, and other disturbances.

We cannot give space to lengthy descriptions of how to construct closets, but are glad to set forth a few suggestions. The concrete pit privy is a very valuable and practical type of closet. The receptacle may be made fly-tight, and being of concrete allows no leakage. The pit is divided into two compartments, on the principle that if one compartment is used alone until filled, and then left undisturbed during the months that the other is in process of filling, the fecal matter will have become so dried and decomposed that it may be removed to land remote from wells and springs and applied as fertilizer with little difficulty and slight offensive odor. This is made an easier matter if a little dry, loamy earth is shoveled in from time to time as the pit is filling.

regular scavenger service may make use of fly-tight closets with removable farmer must have. The confiscation receptacles such as buckets, to be taken away weekly. A tank privy in which present ratio against him cannot long enough water is used to allow the development of bacterial action similar to that taking place in a cesspool is cent of pre-war values is necessary. among the possibilities. The solids disintegrate and then pass off through the done for transportation and railway overflow. Odors are kept down by maintaining a film of kerosene on the surface.

Recently the chemical toilet has beits operation may be considered quite successful. The general plan of oper- slave and half free." ation is for the deposits of excreta to be received into receptacles containing a powerful chemical solution. Upon falling into this solution the waste products are deodorized, disinfected and more or less disintegrated. Local vents leading outside of the building are provided to care for odors in the closet bowl and the parts of the apparatus above the chemical tank. An apparatus of this kind makes it possible, at a cost of about one dollar per year per person to have indoor closet facilities where no water or sewer systems are available, thus adding greatly to the comforts of the home.

#### BABY'S FEEDING PERIOD.

I am advised by a friend who is a nurse that I should nurse my baby every three hours, but my mother says that is not often enough—she always nursed her babies two hours apart. Mrs. L. S. W.

The babies get as much food and their ules to rest is not so often interrupted. It is good practice to be very regular about this and even to wake the baby at the nursing time. Now and then we find a sub-standard baby who must be nursed more frequently for a time, until she becomes strong enough to take a greater amount of food. The index lies in the baby's weight. Have good scales and weigh the little one every week, being particular to observe the same conditions at each weighing—the same floor of a henhouse set on a six to ten amount of clothing, same time after inch layer of coarse stones. Dampnursing, etc. If the baby is gaining ness is fatal to hens.

steadily you know you are on the right track. A steady gain in weight is the NE of the vexing domestic prob- most important index to a child's

#### EFFECTS OF DIPHTHERIA.

I am a woman thirty-four years old. I had a case of diphtheria a few months ago. I got to feeling pretty well and was up for a few weeks. Then my heart went back on me and I have had trouble with it ever since. What can I do?—T. K.

Diphtheria is always hard on the heart. You will have to take a long period of complete rest to allow the balance of the heart to be reestablished. Don't do any work until this matter is straightened out, even if it takes a year, which it probably will. At thirty-four you should have a good many fruitful years yet to go, but they will be spoiled if you have to get along with a weak heart.

#### TO RESTORE AGRICULTURE.

(Continued from page 362). yet it works certain hardships against trade in Europe or the repayment of debts. Such a plan as proposed would mitigate the evils and restore normalcy of trade.

The problem has many details, yet A community able to arrange for American genius has always found a way to do economic justice which the of the products of the farm at the continue. The stabilization of farm products at one hundred and fifty per This is nothing more than has been wages and acquiescence in coal mining costs and also in a large way for manufacturers by the tariff. A European standard of living for agriculture and come developed in such a manner that an American standard for other industries is as impossible as a country "half

If there are objections to the plan so outlined and a desire to avoid international problems, then the export corporation might restore equity of exchange by giving certificates of purchase direct to grain growers for the exchange difference to be redeemed by the United States out of the allied indebtedness in small denomination, low rate interest bonds. This would produce a mild inflation as these bonds would be largely like Liberty Bonds, easily disposed of.

The question of special privilege may be easily answered, that the United States government held down prices for the farmer during the war, while wages and other products were allowed to soar. The United States also made large profits out of the grain export company. As already pointed out, the United States government has made, or attempted to determine, an American standard of business directly to Modern practice is to allow the long- the railways and railway workers, and er interval between nursing periods. also by the very liberal tariff schedmanufacturers, but to the key products of the farm no provision has been made which is effective. The imposition of the European standard of living by reducing agriculture to the position of the European peasant is monstrously unjust, and red-blooded Americanism can well be appealed to, to do economic justice to agriculture. -J. N. McBride, Shiawassee County.

It's far better to have the cement





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TRAPPLESTED WHITE LEGHORNS GEO. B. FERRIS, 334 WHION,

#### PULLETS & COCKERELS

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Also Black Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Buff Leghorns, Black Minorcas, R. O. Rhode Island Reds,
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Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, WE HATCH
eggs from Hoganized flocks on free range on separate
farms, Where our chicks are raised.

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S. C. White Leghorns Cocks and Cockerels RALPH S. TOTTEN, Pittsford, Mich

S. C. Anconas and S.C.White Leghorn

yearling hens at bargain prices. Write your wants.

M. D. Wyngarden, Zeeland, Mich.

**Everlay White Leghorns** English 248 to 306 egg foundation. Pedigreed breeding cockerels at low prices. Particulars free-J. J. PATER, R. 4, Hudsonvil e, Mich.

Barred Ocks egg contest winners, eggs from s rain records to 290 a year. \$2.00 per setting prepaid by P. P. Circular free FRED ASTLING, Constantine, Mich

Single Comb White Leghorn Cockerels, English strain, \$3.60 each. DURAND HATCHERY. Fenton, Mich.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES win over all breeds at the egg laying contest. 30 eggs \$5; 50 \$8; 100 \$15 order from this ad. Some chicks H. H. JUMP, R. 5, Jackson, Mich

R. C. Br. Leghorns, Rekin Ducks, W. Chinese birds. Mrs. Claudia Betts, Hillsdale, Mich.

WHITE WYANDOTTES 207 egg average. Eggs all matings, \$2.00 per 15. \$10.00 per 100 Cockerels, hens and pullets \$5.00 each. FRANK DELONG. R. 3. Three Rivers, Mich.

Bred-To-Lay White Wyandottes Special sale of cockerels from 200 egg hens for \$5.00 if taken early. EVERGREEN POULTRY FARM, Blanding & Sons, Greenville, Mich.

Bourbon Red Turkeys Birds and Eggs now SMITH BROS. B. 3. Augusta, Mich

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Roofing Book



# Dairy Farming

DAIRYING A PERMANENT INDUS- imals. With the exception of Antrim TRY.

ture, dairying is and will always continue to be one of its profitable and its most secure ventures. The reasons are not far to seek. Ever since the days of primitive man the human race has used large proportions of animal food. As population presses, meat is partially replaced by vegetables in the diet. Nowhere, however, has animal food been entirely abandoned. Since the dairy cow is the most economical producer of human food from the grain and roughages of the farm, the increas-

county, the northern half of the southern peninsula carries the same amount NO matter what trials beset agricul- of infection. "The Thumb" and the south central and southern counties, with the exception of Van Buren, Berrien and Hillsdale counties, carry more than three per cent and not more than seven per cent, but Wayne is reported as having from seven to fifteen per cent. Antrim carries the honors, being the only county reported as having only one per cent or less.

> Michigan stands well up among the leaders in the work of testing for tuberculosis. During July of this year there were only four states which sur-



Experienced Dairymen Have Learned the Value of an Abundant Supply of Clean. Pure Water for their Cows.

population. This is one vital reason why dairying must continue.

Of all the enterprises in which men engage, live stock husbandry is the most alluring and the most enjoyable. But live stock husbandry rests wholly upon mammalian life-life that depends upon mother's milk. In ordinary farming the milk of the cow is freely substituted for that of other animals in the nurture of the growing young. But this reason, important as it must be, is one of the least of the reasons why dairying must continue.

The cow has been most appropriately designated "the foster mother of the human race." Childhood's dependence upon milk for its normal growth and healthy development is so absolute and so vital to our national welfare that dairy farming is rapidly coming to be the one indispensable industry. Textiles may be "fabricated," foods produced by "synthetic processes," building materials "substituted," but "there are no substitutes for milk. It is the one protective food in the human dietary."

Hence, dairying cannot be overdone and the dairy cow will never be replaced, neither in the nurture of the race nor the fundamental economics of the farm.-K. L. Hatch.

#### BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS SITUA-TION IN MICHIGAN.

A CLOSE study of the results of testing three million cattle for tuberculosis has been made by Dr. J. A. Kiernan, of the United States Department of Agriculture. From the information gathered he has prepared a map indicating the percentage of cattle that are tubercular in each county of the country.

In Michigan the map shows that all of the northern peninsula counties with the exception of Menominee carry than three per cent of tuberculous an- of butter-fat.-M.

ed consumption of dairy products is passed Michigan in the number of catcoincident with the increase of human tle tested, the total number for the state being 16,040. The total number of cattle which had been tested once and found to be free is 123,256, and the total number of cattle in which the tests have been completed and which are free and accredited is 7,744. The total number of cattle under supervision is 162,045. The testers have as much work ahead of them as they are now doing for, according to T. S. Rich, of Lansing, the inspector in charge of the work, there are 166,131 animals now on the waiting list.

These figures show that while Michigan has a big problem in eradicating tuberculosis, particularly in the lower half of the state, she acknowledges this problem and is going about its solution in a business-like way. In the number of animals waiting for test, with the exception of Missouri, where there are 200,000, Michigan stands at the head of the list.—E. B. Reid.

#### FORMS ANOTHER COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION.

E ATON county has formed its second cow-testing association, with a membership of twenty-seven. This association is for the northern part of the county, while Association No. 1 is operating in the southen part. Both of these associations were organized by County Agent R. W. Tenny, assisted by Mr. Brownell, of the Agricultural College

#### PROFITS INCREASE IN PROPOR-TION TO YIELD OF BUTTER-FAT.

HE records of 18,014 individual cows were recently tabulated by the United States Department of Agriculture with the resultant showing that wherever butter-fat production increased from 100 to 400 pounds there was a regular increase of \$16 in income over the cost of feed for every more than one per cent and not more fifty pounds of increase in production



#### **Tester Knows**

The only sure and accurate way to determine just how close your separator is skimming is by means of the Babcock Test, and the most accurate operators of the Babcock Test are the cow testers employed by the various cow testing associations. The following statements from cow testers are interesting:

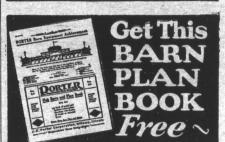
—"The closest skimming of milk I have in this association is done with a De Laval. Of the 29 separators in this association 16 are De Lavals."—Tester for the second largest association in Minnesota.

-"De Laval Separators and Milkers are to my mind superior to any other makes. The separator is the most efficient skimmer of milk and its durability is lasting. In this community we have practically all De Laval Separators." — Tester for Pennsylvania association.

A De Laval soon pays for itself and is sold on such easy terms that you can use it while it is doing so.

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# Grand Rapids Fair

(Continued from page 358).

people, both on the farm and in the cerned. towns and cities, approve of his action. will undoubtedly be followed hereafter, tensive write-ups. not only by his fair but by fairs in and all it wanted was someone strong was indeed wonderful. enough in moral convictions to put a

Space will not permit a detailed description of each department, let alone details about individual exhibits; neither would this be interesting to the general reader. Perhaps the above references to the horticultural and poultry exhibit is sufficient for them and all that will be interesting, except to those particularly interested in these departments and they must go to special descriptions for what they want.

Horses are of especial interest nowdays, from the fact that many think this breed of animal is liable to become extinct. But the horse is still with us and always will be. Of course, no one expects to see light harness horses exhibited at a fair nowadays. The oceans of automobiles parked stolidly in every conceivable nook and corner available on the grounds gives the reason. The auto has taken the place of the light harness horse, but the draft or work horse and the race horse remain and can never be replaced by the tractor, the auto, or the airplane.

As the country becomes more densely populated, the dairy cow gradually takes the place of the purely beef animal, because she produces human food at less cost. The purely beef animal will probably never be entirely eliminated, but the dairy cow keeps increasing in number. It is said there are nearly a million milch cows in Michigan, and the exclusive dairy breeds were well represented-Holsteins, Jerseys, Guernseys and Ayrshires-and in numbers about in the order named. There were many superior animals in each breed. The dual-purpose animals displayed by the Red Polled and dairy Shorthorns were well represented and there were beef types of Shorthorns and Herefords and Polled Angus, showing that there is still a place for purely beef animals in Michigan yet.

It is next to impossible to convert the American farmer to the bacon type of hog. He sticks to the American, or lard type and he must find this type the most profitable or he would change. The market is always a little higher for bacon hogs than for large fat hogs, but the farmer seems to thing he can produce the fat so cheaply that he can afford to sell at the lower price. It is true that if the American type is sold at real light weight they produce very good bacon, but never the choicest kind. There were as fine herds of O. I. C., Poland-China, Duroc Jersey and Hampshires as one would find anywhere, and there were also some good herds of Yorkshire and Tamworths.

Sheep made a good showing. The middle wools predominated, the long wools next, and then the fine wools. There were many very superior animals in all breeds. There were a few Persians whose pelts are prized as furs, and whose owners think they are more profitable from this fact.

The exhibition of poultry was unusual, not only in numbers but in quality. The hen has demonstrated her worth as a producer of cheap and palatable food, and the demonstration at Grand Rapids seemed to indicate that everybody knew it.

The display of farm machinery was full and complete, equal to displays before the war. Exhibitors seem to 7,000 kitchens last year as a result of think that the farmer is again coming home demonstration work through the back to normalcy in so far as the use State Extension Service.

this question and the great majority of and purchase of machinery is con-

There were many special and educa-He has established a precedent that tional exhibits that were worthy of ex-

Our neighboring country, Canada, general. Everybody knew this prac- had an exhibit showing the agriculturtice was being carried to an extreme al resources of that great country that

> Our State Department of Agriculture made a showing that all Michiganders might well be proud of, and is deserving of a much more extensive notice than time and space will warrant here.

> One very noticeable thing to an observer is the attitude people assume now with reference to the airplane. A few years ago people stood and looked in astonishment at the huge machine going through the air over their heads, but now, although it carried people to and fro and its whirr could be heard constantly, only occasionally would a person glance upward at it. It has become an every-day affair and its great wonders no longer attract attention. People now take it as a matter of fact.

Another noticeable thing was that people seemed to enjoy themselves as usual, the old and the young alike, the horse races, the auto races, the mid-The fact that there were no games of chance was forgotten and the people found enjoyment in other and more wholesome things.

#### THE CHESTER WHITE BREEDERS FORM STATE ORGANIZATION.

NUMBER of breeders of Chester White swine held a meeting on the State Fair grounds September 7 and organized an association to be known as the Michigan Chester White Swine Breeders' Association and elected officers as follows: A. J. Hawkins, of Coldwater, president; Fred L. Bodimer, of Reese, vice-president; F. W. Alexander, of Vassar, secretary-treasurer; Andy Adams, of Litchfield, Lucian Hill, of Tekonsha, and Norman Weber, of Royal Oak, executive committee.

It is the purpose of the organization to promote the interests of the breed through holding public sales, also in giving support to Boys' and Girls Pig Club work throughout the state.

Membership is open to all breeders of Chester Whites in the state and the dues are only \$1.00 per year; all money after paying the small office expenses, will be used to promote the breed in this state.

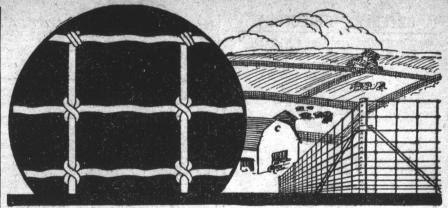
It is requested that all breeders of the Chesters who believe in boosting the breed, communicate with Secretary Alexander at once.

#### PRAIRIE FARM WINS NEW YORK STATE AWARDS.

IGH honors were won at the New York State Fair at Syracuse, known widely for its excellent horse show, by horses from the Prairie Farm near Saginaw, according to Jacob De-Geus, manager of the farm, who returned September 23 from the fair.

Mr. DeGeus said that the Belgian horses from the local farm won some of the highest awards. Garibaldi, one of the farm's finest specimens of heavy draft horses, won both the senior and grand championships at the fair, and Sans Peur, Garibaldi's companion, was awarded the union and reserve championships, while the first team prize was won by these two champions .- M.

American farm women remodeled



# Anthony Fence Bigger Wires, Better Galvanizing

**Because Anthony Fence** is made of heavier wires, it gives longer, more satisfactory service. Its cost is lowest when length of life is considered.

Ask your dealer—he is glad to recommend and sell fence that makes friends and customers for him.

Also ask him to tell you about Galvanized American Steel Posts.

#### American Steel & Wire Company Denver

New York

Boston

San Francisco



Labor, one big item in the cost of producing a corn crop is certainly being cut on many farms this season. The way Appleton Husker and Shredder sales are booming shows that farsighted farmers are figuring on saving money and getting more feed out of their crops. Fodder is about 37% of the corn crop. Shredding saves it all and gives you more fertilizer to put back on your ground.

#### Do 2 Jobs in 1

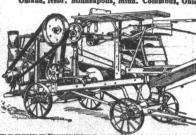
Husk your corn clean and save your fodder. Shree or cut fodder into 1 to 4 inch-lengths and blow it into your loft.

#### Send for Free Book

Get this straightforward little book, which without frills, tells you what you can do with the Appleton, the original husker and shredder. Own your own machine, it pays.

Grasp this opportunity to make your 1922 corn crop profitable. Write nearest branch, for booklet No. 520

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Appleton Mfg. Co.:-Please mail me your Booklet No. 520

HUSKER AND SHREDDER

COAL price and save money. Farmer agents THEO, BURT & SONS.



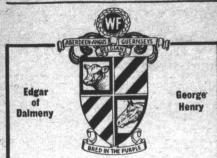




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#### BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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They possess the Marked Degree of **Inimitable Quality** 

They are Distinctly Handsome. They are Obvsiously High Class The Name

**Edgar of Dalmeny** 

is an assurance of quality in the world of Angus cattle just as the name

**George Henry** presupposes excellence in Belgian Draft Horses.

The services of our Grand Champion Stallion, George Henry are available. Your Correspondence and Inspection are invited.

Wildwood Farms

ORION, MICHIGAN W. E. SCRIPPS, Prop. SIDNEY SMITH, Supt.

Registered Aberdeen Angus cattle for sale Everything sold until fall. Watch for our ad later. Come and inspect our stock. Inquire of F. J. WILBER. Clio. Mich.

Whitney Farms Guernseys Our 3-year old herd sire, Violet's Cherub of Homestead 62665, will be sold at a sacrifice. An exceptionally good individual sired by Pine Blossom's Cherub, 1st Prize Dairy Cattle Congress and National Dairy Show 1917, a son of Imp. Hayes Cherub 2d, 1st Prize and Grand Champion Dairy Cattle Congress and National Dairy Show 1914-16-16 First \$250 takes him. WHITNEY FARMS. Whitney, Mich.

Registered Guernseys Another crop of calves. Choice bull calves \$75, their breeding and records will please you.

J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.

For Sale Guernsey He'd Bull 3 yr. old. Sire. Anton's May King sold for \$7,000.00. Dam, Bonnie's Bloom 530 lbs. B. F. Price \$175. Fall bull calves by above sire. Accredit Herd. GLLMORE BROTHERS. Camden, Mich.

GUERNSEYS -REGISTERED BULL of world champions. A, R. co ws. Federal inspected. HICKS' QUERNSEY FARM, Saginaw, W.S. Mich.

GUERNSEYS 3 fine heifers, 1 bull, all registered, \$400, if sold this month. W. W. BURDICK, Williamston, Mich.

GUERNSEYS pure bred bulls, high grade females, all ages, for sale.

J. R. FRANK, Calumet, Mich.

Guernsey Bull ready for light service. Bred heifer Yearling heifer. Adv. Reg. breeding. Free from disease. G. A. Wigent, Watervliet, Mich.

For Sale <sup>5</sup> Register Guernsey cows A.R. record also bulls. Write or come. JOHN EBELS, R. 2, Holland, Mich.

# NNWOOD

**Registered Holsteins** 

Ask us about a Real Bull a Maple Crest or an Ormsby.

JOHN H. WINN, Inc., Rochester, 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.

Holstein Friesian heifer and bull calves, purebred price \$20 up. Splendid individuals and breeding. Write us your equirements. Browncroft Farms, McGraw, N. Y.

For Sale King Segis Breeding

Bulls of show type that are out of A. R. O. Dams.

**Grand River Stock Farms** Cory J. Spencer, 111 E. Main St. JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Yearling Bull, \$100 Pure bred, registered, federally tested. Dam, a 18 lb. 3 yr. old daughter of King Segis Pontiac, 37 lbs. Good individual, mostly white. Guaranteed healthy, Priced to sell quickly. Pedigree on request. ALBERT G, WADE,

Reg. and high grade Holstein cows and heifers due to freshen this fall, priced reasonable. Bulls all ages priced to sell. B. B. Reavey, Akron, Mich.

Holstein-Friesian pure-bred bull cal-herd. Prices are right. Larro Research Farm, Box A, North End, Detroit. Mich.

A Good Note accepted in payment of finely bred reg of the best, and at prices within reach of all. Write GEO, D. CLARKE.

Holstein Boll calf, nearly white, 30 lb sire. Dam by Pontiac Korndyke Lad, owner pd. \$500 when calf, price \$35. Reg Durocs \$10 up, bred sows. Satisfaction or money back. B. E. Kies. Hillsdale. Mich.

For Sale a semi-official daughter of Maple Crest Korn. Hengerveld. Federal tested, also a few granddaughters from 1 to 3 yr. old Terms if wanted. M. L. McLaulin, Redford, Mich.



Registered Cows and their Sucking Calves

Registered Bred Heifers--Registered Year-ling Heifers--Grade Cows--Unregistered and their Sucking Calves--Good Bulls, various ages.

various ages.

Our Detroit Packing Co.. Hereford Baby Beef Contract and the Sotham Hereford Auction System guarantees our customers profitable cash outlet for all increase and we can help finance responsible purchasers. Come, wire or write, right now.

T. F. B. SOTHAM & SONS, [Cattle Business Established 1835] Saint Clair, Michigan Pho

# HEREFORDS

For Sale at Farmer's prices.
5 yearling bulls 8 yearling heifers
10 of the above sired by our \$5200 Repeater bull.
We have others not related. This is an opportunity to start in good stock at a moderate price.

ALLEN BROS.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

HEREFORDS for sale. A few extra good fall calves for sale.
RALPH CALHOON, Bronson, Mich.

Brookwater Farm JERSEYS and Duroc JERSEYS

Bred sows and gilts, boar pigs. Jersey bulls from tested dams. Tuberculosis free herd.

Come to the farm or write for prices.

BROOKWATER FARM,

H. W. Mumford, Owner,

J. B. Andrews, Lessor.

JERSEY BULLS nearly ready Spermfield Owl breeding. Herd tuberculin tested. FRED L. BODIMER, Reese, Mich.

BUTTER BRED JERSEY BULLS
FOR SALE
FOR SALE
Silver Creek. Allegan County, Michigan.

For Sale Jerse? Bulls ready for service; Raleigh, Oxford Lad. Majesty breeding. WATERMAN & WATER-MAN, Packard Rd., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Registered Jersey Cattle. Some young bulls spare a few cows to freshen soon, records kept. Herd accredited. J. L. CARTER, Lake Odessa, Mich.

For Sale: Jersey bulls ready for service, cows and heifers due to freshen soon. All cows Register of Merit. Accredited herd. SMITHAND PARKER, R.4. Howell, Mich.

Lillie Farmstead Jerseys For sale, 12 heifers bred to freshen this fall, 6 buil calves, 6 to 9 mo. old, Colon C. Lillie, Coopersville, Mich.

Jersey Bull Calves 7 mos. to near yearlings strong in St. Lamberts. T. B. tested. Homer, Mich.

Jersey Cows and young stock, either sex. St. Lambert breeding, herd accredited.
C. A. BRISTOL. Fenton, Mich.

#### **SHORTHORNS** BUY A BULL

that will put weight on your dairy calves—the dif-erence will soon pay for the bull. Now selling good Bootch and Scotch-topped yearlings, reasonably, priced. We guarantee every animal to be a breeder. Federal Test. One hour from Toledo, Ohio, N. Y. C. R. R.

BIDWELL STOCK FARM, Tecumseh, Michigan

Milking Shorthorns priced reasonably. An ac-credited herd selected for beef and milk. Beland and Beland, Tecumseh, Michigan

Central Mich. Shorthorn Breeders' Assn.
offer for sale both milk and beef breeding, all ages
Write M. E. MILLER, Sec'y. Greenville, Mich.

## FOR SALE

Polled Shorthorn Cows & Heifers in calf and calf by side. Also a few young bulls. Herd headed by Victor Sultan and Royal Non-pareil.

We can please you in richly bred cattle with quality at farmers' prices.

GEO. E. BURDICK, Mgr.

Branch County Farm, Coldwater, Mich.

Thoroughbred Shorthorn bull Duchess strain Batesbreeding; four-teen months old. F. S. WEIS, Brighton, Mich.

Milking Shorthorns of best Bates breeding, bulls, cows and helfers for sale.

E. H. KURTZ, Mason, Mich

Shorthorns for sale. ENTIRE therd just passed State Tuberculosis test J. A. BARNUM, Union City, Mich.

Don't you want a good Shorthorn, priced in keeping with the times?
ROBERT MARTIN, R. 3, Woodland, Mich.

# Stock Awards at State Fair

BEEF CATTLE .- (Concluded). Shorthorns-(Females).

Aged cows with calf at side—1st, Maryvale Farms on Lovely Thaxton 2d; 2nd, Pangborns on Gaehart 2d; 3rd, Lessiters on Fannie B 44th and

Aged dry cows—1st, Buckland Hall Farm, Inc., on Pleasant Roseleaf; 2nd, Maryvale Farms on Butterfly Lady or substitute; 3rd, Wagner on Lovely

substitute; 3rd, Wagner on Lovely Lady.

Two-year-olds—1st, Buckland Hall Farm, Inc., on Sultan's Fortune 2d (senior and grand champion); 2nd and 3rd, Maryvale Farms on Parkview Augusta and Richland's Kate.

Senior yearlings—1st, Buckland Hall Farm, Inc., on Vint Hill Mina; 2nd and 3rd, Maryvale Farms on Cloverleaf Gem 2d and Lavender's Princess 2d.

Junior yearlings—1st, Buckland Hall Farm, Inc., on Lovely of Vint Hill; 2d, Pangborns on Scottish Primrose 10th; 3rd, Wagner on Lovely's Pet 3rd.

Senior calves—1st, Maryvale Farms on Maryvale Missie (junior champion) and Maryvale Pride; 2nd and 3rd, Prescotts on Richland Claret 2d and Scottish Maid 2d.

Frescotts on Richard Claret 2d and Scottish Maid 2d. Graded herd—1st and 3rd, Maryvale Farms; 2nd, Buckland Hall Farms Inc. Yearling herd—1st, Buckland Hall Farm, Inc.; 2nd, Pangborns; 3rd, Pres-

cotts.
Calf herd—1st, Prescotts; 2nd, Mary-Vale Farms; 3d, Buckland Hall Farms, Inc.

Get of sire—1st, Buckland Hall Farms, Inc.; 2nd, Prescotts; 3rd, Pangborns.

Aberdeen-Angus. Judge-H. O. Moxley, Shelbyville, Kentucky.

Kentucky.

Three bulls owned by exhibitor—1st,
W. E. Scripps, Orion; 2nd, J. Tudor &
Son, Iowa City, Iowa; 3rd, Woodcote
Stock Farm, Ionia.

Two bulls bred and owned by exhibitor—1st, Woodcote Stock Farm;
2nd, J. Tudor & Son; 3rd, Scripps.
Aged bulls—1st, J. Tudor & Son on
Erwin Bocas; 2nd, Thomas Barnett &
Son, Pontiac, on Balatum of Glen Carnock 2d; 3rd, Scripps on Carl of Roseburg.

Two-year-olds—1st, Scripps on Eirreboll of Bleaton (senior and grand champion); 2nd, M. A. C., East Lansing, on Plumb Square and Level; 3rd,

Heims & Son,
Senior yearling—1st, (junior champion), and 2nd, Loeb Farms; 3rd, Detroit Creamery Company.

Senior pig—1st, Loeb Farms; 2nd and 3rd, Detroit Creamery.

Junior pig—1st, Loeb Farms; 2nd and 3rd, Detroit Creamery.

Junior pig—1st and 2nd, Godfrey & LaFever; 3rd, Heims & Son.

Exhibitor's herd—1st, Loeb Farms;
2nd, Heims & Son.

Senior yearling—1st (junior champion), and 2nd, Loeb Farms; 3rd, Detroit Creamery Company.

Senior yearling—1st, (junior champion), and 2nd, Loeb Farms; 3rd, Detroit Creamery Company.

Senior yearling—1st, Glunior champion, and 2nd, Loeb Farms; 3rd, Methigana Farm.

boll of Bleaton (senior and grand champion); 2nd, M. A. C., East Lan-sing, on Plumb Square and Level; 3rd, Marshall Kelly, Charlotte, on Lapeer of Longwood.

Senior yearlings—1st, Woodcote Stock Farm on Edge of Woodcote (jun-ior champion); 2nd, Tudors on Bur-gess; 3rd, Scripps on Boxer of Wild-wood.

wood.
Junior yearlings—1st, Woodcote
Stock Farm on Blandin of Woodcote;
2nd, Hogles on Dave of Parma.
Senior calves—1st, Tudors on Eglamour; 2nd, Woodcote Stock Farm on
Evren of Woodcote; 3rd, Scripps.
Junior calves—1st, Tudors on Bandel 2d; 2nd, Scripps on Prince of
Wildwood; 3rd, Woodcote Stock Farm
on Espiegle of Woodcote.

Aged cows—1st, Scripps on Pridista
of Glen Carnock; 2nd, Martins on Eileen of Wildwood; 3rd, Hillsdale Boys'
and Girls' Club.

Aged dry cows—1st, Scripps on-Elec-

Aged dry cows—1st, Scripps on-Electra of Hatton (senior and grand champion); 2nd and 3rd, Tudors on Black Petal 2nd and Cottage Lawn Pride 2d.

Petal 2nd and Cottage Lawn Pride 2d.
Two-year-olds—1st, Woodcote Stock
Farm on Edista of Woodcote; 2nd,
Tudors on Elba B; 3rd, Scripps on
Wildwood Pretty Rose.
Senior yearlings—1st, Tudors on
Blackbird of Glyn Mawr 5th; 2nd,
Woodcote Stock Farm on Evasion of
Woodcote; 3rd, Scripps on Queen Mary
Ann.

Junior yearlings—1st, Woodcote Stock Farm on Exact of Woodcote; 2nd, Scripps on Electra of Halton 2d; 3rd, Tudors on Enigma of Glyn Mawr.
Senior calves—1st and 3rd, Tudors
on Miss Burgess 4th (junior champion), and Blackbird of Glyn Mawr

6th; 2nd, Scripps on Queen Wildwood. Graded herd—1st, Scripps; 2nd, Tudors; 3rd, Woodcote Stock Farm.

Yearling herd—1st, Woodcote Stock Farm; 2nd, Tudors; 3rd, Scripps. Calf herd—1st, Tudors; 2nd, Scripps. Get of sire—1st, Scripps; 2nd, Tudors on Bilxom; 3rd, Woodcote Stock

. Galloways.

Judge-H. O. Moxley, Shelbyville,

Judge—H. O. Moxley, Shelbyville, Kentucky.

Wm. Vines, Howell, and Frantz Bros., Ohio, were the only exhibitors of Galloways.

Frantz Bros. won senior and grand champion on Scottish Standard, junior champion on Beauthello 5th, senior and grand champion on Lillian 8th, and Junior champion on Scottish Dainty, and a larger share of the money.

Red Polled.

Judge—W. R. Montgomery, of Hillsdale, Mich.

There were but three Red Polled exhibitors, Stump & Etzler, Ohio, Herbison Bros., Birmingham, and Westbrook Bros., Ionia. Stump & Etzler won all the first but in junior helfer calf and four get of sire classes, both of these being won by Herbison Bros. Stump & Etzler also had the grand champion cow. Westbrook Bros. had first aged bull, which was later made the grand champion. ehampion.

THE SWINE SHOW.

More than 900 hogs were shown in the different classes. The show was particularly well balanced in both numbers and qualfty, large classes and keen competition being the order in all the leading breeds. The Duroc-Jerseys, Poland-Chinas and Chester Whites made the best showing a few outstanding entries of each of these breeds being brought out.

Duroc-Jersey.

Judge—Ira Jackson, Ohio.
Aged boar—1st, F. Heims & Son, of
Davidson; 2nd, Michigana Farm, Pavilion; 3rd, Godfrey & LaFever, Jones-

ville.
Senior yearling—Michigana Farm.
Junior yearling—1st, (senior champion and grand champion), Godfrey & LaFever; 2nd, Michigana Farm; 3rd, Detroit Creamery.
Senior pig—1st, (junior champion) Michigana Farm; 2nd, Godfrey & LaFever; 3rd, Heims & Son.
Junior boar pig—1st, Heims & Son; 2nd, Loeb Farms, Charlevoix; 3rd, Detroit Creamery Company.

Farm.

Breeder's young herd—1st, Heims & Son; 2nd, Detroit Creamery; 3rd, Michigana Farm.

Get of boar—1st, Loeb Farms; 2nd, Heims & Son; 3rd, Michigana Farm.

Produce of sow—1st, Heims & Son; 2nd, Detroit Creamery; 3rd, Godfrey & LaFever.

& LaFever. Chester Whites.

Judge—Prof. W. E. J. Edwards, of Michigan Agricultural College. Aged boar—1st, Fred L. Bodimer, of Senior yearling-1st, Oscar Fate &

Son, Ohio.

Junior yearling—1st, (senior champion), and 2nd, J. T. Hickman & Son, Ohio; 3rd, Lucian Hill, Tekonsha.

Senior pig—1st, Fate & Son; 2nd, Nick Hile, Jr., Caro; 3rd, Hickman & Son

Junior pig—1st, (junior champion and grand champion), Fate & Son; 2nd, Thomas Hile, Caro; 3rd, Alexand-

2nd, Thomas Hile, Caro; 3rd, Alexander & Bodimer, Vassar.
Aged sow—1st, Alexander & Bodimer; 2nd, Hickman & Son; 3rd, F. L. Bodimer, Reese.
Senior yearling—1st, Fate & Son; 2nd, Alexander & Bodimer.
Junior yearling—1st, (senior champion and grand champion), and 2nd, Hickman & Son; 3rd, Fate & Son.
Senior pig—1st and 3rd Fate & Son.

Senior pig—1st and 3rd, Fate & Son; 2nd, Hickman & Son. Junior pig—1st, Hickman & Son; 2d, F. W. Alexander; 3rd, Fate & Son. Exhibitor's herd—1st, Hickman & Son; 2nd, Alexander & Bodimer; 3rd, F. L. Rodimer

F. L. Bodimer. Breeder's young herd—1st, Hickman Son; 2nd, Fate & Son; 3rd, F. W. Alexander.

Get of boar-1st, Hickman & Son; 2nd, Fate & Son; 3rd, F. W. Alexander. Produce of sow—1st, F. L. Bodimer; 2nd, F. W. Alexander.

Poland-Chinas.

Judge-Charles Wellington, Indiana. Judge—Charles Wellington, Indiana. Aged boar—Ist, (senior champion and grand champion), A. A. Feldkamp, Manchester; 2nd, W. B. Ramsdell, Hanover; 3rd, N. Fay Bornor, Parma. Senior yearling—1st, Ramsdell; 2nd, Charles Wetzel & Son, Ithaca.

Junior yearling—1st, Erwin R. Moore, Osseo; 2nd, Ramsdell; 3rd, Haynes.

Senior pig—1st, (junior champion), Hillsdale Pig Club; 2nd, Feldkamp; 3d, N. Fay Bornor.

# Shorthorn Sale

30---HEAD---30

GOOD, HIGH CLASS REGISTERED COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS

Including a Few Cows of the Dual Purpose or Milking Strain

This sale will be held under the auspices of the Southern Michigan Shorthorn Breeders' Association

All stock is sold on consignment from members of this Association and is of quality which commands attention

Hillsdale, Mich. Fair Grounds Wednes. Oct. 18, 1922

For Particulars and Catalog, address W. C. OSIUS, Secy., Hillsdale, Michigan ANDY ADAMS, Sale Manager

# Fourth Annual Sale **BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS** WED. OCT. 18, 1922

Each of our three preceding Annual Sales have been among the top sales of the state. We have been proud of the hogs we have been able to offer you in those sales. This year we have a better offering than any in the past, better backs and feet, stretchir individuals; more all around excellence and more size for age. We have found a great boar, both as an individual and as a sire in

#### **EMANCIPATOR 2d**

We are featuring his sons and daughters in this sale. We have reserved all the tops of spring farrow for this offering. The culls went to market; the tops were immuned, put on plenty of range and grown with the idea of future usefulness as breeders.

To make this sale even more attractive we are consigning a summer yearling git by Checkers and dam by The Clansman. She is one of the best and most extreme type Polands I have ever seen. We are also consigning several choice boars and gitts by Chess, the boar at the head of the Jim Blormendail herd, Alton, Iowa; likewise a grandson of The Clansman and two grandsons of Checkers that are real prospects,

As usual the offering represents the best and most up-to-date bloodlines of the breed! Remember everything has been treated with Serum and Virus and should be immune to cholera for life.

We will be glad to send you the catalog fully describing the offcring

Wesley Hile, Ionia, Mich. Auctioneers: Waffle & Hoffman

Sale At the Farm, 8 Miles Due N. of Lake Oddesa, 8 Miles Southwest of Ionia

# Saginaw Community Sale **OCTOBER 17th, 1922**

50 Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle 50

10 Cows of Maple Crest breeding bred to a 36 lb. Sire.
5 Cows and Heifers bred to a 32 lb. Sire.
1 28 lb. Cow bred to a 34 lb. Grand Son of May Echo Sylvia.
1 25 lb. Cow bred to a 27 lb. Sire.

20 Cows and Heifers by 30 lb. Sires bred to Sire from 28 lb. to 36 lb. Cows.
10 Cows will be fresh at Sale time.
13-yr. old Herd Bull from 31.13 lb. dam by a 25 lb. 4-yr. old with two 30 lb. daughters

2 Yearling Herd Sires from dams that have 28 lb. records. Sale at Saginaw County Fair Grounds under cover.

Interurban Cars stop at Fair Grounds. Sale begins 12:00 o'clock noon Catalogues of Sale may be obtained from M. J. Volz, R. 3, Saginaw, Mich. All cattle tuberculin tested and guaranteed healthy.

William Roenicke, Manager.

AUCTIONEERS:

D. T. Packer, Saginaw. F. H. Cotton, Bay City.

R. Austin Backus, Mexico New York Box Expert Box Expert

M. J. Volz, Sec'y & Treas.

# **PUBLIC SALE**

of purer bred and grade HOLSTEIN CATTLE

The undersigned will offer at public auction one mile west and one-half mile north of Angola, Ind. at 12:30 p. m.

MONDAY, OCTOBER, 9

the following property. 5 PURE-BRED HOLSTEINS

1 registered cow 8 yrs. old, bred to freshen Nov. 3; 1 registered bull 2 yrs. old; 1 1 heifer two yrs. old due to freshen Oct. 27 (registry papers on the way) 2 bulls old enough for service (can be registered).

11 GRADE HOLSTEINS

5 cows ranging from 3 to 7 yrs. old, three of which freshen in a few weeks; 3 two yr.

old heifers pasture bred; 2 yearling heifers, and 1 heifer calf 4 mos. old. 1 Shorthorn cow with young calf; 2 Jersey cows to freshen next spring and Jersey heifer calf 5 mos. old.

5 DUROC HOGS-4 sows and 1 boar.

A. M. GRADY, Auctioneer

WM. A. SNIFF

Jotta, 426657, sold for \$1200, Sept 2nd, Her half brother-Same Sire:

Spermfield Jap Owl, 190793

# **AUCTION**

Thursday, Oct. 12, 1922

What Will He Bring?

50--Cows--Heifers--Calves--50 In Same Sale.

Dispersed Owing to Death of Geo. A. Waterman. At the

Waterman & Waterman Farm, Ann Arbor, Mich.

On Interurban—35 Miles West of Detroit--Paved and State Roads. Col. D. L. Perry, Auctioneer

CATTLE

# RICHLAND SHORTHOR

We are offering two splendid white yearling bulls by Imp. Newton Champion and a few extra good heifers and young cows at very attractive prices. For full particulars write to

C. H. PRESCOTT & SON,

Herd at Prescott, Mich. Office at Tawas City, Mich.

Milking Shorthorns Bull calves for sale. Also 2 cows. ROSEMARY FARMS. Williamston, Mich

Clayton Unit Shorthorn Breeders' Assn. Scotch. Scotch Top and Milking Shorthorns for sale all ages. W. J. Hinkley, Sec'y, Flushing, Mich.

#### HOGS

Blue Hogs Actually BLUE in color. Large, hog. All stock pedigreed. Registered in purchasers name. Blue Hog Breeding Co., Wilmington, Mass.

Big Type Berkshires. Pigs sired by Type, son of Real Type, and out of Miss Wondress; a sow from Parker Bros head. Prices reasonable Lawrence A. Velte, R. 2, Box 41, Woodland, Mich

Additional Stock Ads. on Page 383

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

This classified advertising department is established for the convenience of Michigan farmers. Small advertisements bring best results under classified headings. Try it for want ads and for advertising miscellaneous articles for sale or exchange. Poultry advertising will be run in this department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates.

Rates 8 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 6 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order.

Real estate and live stock advertising have separate departments and are not accepted as classified. Minimum charge, 10 words.

	Rates	in Effect	October 7,	1922	
	One	Four		One	Four
S	time	times	Words	time	times
	\$0.80	\$2,40	26	.\$2.08	\$6.24
	88	2.64	27		6.48
	,96	2.88	28		6.72
	1.04	3.12	29		6.96
	1.12	3.36	30		7.20
	1/20	3.60	31		7.44
	1.28	43.84	32		7.68
	1.36	4.08	33		7.92
	1.44	4.32	34	. 2.72	8.16
	1.52	4.56	35		8.40

Special Notice All advertising copy discontinuance orders or change of copy intended for the Classified Department must reach this office ten days in advance of publication date.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

IMPLEMENT STORE FOR SALE Established 38 years. Town of 5000 in thriving farming community, central Michigan. Splendid opportunity for live man to get into business. Address Box 107, Michigan Farmer.

WANTED—Carload either sugar or mangel wurtzle beets—Also old fashioned tread power for exercising buil. "The Oaklands", R. F. D. No. 5, Ann Arbor.

## Write Your Advertisement Here Mail To

# THE MICHIGAN FARMER

1632 Lafayette Boulevard

Detroit, Mich.

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USE THIS FORM---IT SAVES DELAY

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Classification

# BESON LEGAL AND AND THE WASHINGTON LEGAL CARE LANGUE AND SEED

#### **GRAIN QUOTATIONS**

Tuesday, October 3.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 2 red at \$1.15; No. 2 mixed \$1.13; No. 2 white \$1.13.

Chicago.—No. 2 hard at \$1.07¼; December \$1.06.

Toledo.—Cach \$1.07

Corn.
Detroit.—Cash No. 2, 70½c; No. 3

yellow 69 ½ c.
Chicago.—No. 2 mixed 66@67c; No.
2 yellow 66@67 ½ c.
Oats.

Detroit.—Cash No. 2 white 44c; No. 3, 42½c. Chicago.—No. 2 white 41@43c; No. 3 white 40@41½c.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$5; November \$4.50 per cwt.
New York.—Michigan and New York
red kidney \$6.
Chicago.—Michigan choice hand-

picked \$5.50; red kidneys \$5.50@6.

Rye
Detroit.—Cash No. 3, 76c.
Chicago.—70¾ @71½ c.
Toledo.—74c.

Seeds Detroit—Prime red clover cash at \$11; alsike \$10.25; timothy \$3.30.
Toledo.—Prime red clover at \$11.10;

alsike \$10.20; timothy \$3.20.

Feeds.
Detroit.—Bran \$27.50; standard middlings \$28.50; fine do at \$30; cracked corn \$31.50; coarse cornmeal at \$30; chop \$25 per ton in 100-lb sacks.

Hay Detroit.—No. 1 timothy \$16.50@17; standard and light mixed \$15.50@16; No. 2 timothy \$14.50; No. 1 clover \$14@14.50; rye straw at \$11.50@12; wheat and oat straw \$10.50@11 per ten in collect

ton in carlots. Fruit.

Chicago.—Peaches, Elbertas \$1.25@ 1.50 per bu; pears, Bartletts, Michigan standard packed \$2.50@3 per bushel; plums per 16-qt case 50@75c; grapes, baskets 5@5½ lbs 27c; Climax baskets 75c; apples, No. 2 all varieties at \$2 per bbl; Wealthies \$3.50@3.75 per bbl; cranberries \$4.75@5 a box.

#### WHEAT

Wheat prices failed to maintain the advance the Near East situation developed but the seriousness of the latter undoubtedly prevented as much of a undoubtedly prevented as much of a decline as would have occurred otherwise. Receipts in the United States have been only slightly above normal but as this is the season during which the supply generally is heaviest, the markets have been called upon to absorb large amounts in the last few weeks. Statistically the wheat situation is not strong. While importing countries harvested 160,000,000 bushels less than last year, there is a large rye crop and a generous potato crop in Europe to help make up the deficiency.

#### CORN

Clearances of corn for export have chearances of corn for export have fallen off in the last few weeks but sales are being made right along. The domestic demand from the southwest where drouth prevailed is highly sat-isfactory and more could be sold were cars available for transporting it. Industrial demand also has improved during the last few weeks.

strongly held. Additional receipts each week are below normal for the season and the demand has been broad.

#### SEEDS

The department of agriculture reports that fully two-thirds of the timothy seed crop had already left the hands of growers by September 12. The market is firm at present. Clover seed prices lost part of the smart advance of last week. Reports of yields are below the expectancy of a month ago and farmers are selling less freely than when prices were \$2 lower.

Eastern buyers are indifferent and the southwest which has been the most active section has slowed down perceptibly. Some Canadian milifeeds are coming into New England.

44c. In Detroit fresh creamery in tubs

BEANS

This market was active with a good demand for peaches and grapes. Such vegetables as beets, lettuce, beans

The bean markets are receiving in-

#### HAY

Chicago.—No. 2 hard at \$1.07½; Dember \$1.06.
Toledo.—Cash \$1.14½; December at is limited also but may improve with 118. colder weather. Pastures in most sections are in good condition. Prices seem more likely to go higher than lower

#### POULTRY AND EGGS

Strictly fresh eggs are extremely scarce and are selling at a big margin over the doubtful kinds. They are almost sure to become much more scarce in the next sixty days so that there is no reason to look for a lower price range. Storage eggs are being moved out rapidly, but such a movement must continue right along to dispose of the enormous stocks. Poultry prices are weakening but are still comparatively high. Receipts are expanding gradually.

gradually.
Chicago.—Eggs miscellaneous 27@
28c; dirties 19@23c; checks 18@21c;
fresh firsts 28@35c; ordinary firsts 25
@26c. Live poultry, hens 17@22c.
Detroit.—Eggs fresh candled and
graded 30@31c; storage 26½@28½c.
Live poultry, heavy springers 22@23c;
light springers 19@20c, heavy hens at
24c per pound.

#### BUTTER

Receipts of butter at the four leading markets are running slightly be-low normal. The supply in the fresh arrivals has been insufficient and storage butter has been drawn upon freely so that storage stocks at the four leading cities are now smaller than they were last year. Lower grades are easier to obtain and prices thereon have not been maintained in all cases while higher scores advanced during the past

Prices for 92-score fresh butter were as follows: Chicago 42c; New York

The bean markets are receiving increased supplies and as a result the trade is broadening. This is evident mostly in mid-western markets, the change not yet being felt in eastern districts. The New York jobbing price for pea-beans is nominal at \$6.50 @6.75. Chicago trading is expanding with Michigan peas at \$5.50@6 per cwt. In Detroit dealers are quoting \$5 in Saginaw \$4.75 and at Grand Rapids farmers are receiving \$4@4.25.

#### **POTATOES**

#### WOOL

Wool trade has broadened since the new tariff went into effect, as manufacturers feel more certain over the outlook. Practically all grades of wool have changed hands at firm prices, with evidence of an advancing tenders. dency. The Boston market is quoted as follws:

Michigan and New York fleeces, de-laine unwashed 52@54c; fine unwash-ed 43@45c; half-blood unwashed 47@ 48c; three-eighths blood unwasned 46 @47c; quarter-blood unwashed 44@45c. J

This market was active with a good demand for peaches and grapes. Such vegetables as beets, lettuce, beans, corn, and celery were also selling well. Potatoes, carrots and cabbage were in good supply and not in very great demand. Apples seld for 60c@\$2.25 per bu; crab apples \$1@2; butter beans \$2@2.50; local celery 35@75c; cabbage 40@75c; grapes \$2@3.50; green corn 15@25c per dozen; dry onions \$5c@1.50; potatoes 60c@\$1; peaches \$1@2.50; pears 50c@\$\$; plums \$3.25; tomatoes 60c@\$1.75; pumpkins 50c@\$1 per bu; eggs 45@55c dozen.

#### **GRAND RAPIDS**

Carlot shipments of potatoes are the heaviest of the year and are still increasing. The total last week appeared to be about 8,500 cars, compared with an average of 6,468 cars in the corresponding week during the three preceding years. Prices were weak at Chicago but steady at other points. Northern round whites are quoted at \$1.25@1.55 at other widwestern markets.

APPLES

The carlot apple movement is expanding steadly each week but at present is below last year at this time although larger than in 1920 and 1919. Prices upon A-2½ Jonathans are \$3.25@4.50 per barrel in the central west.

WOOL

The markets in Grand Rapids early this week were fairly active on all kinds of farm produce except potatoes, cabbage and head lettuce. Supplies of everything except peaches were liberal. Prices ranged as follows: Apples bu; onlons 50c bu; leaf lettuce, scarce at \$1.25@1.50 per bu; potatoes 50@60c at bu; onlons 50c bu; leaf lettuce, scarce at \$1.50@1.65 bu; sweet corn 10@20c dozen; pickles \$2@4 bu; tomatoes 70c@\$1.50 bu; spinach \$1.50 bu; peppers \$1.6@22c; lbffi turkeys 25c lb; eggs 37@38c; live stock is steady.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES.

Holsteins.—October 18, A. W. Copeland. Birmingham. Mich.

Holsteins.—October 18, A. W. Copeland, Birmingham, Mich.
Holsteins.—October 19, Howell Sales Company, Howell Mich.
Shorthorns.—October 18, Southern Michigan Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Fair Grounds, Hillsdale, Mich Mich.

Mich.
Poland-Chinas.—October 18, Wesley
Hile, Ionia, Mich.
Holsteins.—October 17, Saginaw Community Sale. Mr. J. Volz, secretary-treasurer, R. 3, Saginaw,
Mich. Sale at Saginaw County Fair
Ground, Saginaw, Mich.
Jerseys.—October 12, Waterman &
Waterman, Ann Arbor, Mich.

#### FARM MEETINGS.

National Dairy Exposition St. Paul-Minneapolis October 7-14.

American Pomological Society Con-vention, Council Bluffs, Iowa, Novem-ber 15-17.

Mishigan State Apple and Poteto.

#### DETROIT Cattle.

Live Stock Market Service

Wednesday, October 4.

market is strong on go	ou gra	des,
steady on others.		
Best heavy strs, dry-fed\$	8.25@	9.00
Handyweight bu., dry-fed	7.25@	8.00
Mixed strs, hfrs, dry-fed	6.00@	6.75
Handy light bu., dry-fed	5.00@	5.75
Light butchers	4.25@	5.00
Best cows	4.75@	5.25
Butcher cows	3.75@	4.50
Common cows	0	3.00
Canners	2.50@	2.75
Choice bulls	4.50@	N1CD: 702-18
Bologna bulls	3.75@	4.50
	3.00@	3.50
Stock bulls	5.50@	6.75
Feeders	15-70 TO 16-70 / D107 = 500	
Stockers	4.00@	6.00
Milkers and springers	40.00@	19.00
Veal Calves.		
Market slow and steady.		
Rest	13.00@	14.00

Others .... Sheep and Lambs. 5.00@10.75

Market steady. 

Market prospects steady. Mixed hogs ......\$ Heavies 220 lbs up..... 10.00 8.50@ 9.40 7.50 Roughs ..... Pigs ..... 4.00@ 4.50

#### **CHICAGO**

Hogs

Estimated receipts today are 16,000; holdover 12,342. Market slow, around 10@15c lower.\* Bulk of sales \$7.75@ are below the expectancy of a month age and farmers are selling less freely than when prices were \$2 lower.

FEEDS

Sharply higher prices for feeds resulting from the war scare and car shortage have restricted the demand.

10@15c lower.\* Bulk of sales \$7.45@9.85; tops \$9.90; heavy 250 lbs up \$8.65@9.85; medium 200 to 250 lbs \$9.65@9.90; light 150 to 200 lbs \$9.60@9.85; light lights 130 to 150 lbs \$9.30@9.60; heavy packing sows 250 lbs up \$7.50@9.85; medium 200 to 250 lbs \$9.65@9.90; light 150 to 200 lbs \$9.65@9.85; light lights 130 to 150 lbs \$9.30@9.60; heavy packing sows 250 lbs up \$7.50@9.85; pigs 130 lbs down \$8.50@9.25.

Estimated receipts today are 13,000. Finished native beef steers are strong to higher; others generally steady. Beef steers medium and heavy weight 1100 lbs up \$11.25@12.65; do common \$6@7.50; light weight 1100 lbs down at \$9.10@12.25; do common and medium \$5.85@9.10; butcher cattle heifers at \$4.75@9.25; cows at \$3.75@8.25; bulls bologna and beef \$3.50@6.40; canners and cutters cows and heifers \$2.90@3.75; do canner steers at \$3.50@4.50; veal calves light. 3.75; do canner steers at \$3.50@4.50; veal calves light and handyweight at \$9.25@12.25; feeder steers \$5.75@8.25; stocker steers at \$4.25@7.50; stocker cows and heifers \$3.50@5.25.

#### Sheep and Lambs.

Estimated receipts today are 18,000. Market steady. Lambs 84 lbs down \$12.50@14.40; do culls and common at \$8.50@12.25; spring lambs at \$8.75@12.25; ewes \$3.50@6.75; ewes culls and common \$2@3.75; breeding ewes full mouths to yearlings \$4.50@11.50; yearling wethers \$13.50@14.75.

#### **BUFFALO**

Cattle

Receipts 10 cars. Market is slow. Prime steers at \$8.50@9.75; shipping steers \$8.50@9.75; butcher grades at \$7.25@8.75; heifers \$5.50@8; cows \$2 @6.50; bulls \$3@5.25; feeders at \$5@6.25; milk cows and springers at \$25 @115.

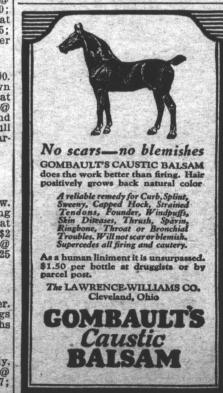
Calves at \$13.50.

Hogs.

Receipts 30 cars. Market is lower. Heavy and yorkers \$10.25@10.35; pigs \$9.75@10; mixed \$10.80@10.90; roughs \$8.25@8.50; stags \$5@6.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts eight cars. Market steady. Choice lambs \$14; cull to fair \$7.50@13; wethers at \$7.50@8; ewes \$6@7; yearlings \$8@10; sheep \$2.50@8.



# A MESSAGE

To The Farmers of Michigan from

#### Detroit Beef Company

Thirty-three years ago in November, 1889, the Detroit Beef. Co. opened its doors for business. Its particular business was selling dressed beef on commission. In a few years, in response sion. In a few years, in response to numerous requests from farmers and other shippers, we began selling dressed calves on commission. This part of our business has been very successful for the shippers and for ourselves. During the past year we sold ten thousand calves for our friends in the state. Our results were 99½ per cent. satisfactory to these shippers. these shippers.

For the following reasons: We have the best facilities in Detroit for handling dressed calves. We sell each calf as though it were our own and get as much for it as the market will allow.

We sell to the very best trade in Detroit and more meat dealers visit our coolers than any other in Detroit.

It cost us last year 6½ per cent to sell our products. We charge you 7½ per cent to sell your calves. This allows us one per cent net profit for the use of our facilities and capital or a net profit of about 15 cents on each profit of about 15 cents on each

We are honest with you in every transaction. We are looking to future business and we want every shipper satisfied.

Write us for instructions how to dress calves and prepare for shipment.

Quotations and shipping tags sent on request.

Detroit Beef Co. Detroit, Mich.

Reference First Nat'l. Bank

# Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not

on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. of Salicylicacid.

## Spohn's DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Is indispensable in all cases of Distemper, Incases of Distemper, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Heaves and Worms among horses and mules. Used and endorsed by leading stock farms and veteran drivers of U. S. and Canada for 30 years. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

# Veterinary.

CONDUCTED BY DR. W. C. FAIR.

Advice through this column is given free to our subscrib-ers. Letters should state fully the history and symptoms of each case and give, name and address of the writer. Initials only are published. When a reply by mail is requested the service becomes private practice and \$1 must be enclosed.

Cough.—While eating, my two pigs cough, they also breathe rapidly part of the time. They seldom stand up. C. J., Munger, Mich.—Give chloride of ammonia in soft feed three times a day—one dram is a dose for a 100-

Soft shelled Eggs, Dog Eats Eggs.—
Lice and Fleas on Cats and Dogs.—
My ducks and some of my geese lay
soft-shelled eggs. They are out every
day where they have access to plenty
of water. I don't feed the geese any
thing but the ducks have some grain. thing but the ducks have some grain. My dog eats eggs, so does some of the hens. What will kill fleas and lice on cats and dogs? Mrs. R. R. M., Sandusky, Mich.—The immediate cause lies in failure of the uterus to function. Feed plenty of crushed "fresh" oyster shells. Keep the dog and eggeating birds away from the fresh eggs. Spirits of camphor sprinkled on a towel in which the cat is rolled will kill the fleas. Put one ounce of stayesage fleas. Put one ounce of stavesacre (seeds) in one quart of water, boil down to one and one-half pints, add half pint of water, apply, and it will kill the lice.

# Don't Wear a Truss



wear the Brooks Appli-nce, the modern scienti-ic invention which gives rupture sufferers imme diate relief. It has no ob noxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions bind and draw together the broken parts. No salves or plasters. Durable. Cheap, Sent on trial to prove its worth. Never on sale in stores asevery apsale in stores as every ap pliance is made to order the proper size and shape of Air Cushion depending on the nature of each case

Be Comfortable

MR. C. E. BROOKS Beware of imitations Look or trademark bearing portrait and signature of C. E. Brooks BROOKS APPLIANCE CO. 392 State St., Marshall, Mich

# Fleece Wool Wanted

Traugott Schmidt & Sons

Detroit, Mich.

Are paying the following prices f. o. b. cars Detroit.

Delaine 44c

Fine Clothing Half-blood Combing 40c Three-eighths Combing 38c Quarter-blood Combing 37c Rejections

Traugott Schmidt & Sons 508 Monroe Ave., Detroit, Mich.

#### A BETTER COMMISSION SERVICE

If you appreciate honest returns, quick service, and courteous treatment you will consign your poultry, dressed yeal and hogs and eggs to Gunsberg Packing Co., Inc. 2460 Riopelle Street, Detroit, Mich. Write for tags and quotations.

FRUIT SHIPPERS FOR HIGHEST PRICES Quick Returns Con-ign to The E. L. Richmond Co., Detroit, Est. 1893.

Natural Leaf To acco Chewing, 5 lb.,\$1.75; it \$1,25; 15 lb., \$3. Send no money, pay when received FARMERS' TOBACCO ASSO'N. Paducah, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, CHEWING, 5 lb., \$1.75; 10 lb., \$5; smoking, 5 lb., \$1.25; 10 lb. \$2. Send no money; pay when received.
TOBACOO GROWERS UNION, Paducah, Ky

#### FARMS AND FARM LANDS

Farm For Sale 90 acres, good land, good buildings in Hillsdale Co. one mile from market. 5 miles west of Hudson on state road, milk and mail foute and telephone line for further particulars, write VICTOI? L. GILBERT, Route No. 2. Box 143, Belleville, Mich.

92 ACRES. One of the best farms in the state for location, improvements and production. For particulars address. RAY O. TUTTLE, Creston, Ohio

HOGS

#### Collinsdale Duroc Farm, Lyons, Mich., 1. Greatest Blood Lines in Duroc Hogs

Herd Boars by Great Orion Sensation, Pathfinder, Duration and Great Wonder I Am. Now have for sale three yearling boars by Wolverine Sensation. For sale at all times, sows, gilts or boars registered. Sold under a positive guarantee and worth the money. Write for prices,

L. A. BURHANS, OWNER

# PUBLIC SALE of

BIG TYPE CHOLERA IMMUNED POLAND CHINA SWINE the J. W. Loughlin farm one mile south of Caledonia, Mich., on Route M 37.

TUESDAY, OCT. 17th, 1922

60—HEAD-60

Tield Server 25 Serving Giller 14 Serving Poore

1 Yearling Boar. 11 Yearling Tried Sows. 35 Spring Gilts. 14 Spring Boars. We have selected this offering from over 200 head.
The offering is sired mainly by our 1000 lb. son of The Clansman.

Write for Catalog

Auctioneers: Waffle, Hoffman, and Thomas

LOUGHLIN, SHERK & ADAMS and W. I. WOOD

MICHIGAN SALES CIRCUIT
Oct. 17th Loughlin, Sherk & Adams and W. I. Wood, Caledonia, Mich. Oct.
18th Wesley Hile, Ionia, Mich. Oct. 19th W. Brewbaker & Sons, Elsie, Mich.
Oct 20th Eldred A. Clark, St. Louis, Mich.

Woodlawn Farm Duroc Hogs well kept herd, best of blood lines, with size and reeding qualities, stock of all ages for sale at rea enable prices. W. E. BARTLEY, Alma. Mich.

#### AM SELLING

a great offering of bred Duroc sows and gilts arch th. They are mostly bred to Orion Giant Col., son of Ohio Grand Champios. Get on mailing list for catalog. W. C. TAYLOR, Milan, ich.

Pure-Bred Duroc Jersey Hogs: we usually ages for sale. Reasonable prices. Larro Research Farm, Box A, North End. Detroit, Mich.

Westvie Duroc Bred So s all sold. Have two spring boars left at a reasonable price. Will book orders for April & May Pigs.

ALBERT EBERSOLE, Plymouth, Mich.

Oakwood Farm offers choice gilts of Orion Col. breeding bred to Pashin farder Orion for Ang. and Sept. farrow.

Duroc Jerseys We have a choice lot of service. Will ship on approval. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. J. DRODT, R. 1, Monroe, Mich.

Theroughbred Duroes: Brookwater strain gilts for September, October farrow spring pies of both sexes.

Brookwater strain gilts for September, October farrow spring pies of both sexes.

DUROCS of Sensation and Pathfinder blood lines. We guarantee satisfaction.
MICHIGANA FARM, Pavilion, Mich.

## Priced For Sale

Two yearling boars by Meadows Lad. Also pigs and breeding stock of all ages.

THE MEADOWS, R. 5, Ann Arbor, Mich.

FOR SALE: 20 extra good spring boars, Hastings, Mich.

Durocs—choice lot spring boars sired by Great Durocs—choice lot spring boars. Sired by Great Durochon, Brookwater Satisfaction 8th and Greater Orion King. Norris Stock Farm, Casnovia, Mich.

DUROC-JERSEYS Do you want a good Pathfinder boar pigt E. D. HEYDENBERK, Wayland, Mich.

Big Type Chester White March boars, Sired by Model's Giant and Hill's Big Buster. Out of grandaughters of Alfalfa Wonder. LUCIAN HILL, Tekonsha, Mich.

# TYPE CHESTER WHITES

The prize winner kind from the best prize winner bloodlines. Early developers, ready for market at six months old. I have started more breeders on the road to success than any man living. I want to place one hog in each community to advertise my herd, Write for agency and my plan.

G. S. BENJAMIN, R. F. D. 10, Portland, Mich.

Chesters—We won a large percent of the blue and championships at four of the largest fairs in the state this fall, including Detroit. Our herd is headed by The Monster, one of the greatest big type boars of the breed and we have several spring boars from these prize winners for sale at reasonable prices.

F. W. Alexander. Vassar, Mich.

CHESTER WHITES Start right with a Boar Pig from MONSTER No. 107335. They are hard to beat. Reese. Mich.

Chesters We are sold out of Boars. Choice of spring pigs. For immediate shipment of spring pigs, write WEBER BROS. Royal Oak, Mich., 10 ml. and Ridge Rds., Phone 408.

O. I. C. and Chester White's. Strictly big type with quality. I have nothing to offer at present, as I have sold my largest herd and entire herd I was fitting for the large shows. to Earle Morrish, of Flint, Mich I am confident Mr. Morrish now has one of the very best Lerds in the State.

ALBERT NEWMAN. R. 4. Marlette, Mich

# Registered O.I. C. Boars J. CARL JEWETT. Mason, Mich.

O. I. C. Gilts to farrow in Aug. and OLOVERLEAF STOCK FARM. Monroe, Mich.

O. I. C's. Spring gilts and service boars for sale. Prices right.
A. J. BARKER & SON, Belmont, Mich.

O. I. C'S. last fall gilts due Aug. and Sept. Spring pigs not akin. Big Type. 1-2 mile west of Depot. Citizen Phone. OTTO B. SCHULZE, Nashville, Mich

O. I. C's Special prices on fall pigs for Oct. Inthe delivery, also spring boars for immediate shipment. I can saye you money. Write, Clare V. Dorman, Snover, Mich.

O.I. C's Spring pigs. Pairs not akin. Also July, August, and Sept. pigs. MILO H. PET-ERSON, Elmhurst Farm, Ionia, Mich. Citz. Phone

#### L. T. P. C. Fall Boars

at bargain prices, Fall gilts open or with breeding privilege. Write or see them.
A. A. FELDKAMP, R. 2, Manchester. Mich.

LARGE TYPE POLANDCHINAS Boars and glits for sale from one of the best herds in Mich. Sized by 8°s Clansman Mich. 1971 Grand Champion. Alasha, M and W's Orange and Daddy Long Legs 2nd. Give on a visit and look them over if not write to N. F. BORNOR, Parma, Mich.

Big Type P. C. some very choice boars double immune, out 1100 lb. sire and mammoth sows from Iowa's greatest herds. E.J. Mathewson, Burr Oak, Mich.

#### Francisco Farm Poland Chinas

Big, Stretchy Spring Boars as good as grow. Pairs and Trios not akin. Can spare two or three of our good herd sows-bred for Sept.
P. P. POPE, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

#### L.T.P.C. \$15, \$20 & \$25

Spring pigs with real breeding at the above prices. We are also offering a few choice fall gilts bred for summer farrow. Hart & Cline. Address F. T. HART, St. Louis, Mich.

#### LARGE TYPE P. C.

Largest in Mich. Pig ready to ship, why not order from the herd that has given so many their start in the hog business, the kind that makes good, they have quality as well as size.

W. E. LIVINGSTON, Parma, Mich.

Prosperity Have you seen it? No! Why? Maybe you have been throwing away 40%
of your grain by feeding it to scrub hogs. We have
some Big Type Poland Chinas that will bring you
prosperity. Why not give them a chance? We can
furnish anything you want.

JNO. C. BUTLER, Portland, Mich.

#### Big Type Poland China

Spring boars now ready for service weighing 200 lbs. Sired by Clansman Buster and Hover's Liberator 600 lb. Jr. yearling. Come and see them or write DORUS HOVER. Akron, Mich.

Big Type Polands We have a fine bunch of best blood lines and all cholera immune. We raise them to sell. If in need of a real herd boar prospect, come over. Visitors are always welcome.

L.I.P.C. Spring boars and gilts now being shipped, There's a reason. They talk for themselves. Call or write M. M. PATRIOK. Grand Ledge. Mich.

BIG Type P. C. Boar Pigs. Sows and Fall Gilts bred for Sept. to Big Bob Mastodon and Peter A Pan, son of \$1075 Boar. C. E. Garnant, Eaton Rapids, Mich,

BIG TYPE Poland Chinas, leading strains at lowest prices. Both sex, all ages, and bred sows and gilts. G. A. BAUMGARDNER, B. 2. Middleville, Mich

Liberator. Orders booked for boar pigs at weaning time. Call or write E. R. LEONARD, St. Louis, Mich.

Large Type P. C. A few spring yr. gilts bred for Aug. and Sept. farrow.
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