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I. R. WATERBURY
BURT WERMUTH
PRANK A. WILKEN
BOOTST
BLA A. LEONARD
P. P. POPE
Field Editor

L R. WATERBURY ......Business Manager

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# DETROIT, APRIL 7, 1923

# CURRENT COMMENT

The early planter usually gets the high prices.

Farming is a gamble but efficient methods make it pretty nearly a sure thing.

We are influenced more by emotions than by facts, although the use of facts brings the greater reward.

If your neighbor is a success do not breed of bulls. be afraid to copy his successful meth-

Twenty-six letters are the foundation of a great language. Less than twenty-six fundamentals are necessary for big successes.

## Cut the Dead Timber

VOLUME CLX

ON a large number of farms "dead timber" is a source of heavy loss and, at a time when all margins are small mar-

gins, it often means the elimination of the profits. We use the term "dead timber" not only in a literal sense, but with reference to any article or animal on the farm whatsoever, that has ceased to be productive. These things are either giving a return greater than their cost in the way of growth, increase or service, or they have passed their period of progress, or efficient service and throw the balance on the wrong side of the ledger.

Speaking literally, when the trees in the woodlot begin to show dead tops they are ripe and ready to harvest, and like the wheat, the longer they stand after reaching that stage, the greater the loss. Likewise the plow that refuses longer to function in a creditable manner, should be either put in shape or replaced with a new one. It is poor economy to expend one's time and horsepower and do only half a job. The extra horse that stands in the barn most of the time can quickly "eat his head off," and the cow or the sow that does not give a satisfactory increase, is "dead timber," and should be eliminated. Four or five thousand pounds of milk a year, or four or five pigs per litter, is not enough. It means you are working for the animal instead of the animal working for you.

We believe in more live stock, but we believe more strongly in better live stock, for the average Michigan farm. Altogether too large a proportion of our farm animals are not efficient producers. They are loafers or boarders, or just plain robbers. They are "dead timber" and should be disposed of, to

the best advantage possible, of course, but disposed of somehow. Times are induce you to throw away your money. should be built along commodity lines. toe close these days to permit the small profits possible to be consumed by "dead timber."

Throwing Away Money

Now is a good time to be cau-We say this in spite of the rather general complaint that people have lim-

ited means for "carrying on." Various schemes are being worked to get from the unsuspecting public, especially the farmer, easy money. Here is a letter received only a few days ago from a reader who is more cautious than many others we know:

"Can you give me any information regarding the men that are placing Holstein bulls around Michigan? Is it so that the State Holstein Association is sending these men out?

"We ought all to use a good bull, better than any one of us could afford to buy alone, I think. That means that neighbors ought to get together, and if these men have the O. K. of the state association, we need them to work in our county. But we certainly don't need any attention from any agents working along the lines of the old community stallion idea."

We have taken this matter up with the Michigan Holstein-Friesian Association, and Secretary Norton declares that they "have no connection in any way with any company that is syndicating bulls and never have had any connection with any such company."

The dairy extension division of the Michigan Agricultural College also informs us that the college does not have, nor has it had at any time in the past, any connection with the syndicating of Holsteins or any other

Very recently one of these companies bought a Holstein bull in Livingston county for two hundred dollars and sold the services of this animal to a group of farmers located not over sixty miles away for several times that amount. We could give several other instances no less startling than this.

is prepared to help farmers organize of this work are eager to go anywhere sonable price for the animals needed. beet growers' organization.

Do not allow a clever salesman to Commercial farm organizations

# Beet Growers Meet

THE annual meeting of the sugar beet growers' association for Michigan was held in Saginaw last Tuesday. In opening the session, President Price gave as the real purpose of the organization the learning of more facts about the business.

This industry, declared A. B. Cook, of Shiawassee county, should stand upon its merits. He described the fifty-fifty contract, which has been adopted by the Owosso Sugar Company, as an eminently fair and sound proposition. He urged farmers to rally to the support of the industry and to show their willingness to cooperate with the manufacturers upon an equit-

Mr. Cook declared that the organization of growers seemed desirable in order to popularize the crop and to work out with the manufacturers satisfactory contracts. He opposed the idea of a militant sugar beet growers' association.

Manager Ackerman urged a conservative organization. The time has come. says he, when we must work with, and not against, the sugar factories. should go to work, and quit fighting. He; too, urged those who were in a position to do so, to undertake the production of beets this year.

Reports indicated that the flat-rate contract of \$7.00 per ton seemed most popular among the farmers. A bonus of forty cents per ton is being offered by most factories where farmers provide their own labor. In one or two instances it was shown that the fiftyfifty contract was meeting with more favor than the flat-rate contract

President Pitcairn, of the Owosso Sugar Company, hoped that farmers in sufficient number would accept the fifty-fifty contract to give it a real try-He believes there should be the closest cooperation between the manu-The Michigan Agricultural College facturers and the growers.

'We need farm organizations," was bull associations. The men in charge the plea of Professor Tenant, of the M. A. C. All farm organizations canin the state to assist farmers in get- not be built after the same plan. Probting started. A letter to this office or lems determine the policy to be purto the dairy department of the college sued. Financing these associations is at East Lansing, will bring this service one of the difficult matters to provide to your community, and, if possible, an for. The method adopted by the Milk association will be launched without Producers' Association was suggested cost to the members other than a rea- as a possible way to provide funds for

#### Mr. Tenant explained the plan which is now being worked out in Michigan. Already the Elevator Exchange is successfully operating, as is also the Potato Growers' Exchange, the Fruit Growers' Exchange, the Milk Producers' Association, and the Live Stock Shippers' Exchange. He urged that the beet growers get their association

upon á substantial basis and affiliate

with these other commodity institu-

The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following directors for the coming year: W. H. Dowley, Tuscola county; L. W. Oviat, Bay county; William Garber, Sanilac county; A. B. Cook, Shiawassee county; Burt Bellinger, Gratiot county; Mr. Harriett, Clinton county; Manley Hitchins, St. Clair county; Mr. Heise. Midland county; T. C. Price, Saginaw county; G. Gettel, Huron county; Geo. R. Wheeler, Isabella county.

# Getting Started

OU know my Oughto? Well, I got it yet. It's been what you call hibernatin' in the garage all winter. It's gettin' about time for it to come out and fly around some this summer.

It looks kinda cold, dusty and innocent, and the tires look kinda flat. But I dusted her up and put air in the tires and gas in the tank. Then she looked like she would go. But she didn't. The commencer wouldn't start. The garage man says my battery was run down and needed chargin'.

I used to think batteries was somethin' about war, but since I've been



takin' my evenin's recreashun in readin' about batteries, I know it's got somethin' to do with startin'. It is interestin' readin', speshully if you kin use imaginashun. Now, maybe it

seems funny that a battery should run down doin' nothin', but that is just what it does. It is just like folks. The less you do the less you kin do, and you get so you are what the doctors call completely run down.

To keep yourself in good shape you gotta use yourself. Just like batteries, when you are workin' you are chargin' yourself with more energy so you kin do more work. The men what is the busiest are the ones what is always willin' to take on more work, and they start off just like biff-bang.

Now, like batteries, you kin overcharge yourself with ambishun and the desire to work, and maybe burn yourself out, like they say about batteries. But such things ain't common. Those what think they is overworkin' is maybe overdoin' somethin' else what interferes with their workin'

But its common for folks to get run down from not workin' enough. They get so run down that their self-starters don't work no more, and other folks has gotta start them to doin' things. The only way them folks kin be self-starters again is to have somebody what is ambishus crank them so they kin get started. And if they keep runnin' long enough they get so charged with energy that they get to be self-starters again.

Every little while I get lazy and kinda run down like. Then Sophie gives me a crank and I get a goin' for a while, maybe for quite a while.

I'm just like my Oughto. I look all right and my tires is good, but I kinda think Sophie will have to do guite a little crankin', to get me started this spring, 'cause my batteries is run down. HY SYCKLE.

# Income Versus Property Tax

Bill Now Before Legislature Would Substitute Income Tax for Property Tax

HE state legislature is giving serious consideration to House Bill No. 577, which provides for a four per cent income tax, as a substitute for the old property tax as a means of raising funds for state purposes.

This bill was introduced by Representative Byrum, of Ingham county. It provides for an adequate income to care for normal state expenses providing a gasoline tax or some other means of securing funds to carry the bulk of expenses for road building, is

The principle of this measure is equitable. It makes net income the basis for tax payment. Reasonable exemptions are allowed. These exemptions conform closely to those adopted in the federal income tax law. All persons or corporations will be taxed four per cent of this net income.

On another page this bill is discussed at length. Every farmer should read this discussion. The bill, if it becomes law, means lighter state taxes for many tillers of the soil who have been carrying an undue proportion of state expenses during recent years.

The sentiment of readers should immediately be wired or mailed to their senators and representatives at Lansing. The law makers will appreciate knowing how you stand and you will be doing your duty on a matter of real public moment. This is the reader's opportunity to help in placing the cost of running the state upon a more equitable basis.

Over the man's

# Better Equipment for Our Chick Crop

Handy Contrivances Which Make Work Easier

HE growing problem in the management of our farm poultry is the renewal of the farm laying flock. It is common knowledge that a pullet will lay more eggs than a yearling or two-year-old hen. We also know, that as a money maker, the pul-

let is producing eggs during the period of high prices while the older hens are at a low ebb in production, due to moult. The returns from the farm flock comes very largely from egg sales and the more we can put on the market during the months of November, December, January and February, the greater our receipts are go-

Knowing these factors to exist we must endeavor to have a relatively large proportion of our laying flock consisting of pullets. These must be hatched in time and so raised and brought into maturity that they will get into production some time during September or October. This presents the factors of time of hatching, rate of maturity, and rearing methods.

Early hatched chicks are essential for early production. The heavy breeds usually come into production when six months of age, the lighter breeds a little earlier. We must plan our hatches with this fact in mind. It is possible to rush pullets into production by heavy protein feeding but it tends to bring them into laying before they have attained their full growth, resulting in small eggs and a greater danger of winter moult.

The broody hen has become a back number for economical production of chicks. Careful culling is rapidly eliminating the broody character from our farm flocks. Hens which insist on going repeatedly broody are generally poor layers due to their frequent vacations. Culling for production is rapBy C. M. Ferguson, Manager Michigan Egg Laying Contest

available for setting. The uncertainty time to have the chicks of the same labor in caring for several different than where the chicks are all one age. We then begin to look for a way out and the following solutions present themselves:

(a) The use of an incubator.

(b) The purchase of baby chicks.

(c) The purchase of ten-weeks'-old

The farmer who is breeding and dehis own machine or getting space in a community hatchery. The smaller incubators have now reached a state of and operated very successfully by an initial cost is a little greater.

In the purchase of baby chicks one of having enough hens broody at one relies entirely on the other fellow's ability as a breeder. Where chicks of age results in the growing flock. The good quality can be procured it eliminates the difficulties of hatching, resmall broods is also found greater duces the labor of raising the chicks since they can be handled in broods of to be of the opinion that stock purfrom 300 to 400 instead of fifteen to twenty with old hens. The growing interest in the baby chick business is far-reaching and one now finds many farmers buying chicks by parcel post in preference to attempting to breed and incubate their own. One must not, however, buy indiscriminately, veloping his own flock will have to knowing nothing of the source or orihave some means of incubation which gin of the stock. There are on the formance of his home flock. leaves him with a choice of operating market thousands of cheap chicks which are hatched from inferior stock and sold at a greatly reduced price. This price is made possible by the fact perfection where they can be relied on that the flocks from which these eggs are taken are not developed and culled amateur. It pays to buy a good re- to a point where a better price can be liable, well-tried machine even if the demanded. Thousands of this grade go out to our farms every year and re-

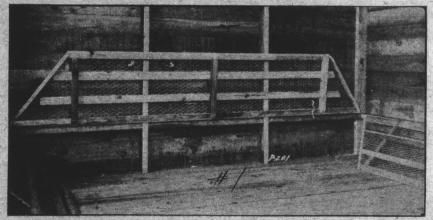
sult in no improvement in the fecundity of our flocks. We are fortunate in having in this

state a large number of established breeders of high-producing strains of some of our more popular breeds where reliable stock can be secured. We also are fortunate in having a limited amount of bacillary white diarrhead in Michigan flocks. Many seem chased in some distant state or city is going to be superior to home products which is not always the case. Egglaying contest reports are a good guide to follow in selecting a place to buy chicks. Look up a breeder near home whose plant you can see or learn something definite about, and follow his entry in the contest or the per-

The college extension service in poultry is now establishing a system of demonstration farm flocks. These flocks will be headed by pedigreed college cockerels and culled each season by the extension specialist. These will make an excellent source of good stock for the community in which they are located.

The third method of renewing the farm flock is the purchase of pullets. Several of the larger farms are now making a specialty of growing chicks until they are eight or ten weeks of age, marketing the broilers and selling the pullets out for laying stock. This offers the line of least resistance. The pullets arrive after they are through the brooding process and old enough to put out on range with little care. The cash outlay is, of necessity, larger with this method but offers the busy farmer's wife a very convenient method of renewing her laying flock.

Solution of Brooder Difficulties. When chicks were raised in lots of fifteen to twenty in late spring and all (Continued on page 504).



idly reducing the number of hens No. 1.-A Good Arrangement to Prevent Crowding and Encourage Roosting.

# Some Misunderstandings Cleared Up

Potato Growers Save Money by Doing Business Through Their Co-ops By H. L. Barnum

POTATO grower recently remarked to the writer that it was not the low prices during seasons like this which hurt him most, turns through the local marketing as- the Michigan Potato Growers' Exhis stuff was really worth just because some sharp buyer caught him hard-up and ignorant of the market situation.

I asked him if he didn't consider a ing association a good means of insuring fair prices for his potatoes at all about come to that conclusion and intended to join a local organization in the near future. Finding him in this receptive state of mind, I set about to confirm him in his good resolution.

"But how do you explain," he asked, "why it is necessary to take out so much handling charge when a man sells potatoes through the co-ops?"

"Well," I replied, "part of what you think of as a handling charge is a real service charge. That is, it represents the actual cost of handling, sacking and selling. In most cases, also, part of the deduction is used to create a much needed and much used surplus or working capital. Part of it, too, often goes into a building fund and is not a handling charge at all but is, instead, a real investment by the grower. As a matter of fact, as recent developments have shown, you can easily pay all such deductions and still be money ahead."

"But, ordinarily," he said, "the re-

but that he did hate to take less than sociation are only a little, if any, bet- change, the co-ops were returning ter than the buyers offer, and they more to their members than the marpay cash."

ers and co-ops. are both operating, that tinue to meet the co-op returns withmembership in a cooperative market- has been true for most of this ship- out losing money, or, at least, sacriping season," I admitted. "But on the ficing his profits. After March 1, howword of one of the largest independent ever, when the market made a sudden times and he replied that he had just potato dealers in the state, who in De- advance, the speculating buyers, by

ket would warrant. In other words, 'At points where independent buy- the independent buyer could not concember called up the sales manager of taking advantage of the average farm-

er's ignorance of market changes, made back thousands of dollars which they had lost earlier in the season in their attempts to discredit the cooper-"Regarding the cash purchases by

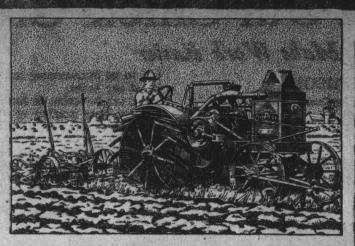
dealers, this is a much less serious difference between cash buyers and the co-ops than many folks imagine. In the first place, most of the farmers' marketing organizations are now in a position to make an advance payment on goods offered for pooling; and, when such is not the case, the premium secured is generally sufficient to warrant waiting for returns.

#### Thousands Saved on Rising Market.

"On a rising market the difference between cooperative marketing and the old system is most strikingly apparent. From March 1 to March 15. 152 cars of potatoes were sold by the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange. Fifty-five of these cars were loaded with Chief Petoskey trade-marked sacks and ninety-seven with plain sacks. During this period the average price paid in western Michigan by the cash buyers was 31.5 cents per hundred. The net returns to farmer members of the co-ops, however, were fiftytwo cents per hundred on plain sacks and sixty cents per hundred for Chiefs. The amount thus saved for cooperating potato growers during this short period, with a rising market, was \$19,-(Continued on page 488).



Country Banks Now Sometimes Feature Government Crop Reports Received Over the Radio.



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"The Cheapest Farm Power" Thousands of letters come into this office. North, South, East, West—all sections and all farming conditions are represented. They express the American Farmers' verdict on the OilPull.

Dependability is only one feature they discuss. In all of th Dependability is only one feature they discuss. In all of them are mentioned the wonderful fuel economy, remarkably low repair expense, long life. And these are farmers who know the OilPull—who use it day after day and year after year. Their recommendation is better than any story we can tell. They prove that OilPull is built right—that Triple Heat Control, dual lubrication and other OilPull features combined with the strict manufacturing principles of the OilPull produce a tractor that makes money for the farmer.

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dsave four profits on the lumb ork, hardware, and labor.

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The ALADDIN CO., MICHIGAN

# Washington Letter .

By Senator Capper

STATISTICAL report just issued profiteer is to attack his pocketbook. A from the department of agricul-He must pay them \$1.33 for every dolcents they give him.

If our captains of industry and our financial giants in Wall Street had to do business on that basis what a howl two years of this and worse.

greater for the moment than it has tation of the millions by the few, is been in the last two and one-half one of the real problems that confront years. But up go the prices of steel, us now. oil, sugar, wool, clothing, leather, shoes, building materials and all other city-made products. These are rising much faster than farm products. The more these two groups of prices get out of balance, the more unstable will business conditions become. The general level of prices, the department reports, has risen more than eleven per cent comparing prices in February fice department put on 9,100 additional with those of a year ago.

corresponding advance in price we shall be kidding ourselves if we conthan a boom.

the up-grade, as might reasonably be expected after the two-year drop, with "no bottom" for farm products, prices for farm stuffs must soon give confirmatory evidence of it. That is the the people to pay. There can't be too real touchstone for whatever brand of many of these little things. prosperity comes along. The farmer's buying power is the touchstone. Until it increases instead of shrinks the brakes are on.

farmer needs to buy.

that the working of economic law toward a proper price relationship already is under way.

#### Sugarless Days and the Law.

The people have two weapons with which to fight the sugar pirates. One weapon is in the people own hands. It is to do now for a short season what they did during the war time-declare "sugarless days." It was a war measure. It can be invoked again in a people's war against profiteers. If the public is to be freed of this sort of exploitation, an example must be made. Profiteering must be made deadly dangerous to profiteers. If the people will use this weapon they will soon see profiteers caught in their own dead-fall, but as long as the people turns with beans are obtained when tamely submit, the Belshazzar's feast forty pounds of seed per acre were will go on. When this one is over, the used. Owing to the bushy nature of gluttons will flock for another. The the Robust variety, slightly less seed profiteer's appetite is insatiate. It might be used than with the ordinary must be curbed. The way to curb a varieties.—Mills.

The other weapon is the law. Teach ture shows that the farmer's dol- the profiteer that the law isn't afraid lars will buy only sixty-seven cents of his money. There is ample law to worth of other men's goods or labor. protect the public from exploitation and conspiracy if enforced. The Preslar's worth he needs, and sell them ident, Attorney-General Dangherty and \$1.33 worth for every one hundred Secretary Hoover propose to probe the sugar conspiracy. This is commendable. The investigation should be searching and fearless. Profiteers must be taught that equality before the law would go up. They couldn't stand it. knows no distinction between big and Yet our farmers have come through little offenders; that a Dunn and Bradstreet rating does not confer immunity The farmer's purchasing power is from the penalties of the law. Exploi-

### Government Pay Roll Cut.

In making estimates of the Harding administration thus far, chalk this down in its favor. In two years 102,101 government employes were separated from the pay roll. The total pay roll is now less than half a million. During this reduction period the post ofemployes. Volume of business to be Unless farm prices shall manifest a handled governs the post office department pay roll. Increase in its personnel means an increased business. sider the present burst of activity in This means increased prosperity in industrial centers as anything more the country. Such increases are welcome. Thank the budget system for If the country really has started on these reductions. Thank the Harding administration for the budget system. Reduction in pay roll means a little reduction in taxes. Every little reduction in taxes means a little less for

## Uncle Sam's Tariff Income.

Two million dollars a day is the income Uncle Sam gets from the tariff act of the sixty-seventh congress. This When General Prosperity Will Result. is the share importers who ship goods James A. Patten, the famous grain into this country from foreign parts operator, rises to say a true word. pay toward the expenses of govern-There will be no general prosperity ment. Whatever share they pay means in the United States, says Mr. Patten, that much less for taxpayers to pay. until the farmer's purchasing power is Take no stock in the talk that folk raised by a return to a proper relation who buy goods pay this tariff tax. between the price of farm products Compare prices paid for goods now and the price of the commodities the with prices paid during the last administration when there was no pro-We can't doubt the truth of such a tective tariff. If high prices for goods statement. The encouraging things is come, lay it to the right cause-profitthat Patten believes that it is coming, eering—and not to the tariff. A tariff simply makes goods manufactured by cheap foreign labor cost the same in this country by high paid American labor. The proceeds help pay the expense of government, and every dollar paid this way means a dollar less to be ponied up by taxpayers.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

USE FORTY POUNDS OF BEANS PER ACRE.

RESULTS obtained in experimental work at M. A. C., using Robust beans, indicate that most profitable re-



# First Season with Strawberries

Start Right to Insure Good Production

By Alton M. Porter

plants are set depends upon the able one. amount of moisture in the soil, season with hoes.

HE time that most strawberry season has proved to be a very profit-

After the plants begin to send out and in this state the early spring seems runners the width of the row is deto be the most ideal for transplanting termined by the width of the strip strawberry plants. Immediately after that is kept cultivated. Thorough culstrawberry plants are set we should tivation will prevent the runners from start cultivation and continue a thor- rooting and will turn them back toough cultivation throughout the sea wards the row, and in this way the son, in order to conserve moisture and width of the row is controlled by culkeep out the weeds. To do this, the tivation. The density of the plants in fields should be gone over at least the row is controlled by cutting out every week or ten days with a culti- with a hoe all the plants that are not vator and several times during the needed. This process of thinning out the plants has an effect on improving The soil should be kept very mellow the quality of the berries the bed is so when the runners start to grow going to produce the following season.



The Result of Good Cultural Methods.

kept very mellow by frequent cultivaand quality.

ing this one will be able to kill weeds ilies. and grass which otherwise would be ready to start quickly in the spring and would take a great deal of the moisture that is needed by the strawberry plants at that time. Weeds and grass also interfere a great deal with the pollination of the berries, a large percentage of nubbins and imperfect berries being found in fields where there is much weed growth. Keeping weeds and grass out of the strawberry bed during the first season is the secret of producing large, well-developed strawberries the second season, and these are what make the strawberry patch a profitable crop on the farm. In weedy fields it is also much more difficult to pick the berries without injuring them. In Michigan late fall cultivation of the strawberry bed is considered as one of the most important factors in strawberry culture, and in many localities it is considered as one of the essentials to profitable strawberry culture.

Ater the plants are set they frequently send out flower stems which under favorable conditions, may mawhich have not yet got fully established in the ground. This may be showed at the end of the year. the cause of many of the young tender plants dying during a season of drought, and it will cause the plants to be less vigorous and very few runners will be sent out during the first season. Because of this many growers pick off the blossoms as they appear. This practice is a profitable one very intensive culture, and even in the field culture of strawberries this meth-

they will take root readily. If a During the fall of the first season drought should occur during the time after you have completed the last culthe runners are forming, it is then fivation of the strawberry bed, a thorvery essential that the moisture in the ough coating of straw to serve as a soils should be conserved and the soil mulch should be spread on the strawberry patch. This mulch is very usetions. The better the care the bed reful in conserving moisture, keeping ceives during a drought or dry spell the berries clean, and in keeping down the better the next year's crop of the weeds in the strawberry patch. strawberries will be both in quantity There are several cases this spring where there were heavy showers of rain which completely covered the Cultivation should be continued till strawberries with sand and grit and the ground freezes in the fall. By do- spoiled them for sale to private fam-These strawberries could be kept from getting so badly covered with grit and sand if they had been properly covered with a mulch last fall. There were also many cases in Michigan this season where the dry weather hurt the strawberry patches a great deal by reducing the size and quantity of the berries, and these could have been prevented by properly mulching the strawberry patches last

> The straw is scattered over the fields in the fall and in the spring the plants will grow up through it, but in most cases some will have to be raked off into the middle of the rows. The use of the mulch may retard the ripening season of the berries, but this delay is slight and seldom of importance to the strawberry grower.

### GOOD CARE BRINGS PROFITS.

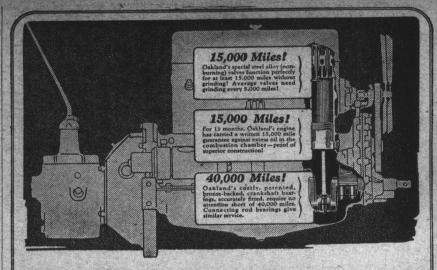
I N spite of the fact that most of the fruit on about three-quarters of the orchard was killed by a freeze, W. J. Edgerton, of Barnesville, Ohio, made more money than he often did in good years. The reason for this fortunate experience is that he closely followed ture a few berries. The development the up-to-date standard methods of of a crop of fruit on such fruiting taking care of the orchard. One of the things he did was to keep a complete cost account. Here is what his account

Eight hundred eighty-five bushels of apples, mainly from fifty trees, which sold net for \$852.50.

Expenses, including his own labor and twenty per cent depreciation on his new spray rig, \$392.65.

Net profit, \$459.85.

His records show that he applied where strawberries are grown under five pounds of nitrate and acid phosphate to the trees, mowed the orchard twice, sprayed five times, and paid od of picking the blossoms the first \$73.75 for harvesting labor.



# The Inside Reason for Oakland Success -Known Mileage

These Definite Advantages Account for the Increasing Number of Oaklands You Meet Every Day

THE SUCCESS of a motor car depends upon the success of its engine! If ever a manufacturer set about deliberately to build the finest light-six engine that could be built—Oakland did!

Materials were chosen with scrupulous care! Special steel alloys were employed; costly bronze-backed, patented bearings were chosen; cylinders were honed to the smoothness of glass; special design, two-piece piston rings were employed—and the workmanship was checked and re-checked to the smallest dimensions.

Because of this, Oakland is able to offer you a car with known mileage, free from trouble or expense. Oakland knows, for instance, that in addition to the remarkable mileages given above, an Oakland will average from 20 to 25 miles per gallon of gas and 15,000 to 25,000 miles per set of tires.

Before you buy a car this spring, compare the Oakland with any other car. You will understand why so many careful buyers have convinced themselves that the Oakland Six offers more for the dollar. And remember only a few dollars down, with small monthly payments-buys one of these splendid cars!

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY, PONTIAC, MICH. Division of General Motors Corporation





# What to Eat and Why

A Natural Supply of Vitamin

'HB word "Vitamin" is new, but the thing itself is as old as the human race. It is the energizing, vitalizing, growth-producing element in the right food. Its absence is a serious fault of the wrong food. When the food is right, there is no need to go to the drug store for Vitamin.

Grape-Nuts, the famous ready-to-eat cereal, supplies the natural Vitamin from the wheat, and a further supply is included in the cream or milk with which Grape-Nuts is eaten.

Grape-Nuts is delightfully crisp and appetizing, with a flavor which happily suggests the wholesome, health-building goodness which the food contains. Phosphorus and iron, as well as Vitamin, with a bran content to stimulate intestinal action, are supplied by Grape-Nuts. Many of our modern, "refined" foods lack these vitally necessary

Grape-Nuts digests easily and is assimilated quickly, and is splendidly nourishing and energizing. You'll find better health and fitness, in the natural way, with Grape-Nuts as a regular part of your diet.

There's genuine economy in Grape-Nuts-many servings of this exceptionally nourishing food to the package. At your grocer's-ready to serve.



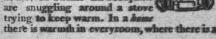
WOOL BATS We do custom work. Seed to be west unity wool Batting. Write, west unity. O.

For Sale Senator Dunlap and Gr E. S. SWANSON, R. 2. Paw Paw, Mich



What's the difference between a House and a Home?

In winter, some people just exist in a house; others live in a home. In a house the occupants





Constant circulation of pure, warm air throughout the house.

Any fuel. A size and style for every home. Fire pots with sides straight up and down. Deep cap-joints thoroughly cemented and gas

Write for color catalogue and free plan sheet.

Co-Operative Foundry Co Rochester, N s at Chicago and Bosto

FROST PROOF CABBAGE, onion and tomato pla 31.00 thousand. Mail or Express. Guarantee arrival any State. Investigate further, Northern Farm



**Sport Clothes** Street Frocks Work Dresses Aprons Children's Clothes Neckwear Lingerie Flower Designs **Edgings** Insertions Art Needlework

-these are a few of the articles illustrated in our new and enlarged sew-ing book showing

for prettier and quicker home sewing. Made in 13 colors of fast-color percales and 6 colors of fine taffeta silk. Also in black, white and fancy materials; and 2 grades sheer lawn, 9 colors.

Sold at notion counters in the best stores

Wm. E. Wright & Sons Co.

# Taxes, and Still More Taxes

Is a State Income Tax a Solution?

provide a concise statement regarding the application of the personal income tax to the present condition of the state treasury, as well as the economic conditions of the people of the state, and the ability of general property owners to bear the state and local tax burdens). (The purpose of this article is to our state and local governments are

UST and fair taxes and general governmental economy are the two big problems confronting our statesmen and thinking citizens today. Representative Warren D. Byrum, of Leslie, has proposed a state income tax Covert, road, drainage and other diswhich he believes will be at least a partial solution of both of these perreceiving careful consideration in the

'In order to see just how an income tax would affect taxation and economy in Michigan, let us take a bird's-eye view of the state-wide tax situation.

The total taxes paid by the people of Michigan levied on the general property of the state for state, county, city, township, road, schools and drain purposes have increased as follows:

	Total Tax.	State Tax.
1901	\$ 23,350,000	\$ 3,836,000
1913	50,570,000	8,591,009
1921	158,389,000	20,452,000

During the same period the assessed the state bearing this tax has increased as follows:

continually getting deeper and deeper

This is clearly shown by the following table of outstanding state, county, city and village, and school bonds:

1911. None 1921 \$ 65,900,000 26,746,994 -161,199,198 County ... 3,306,417 City ... 28,945,523 School ... 5,565,807 51,250,869

Total ....\$36,818,757 \$304,197,061 This, of course, does not include trict bonds which would make this increase much larger, but it is very plain plexing problems. His bill has been to be seen that but for this increase of outstanding bonded indebtedness of general taxation committee of the 830 per cent in ten years, the tax rate on general property would have been much higher.

> To make the situation real plain, let's restate it in a little different way. Each man, woman and child paid in general property taxes in Michigan, \$10 in 1901; \$12.71 in 1911, and \$43.02 in 1921, and over and above this for each man, woman and child there was an increase in the bonded indebtedness outstanding from \$13.46 in 1911 to \$82.95 in 1921.

#### Some Remedy Is Needed.

In view of the startling facts above disclosed it is apparent that some revaluation of the general property of lief must be secured for general property or there will be little incentive indeed for a person to acquire owner-

Real Estate. \$1,020,000,000 £855,000,000 4.295,000,000	490,830,000	Total. \$1,355,000,000 2,345,000,000 5,484,000,000
4,295,000,000	1,188,786,000	5,484,000,00

The increase in the assessed valua- ship of a farm or home in Michigan. tion of the property bearing these taxin 1901; \$2,346,000,000 in 1913, to \$5,-484,000,000 in 1921.

On account of the fact that these general property taxes have increased about 700 per cent from 1901 to 1921, and the assessed valuation of the property bearing these taxes has increased only about 410 per cent, the average rate of taxation in the state for state and local governments has necessarily increased from \$17.49 per thousand in 1901, to \$21.56 per thousand in 1913, and \$28.88 per thousand in 1921.

Many Can't Pay Their Taxes.

In 1921 the real estate of Michigan paid seventy-nine per cent of the taxes, state and local, except for the corporation privileges fees paid by the corporations of five and one-half millions and the automobile licenses of three and one-half millions. Considering these, the people of the state paid \$158,000,000 and \$9,000,000, or \$167,000,000 in taxes, and real estate paid \$124,032,000 of this, or about seventy-four per cent of the total.

This burden on real estate is too great. It is alarming to note the very serious result in 1921, when the home owners, farmers and others owning \$449,500,000 worth of real estate in Michigan, or practically one-tenth of real estate in the state, were unable to pay their taxes and they were returned as delinquent.

The total taxes returned delinquent were \$10,036,000. Unquestionably there were nearly twice as many who had to borrow money at six or seven per cent to pay their taxes rather than suffer the heavy penalty of three-quarters per cent per month while delin-

Public Debts Increase.

Despite this constant increase in tax cent would yield \$9,400,000.

The spite which is causing a correspond— in 1919, 181,662 persons had a person to the spite of the spite o levies which is causing a corresponding increase in the number of property owners unable to pay their taxes.

A personal income tax to displace es which, as shown above in the first entirely the general property tax for table, were \$23,350,000 in 1901; \$50,- state purposes would help a little in 570,000 in 1913, and \$158,389,000 in a direct way. It is probable that its 1921, has only been from \$1,335,000,000 indirect benefits would be even greater. And now let us focus our attention specifically on Representative Byrum's pending measure.

House Bill No. 377, which he has introduced to carry out these purposes, proposes a personal income tax of four per cent on all individual incomes from all sources. It will yield a revenue to the state treasury of from \$14,-000,000 to \$16,000,000 per year. This, with \$5,500,000 to \$8,000,000 from the corporation privilege fee provided by the 1921 legislature, and the \$4,000,000 received annually from the various institutions and departments of the state would make receipts into the general fund of the state of from \$23,-000,000 to \$28,000,000 annually, depending very largely upon whether the corporation fee was left at 3.31/2 mills or not, and whether the 1923 legislature will make the maximum fee which can be paid by any corporation, \$50,000 or raise the limit to \$500,000 or above.

Twenty-eight million dollars should be ample receipts to support the state government, excepting the state highway department. It seems to be generally agreed by all that the automobiles and trucks of the state should support the activities of the state highway department, and the state highway program without levying on the general property of the state for this purpose.

Income Tax Revenue Shown.

To determine what a personal income tax of four per cent would yield we must turn to the reports of the United States Internal Revenue Department. In 1918, 135,349 persons had a personal net income of 483,000,000, and were allowed exemptions of \$248,-000,000, leaving a taxable personal income of \$235,000,000, which at four per

sonal income of \$753,000,000 and were (Continued on page 484).

the proper ornamentation of our premises with trees. A tree invariably impresses itself as the supreme tribute. The humblest cottage surrounded by stately trees gives out to the passing world the beneficent influence of a pure home life.

Dates have been set in the various states for the spring planting of trees. In Michigan these dates are from April 27 to May 4. Where trees must be ordered, it is none too early to arrange for this event. Every member of the family should be interested and plan to take part in tree-planting this year.

#### BUYERS ARE PAYING PREMIUM PRICES FOR POTATOES.

ATELY the independent potato L buyers have advanced the price to growers to \$1.00 and \$1.10 per hundredweight. This raise in price is due to the fact that these independent buyers wish to make a showing to the growers in contrast with the cooperative selling organizations. In most cases where cooperative efforts are proving successful, the old-line buyers use tactics of this sort, and, of course, the farmer who is not a member of the association gains thereby. However, these premium prices would not be effective if it were not for the competition independent buyers are getting from the associations, and very rarely are they effective for long periods, as these buyers cannot afford to pay for a long time higher prices than the market warrants.

#### LIVE STOCK FARMERS BEAT GRAIN GROWERS.

IN Shelby county, Ohio, an investigation was made of the different types of farming, and the records obtained show that live stock farmers made more money than grain growers.

The net income above expenses on grain farms averaged \$1,446 on an average investment of \$28,000. For the live stock farms the capitalization was smaller, as the farms were not as large, but the average net income above expenses was \$1,565.

If these farmers were allowed an average hired man's wage for their labor, not considering the value of the house rent and of the products consumed by the family, totaling around \$700 a year, then grain farmers netted 3.3 per cent on the capital invested, while the live stock men netted 5.5

From these figures it is apparent that the additional live stock farming business enables one to utilize waste products and waste labor and thus materially increases profit.

## CERTIFIED SEED SELLING.

MICHIGAN certified seed has gain-ed a good reputation in many of the eastern states, principally Pennsylvania and Ohio. This year over one hundred fifty cars of Michigan certified potatoes will go to Pennsylvania for planting purposes, and lately Ohio placed a single order for thirty cars. rarm bureau i orders for over fifty cars. Orders for seed potatoes are constantly coming in and it will be only a short time before the 230 cars of certified stock will

# THE PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND.

A BILL of unusual interest is being sponsored by Representative Meggison. He has introduced what is probably the most important piece of school legislation to appear in many a

PLAN TO PLANT TREES. | session. Braving the storm of protest which falls on a person's head who ONE of the finest contributions to disturbs any time-honored institution, the community in which we live is he proposes to revise the method of distributing the state's primary school

At present, school districts receive aid directly in proportion to the school census, regardless of attendance or the ability of the school district to support its educational institutions.

The proposed method would apportion the funds directly in proportion to the product of the school census and attendance and inversely as the equalized assessed valuation of the district. Passage of the bill would Western orders filled from Western points. be a boon to the poorer and more sparsely settled districts of the state.





## **AGRICULTURAL**

MICHIGAN FARMER Classified Liners bring results. They cost little. Try



CARM IMPLEMENTS

The A-M.F Sickle has in-

stantly renewable blades, rigidly wedge - locked in

place until you yourself, pull the locking key.

Blades easily removed by

ented Intraloy Process.

Now is the Time to Make Sure You Can Get Your

and have it at the start of the mowing season

Don't go through another mowing season with a riveted-up knife, that wastes your time when you're in a hurry. You can't afford to stop mowing and rivet in new sections every time you happen to hit a stone. Not now when you can use

#### "The Safety Razor of the Fields"

and change blades without even taking the knife out of the mower.

The A-M-F Sickle is the most wonderful improvement in mowing equipment in 20 years. Think of being able to change blades in half a minute. Take out a damaged one right away, instead of letting it set up a drag on the machine. Put in new sharp ones a full set if you need them-and save the grinding for a rainy day. You just can't afford to keep on in the old way

The factory is shipping carload after car-load, day after day—everyone wants the A-M-F Sickle, and wants to buy now to make sure.

#### MADE FOR EVERY MAKE OF MOWER

a turn of the wrist, right in The A-M-F Sickle is made for every make Truss-built bar steel head of mowing machine, and in all lengths.

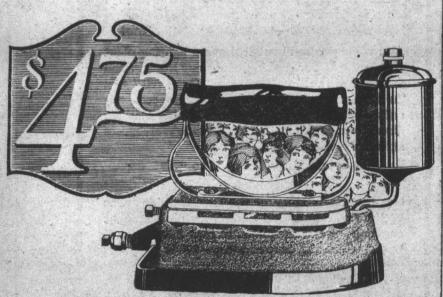
Obelers everywhere are ready to deliver you rust-proofed by the pat- yours, right out of stock, if you buy early

Guaranteed against breakage

Stop in and ask your Dealer Now.

American Machine & Foundry Company 511 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

F you have a Farm or Farm Land for sale, let the Michigan Farmer find you a buyer through an advertisement in its columns.



# Your Wife Should Have This Convenient, Economical Iron

It your General Store or hardware aler has none in sock the will ladis.

No electric cord or gas tube to bother. Gasoline heated. No stove fire needed. Fuel cost of average ironing less than two cents.

Ready instantly. Automatic gravity feed. No pumping. Graceful lines. Rich nickel plated finish. Over 1,000,000 now in use.

Royal Self Heating Iron Company 507 Wayne St. BIG PRAIRIE, OHIO

# State Capital Comment

By Our Lansing Correspondent

HURSDAY marked another cli- constantly increasing number of automax in the big gasoline tax fight. mobile tourists. After two and a half hours of fierce debate the senate passed the Warner two-cent gas tax by a nineteen to eleven vote. Seventeen votes were necessary, so the margin was dangerously narrow.

For weeks, and especially during the last few days, the executive branch of the state government had been bringing every possible pressure to bear, directly or indirectly, to kill the gas tax. Now that these efforts have failed, it is up to the governor to do his own vetoing, rather than persuading the senate to do it for him.

Save Farmers From Themselves.

Senator Burney Brower, the governor's senatorial spokesman, led the battle against the gas tax. He stated that the farm organizations and farmers generally didn't know what was good for them, and that it was the governor's purpose to save them from themselves. Farmer members seem inclined to yield to advice from the change. The only opposition to appear folks back home rather than from the executive office.

Senator William M. Connelly, chairman of the state highway committee, bore the brunt of the fight for the gas funds from drive-away cars and the need.

Everyone is expecting the governor's veto. Just what sort of a legislative deadlock will result is hard to predict. For the first time in Governor Groesbeck's administration, the legislature has failed to bow to the wish of the executive. The future promises interesting developments.

Eastern Time Killed.

The proposal to make eastern time standard time in Michigan was defeated in the house by a vote of thirtyseven to fifty-five. Opposition to eastern time was strong among the members from the western part of the state, and the rural districts generally.

Primary Fund Gets Attention.

Probably the biggest public hearing to be held so far this session was devoted to an explanation of the proposed new system of apportioning the primary school interest fund.

Leading educators from all parts of the state appeared in favor of the was from Detroit. This failed to make much impression, as the arguments advanced did not appear very weighty to the assembled representatives.

More representatives are getting in tax. He pointed to the very satisfac- line daily behind this important piece tory experience of the twenty-five oth- of school legislation. There is every er states that already have a gas tax. indication that it will pass. The hill No one seemed able to dispute his will afford increased assistance to the statements that a gas tax was the only poorer school districts and distribute known means of deriving highway the fund more in proportion to the

# Taxes and Still More Taxes

(Continued from page 482). allowed \$321,000,000 exemptions, leav- The tax is payable March 1, 1924, on

yield \$17,280,000.

In 1920, 305,000 persons had a personal income tax of \$996,000,000 and from the federal income tax. were allowed \$526,000,000 exemptions, leaving a taxable personal income of \$470,000,000, which at four per cent state to be used for such purposes as would yield \$18,800,000.

The above figures do not include any incomes of state officials and employes, city officials and employes, public school teachers, etc., all of which would be included in the proposed flat four per cent state income tax. The state pays about \$12,000,000 per year in salaries, and the public schools pay \$29,000,000 to \$30,000,000 per year in salaries to public school

It might be worthy of note here that House Bill No. 377 includes moneys not only from state, county and city officials, which the federal income tax does not, but that it includes incomes from rents, interest, speculative profits, dividends, salaries, professional services and all sources whatsoever, except salaries of United States officials, United States government bonds and state soldiers' bonus bonds which could not legally be included. This, of course, would help swell the revenue to be derived. It is plain therefore, that this tax would easily yield from \$14,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

Synopsis of House Bill No. 377.

study the details of Representative Byrum's bill. Under its terms a state income tax of four per cent is imposed upon every individual who shall have been a bona fide resident of the state for six months or more during the tax year, upon his entire net income, deducting an exemption of \$1,000 for a single individual and \$2,000 for a married individual, and \$400 additional for each child under eighteen years of age, or for any dependent who is incapable of self-sup-

ing a taxable personal income of \$432,- the income for 1923, and annually 000,000, which at four per cent would thereafter, fifteen days before the federal income tax is due, and all state income taxes would be a deduction

All moneys received under this tax would go into the general fund of the the legislature might appropriate.

How it Would Hit the Farmer.

It is apparent that the enactment of the Byrum bill would offer real relief for the farmer taxpayer. In 1921 the general property tax was borne by the various classes of our citizenship as follows:

State corporations paid ..... \$5,625,600 Other city property paid.... 7,275,000 Villages of state paid..... 1,550,000 Twps. outside villages paid... 6,000,000

These amounts, therefore, represent the division of the relief which would be afforded by a state income tax to replace general property tax for state purposes.

Under present economic conditions the amount paid by farmers under the proposed income tax scheme would be small. If you paid a federal income . tax last year you might expect to pay about the same amount for a state income tax under the proposed system. We haven't heard of many farmers who were hit very hard by their income tax.

Thus it is plain to see that the proposed bill would shift the big h of state support from the farmers, who are already over-taxed, to thousands of individuals who, while probably owning no taxable property, still have healthy incomes, and might well help support the state whose protection they enjoy.

Says Sam: Grins keep the face from sagging.

Spring tonic for mother: a nice new

## FOR ROADS IN MICHIGAN.

THE announcement has just been made of the amount of funds available through federal legislation to each of the states of the Union. The appropriations which will come to Michigan have a total of \$1,942,431 for the fiscal year beginning June 30,

#### NITROGEN GATHERERS.

OUR attention has been so much directed to the necessity of growing legumes to provide nitrogen for our soil that we have forgotten other helpers which have been serving us faithfully along this same line.

There are present in the soil certain bacteria which live independently of legumes or other host plants, and yet are able to fix nitrogen from the atmosphere. These organisms live free lives probably in association with organic matter from which they derive their energy.

Considerable amounts of nitrogen are stored in the bodies of these organisms and this later becomes available to plants. While these bacteria will live in a soil that is slightly acid, they multiply and function better in a neutral soil and thrive best where the land is slightly alkaline. Hence, the same conditions which promote the growth of legume plants are also helpful in producing these free livers.

#### WOULD DUMP THE STUMPS.

S TUMPS are an abomination. They are the height of inefficiency in fields that are being cultivated. Surplus water is another factor in piling up crop costs. "Out with the stumps and away with the water!" This is the slogan of the land-clearing schools now carrying on a most successful season's instruction in our pioneer counties.

Larry Livingston and his able helpers put on a catchy program of motion-pictures and talks on land-clearing and ditching with the whole thing punctuated with "efficiency marks." Eighteen meetings were held at important towns on the Michigan Central and now another series will be run in towns on the D. & M. Over 1,300 farmers attended these eighteen meetings. The enthusiasm is high, and the results are certain to be in proportion. The stressing of dairy husbandry gives permanency and a real broad outlook to the general farming situation in northeastern Michigan.-L.

## PLOW LANDS ARE CHEAPER.

VALUES of plow lands have declined twenty-six per cent during the past three years. In 1920, the average for the United States, according to the department of agriculture, dropped from \$90 to \$66.50. Iowa suffered the largest decrease during this period. Her drop amounted to \$66 an acre. Illinois was next with a decline of \$44 an acre and Indiana third with \$37 per acre. The smallest declines were in the diversified farming states, such as Michigan and New York and in the New England states.

### TIME TO TALK.

THE first measure to be presented to the coming session of congress by the farm bloc will be the truth-infabric bill. The heaviest pressure is being brought to bear by those opposing this measure. The interests of the wool grower, the wool user, the honest merchant and manufacturer of woolen goods, would be protected by the provisions of this bill, for which reason it now seems fair and proper to urge the friends of the measure to talk or write to their congressmen and senators about the bill.

# McCormick-Deering THE STANDARDIZED LINE

# An Announcement of Greatest Importance to Users of Farm Machines

ARM equipment in the past has been far too complex; there are many unnecessary models, styles, and sizes of machines on the market. The demand for variations has forced extra manufacturing costs and the maintenance of extra cumbersome repair service; all of which has interfered with the efficiency of both makers and users of farm machines.

The Harvester Company has long struggled to reform this tendency which is a relic of the time of hand-made tools, when each buyer saw to it that his own special ideas were carried out. Very definite progress has been made and we now offer McCormick-Deering Farm Equipment as the simple, standardized line, practical and efficient in all details. Note these practical points:

- 1. In each machine of the McCormick-Deering line every part that can be eco-nomically interchanged with similar parts on other machines has been standardized. This will assist you in taking care of emergency repairs, avoiding expensive delays in rush times.
- 2. Each standardized machine now represents the summed-up total of the Harvester Company's long manufacturing experience. It embodies all features that have proved best in discontinued models. The combination of strong features gives you the best and most practical implement for each purpose. This will very noticeably increase the flexibility and profit of your farming
- 3. The standardization and simplification of the McCormick-Deering line insures still better repair service than has heretofore been available. With fewer types and styles and sizes of machines, a dealer can carry a more complete stock and a larger quantity of such parts commonly asked for. This cuts your wastes and loss of time to a
- 4. Simplified manufacture will inevitably express itself in lowest possible prices and improved quality. It will bring its most gratifying returns to you, however, in the speed and dispatch with which you can do your own repairing by interchanging parts, and by the improved service provided by the dealer when you need it.

The work of standardization is not finished. Much has been done but its benefits will be more and more apparent as the work nears completion. Under this extensive program McCormick-Deering machines will be built better, simpler, and more flexible as we go on.

# INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 So. Michigan Ave.

OF AMERICA CHICAGO, ILL.

# McCORMICK-DEERING STANDARDIZED FARM EQUIPMENT

Kerosene Tractors
Motor Trucks
Cream Separators
Manure Spreaders
Stalk Cutters
Feed Grinders
Stone Burr Mills
Cane Mills
Potato Diggers
Farm Wagons and

M. H. HUNT & SON, Lansing, Mich.

Strawberry Plants, Dunlap \$3.50, Gibson \$4.00,5 other list Free. Free Stanley, 124 Main St. Bangor, Mich.



# SOY BEANS

Medium Green Special Hay Mixture

THE JOHNSON SEED FARMS
Growers of Select Farm Seeds
STRYKER, OHIO

"Insist on Certified Seed"

### Seed Potatoes for Sale 400 BU. PER ACRE STRAIN

Get a start in a high yielding strain of Russet Rurals grown in Missaukee County. 400 bu, per acre in 1921, and over 325 bu, per agre in 1929. grown in Missaukee County. 400 bu. per acre in 1921, and over 325 bu. per acre in 1922. Only 200 bu. left. \$1.50 per bu. f. o. b. Lake City.

HENRY CURTIS Cadillac, Michigan

PEACH TREES, 20c Apple Trees Se each Postpaid, Send for 1923
Bargain Catalog of Fruit Trees. Plants, Vines.
Shrubs, Guaranteed Garden and Flower Seeds.
Special prices to large planters.
ALLEN NURSERY & SEED HOUSE, Geneva, Ohlo

Strawberry Plants S3 a 1000 and up. Concord grape variety. All state inspected and guaranteed. Free booklet. Westhouser's Nurseries, Sawyer, Michigan.

Strawberry, Raspberry Plants

## VICTORY PLANTS

\$1.00. 100 Gibson or Dunlap and 100 Everbearing Strawberry plants for \$2.00. 1000 choice strawberry plants for \$3.00. 25 choine Gladioli buibs for \$1.00. One Spirea or two Concord grape vines free with every order of \$4.00 or over. 5 Spirea V. H. for \$1.00. 1000 in the concord grape vines for \$40.00 or \$30.00. 20 or 12 Concord grape vines for \$40.00 or \$30.00. 20 or 12 Concord grape vines for \$1.00. 12 gooseberry bushes for \$1.00. 100 asparagus roots for \$1.00. Not the cheapest but the best. Live and let live prices. All above small bargains post paid. Catalogue worth seeing. Free.

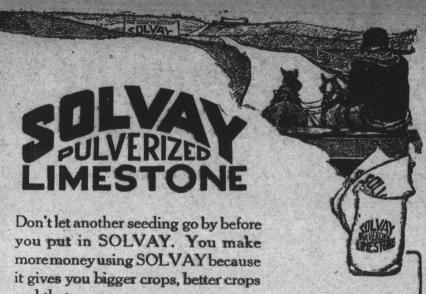
THE ALLEGAN NURSERY, Allegan, Mich.



# STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Priced as low as \$3.00 a thousand. Raspberries, rapes. Currants, etc. 30 years' experience. A comete line. All plants inspected, guaranteed. Write plete line. All plants inspected, guaranteed. Write today for free illustrated catalog. I. N. ROKELY & SON, Rt. 6, BRIDGMAN, MICH.

For Sale Senator Dunlap, Gibson and Dr. Bus plants at any price. 60c per 100: 44.00 per 1,000. Parae poet propaid. John J, Williams, Fremont, Mich



and that means more money. It's so easy to handle SOLVAYshipped in 100 lb. bags or in bulk, may be spread by hand or lime sower. Safe, will not burn, and is so finely

ground it brings results the first year.

Sweeten your soil and you "sweeten" your bank roll too. There's years of profit in using SOLVAY. Find out all about it - Write for the valuable SOLVAY lime book -free!

THE SOLVAY PROCESS CO.

Sales Agent, Wing & Evans, Inc. Real Estate Exchange Building Detroit, Mich. This Year **Spread** Solvay

When You Writeto Advertisers Please Say "I Saw Your

Ad. in The Michigan Farmer.

gallons of deadly spray at less than 24 a gallon

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#### AUCTIONEER'S CHARGES.

How much can an auctioneer charge at a sale? I want to have a sale and they want to charge three per cent commission on total amount of sale, with minimum charge of \$25 besides. Can they collect the \$25 besides the percentage? How much can a clerk charge? Is there any law on such charges?—F. O.

Auctioneers have no monopoly, they are under no public service duty like common carriers, they say what they will work for, and no one need hire them unless they like the price .-Rood.

## RENTAL PROPOSITION.

Please answer the following: A. rents a farm of B., B. furnishes everything. What share should A. receive? Is stock fed out of undivided feed or does B. feed all stock?—L. I. N.

horses and other live stock, and the season, which would give less pickage than the white bean. Are these beans as early as the white bean? Also; how practice is to divide the farm receipts do they yield, thresh and harvest comon the basis of one-third to the tenant pared with the white bean? H. B. and two-thirds to the landlord. In this ed share of the feed.-F. T. Riddell.

### MUST A. DIG THE POTATOES?

If A. was putting in potatoes on shares on B.'s land, A. furnishing half the seed, plows and fits the ground, plants potatoes and cares for them, is A. supposed to dig all of A. and B.'s potatoes, or what?—C. P. B.

produce, well and good.

You will find, however, that a bad season will affect the quality of brown beans quite as well as white ones. A good quality of brown beans have a distinct color and appearance just as

This question should have been thoroughly understood before you for agreement between A. and B.

From the inquiry one would get the sen their market value. idea that A. was to do all the work. If But if B. agreed to dig his share of prices of these beans. the potatoes, that is différent.

I know of no law of custom that would strictly apply. I have known of

ty without saying one word to me. What can I do?—Subscriber.

## RADIO QUESTIONS.

How is a loop antenna coupled to a receiving set using a loose coupler?

Does it matter in which direction an, L-type antenna is crected?—V. C.

The writer has used a loose coupler. The fruit belongs to the person on receiving set for some time and has whose land the trunk stands. Rood.

had excellent results with an outdoor antenna. The loop antenna will not give as good results as the outdoor antenna, and will not bring in the distant stations as clearly. One or more steps of radio frequency amplification

The direction is the L-antenna is important. The best results are obtained when the lead in end of the antenna is directed toward the transmitting station. However, very clear reception has been obtained from distant stations at right angles to the direction of the antenna.-E. C. Sauve.

### BROWN SWEDE BEAN.

I would like some information in re-Please answer the following: A. rents a farm of B., B. furnishes everything. What share should A. receive? Is stock fed out of undivided feed or does B. feed all stock?—L. I. N.

When the landlord furnishes everythan the white beans. Also, he said thing, that is, land, machinery, tools, they would not color as much on a wet than the white beans. Also, he said they would not color as much on a wet than the white beans.

The writer knows but little about case such farm expenses as seed pur the Brown Swede bean. It is probably chased, twine and thresh bills should a good variety, but unless you have a be divided on the same basis as in-special market you can not afford to come. It is generally more satisfac- grow a very large quantity of them. tory to feed live stock out of undivid- If you grow white beans you know there is an established market for them, at some price. But these special varieties have no established market. If you can get a guarantee for all you

distinct color and appearance just as much as the white ones, and allowing planted the potatoes. It is a matter them to get wet will discolor them and ruin their appearance and hence les-

You can write the seed houses adso, then he should dig the potatoes. vertising in the Michigan Farmer, for

### A SHARE RENTAL

instances where the owner of the land took his share of the crop in the field before digging, dividing the crop by taking each alternate six rows. But this was agreed upon beforehand.

Where no stipulations were made beforehand, I am inclined to think that custom would compel A. to harvest the whole crop.

WASTE BY MORTGAGOR.

I have rented my farm for one year. This being the first year, beginning March I. Last year I hired the same tenter by the month. I furnished all stock and tools and equipment except the cows and chickens. The renter furnishes half the six cows and the cows and chickens. The renter is getting half of the produce and increase from cows and chickens and one-third of all other stock and produce. Now, what I want to know is this, at the beginning of his year, March I, he had no feed or hay and I had a large quantity of it on the place. Should he buy one-third of the hay and grain or not? If it is left until the end of the year should he leave the same amount there, ton for ton, and bushel for bushing or not?—A. N.

The tenant should pay for his share

The proper remedy would be injunc- of the feed used at the beginning of the The tenant should pay for his share tion before the act is done, if known year that was furnished by the landin time. Otherwise an action may be lord, or leave the same amount of feed maintained to recover the house and at the end of the year. In the latter have it sold as part of the foreclosure case the landlord gives the tenant the of the mortgage, or an action on the use of the feed for the year and runs case in the nature of waste might be a risk as to the value of the feed at maintained, and a body execution had the end of the year. The method followed should depend on the agreement at the beginning of the year.-F. T. Riddell.

#### LINE TREES.

Liype antenna is crected?—V. C.

Assuming that the hook-up you have of the fence with limbs over the said fence and trees on opposite side with limbs overhanging. Whom do the apples belong to? Can I trim overhanging limbs perpendicular with fence?—H. R.

## PLANT 'EM EARLY.

ACH year as spring approaches, there is considerable discussion indulged in as to the best time to plant late or main crop potatoes. Practically every grower in Michigan has his pet date, ranging from May 20 to June 20, on which he "calc'lates" to plant his spuds. However, because of delays, some of which are unavoidable, most growers plant toward the end of the above period, probably more potatoes being planted after June 15 than before that date. In the writer's opinion, the average planting date in Michigan's potato sections might well be two weeks' earlier, say June 1 to 5.

Let us consider first, the objections to earlier planting. The first voice that is raised will be that of the old-time grower who considers the potato bug the greatest menace to his peace and prosperity. He plants late to avoid the bugs. Their appearance in his field means a fight, while to the grower who is spraying regularly with Bordeaux, the appearance of "bugs" involves simply the addition of arsenicals to this spray mixture, with no added labor. The cost of the arsenicals is more than offset by the advantages of early planting.

Another objection to earlier planting is the shortening of the time available for fitting the soil if the plowing is done in the spring. However, fall plowing is entirely practicable on most farms, and much to be desired if a second crop of clover or alfalfa is turned down, as is quite commonly done.

Some seasons, in some sections, the early planting turns out to be a disadvantage, because of the "setting" of the tubers during a period of drought. But a disastrous drought may occur in July, or August or September. In any case it constitutes a menace to the crop regardless of the date of planting.

In southern Michigan sections, there may be a slightly better yield from late than early planting, other conditions being identical. In fact, there is an old saying in regard to planting dates: "June 1 for quality, June 20 for quantity."

That one word "quality" expresses volumes that might be said about earlier planting of potatoes. When the crop is planted so late that it must be hustled out of the ground in an immature condition in the fall, quality is found to be sacrificed. No amount of grading will make a batch of immature, skinned-up, "feathery," blackened potatoes attractive to the eye of the buyer. When Michigan potatoes are selling in the large markets at prices considerably lower than stock from other states, it is a mighty good time for the Michigan grower to consider every means of improving quality.

"Field Frost," which is also responsible, to a certain extent, for present prices, is quite often intimately associated with late planting because of the inability of the grower to store or market his crop before severe freezing gets it.—E. S. Brewer.

## GIVE THE HIDE A CHANCE.

In taking hides from animals and putting them on the market, there are two things to consider: In the first place, the utmost care must be exercised in removing the skin to avoid cuts and scores, and when the hide has been removed it should be salted with fresh, clean salt. Salt which has been spent has but little strength and when used for this purpose has insufficient curing properties.

Bridge grafts save trees mice girdled last winter. Your county agent knows how.

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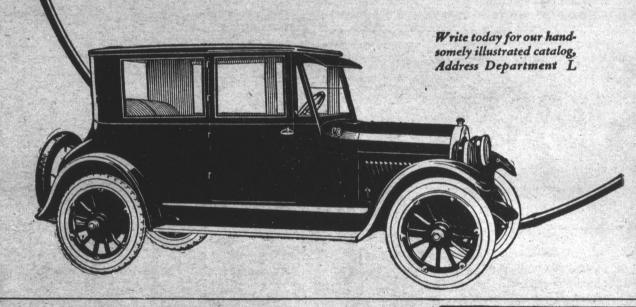
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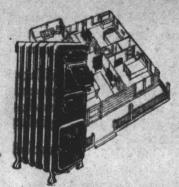
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Shingles that are cut too thin or are too hastily seasoned, as is apt to be the case when they are cured under the dry kiln process, are liable to split in nailing and they have a tendency to crack, curl and warp.

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# News From Cloverland

SOME MONEY-MAKING OPPORTU- that the endorser of these notes has,

avoid as much as possible, the production of competitive products. Discusshe pointed out that the prospective exclusion of eighty million narcissus bulbs from the United States, now imported annually from the Netherlands, opens up a real possibility for profit for those who embrace the opportunity, and he affirms that soil and climate conditions in the northern area are very favorable for this narcissus culture, and in this opinion he is supported by Dr. J. N. Lowe, of the Department of Biology of the Northern State Normal School, Marquette.

Mr. Kindig also instances sphagnum moss, consumed in large quantities for packing and other purposes and shipped in very large amounts from some 139, or \$126 on every carload lot, localities, but not from here, although it grows here. The state apiary inspector adverted to these possibilities, lest some suppose he thought only of the possibilities of bee culture. He has repeatedly pointed out the opportunities in honey production in the northern cut-over country, and he paid a compliment to those bee-keepers here, who under temporary adverse conditions the past winter, are game and determined to persist. He pointed out that much honey is shipped into the Upper Peninsula from other states. The large foreign element in this region comes from countries and peoples that are large honey consumers. He thought that a greater effort should be made to supply this demand locally. As elsewhere the winter has been unusually long and may involve artificial feeding of bees.

County Agricultural Agent W. N. Clark, of Ontonagon county, assures the writer however, that fifteen pounds of white sugar will take care of a swarm very well, when properly treated. Mr. Kindig does not advise the general adoption of bee-keeping here. There are relatively few people, he says, who are fitted for it. It requires on the whole, a rather peculiar person about being handled and have means of demonstrating this fact; but he ties for the right persons.

#### THE STABILITY OF NEW SET-TLERS.

FOR thirty-one years Mr. J. H. Jasberg, a well-known Hancock business man, has been engaged in placing settlers on the cut-over lands of the Lake Superior country. Mr. Jasberg. has become intimately acquainted with the serious aspects of rural conditions in this region. He points out that when the farmer acquires his land, the vendor's relation with the purchaser by no means cease, as one might suppose. It will take the new or seven years to get on his feet so he can take care of himself unaided.

Frequently the farmer requires a small loan to purchase a head or two of stock, or a little feed or forage. the farmer to do is to return to Mr. and an invitation to his patron to en- not too many. dorse a note for him to finance the undertaking. This is done time after When buds burst, it's too late for time, and it is a testimonial to the the dormant spray, your last chance in honesty and frugality of these people to head off San Jose scale.

in transactions aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars in all these MR. B. F. KINDIG, state apiary in years, never lost a dollar, except a spector, believes that, if our small matter of \$5.15, which happened northern farmers are to succeed, they last spring. Mr. Jasberg is careful to must diversify their products and point out that in this small instance it was the case of a young fellow who really should not be classed with the ing this subject at Marquette recently, other farmers. Mr. Jasberg makes it an invariable point before disposing of farms to purchasers, to ascertain if the purchaser is married and whether or not his wife is desirous of living on a. farm and is ambitious. She is a bigger factor in the deal than her husband, for if she is favorable to the proposition, she will get her husband up at four in the morning, willy-nilly, and see to it that success is assured,if this is necessary.

#### SOME MISUNDERSTANDINGS . CLEARED UP.

(Continued from page 479).

"At many points the cash buyers kept their prices down as low as twenty to twenty-five cents per hundred. A farmer at Weidman refused a buyer's offer of twenty-five cents per hundred and shipped a carload of potatoes through the marketing association. His returns were sixty-three cents per hundred, or a saving of \$159.00 on the

"At Kingsley, buyers bought thousands of bushels from farmers, ignorant of market conditions, for twentyfive cents per hundred when the local marketing association was returning fifty-two cents per hundred to its loyal members. As a matter of fact, car shortage and the lack of the cooperative spirit in many farmers are the only two things which enable buyers to continue their speculating operations in the state.

Bearing the Market.

"Another peculiar practice of the buyers and brokers in the state is 'bearing' the market, to the great detriment of potato growers generally. This practice consists in pulling the market down rather than trying to boost it up.

"An example of this practice comes to our attention from Cleveland where, to succeed in it. Bees are particular on March 9, we were quoting potatoes in 150-pound sacks, delivered, at \$1.90. On the same day a Cadillac broker, thinks the business has real possibili- dealing in better quality sand land potatoes,' quoted the same trade at \$1.72 a sack, eighteen cents under the Exchange price. There have been many times during the season when the exhibition of a little backbone on the part of independent Michigan shippers would have made it possible to save thousands of dollars for the Michigan growers. Why do they do this, you ask? In the case of the broker, working on a flat rate per car, the selling price is immaterial. The independent buyer, however, with a large number of leared cars, must price his offerings to sell in order to keep his cars moving. Those are the main reasons."

"Well, that clears up a lot of things I did not understand before," said the potato grower. "I'm going to join the association today."

And he did.

Man must do with his hands what These are small but very necessary, the hen does with her feet if he wants transactions and the normal thing for good hatches from the incubator. Turn the eggs daily from the third to the Jasberg with a statement of his case eighteenth day. Three turns a day is

# Francisco Farm Notes By P. P. Pope

HE last week in March sees the mercury still hovering around zero and the snow banked up along the hedge two feet deep. It is difficult to realize that it is oat sowing time. That is, oat sowing time by the calendar. So the fanning mill is busy, and the seed supply is being put in the best possible condition.

The Fanning Mill.

We consider the fanning mill one of the most important articles in the farming equipment, and we use it to the limit, not only with the oats but with all the other farm seeds. It even comes in handy for grading the seed corn and recleaning the clover and timothy seed.

We do not make a business of producing timothy seed, but last year we found a hog lot that had been seeded to alfalfa, clover and timothy, and contained a nice growth of ripe timothy, practically pure. The hogs had eaten the alfalfa and the clover very close but left the timothy practically untouched, so we put the binder in, cut the best of it and put it through the threshing machine ahead of the oats. The result is several bushels of choice timothy seed that needs recleaning before sowing.

The time that we put in now with the fanning mill means just that much saved for the field when the ground is dry enough to work. The temptation is strong to slight the cleaning job if it is left until sowing time.

The "Maternity Hospital."

Most of the little pigs are coming on fine. The zero weather was too much for a goodly number. But, with careful attention to the nursing periods and by keeping them confined to the baby incubators much of the time for the first couple of days, we have succeeded in saving from six to tenfor each of the five sows.

The "Baby Incubator."

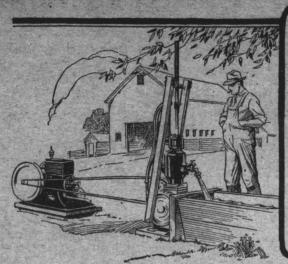
PRESUME the reader is curious to know about our "baby incubator." Well, it is simply a handy little dry goods box with a hot water bottle or a jug of hot water, or a hot brick in the bottom, and kept well bedded with clean straw. A warm blanket is used for covering, leaving only a small opening for ventilation. We always manage to let nature have her way as much as possible and believe it is best for both sow and litter if they can be left together, but when severe weather or careless mothers mean sure death to baby pigs, the improvised "baby incubator" often turns out to be a life

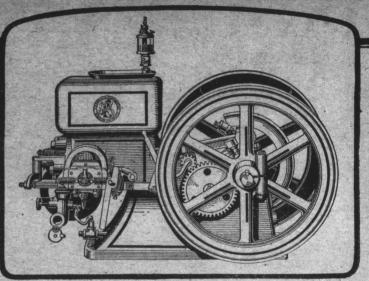
Housecleaning Time.

Spring time is cleaning time. We men folks usually have some very pressing work at the barn or in the fields during housecleaning time, but try as we may we can not escape it all.

On Francisco Farm we have had considerable shifting about to do from one house to the other this spring, and while the one has been vacant the time has been opportune for some rather thorough renovating. Fresh coats of paint, and varnish on walls, woodwork and floors have made it as fresh and clean as new.

To get regular painters out in the country at this time of year and get the work done right, we found would require lots of waiting on and supervision, so we have taken the paint brush and done the work ourselves. Perhaps it is rather a mean trick to play on the painters, but at least the job is done when we want it done and to our entire satisfaction, and it is possible that the seventy cents an hour saved may be as welcome here on the farm as in the painter's pocket.





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"A YEAR ago," writes Benjamin Gerlack, of Kingston, New York, "I purchased a 5 H. P. Hercules Gasoline Engine, thinking that it would help the hired man and me about the barn and farm.

"It has done more than that. It has saved me the wages of one man, besides making the work easier for all of us. It has already paid for itself. . . . I call it my partner."

The Hercules is a partner that does more than its share of the work without asking a share in the profits. And its work is the hard work, the backbreaking, uninteresting work. It saws the wood, pumps the water, runs the dairy, the washing machine, the feed grinder, the machine shop—the jobs that no one else wants to do. And it

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Will furnish you will bred chicks SILVER WARD HATCHERY

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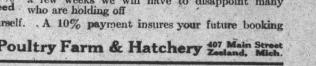


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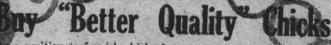


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We are a position to furnish chicks from some of the best freeks of English White Leghorns and Anconas to be had, regardless of price. We will be pensed to show any prospective customer the flocks from which he hatch our chicks and have them inspect our modern equipped hatchery. Chicks sent postpad. 100% good live chicks and your absolute satisfaction guaranteed. Instructive catalogue and prices free on request.

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WINSTROM POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY BOX H-6, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

### Egg Bred Baby Chicks to Sa English Type White Leghorns, Brown Legh



Selected breeders, inspected and approved and head vigorous males from high record hens. 11 years of and hatching experience assures you of good, strong are hatched right, shipped right, and will grow up money-makers. Our prices are the lowest, quality of the arrival guaranteed. Parcel post paid. My for free catalog and prices.

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ite Leghorns Trapnested, Pedigreed, direct importaite Leghorns Trapnested, Pedigreed, direct importaowden, England, Egy Records 250-291 Eggs.
couns, Shepperd's 331 Egg Strain.

GET BIG PROFITS IN WINTER LAYERS
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My Mosarch, Strain Chicks make wonderful heatwhen prices are high. Strong heastchy chicks. Res
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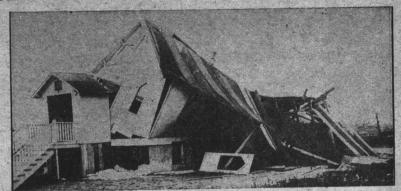
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# WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



This freight train was blown completely off the tracks by a terrific tornado which swept the town of Pirson, Tennessee, causing the death of fifteen inhabitants.



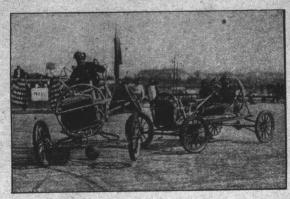
When the recent storm swept the mid-west, it left in its path numerous wrecked buildings such as this church, which was located on Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.



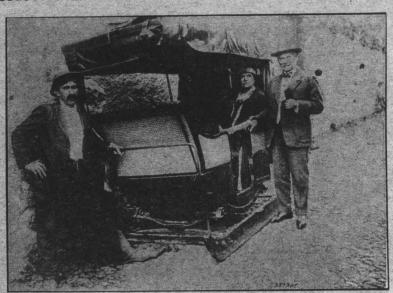
Queen Neny 1 was chosen as queen of the 1923 carnival recently celebrated in the Philippine Islands.



Sir Paul Dukes, world-famous British spy, has admitted that \$100,000 is price placed on his head.



Life insurance agents don't bother the players in the game of flivver polo, which is becoming a popular sport in many sections.



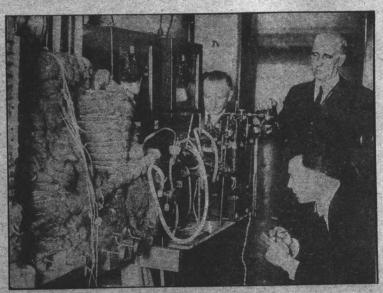
Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, and Mrs. Gary, enjoyed this ride in a "Maderia taxi" while making a tour of the Mediterranean regions.



These players may be seen with the Yanks training down at New Orleans. Left, Hendrick, left fielder; center, John Suggs, recruit pitcher; right, George Anderson, third baseman.



Six-year-old Chinese boy will travel alone for 8,500 miles to see his mother in Canton, China.



By means of this complicated apparatus it is possible to make helium gas out of "natural" gas. The use of this gas will increase the safety of Army and N avy balloons.



Rube Marquard, the veteran southpaw pitcher, is in training at St. Petersburg, Florida.



S HE whimpered like a baby that was Then as the wind annoyed her she morning in her experience. And she could-see once more, Queen began to er next time. She did get a mouthful moved as near to him as she could get. There came upon the cold, stinging, moaning wind another coyote howl, long-drawn, shrill, mad, and the things it had covered, this mornlustful. It seemed far away but inexpressibly terrifying. Little Queen raised her trembling head. The old sorrel and coyote dens had been completely pricked his ears. But she saw the big pointed ears go back into place again and the big shadowy head take its former sleep position. He was not afraid, she was glad of that; but she was afraid. Strange images, visions she sought to drive from her mind by closing her eyes, tormented her.

She was lying right against his back. Slowly she lowered her head upon his neck, testing his willingness by de-When her head was finally resting fully on his neck, he only whinnied softly, and Queen tried her best to reply gratefully. A feeling of ineffable gratitude swept over her with the warmth of his body.

All through the night she thought of her mother, when awake, and dreamed And I cannot have a new one of her when asleep. A thousand times she broke from her light snatches of slumber, from her horrible dreams of covotes, to pierce the storm-filled gloom with her terrified eyes, expecting hopefully to find her mother standing over her and looking down upon her; but only the emptiness of the night, obliterating the world she had known, shrieked with an uncertainty And he's going to have a ticket that filled up her soul.

T is only the foolish who bewail the inevitable with wasting passion; it is after all the wise who accept it and make the most of things. Because the inevitable is so much more the ruling force in animal life, animals adjust themselves more quickly to new conditions. Conceited man attributes that early adjustment to a lack of feeling. Yet when little Queen awoke on the first morning of her orphanage, there had already come into her eyes and upon her head a perceptible sadness, the sadness of resignation.

A great change had come over the world in that single night and so different did it seem from what she had known it to be, that as far as she could think, the night might have been a space of years; that years might have elapsed since her mother, who hitherto had always warmed and fed and protected her, now had ceased to warm and feed and protect her.

ered up all things with a heavier reflection, ceased seeing altogether for only a few blades and since he did not cold, and lay down beside him. whiteness than that of any frosty expected that with the coming of the search for her mother and this search, warmth of day it would all disappear. each succeeding day with less hope and Yesterday it had taken the forms of ing only the heads of the horses stuck up out of the drifts of it, while stones wiped out of existence. Her own feet were out of sight. She jumped up to see whether it would interfere with her jumping up, and was glad to note

a few minutes. But as soon as she enthusiasm, she never wholly abandoned. She sniffed at every mare about her, calling plaintively and knowing her mistake in the indifference with which some of them listened to her appeal or the annoyance which others were too ready to show.

The old sorrel got up at last and shook the snow from his back. She

seem to mind it, she tried to be quickoccasionally but it was not enough for her appetite and it finally dawned on her that she ought to work for herself. She pawed the snow very close to him and as soon as she spied him eating, she would seize as much of the grass he had uncovered as she could, then quickly go back to her own.

A HUNDRED times that morning she wearied of pawing snow, and each time her head would raise and she would look wistfully off into space with the irrepressible impulse to go looking for her mother; but she did not know which way to go in every respect, in every aspect, her life and the earth had changed in the night. When, as she looked, it seemed to her that a certain direction was the right one, she would think of the coyotes and fear would extinguish the impulse. She made several attempts to get the old sorrel to go with her. She would start off in what appeared to her the right direction, and walking a few paces would stop and call to him. He would pay no attention to her for a while; then as if to stop her calling, he would walk over to where she was and begin to paw the snow there. But it took so much energy and so much time to get him over each bit of space, that she made little headway; and when darkness began dulling the whiteness, her fear of the coyotes who seemed to people the shadows became so intense, she did not dare to leave the sorrel even to the extent of a few paces.

Several very sad; dull days went by. Then came a day during which the sun shone for a while and made her feel better. But it melted the surface of the snow and the cold evening froze it into ice. The struggle for grass became harder and her constant slipping made life very disagreeable.

She saw the black colt now and then. Though he was livelier and far more happy than she, he made no attempts to molest her. Tolerance characterized every move of every member of the herd. The rigors of the sudden winter seemed to strengthen the racial bonds of these good-natured creatures. Each one went his plodding way, thankful for the silent companionship of the herd and showing his appreciation by refraining from any offence to his neighbor.

Queen clung to the old sorrel though she did not thrive on his passive fosterage. She was losing weight rapidly. Her eyes dulled, her head behad it all. She succeeded in getting gan hanging low and even her long

# When the Incubator Hatches

(Addendum to "When Our Cow Comes In" in Farmer of March 17th)

By M. G. Van Ness

Yes, a man is always sure to think That when the cow comes in, He can buy us everything we need Both outside the house and in. But see the dress I'm wearing, 'Tis all dotted o'er with patches, 'Till my incubator hatches.

When Johnny gets those brand new pants,

I know he'll want to go Down to the little village To the dog and pony show. He wants to see the pony clown Do all those wondrous tricks, When I sell the baby chicks.

The baby needs the dolly, too, And dolly needs a bed, For when she's rocked to Bye-lo-land There's no place to lay her head. But baby'll be so happy soon, Her tears I'll put to rout With a nice new dolly cradle. When the little chicks hatch out.

Yes, our old cow helps out a lot. She pays bills at the store-For shoes, and pants, and dollies. And keeps wolves from door. But when the cows have all come in, It seems to me so funny That all our little luxuries Are bought with chicken money.

birds, and birds were not to be feared. She looked over them and be- he went, she followed him. yond them. There, somewhere, she felt was her mother. She took a hasty getically pawing the snow and Queen step in that direction and stopped again. She was afraid to go.

SHE lowered her head and listlessly tasted some of the snow. It was not food, she knew that at once; and it turned into water in her mouth. One wants water badly when one wants it, but one cannot live on water. How was one to eat when there was no grass in sight and no mother about How white the world was! The lit- with the more substantial milk? She tle white flakes that had fluttered looked and looked away over the about in the air at nightfall had cov- whiteness till her eyes, taxed by its

how easily it was shaken from her watched it falling in showers of white body. She took a few steps, discov- dust and through the sides of her eyes ered that it was disagreeable to wade she saw a number of other horses do through and stopped. On the white as he had done. She saw him take rim of the bowl stood a flock of prairie big bites of snow and shake his head chickens as if they had been discuss- quickly as he did so, so she too ate ing the great change. She watched some more of it and shook her head them half interestedly. They were up and down. When he lumbered away, sinking into the deep drifts as

> Off on the slope horses were enerwondered what they were doing. When the old sorrel, somewhat clumsily, beat the snow with his heavy front foot, she watched him curiously. She saw him laboriously expose the brown grass underneath and the sight of the grass relieved her, for she had been worrying about its disappearance. Though the snow was still packed in between the blades, he cropped up the grass just as soon as it appeared. She then watched for the next bit to appear and tried to get a bit before he

AL ACRES-Slim is Safe if His Batteries Don't Play Out.

-By Frank R. Lee.





# Did you ever hear anything like this about another tire?

T is from a letter written from a health resort in Tennessee to Gordon Claiborne (a dealer) in Brownsville, Tenn.

"I thought it would interest you to know every car in this valley has Red-Top tires. I have talked with both doctors here. They drive over these mountains in Fords. They tell me they have tried all the standard tires. None in the class with Red-Tops. There are over a hundred Fords here besides Dodges and other makes and every native car seen has Fisk Red-Tops on it, so I began to inquire. Every man told me the same tale.

"Order some Red-Tops so when my tires wear out I can get a set."

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR FISK RED-TOPS



# The Car for the Woman on the Farm

The country woman needs her own car. When the farm has only one car it is usually in use on the business of the farm, just when the wife or daughter needs to go to town or to a meeting or church or to make calls.

The Chevrolet Utility Coupé is an ideal car for the purpose, as it has full weather protection, a high-grade Fisher Body beautifully and durably upholstered, plate glass windows which can be instantly lowered or raised to any desired position, a mammoth rear compartment for luggage, bundles, a jar of butter, a crate of eggs, or even a trunk.

The inside of the car can always be kept clean, because all packages can be carried in this rear compartment. The Utility Coupé is comfortable, easy to operate, and has ample power to handle bad roads.

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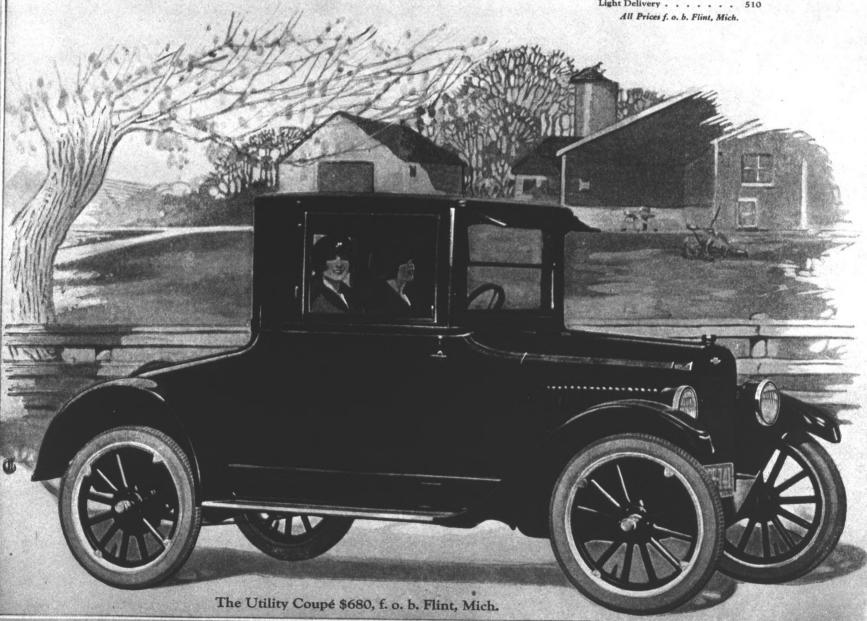
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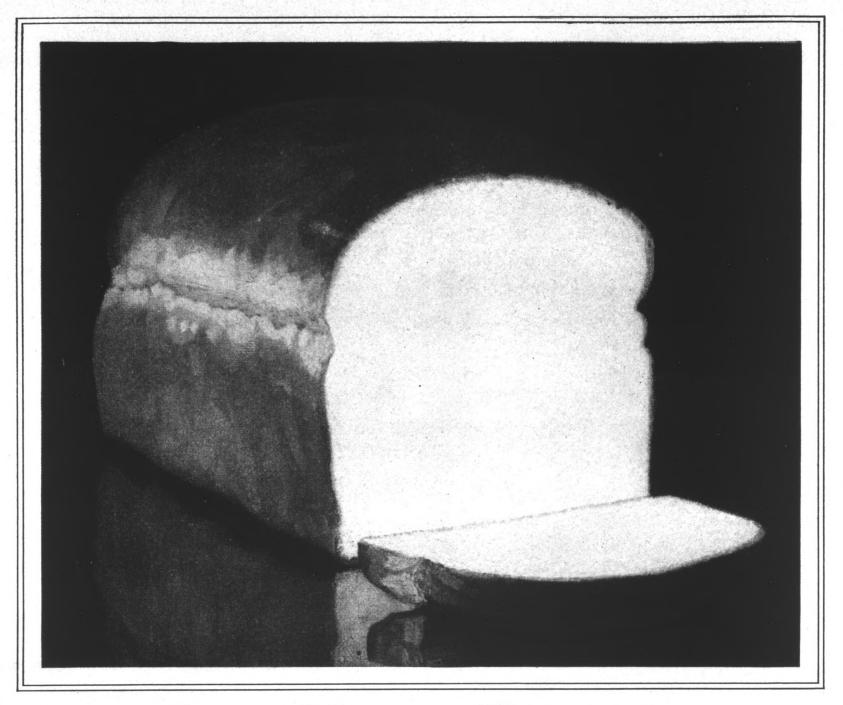


Utility Coupé \$680

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# EAT MORE BREAD

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winter hair could not fill the hollows between her ribs.

In pawing snow she found that her strength was not equal to the desire for food; and, resting often, she was almost always hungry. As she became weaker from day to day, she became more and more unhappy, and longed more and more intensely for her mother, who was nevertheless growing dimmer and more distant in her mind.

THERE came a grey day. A north wind whistled over the hard crust on the snow and loaded, black clouds dropped more white flakes with listless irregularity. Something pervaded the air-of this day which was so similar to the day when she had lost her mother that she became irresistibly restless. All day this restlessness made it hard for her to dig. Late in the afternoon she started away with a suddenness that she herself could not understand. Up the slope and over the plains she went, sinking into deep drifts, pulling out again and going on without a pause, pursuing the image of her beautiful mother that had suddenly lighted up in her soul and as suddenly gone out again, before she could touch it. Somewhere in the dismal swirl it was and she struggled bravely but blindly after it, calling in vain as she went.

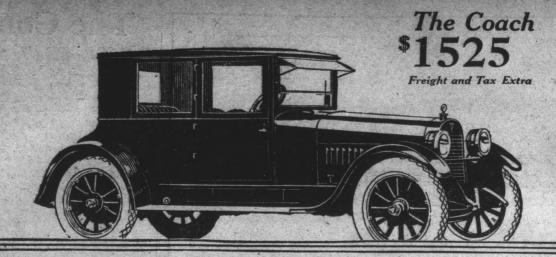
For fully an hour she plodded through snows that were piling up a foot above the harder crust, slipping, bruising herself on the jagged ice, resting when she could not go on any farther and coming at last to an understanding that she had been madly pursuing nothing, that she was lost, and that she wanted the protection of the old sorrel. She called to him again and again before she stopped to listen for a reply and suddenly became aware of an agreeable sound floating on the wind.

She called again, striking out meanwhile in the direction from which she instinctively felt the sound had come. Night was close at hand. The light that was still left was weakened by the showers of snow flakes that now fell rapidly and without interruption. Again it seemed to her she heard a reply. She spent more energy in calling than she did in pushing on, occasionally falling into a deep drift and remaining there for some time before she made an effort to extricate herself. Who it was answering her in the fast darkening night she did not know. All she knew and felt with every living cell of her being was that in the cold desolation that was submerging her, the thing that was answering her could save her from the unthinkable horror of being alone.

Her strength ebbed fast from her limbs, only the steady nearing whinny made her last efforts possible. Then suddenly, much sooner than she expected it, a black object appeared in the darkened snows before her. The last whinny was more distinct than any of the others. Before her, struggling toward her as she had been struggling toward him, was the black colt. If Queen had had any strength left, she would have bounded off to the side, but she could not move.

T did not take her long, however, to I learn that the black colt had not come to molest her. Where he had been, how he came there, or that he might all this time have been following her, did not concern her. His whinny was most conciliating and in the warmth of his body was comfort and salvation. He was almost as completely worn out as she was. She rallied enough strength to kick the snow from her legs so that she could lie down. Whinnying all the while, he cleared a space beside her and there they spent the howling night.

(Continued next week).



# A Hudson for Every Need

The Greatest Super-Six Values of All Time

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But never have its values led by such margins as now.

All models are lower in price. And today's Hudson, with the experience and refinements taught by 140,000 earlier Super-Sixes, is in all ways the finest ever built.

The four models cover every motoring requirement.

For those who love the freedom of the open car, where are such values as the Speedster at \$1425 or the 7passenger Phaeton at \$1475?

The Hudson Coach gives every closed car utility and comfort at little more than the cost of open models. An ideal car for year round service.

The Hudson Sedan, all aluminum body is built by Biddle & Smart, famous custom body builders. Their production is now entirely devoted to this one body.

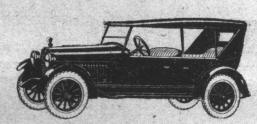
All Hudsons have the new Super-Six motor. All possess unusual attractions of price and quality.



The Speedster \$1425 Freight and Tax Extra



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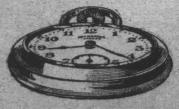


7-Pass. Phaeton \$1475

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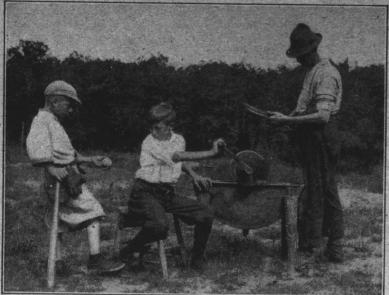


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# The Congress of Old Age Our Weekly Sermon-By N. A. McCune

DO not know how many of the



shrunk. He went out into a new counlast, he retained somewhat of the fire magazine. I wrote him, congratulating and spirit of youth.

One of the most widely known ministers in Great Britain is Doctor John Clifford, pastor of Westbourne Park Baptist Church, London. For forty years he retained the active leadership of this great congregation, and only beat the age of eighty. He is now eighty-He says he can't walk quite that far now, but he is continually at his work, writing and preaching. Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, died last year at eighty-seven. active and vigorous. He walked two miles every day and took calisthenic had been a tremendous worker all his life. He went through the Civil War. The editor of the health department in the Chicago Tribune wrote of Bishop Fallows as he was at eighty-five as follows: "Whoever you are, I hope you will be as straight in body, as square shouldered and as firmly muscled at fifty as Bishop Fallows is at eighty-five. I could wish you nothing better than at sixty your mind will be as clear, your judgment as straight, and your capacity for sustained attention and emotional flights as good as that of Bishop Fallows at eighty-five. Few men at sixty work as hard, take fewer vacations, or stand up as well as does this clean-living man of eighty-

A FEW years ago at the Presbyterian General Assembly that body of almost a thousand people, was addressed by a man ninety-eight years of age. He spoke with vigor and incisiveness on Sabbath observance. When the venerable man rose to speak the great audience also rose, cheering, to greet him. When this man was sixtyseven years old he heard that some of the members of his church thought he was getting too old. He immediately resigned, and after that founded eight mission churches, which he built up into self-supporting congregations. At ninety-eight he was still preaching, and conducting all the work of a

Not long since, a man who was at readers of this department in the the time ninety-nine years of age was Michigan Farmer are old people. taking the course at Hamline Univer-But one may suspect that a proportion sity, and expected to graduate the at least, of them are, and it may not year he was one hundred. Suppose be amiss to stop and consider a few we look at this matter of old age from of the victories that old people have the standpoint of the mind. There are Sometimes grandfather vast treasures of the mind which only thinks that he is in the way, in this age can compass. Here are a few inbustling age. His ideas are outworn, stances of men who became old in he is not always in sympathy with the body, but who refused to allow the way things are done now, and he is mind to lose its edge. At seventycalled an old fogy. The story of Abra- eight, Doctor Samuel Johnson was ham, which is the subject for the Sun- still writing. Sir Isaac Newton, the day School lesson this week, is the astronomer, was working at the stars story of a very old man who retained at eighty-three, and Thomas Scott was the spirit of adventure, up to the last. beginning to study Hebrew at eighty-And it is the spir- six, while Von Humboldt, the scientist, it of adventure kept up his old pace of work at ninety. that keeps one Some of the most renowned statesmen young. When Ab- have done their best work when many raham was old he men are sitting around the fire, and undertook an ad- reminiscing. Gladstone was prime minventure from ister at eighty-four, and fighting for which many home ru'e for Ireland. George F. Hoar, younger men of Massachusetts, was in the United would have States Senate when past seventy, and began his "Memories of Seventy try. He pioneered. He may not have Years." One of the outstanding examgone in a prairie schooner, as the fath- ples of men who are alert and still ers did seventy-five years ago, but his growing, are two university presicaravan of camels was just as pictur- dents; one is Charles W. Eliot, formeresque. "By faith Abraham, when he ly president of Harvard, the other was called, obeyed to go out unto a William F. Warren, formerly president place which he was to receive for an of Boston University. Doctor Warren inheritance; and he went out, not is eighty-nine. When he was eighty-knowing whither he went." To the seven he wrote a long article for a him that he was still enjoying good health, and using it as of old, for the public good. He replied, with a very characteristic letter.

OF course, it would be rather presumptuous for me to give advice came pastor emeritus five years ago, as to the attainment of old age. I may be dead before strawberry time. But six. For half a century he walked ten in general it may be said that the inmiles every day to keep up his health. ner state has much to do with the attainment of a happy old age. A clear conscience, peace of mind, belief in the goodness of God, have not a little to do with the vigor of body and mind. Many instances of hale old age con-When he was eighty-five, he was still firm this. One ought to be always growing. The body stops, gets tired, acts up like an old watch, but the exercises, to maintain his health. He spirit refuses to yield. When John Quincy Adams, the sixth president of the United States, was past eighty, he met a friend on the streets of Boston. "Well," said the friend, "How is John Quincy Adams today?" "John Quincy Adams," said the aged statesman, "is very well and happy, but the body in which he lives is pretty well worn out. I suspect, he will be moving out, one of these days, into a better and more satisfactory abode." There are some men who never do get old, and you can't kill them off.

Not long ago a newspaper man began looking into the matter of old age in and about Chicago. He found Henry Rose, for instance, past eighty, going to his work as barn boss of a large company, every morning at five o'clock. Another man, born on a farm, is at his office every day at eight o'clock. He is a surveyor, and is ninety-one years of age.

The psychologist says that the structure of the brain is such that new ideas are possible almost up to any age. People do not need to live in the past, because they are of advanced years. One may still go on learning and doing.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR APRIL 8.

SUBJECT:—Abraham. the Hero of Faith, Gen. 12.1-25:8; Heb. 11:8.19. GOLDEN TEXT:—Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned to him for righteousness. Rom. 4:3.

# By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

# The School Nurse

An Expense or an Investment

NE of the most interesting letters that has reached me in many months is from a reader in rural districts. The writer is evidently a very intelligent woman, a leader in her community, and a thinker who is not disposed to do things just because 000. others do. She agrees that the school nurse is all right in city tenements. "But," she says, "do not farmers of the class we have here no foreigners -know enough to take care of their own children, in the pure air and the healthful surroundings of the country?" She adds that the grange is against the measure as an expense that will increase taxes, and is not a ing. The bureau of the census shows real necessity.

I can write from real experience for I have made personal investigation of rural schools and rural health. I am glad to agree that there are some parents who do know enough to take care venture the assertion that this is true of the enterprising community in question. This is easily demonstrated by very simple tests. Find out how many parents provide a tooth brush for each child in the family and insist upon its regular use. Ascertain how many parents know how to provide a well-balanced, appetizing lunch for the child to take to school. How many parents are sufficiently well informed to know prevent such illness spreading through the family and to other children? These are simple tests, yet more than half of the people of your neighborhood will fail in them.

Why should we tax ourselves for their ignorance? Looking at the matter from a selfish standpoint, you are obliged to do it for the protection of your own children. Your children will get the same diseases that come to the ignorant ones, and your children will be held down to their grade of hygiene and sanitation.

Looking at the employment of the school nurse from the standpoint of an syncracy for chlorine and might be investment, I say that a community can make no better, regardless of its degree of enlightenment. Why do children go back to the same grade year after year? In many instances it has been found that this very expensive procedure has been because of simple physical defects that a school nurse will soon clear out. The dull child is examined by the nurse and found to have poor hearing or defective vision.

Think of the tragedy of a child being turned back, year after year, with the stigma of duliness, when the facts have been simply that the poor young-tipe could not hear the teacher or turnor?—H. A. H. could not see the blackboard. Such things have happened often enough before the days of the school nurse. Think of the under-nourished children to the best doctor you can reach and who used to do so poorly in school, but are now relieved of their physical handicaps and are able to keep up with their work and take real pleasure in their school life. Think of the way epidemics of sore throat and diphthe- of the body. Are you sure that your ria used to go unchecked until, perhaps, it became necessary to close the they not have been present before, and school. These things are becoming the fall simply served to bring them rare in the communities in which school nurses are employed.

I hope that many members of the grange will read this and that they will be very favorably inclined to a Michigan county who wishes some school nurses. I know of one county information about the school nurse in that employs such a nurse at a total expense of \$3,000 per year. The population is 11,000, practically all rural. Their assessed valuation is \$36,000,

#### LIMIT OF MOTHERHOOD AGE.

I am a woman of fifty-five. Have been married before but my husband has been dead fifteen years. I am thinking of getting married again and I wish you would tell me if women of my age ever have children.—H. O.

The chance is not worth considera few births of children to mothers of fifty-five and past, every year. I observe, however, that these are almost always among the foreign and illiterate population, and I believe that the reports come from women who do not of their own children; but I am also know their own ages. The greatest obliged to insist that they are a min. age of motherhood that has come unority rather than a majority, and I der my personal observation is fifty-

#### ENLARGED GLANDS.

Should I have enlarged glands, that are said to be caused by tuberculosis, removed by operation, or is there any chance that they will get well without?—J. G.

It is never advisable to operate in such cases if a cure can be effected by other measures. The best authorities when a child should be kept out of now treat such cases exactly as they school because of illness, and how to do other forms of tuberculosis, with rest in the open air, nourishing food and general building up of the body. This treatment gives good results. It is only in certain very special cases that surgical operation is the proper thing to do.

# EFFECT OF CITY WATER.

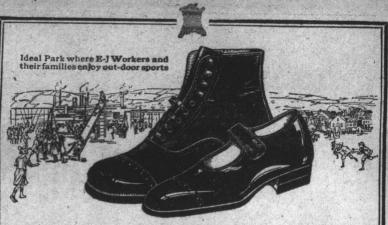
Might city water have anything to do with looseness of the bowels, where the water is chlorinated? When I visit the city, and stay at a home where well water is used. I have no trouble; but if I drink the city water it always upsets me.—J. B.

Some people have an unusual idiosusceptible even to the small amount used in chlorinating city water. In such cases a good measure is to boil the water for a long time. Practically all of the chlorine is thrown off in this process, and after the water is cooled and aerated it is quite palatable.

## RUPTURED LIGAMENT.

or tumor?-H. A. H.

I see no reason to fear that a tumor will develop, but you should be getting better. Have another examination. Go impress upon him the fact that you want a very thorough examination. This should include an X-Ray to see if any of the pelvic bones were broken, and it should also take in every organ allments are due to the fall? Might into prominence. Get a thorough examination to make sure.



# Our way of saving you money on Boys' and Girls' shoes

Because from the first, the best workers, the best material and the best workmanship were our standards, everybody wanted our shoes. The result is that now we have to make 32,500,000 pairs a year to supply the demand.

This quantity production has brought down manufacturing costs to us, prices to dealers and prices to you. Quality stays up! We keep it there. We take pride in our work and always try to make it better. People call us the "smiling shoemakers."



Why?-Our factories are fine, our homes attractive. We have libraries, playgrounds, medical attention without charge when we are sick. We share in the profits of our work. Isn't it natural our work should be better? We are sure you will think so with the first pair of E-J's you buy for your children.



At any dealer's with an E-J sign in the window. Boys' and girls' shoes at economy prices

# ENDICOTT-JOHNSON SHOES

Made With Smiles

# When Children Cough Deaf Can Hear Use Musterole

When you are wakened in the dead of night by that warning, croupy cough, get up and get the jar of Musterole.

Rub the clean, white ointment gently over the child's throat and chest, and then go back to bed.

Musterole penetrates the skin with a warming tingle and goes right to the seat of trouble.

Will not blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster and it is not messy to apply.

Made from pure oil of mustard, Musterole takes the kink out of stiff necks, makes sore throats well, stops croupy coughs and colds.

Sold by druggists everywhere, in jars and tubes, 35c and 65c; hospital size, \$3, The Musterole Co., Cleveland, Ohio SZTTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER



# Says Science

New Invention-Aids Thousands

Here's good news for all who suffer from deafness. The Dictograph Products Corporation announces the perfection of a remarkable device which has enabled thousands of deaf persons to hear as well as ever. The makers of this wonderful device say it is too much to expect you to believe this, so they are going to give you a chance to try it at home. They offer to send it by prepaid parcet post on a ten-day free trial. They do not send it C. O. D.—they require no deposit—there is no obligation.

They send it entirely at their own expense and risk. They are making this extraordinary offer well knowing that the magic of this little instrument will so amaze and delight the user that the chances of its amaze and delight the user that the chances of being returned are very slight. Thousands have a ready accepted this offer and report most gratifyl results. There's no longer any need that you show endure the mental and physical strain which comma constant effort to hear. Now you can ming with your friends without that feeling of sensitive ness from which all deaf persons suffer. Now you can take your place in the social and business wor to which your ralents entitle you from which your social and business wor to which your talents entitle you from which your service which your mane and address for descriptive literature as request blank.

# The Dictograph Products Corporation

Suite 1305-V, 220 W. 42nd St., New York

RY a Michigan Farmer Classified Liner. They bring results.

CHANGE POWER AS YOU CHANGE JOBS Many in 1% to 6 H. P. just as you need it.
The one economical engine on
all farm jobs up to 6 H. P.
aves investment,
pakeep, time. Direct from factory to you. Le about this wonderful farm hely kerosene or gasoline. No cranking write for description and factory price. THE EDWARDS MOTOR CO., 819 Main St., Spri



# The strange difference in salt-how to judge

Why the kind that dissolves instantly and completely is best for all farm uses

Salt is not just salt. There is a world of difference. Ordinary salt is made up of either hard, granular, non-porous crystals, or flakes. Both forms are slow dissolving and do not give best results.

Colonial Special Farmers Salt is the only salt of a soft, porous, flaky texture. That is why it is the "quickes dissolving salt in the world." This is the kind that you should use wherever salt is called for.

It is pure salt, entirely free from moisture and its soft fluffy flakes do not cake like ordinary salt.

# For Butter Making—Cooking—Baking and all farm uses



The Ideal Butter Salt

Colonial Special Farmers Salt is more economical because a 70-lb. bag is as big as a 100-lb. bag of ordinary salt. Best for cooking, bak-ing, meat curing, butter making and table use.

Ask for Colonial Special Farmers Salt by name. Dealers everywhere who know the difference in salt are glad to recommend it. On request we will mail free our new booklet, "Meat Curing and Butter Making on the Farm."

THE COLONIAL SALT COMPANY, Akron, Ohio Chicago Buffalo Atlanta

# COLONIAL SPECIAL SALT

For Stock Salt, Use Colonial Block Salt Smooth—Hard—Lasting—Won't Chip
Made of Evaporated Salt

# STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$3.50 & Up





Please Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing to Advertisers



# Woman's Interests

# Hats That You Can Make

These Stylish Spring Models are Easily Constructed

EEP planted in the heart of lovely garments, first, because the garments themselves are beautiful, and yards brace wire. secondly, because they enhance her own good looks.

designed to aid women in the fascinating work of creating her own hats, charming individual hats to match her every mood and costume.

Because of the economy of using these patterns, she may have four good hats at the ordinary cost of one mediocre one. No one who is willing to spend a few hours in interesting work, need ever wear a homely hat again. Only send twenty-five cents for hat

Materials required are one soft every normal woman, is a love crown, half-yard of willow or buckram, for the beautiful. This is the scraps of silk for flowers, one lining, primary reason for her love of beauti- one and one-fourth yards of eighteenful clothes. She likes the wearing of inch material or three-quarters of a yard of thirty-six-inch material, three

No. 2132-The facing of today's model is heavily embroidered in pearl Our hat pattern service has been beads and white angora yarn. The brim is cut wide and square at the sides in such a way as to give decided flair and an effect of the unusual. Wooden beads in blended colors may be substituted for the pearl beads if color is desired. Dull blue, rose, jade, biege and brown beads may be used on a navy, brown or sand colored hat. Gros de londre hair cloth, moire or canton are effective materials.

Materials required are one soft.



pattern with directions, to Hat Pattern crown, half-yard of elastic net or buck-No. 2120 is covered with silk petals. wire, beads, yarns.

make. Using black or navy for the wear a hat without corresponding hat and geranium, flame or jade for width, we suggest Model No. 4009. The the petals and underfacing makes a brim is cut in two sections which ex-

more elaborate looking hat.

one and one-half yards of thirty-six- crown, seven yards of straw braid, eights of a yard of buckram or willow, wire, one lining. one lining, three yards of brace wire.

making of the hand-made flowers and making it practical for wear with the the construction of Hat No. 2122 will high collared coats. Black with jade prove an interesting task. Caton top crown and edge and vividly colorcrepe, crepe de chine, taffeta or straw cloth are materials admirably adapted nation possible in making it. Purple for use on this design. The brim is and wistaria shades, tulip red, dull orcut square in the back and droops only ange and leather or begonia shades enough to give a becoming line.

Dept., Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich. ram, one yard of thirty-six-inch mate-No. 2120-The entire brim of Pattern rial, one lining, three yards of brace

This gives an unusual and ornate ef- No. 4009—For the woman who fect to an otherwise tailored poke, and wants a small hat but has a wide forethe petals are perfectly simple to head or wide cheek bones and cannot tend on each side in irregular points.

Materials required are one crown, Materials required are one soft inch material, or three-quarters of a half-yard of cinoline or dressmakers' yard for top of hat and three-quarters canvas, half-yard of thirty-six-inch maof a yard for petals and facing three- terial, two quills, three yards of brace

No. 4014-Model No. 4014 has a shad-No. 2122-For any woman who likes ed brim and narrow back, which gives to do embroidery or fancy work, the irregular and becoming line, as well as ed flowers is the most subdued combi-

(Continued on page 501).

# Helpful Housecleaning Hints

By the Prize Winners

HOUSECLEANING time! Speak those two words to husband and pressing duty to do out by the barn. fifth prizes respectively. When the general cleaning begins, the regularity and routine of the home is so very much disturbed that it is a task for each member of the family to keep calm and composed in the midst are adaptable for its development. of the disorder. But there is a great feeling of satisfaction to all when we crown, three-quarters of a yard thirtysit down of an evening, knowing that six-inch material, one lining, half-yard the house is clean from cellar to garret.

Many friendly letters were received in the contest this week that gave narrow straw braid are used for the some very good tried and true hints and methods of attacking this work, to put into practice at housecleaning time. Because of limited space, I can print only the two leading prize win- and forms the only trimming used. ners this week

First Prize.

Mrs. H. H. S., St. Johns, Michigan. clean badly spotted hardwood floors. Wet a piece of soft cloth with gasoline brace wire. and rub the surface of the floor vigor-

ously, changing the cloth as soon as it becomes much soiled.

To remove wall paper use a heaping tablespoon of saltpeter to one gallon of hot spater and apply to the paper with a brush. The water should be kept hot and applied several times. The paper will loosen and can easily be pulled from the wall.

When you are ready to clean floors take a piece of bard large enough to hold pail and bore holes near the corners and insert casters, set your pail on this and it will save a lot of lifting.

To clean gilt frames apply the white of an egg with a soft brush. When dry rub gently with a soft cloth.

A little turpentine poured into corners of wardrobes, trunks and chiffoniers will keep moths away.

Try using a solution of alum on your rugs and carpets. You will be surprised how it will brighten them up.

To remove marks made by scratching matches on a painted surface rub with a cut Iemon.

To clean rugs or carpets beat on a set of bed springs or sprinkle a spot of grass as large as rug, then turn rug upside down and beat. Move to another dampened spot and beat on the right side.

To remove ink spots from varnished surface use equal parts of vinegar and linseed oil, well mixed, and apply with soft cloth.

Try this good furniture polish: Two parts paraffin oil, one part gasoline, mix well and add a tablespoon of turpentine to each quart of liquid.

Second Prize.

Mrs. E. G. W., Grand Rapids, Michigan. To dust wicker furniture and ironwork, dip old shaving brush in oil. It reaches in places difficult to reach with a cloth.

To repair a chair seat when cane gives out, cut a piece of inlaid linoleum two inches larger than opening in chair, paint a leather brown on top and edges, let dry for two days, put on with upholstering tacks.

To size rugs: Take one gallon hot quart of powdered dry glue; keep on stove until glue is dissolved. Stretch the rug or carpet and tack wrong side up on the floor. With a whitewash brush go over it with the hot solution, being careful to wet it six-inch cloth, half-yard of eighteenevenly, especially the edges,

Paper should be put under the edges of the rug to protect the floor. Leave rug tacked until dry.

An old ingrain or brussels carpet can be made new by a few packages of dye. Dissolve the dye in a gallon of hot water to one package, and while hot put on the carpet with a brush

Mrs. W. C. S., Grant, Mich.; Mrs. R. L. B., Ovid, Mich., and Mrs. V. C., Sulsee how quickly he has some livan, Mich., won third, fourth and

#### HATS YOU CAN MAKE.

(Continued from page 500).

Materials required are one soft of buckram or willow, three yards of cable wire, flowers.

No. 4007-Folds of canton crepe and brim of Model No. 4007. The four-section crown has alternate sections of braid and crepe. A rosette of folds is in harmony with the brim and design

Materials required are one soft crown, one lining, half-yard of elastic net or willow, three-quarters of a yard Nothing is better than gasoline to of thirty-six-inch material, twelve yards of one-inch braid, three yards of

> No. 2114-Hat Pattern No. 2114 has a short back brim which droops becomingly and a soft high crown which adds the height which the brim cuts. Hand-made flowers, which are easily made, and a most effective trim wreathe the brim and side crown. Canton crepe, taffeta, or straw cloth are appropriate materials. Fabric and straw cloth are used in combination in the hat illustrated.

Materials required are one soft crown, three-eighths of a yard of willow or buckram, one lining, three yards of cable wire, one and one-eighth yards of thirty-six-inch material or three-quarters of a yard of straw cloth and half-yard of thirty-six-inch silk.

No. 152X-In Model No. 152X, narrow velvet ribbon circles the crown in loops and in a band which is finished with a bow and long ends. Made in canton crepe, crepe de chine or straw cloth, it is wonderfully pretty. For the little tot, it may match the new coat in color, have a facing of lace ruffles with tiny flowers in pastel shades.

Materials required are one lining, three-eighths yard of frame material, four yards of straw braid or lace, one soft crown, five-eighths of a yard of thirty-six-inch material, ribbon.

No. 2131-For the girl who is fastidious about her clothes but has a limited income, embroidered hats are the thing. The wonderful color combinations possible make the hat appropriate for wear with many different frocks. Nile green, king's blue, dull purple, tango and gold are good on a black, navy or brown hat.

Materials required are half-yard of soft canvas, three-quarters of a yard of thirty-six-inch silk, yarns or embroidery silk, two yards of French or lace wire, one lining.

No. 2121-Hat Pattern No. 2121 is designed especially for the girl with a full face. The brim which is narrow in the back lifts in front to form a background for flat hand-made morning glories in bright colors. This height in front adds to the face oval and counterbalances too much width cloth, eanton crepe, or taffeta are good materials to use.

Materials required are one and oneeighth yards straw cloth, for top and crown, or five-eighths yard of thirtyinch fabric for the facing (satin or taffeta), scraps and embroidery thread for flowers, one soft crown, one lining, three yards of cable wire, half-yard of elastic net or willow.





# Feed Them Like This

TOW the call on farms is for all men's energies, and the one source is the food they eat. So be particularly careful of those you choose—select the energizing ones.

## Raisins Rich In It

Raisins are the leading fruit in energizing power. They furnish 1560 calories of energizing nutriment per pound.

A pound of eggs supplies only one-half as much. Few meats equal raisins in this respect.

Raisins therefore should be served frequently to your men folks and their help.

A luscious raisin pie, for instance, is ideal dessert. It revives tired men almost at once, because the raisin's sugar is in practically predigested form and its energy goes quickly to the

Furnishes natural food-iron also which the blood needs every day.

Men like these delicious pies that so effectively renew them. You can serve them at least twice a week.

Try the recipe we print here.

Cook raisins in boiling



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Get delicious Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins, big plump, tender, juicy-best for pie.

Insist on Sun-Maid Raisins, the kind you know are

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Raisins for not more than the following prices:

Sun-Maid Seeded (15 oz. blue pkg.)—20c Sun-Maid Seedless (15 oz. red pkg.)—18c un-Maid Seeded or Seedless (11 oz. pkgs.)—15c Seeded in Tins: (12 oz.), 20c; (8 oz.), 15c

Mail coupon for free book of tested Sun-Maid Sun-Maid Raisin Growers

Membership 14,000 Dept. B-2504, Fresno, California.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT Sun-Maid Raisin Growers, Dept. B-2504, Fresno, Calif. Please send me copy of your free book, "Recipes with Raisins." STREET.



The Best Laying Strains on Earth

Barron English White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, and Anconas. During 1923 we will sell 30,000 strong, healthy, superhatched chicks weekly, bred from strains backed by 18 years of actual egg breeding on our Farms. The enormous output of these quality chicks enables us to sell these money makers a price unequalled. Our flocks are culled out annually by poultry experts and are mated large, vigorous 260-283 egg Pedigreed Males from Funk Farm direct.

**Hundreds of Customers Report Big Profits** 

E. I. Beebe, St. Charles, Mich. writes: My 100 hens laid 193 eggs each and I made over \$300.00 clear profit last year. Wm. Vivant, Harbor Spring, Mich. writes; We got 3528 eggs in January from 180 pullets.

A. Dall, Port Huron, Mich. The pullets began to lay at 4% months old and averaged 23% eggs each for one month. F. L. Hess, Chicago, Ill. writes: I averaged 112 eggs a day from 140 hons and sold 3185 00 of eggs in February.

Raise Good Stock and Reap a Golden Harvest We don't boast on a few high record birds but our extraordinary flock's average has attained our present high s'andard. Intelligent chick buyers look for these qualities and we assure you we have them. Get our 1923 large catalog now, it's free.

Wyngarden Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, Michigan

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Bred to lay from carefully mated Flocks, of standard Quality and for Egg Production, We offer you exceptional values in the breeds, Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, W. Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas and Anconas. Our prices are right when Quality is in consideration. This should be the main point in view. For success, get our Big Catalog of Chicks and Brooders, we have a special offer for you, also how to care for your chicks after you have them. It is Free.

Wolf Hatching & Breeding Co. Dept. 10, Gibsonburg, Ohio





Our 14th Year --- 1,000,000 for 1923



By Parcel Post Prepaid—100% LIVE DELIVERY. Give us your order for some of our RELIABLE CHICKS and we will prove that we give you better chicks for the money than you can get elsewhere. COMBINATION OFFER and SPECIALS OFFERED. Order early. Write for prices and Free Illustrated Catalog.

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# BABY CHICKS Postpaid to your Door, \$11 per 100 Up

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WHITE, BROWN and BUFF LEGHORNS and ANCONAS. \$1.300
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Postpaid full live delivery guaranteed. Hatched by the most modern method of incubation from good, vigorous, pure-bred varieties, carefully selected and safely parked. No catalogue, Order right from this ad and save time and disappointment, Reference, Chesaning State Bank or any business in Chesaning, Mich.

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CHICKS ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS, BROWN LEGHORNS (Holland Importation Strain) 50, \$7; 100, \$13; 500, \$62.50; 1000, \$120. BARRED ROCKS; REDS, BUFF LEGHORNS, 50, \$8; 100, \$15; 500, \$72.50; 1000. \$140. WHITE WYANDOTTES (Heavy Laying Flocks) 50, \$9; 100, \$17. Postpaid, full live delivery quaranteed. All flocks composed of Selected Heavy Layers. Order now from this advertisement and get them when you want them. I have been producing good Chicks successfully for the past 20 years and KNOW HOW. I want your business and will try hard to please you. Free Catalog. Bank Reference. Meadow Brook Farm, Henry De Pree, Proprietor, Route 1M, Holland, Mich. Member Mich. B. C. A.

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the largest baby chicks center in the world. Leghorns exclusively. Get our low prices. Safe guaranteed. We put all our effort into one Write today. Suburban Hatchery, Zeeland,



CHICKS THAT MAKE PROFITS.
from leading breeds of heavy layers. Moderate prices, 100 s live delivery myers. Mod-Postpaid. Catalog giving full particulars free Bank reference. BLUFFTON HATCHERY, Box M, Bluffton, Ohio.

**CHICKS 12 Leading Breeds** Free range, purebred, heavy laying flocks. Instructive catalog free. Prices right.
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QUALITY White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, DEAN Ancomas, 5000 culled breeders. 12 yrs, experience. New Smith Egg 40,000 egg hatcher. Member Baby Ohlek Ass'ns, Send for Folder C. and Farm & prices.] BIG BEAVER, Birmingham. Hatchery

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From Excellent Paying, Heavy Laying ficekson unlimited range. Well-Hatched, Sturdy Heaithy Chicks in following varieties: Tom Barron English White Leghorns, 50, 51; 100, 513:00; 500, \$62:50. Park's Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, 50, 38; 100, 515; 500, 572:50, From Extra Select Hocks headed by Mich, Ag. College cockerels (Dams records from 230 to 270.) Wh. Leghorns, 50, 48:; 500, \$15;; 500, \$72:50. Rocks and Reds, 50, 39; 100, 517; 500, \$72:50. Delivered Right to Your Door By Insured Parcel Post, 100 five delivery guaranteed. Order Now and from this adas many were disappointed last year. Profitable Catalog Free, Bank Reference, Lakeview Poul try Farm, Route 8, Box 8, Holland, Mch.



TIMMER'S HATCHERY Hardy, healthy Chicks from selected heavy laying flocks. Wh. & Br. Leghorns, 50, \$7; 100, \$13; 500, \$62.50, Anconas, 50, \$7.50; 100, \$16; 500, \$67,50; Barred Rocks and Reds, 50, \$\$5.50; 100, \$16.50; 500, \$80; postpaid, full live delivery. Bank Reference. Free Catalog.

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# Big Value Baby Chicks

Are Guaranteed to Live. 12 popular breeds—easy to raise, husky, healthy, vigorous. Write today for free catalog showing many breeds in full colors.

OHLS POULTRY YARDS and HATCHERY Box G, Marion, Ohio



# **Good Chicks--Fair Prices**

Barron Type W. Leg., B. Rocks, S. C. Reds. Fedigreed Chicks from M. A. C. cockerel mating. Utility grade from pure-bred, heavy-laying, free range inspected flocks. Pullets laid at 4 mos., 20 days last year. Guaranteed delivery. Big discount on March orders. Instructive catalog. Bank Ref. MICHIGAN HATCHERY & FARMS, Box C, Holland, Mich

# Found In Our Letter Box

Letters from Pals for Our Correspondence Corner

Dear Uncle Frank:
You cannot imagine how pleased and surprised I was when I received the Merry Circle button and membership card. I thank you ever so much for them.

My little 1

My little dog came to meet me with My little dog came to meet me with the letter in his mouth. Mamma gave it to him to meet me when I came from school. I was so anxious I sat right down and wrote to you. I am glad I am invited in your Merry Circle. My button is surely beautiful. I will be pleased to wear it every day.

I will close. Your loving niece, Lora Vroman, Durand, Mich., R. 3.

Your letter sounds as if you will be



Robertha Bisson, Hubbell, Mich., and Her Trained Canary.

a loyal Merry Circler. That's the kind East High St., Fostoria, Ohio that will help make the Circle grow.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Dear Uncle Frank:

I am writing to thank you for my Merry Circle pin and membership card. And tell you about the first skunk that my brother and I caught.

A few years ago my brother and I set some traps at a hole on a sidehill. A few days after we had something in it. We did not know what it was. When we killed it we soon knew what it was. After it was dead we started for the house. Before we got there had it inside of my overalls and you can imagine what they were like. I have caught lots of them since and know better than that now.

My letter is getting long, so I will close.—From a nephew, Manston Atkins, Davison, Mich., R. 1.

It looks as if you learned from ex-

It looks as if you learned from experience how to handle skunks. Experience is a great teacher, all right.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Dear Uncle Frank:

I want to thank you for my pin and my pencil. I didn't think I would win the first time I tried for a prize, but I use my pencil every day and wear my pin on my coat.

I think a contest on goodly deeds of the past week would be a good contest, and see how good we can be.

For summer sports if you like fishing just come and visit us this summer. We have a river running through our farm and lots of beauties in the

rout line. Just come and try it once.
Now, I hope the old Easter Rabbit is good to all my cousins, and awfully good to my Uncle Frank. Greetings to all, Marguerite Stephens, Freesoil, Mich.

Your contest idea is good. Will use it some time. Your fishing invitation also sounds good. I haven't coaxed trout to bite for so long I think I would hardly know how.

Dear Uncle Frank:
I guess I will try my luck again. It's
my fourth letter, but I suppose the others deserved it and were delivered to
the basket. But I am sure I did not have the basket's address on the let-

I like the club work and am making a dress now. I can do some darning and patching, and want to know more about sewing.

Well, as the others like to have their letters published, I will close.— A niece, Frances Le Forge, Ypsilanti, Mich., R. 5.

The waste basket is so well known fon.

that letters get to it without being addressed to it. I am glad you like club work.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have written you three times before but nothing printed yet. It's three times and out, they say. Say, I tried Bontia O'Dell's candy recipe and it

I think Harold Coles sure put in a dandy. I don't care, because I don't wear knickers nor powder nor use

I thank you for the Merry Circle button and membership card.

Well, I guess this will be enough for this time.—Your niece, Beatrice Chelli, Pellston, Mich.

There certainly is a difference in opinion about this knicker and bobbed hair business. I would like to try some of that candy myself.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I believe there is a mistake somewhere (not that I like to say that you make mistakes), but in the first question you said the answer was fifty out of every hundred, and when I found the answer in the Michigan Farmer it said fifty out of every one thousand. Will you please look up the mistake?

Say, I don't see why the girls and boys jangle over being the smartest. There are smart boys and there are smart girls. This club will never amount to anything if the members are always quarreling about who is the smartest. Who is on my side? Why don't you be jolly and peaceable?

Well, I guess I will close my "mouthpiece."—Your nephew, Herbert Estes, Webberville, Mich., R. 3.

This just goes to show that I make

This just goes to show that I make mistakes once in a while. You and many other boys and girls were right in bringing that to my attention. I disagree with you about the club members. I think they are quite a jolly bunch.

Dear Uncle Frank: I received a Merry Circle button and was very much pleased with it. Thank

Uncle Frank, I have half a notion to accuse you of setting a bad exam-ple. Your slick way of getting out of printing your picture in the paper tick-



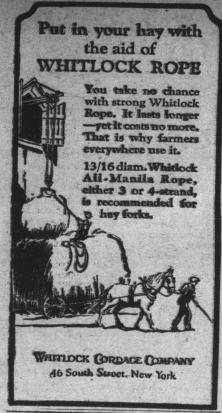
By a Merry Circle Artist.

led me so that when, a few days afterward I got a letter from a boy with whom I correspond, asking for a picture of me, you can guess what hap-I followed your example pened. I followed your example and sent him a picture of myself taken. when I was ten months old. I haven't heard from him since and that's been weeks ago and he was, formerly, a very faithful correspondent. But I console myself by thinking that a person who can't take a little fun in good part is a poor sort, anyway. Don't you think so?

Welf, I must stop, immediately if not sooner.—Yours accusingly, Ira Cryderman, Twining, Mich.

I agree with you but I honestly be-

I agree with you but I honestly believe that the young man was much disappointed. Glad you like the but-



POULTRY



**BABY CHICKS** 

BEST PAYING, HEAVY LAY-ING, PUREBRED Test Barron Bragtish White Legiscoms, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Park's Ear-red Recels, STRONG HEALTHY CHICKS hatched from gestlest and best funchator known. 'Chicks any given full twenty-ous days and hatched under proper usemper grange.

one days and hitched under proper usuage return.

Mr. Frank Fulkerson, Miles, Mich., writes as fellows: From the 65 pullets we raised from your stock last From the 65 pullets we raised from your stock last year along with the the thinty which we had, we got 4600 ages in December. Can you best it?"

We are the first and oldest importers of White Legnoms in this state. Watch our pen number I? in the Michigan Rigg Laying Contest. It's Coming Strong All thocks thoroughly cubbed and properly musted to pure brad cockerels. Try Same Real Chicks This Year. Geter New at New Low Prices.

Instructive Catalogue Free

Brumer-Fredrickson, Poultry Farm Box 20 Holland, Mich.

winter layers for thirteen spars. Customers report fork average of 24 eggs per han for January. 2 sound breilers at 7 weeks, 2% pound breilers at 9 weeks. Write for free critalor quoting prices on eggs and chicks. Rose and Single Combs.

INTERLAKES FARMS Lawrence, Mich.



White Leghorn CHICKS

White Leghorn BABY CHICKS of superior qual take it of the superior qual exclusively. Safe arrival guaranteed. Classifier free. THE MARION HATCHERY. R. 6. Marion, Ohio.

SOME MORE STUNTS.

HERE are the other prize-winning April Fool stunts. They were left out last week because we did not have space. But I think they are interesting enough to use now, although it is past the time to use them.

Several boys have visited me recently at the office. I enjoy these visits very much and am always glad to show how the Michigan Farmer is made. When you come to town, drop in and say "hello,"

A few weeks ago, right after my baby picture was printed, I got a very nice poem from Mrs. A. J. Farmer. I would send by mail to Mrs. Farmer my appreciation of the sentiments in her poem, but she did not give her address. So I must let her know in this way that I thank her very much for the thoughts expressed.—Uncle Frank. The Soap Gum.

My brother Charlie removed a chew of gum my father had laid up for future use and-replaced it with a chew of soap looking very much like the

You can imagine the wry face and scapsuds my father produced.—Edna M. Crandall, Stanwood, Mich.

The "New" Tire.

An amusing though not a mean joke, would be this, which we have tried ourselves. Get an old auto tire, wind it with brown paper strips to resemble a new one, and fasten a long wire to it. At night place this tire just a little to one side of the road where the headlights will shine on it. Then conceal yourselves behind some bushes or a fence, keeping hold of one end of the wire. When a car comes along, the people will see the "new tire" (?) and stop to pick it up. Just before they reach it, quickly pull the wire and the tire is out of sight. Then shout, "April Fool." Usually the people will laugh at this joke played on them and get in their car and drive on. Florence Nelson, LeRoy, Mich.

Fool's Horseradish.

The best April Fool stunt I heard of was when Aunt Mary prepared a dish for Uncle John, of sawdust, a few bread crumbs, a little vinegar, and a dash of salt to spread on his meat instead of horseradish.

As Uncle John was fond of horseradish, and being a little early in the season, of course the spread was soon tested and he found himself fooled. Alta Swinehart, Edwardsburg, Mich.

The Fallen Handkerchief.

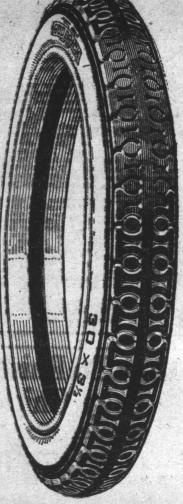
An April Fool trick which affords much amusement is this: Take a handkerchief and pin it on a rug or carpet in a much-used room or tack it on to the floor. Almost every person coming into that room will stoop and try to pick up the handkerchief and then comes your chance for a good laugh. This trick, though it catches many, "April Fools," will not hurt anyone's feelings as some tricks do.—Ida Cry-derman, Twining, Mich., R. 2.

The Mud Duck,

I am going to send you one of my stumts. My sister and I made a duck out of mud and pasted feathers on it. Our, dog has the habit of killing chicktelled and a pure brook, English stroll. Plocks continued to the first spice. Then we carried it in the house to show my mother, and I said, "Ma, look, Sport has killed one of our ducks." She was so disgusted show the spice to show my mother, and I said, "Ma, look, Sport has killed one of our ducks." She was so disgusted show the spice of our ducks. "She was so disgusted she said, "we will have to do some thing with that dog." She told us to take if our stide as it control as the said. "The description of the said of the said." She told us to take if our stide as it to the said. duck dry until take it outside as it tooked half rotten. -Margaret Maturen, St. Charles,

Baby Chicks White Leghorn Barron Strain from White and Barred Rocks Buff Orpinstons, S. C. R. I Says Sam: If everybody who's talk-REDS. DERAND HATCHERY. Fenton, Mich. ing "back to the land" actually went S. C. B. Minercons: Pen I, wonderful pen, uggs 35 per back, what would become of all the content of the back, what would become of all the legislation guidanteed. R. W. Mills, Saline, Mich. Strong good adacted heavy back, what would become of all the legislation. We been just the one bread. Writes for through.

# The TIRE that "eats up" hard work



Here's the tire for your small car—the tire with genuine life and fight in it—the kind of tire that simply "eats up" hard work. Buy this 30x31/2 clincher fabric and it will wring every cent's worth of real tire service out of itself for you.

It's the biggest value, with the longest mileage at the lowest cost you pay about half as much as such a tire cost in 1920. Thick, tough, anti-skid tread; heavy sides-made as only Goodrich makes a fabric tire. The fullest measure of quality and every inch of mileage it can hold.

Tell your dealer you want the Goodrich 55 Clincher Fabric Tire-he knows how good it is. He depends on Goodrich for quality just as you depend on him for satisfaction.

THEB. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.

MAKERS OF THE SILVERTOWN CORD

# Goodrich"

CLINCHER FABRIC TIRE 30×31/2 and 30×3

# STAR HATCHERY BABY CHICKS



From Select, Vigorous, Approved Heavy Laying Breeding stock White & Brown Leptorus & Ancoust & Single Comb Reds.

PRICES REDUCED Hatched by modern mothods in best machines ander our person al supervision. Carefully packed and sent Postpaid and 1906 live delivery guaranteed. Earn't upforce of the modern of the mo

from pure bred egg type birds. Shipped Parcel Post prepaid Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, 50, \$8.00; \$40, \$35.00; 500, \$72.50. S. C. White Leg-horns and Annonas, 50, \$6.50; 100, \$12.00; 500, \$57.50. Extra Select High Grade Barred Rocks and R. C. R. I. Reds, 150, \$18.00. Order direct from this ad with full remattance and save time. Remit by Post Office Order, Bank Draft, or Certified check. 100% live delivery guaranteed.

THE MILAN HATCHERY Milan, Michigan

TRIPIESTED WHITE LEGHORNS THE LAY 250 to 301 eggs per year. Winners at 50 disease.

GUARANTEED CRICKS. Prices low when idered. S. C. Raccon Eng. White, Roswer, Amounts Be. We have Class A flecks. We also class A chicks. Blow Brot. Lans B text class A chicks. Blow Brot. Cor. Postpaid. Brost. Bet. Catalog

# HIGHEST QUALITY CHICKS

Michigan's Old Reliable Hatchery (The most modern and best my Hatchery in the state)

Pure Pred English and Americans S. C. M. Leg-laoms; S. C. Ameons; Barned Plymouth Rocks and R. I. Reins. Strong, well batched disks from unsted Segrenized Lines mange stock that sake wondertal water a large stock that the sake wondertal water a large stock that the large stock that sake wondertal water a large stock that the large stock that sake well water a large stock that the large stock that sake well water and the large stock that sake well water and the large stock that the large stock that sake well water and the large stock that sake well water a large stoc w. van appleborn, R. 7, Holland, Mich

Baby Chicks \$12.00 por Handblag was. 3130 per setting to 35,500 per 100 and up We are listing IV sarieties of prace bred fowls; Chief-om, Geose, Backa & Californe, also breeding stock. Send for party and circular. Booking man 12. Send for prices and circular. Booking new for sarry delivers. CLINTON HATCHERY & POULTRY FARMS. Wilmington, Ohio



Chicks-Ducklings and hatching aggs from bred-to-day stock. Etc up. Live delivery guaranteed. Poutry ducks, goose and sur-keys. Bantams, Canaries, Phousants heroders, poutry supplies, Seeds Satisfied customers in 20 states. Write

for catalog. HEIDEL POULTRY FARMS, St. Louis, Mo. SUPERIOR CHICKS

We hatch Leading Varieties ad, vigorous, heavy laying stage paid. Live arrival go

CHICKS. Stundiest, healthfest chicks. from smary laying and culled focies. Rong White Leghom: Write for prices. Brown Parm and Hatchery, Hamilton, Mich., E 1.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK Hatching Eggs. tulblood J. A. BARNUM, Union City, Mich.

Breed Practical Poultry that is making egg records in the handsof our customers on their own farms. If you own stook that is guaranteed, stock that will make you real money, send for our description and price list. All stock guaranteed [100%; post baid. We want you to try our stock this year. It is of the best practical stock you can buy.

# Rosewood Farm Healthy, Hardy Chicks

Weil-hatched carefully packed, and shipped.
Select. heavy laying WHITE Select. heavy 18ying WHITE LEGHORNS. 50, \$7: 100. \$13;
500, \$62.59; 1000. \$120. Select. ANCONAS. 50, \$7.50; 100, \$14;
500, \$67.50. Select BARRED ROCKS, 50, \$8.50; 100, \$16.50;
500, \$80. Postpaid, full live delivery guaranto our Chicks will render you the best of satisfact and you will COME BACK TO US. We have long experience in producing good Chicks and Rosewood Farm, R. 12B, Holland, Mich.

# WASHTENAW



HATCHERY CHICK PRIOES.

March 26th and following hatches; Barred Rocks and Reds, 50, \$8.50; 100, \$16; 500, \$75. White Rocks, White Wyandottes, 50, 93.50; 100, \$18; 500, \$85. White, Brown, and Buff Leghorns 50, \$7.50; 100, \$14; 500, \$65: Postpaid, full live delivery guaranteed. Rocks are carefully selected and bred for high production. Order from this ad.

production. Order from this ad.

Reference, Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank.

WASHTENAW HATCHERY,
Mich.

# JUST-RITE Baby Chieks LUU

A Hatch Every Week All Year

POSTAGE PAID, 955 live arrival guaranteed. MONTH'S FEED FREE with each order 40 Breeds chicks, 4 breeds ducklings, select and exhibition grades. Catalog free, stamps appre-ciated Dept. 15,

Gambier, O

**WOLVERINE BABY CHICKS** Are chicks that satisfy.

Bred for egg production 13 yrs. We hatched and shipped chicks for 12 years. This assures you success. English type white and brown Leghorns. 100% safe arrival guaranteed. Write for catalogue. It's free.

WOLVERINE HATCHERY ZEELAND, MICH. R 2

# Pedigreed S. C. W. Leghorn CHIX American--English Strain

Are you going to buy them from a hatchery or from a BREEDER? Buy from Michigan's Largest Leghorn Farm and insure success. We hatch our own eggs only. Supply limited. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Descriptive circular tells all about them. It's free.

Simon Harkema & Son, R. 1, Holland, Mich.

Hardy Northern Bred C H I C K S

Barron S. C. White Leghorns. Parks'
Strain Barred Rocks. The greatest egg
producers known. Heavy winter layers.
See record of our pen 16 now at the
Michigan International Egg Laying
Contest. Get Quality Chicks at
Reasonable Prices from HOLLANDS'
PIONEER POULTRY FARM
Mich. R 4 Holland, Mich.



# CHICKS





# OTTAWA



Chicks & Pullets From our Strong, Vigorous "SUPER-IOR QUALITY" S. C. Anconas, White and Brown Leghorns. Safe arrival guaranteed. Our loth season. Get our low prices. Catalog free.

OTTAWA HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM Holland, R-10 Michigan

Vhite Leghorn CHICKS ite Quick. Free less—theret is arly orders: World-Femous 265-270, as arly orders: world-Femous 265-270, as



# Science Finds Way To Stop White Diarrhea

New Discovery Makes It Easy to Raise All Your Chicks, Chick Keep Healthy—Make More Money



Through the use of a recent discovery, the dreaded disease, White Diarrhea in chickens, can now be completely controlled. You can raise all your chicks, keep them healthy and vigorous and double your profits.

Mr. Connelly, State Line, Wisconsin, says: "Your wonderful discovery is the best White Diarrhea medicine I have ever used. It is the quickest to stop the disease and absolutely prevents it from starting. Hick's White Diarrhea Tablets are helping me raise more and better chicks than ever. It is so easy to give." Simply dissolve one tablet in a quart of water. The chicks drink it eagerly and even droopy and lifeless chicks quickly go chirping about full of pep. Cannot injure the youngest or weakest chick.

Send No Money—just your name and address. A card will do. Mr. Hick is so confident that Hick's White Diarrhea Tablets will save your chicks that he will send you two large double strength \$1.00 packages for the price of one. When they arrive pay postman only \$1.00 and postage. Sell one to your neighbor and get yours free. If you are not absolutely satisfied after 30 days trial, your money will be refunded. Do not hesitate to accept this offer as it is guaranteed by two big Chicago banks, who say that Mr. Hick will do exactly as he agrees without question or argument. Write today before this remarkable trial offer is withdrawn. Address:

CHAS. M. HICK AND COMPANY,

CHAS. M. HICK AND COMPANY, Dept. 817, 1018 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

# **How To Raise Baby Chicks**

Put Avicol in the Drinking Water



Most people lose half of every hatch, and seem to expect it. Chick cholera, or white diarrhoea, is the cause.

An Avicol tablet in the drinking water will save your chicks from all such diseases. Within 48 hours the sick ones will be lively as crickets.

Mrs. Wm. May, Rego, Ind., writes "I was losing 10 or 15 chicks a day from diarrhoea before I received the Avicol. I haven't lost one since."

It costs nothing to try Avicol, Use it either for preventing or treating white diarrhoea and all bowel diseases of poultry. If not satisfied, your money will be promptly refunded. Sold by your local dealer, or send 50c for package by mail prepaid (or \$1 for large size holding 2½ times as much).

BURRELL-DUGGER CO.,

BURRELL-DUGGER CO., 424 Columbia Bldg. Indianapolis, Ind







#### BETTER EQUIPMENT FOR OUR CHICK CROP.

(Continued from page 479).

summer, little or any attention was paid to brooding equipment; a dry goods box or A-shaped coops served the purpose very nicely. The lamp brooder followed in its various stages of imperfection. This was one step in advance of the old hen but had certain undesirable traits, as smoking, blowing out in high gales and causing no end of trouble to the operator.

The coal burning stove and colony house have practically solved the brooding problems. The accompany-



No. 2-Air Cushion Gate at Door.

ing illustration shows a portable colony house of the type recommended by the Michigan Agricultural College. This building is ten feet square, five feet high at rear and seven feet in front. It is put on skids which makes it easily moved from place to place about the farm. The sunshade is designed to act as a shade to cut down the rays of the hot summer sun and act as a storm shade to prevent north and west winds whirling in front of ventilator, cooling the house down to too great an extent.

Ventilation is secured by a cotton frame which slides up or down as the weather conditions require. The windows are also arranged to drop in at the top and a rear ventilator is used in excessively hot weather. The stove is set in the middle of the floor which is covered with sand for the first two Never Lost One After First Dose weeks. Note the construction of air cushions constructed around the outer edge of the house to prevent the chicks crowding. These frames are hinged in order that they can be swung out of the way during the day and let down at night to prevent the chicks piling up into the corners and smothering.

The accompanying illustrations show the arrangement of these air cushions. In Cut No. 1 note the one frame is hinged up as used during the



advantages can readily, be seen. The chicks in seeking a corner in which to huddle up are forced up on the wire frame. Free air circulation under them prevents smothering and trampling. The roosts also serve to educate the chicks to go to roost early, thus aiding in avoiding crowding. Cut No. 2 shows arrangement at door. Frame is hinged to permit entering readily. Note the arrangement of the door in the east end away from the cold north and west winds. The runway is also in the southeast corner, thus preventing

# White Diarrhea

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

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

"Gentlemen: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so thought I would tell my experience. I used to lose a great many from this cause, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 507, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medicine, and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail.—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa."

#### Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by the Bacillus Bacterium Pullorum. This germ is transmitted to the baby chick germ is transmitted to the baby chick through the yolk of the newly hatched egg. Readers are warned to beware of White Diarrhea. Don't wait until it kills half your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, there is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks. Don't let these few infect your entire flock. let these few infect your entire flock. Prevent it. Give Walko in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. These letters prove it:

#### Never Lost a Single Chick

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

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

## You Run No Risk

You Run No Risk

We will send Walko White Diarrhea Remedy entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is for White Diarrhea in baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousends have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for package of Walko—give it in all drinking water for the first two weeks and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. It's a positive fact, We guarantee it. The Leavitt & Johnson National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of this guarantee. You run no risk. If you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used, your money will be instantly refunded.

WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 507.

WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 507,

Waterloo, Iowa.

Send me the [ ] 50c regular size (or [ ] \$1 economical large size) package of Walko White Diarrhea Remedy to try at your risk. Send it on your positive guarantee to instantly refund my money if not satisfied in every way. I am enclosing 50c (or \$1.00).

(P. O. money order, check or currency acceptable.)

Town ...... 

Mark (X) in square indicating size pack-age wanted. Large package contains nearly three times as much as small. No war tax.

drafts on the chicks or on the regulating device of the stove.

After the chicks are six weeks of age and learning to roost, the stove can be removed, roosts provided and the colony house removed to a convenient place. An orchard makes an ideal range for growing stock. An alfalfa field or corn field is also excellent.

The colony house system is fast growing in popularity as a part of the farm equipment. A house of this type can be constructed for approximately \$60, exclusive of labor. It will accommodate up to 400 chicks. This system of raising chicks permits an even flock of earlier hatched pullets at a greatly reduced labor cost over the old system. It is a safe and simple method which any one can use. The cost of operation is low when compared with the old laborious, tedious method of using broody hens. This house can be medified slightly in winter and used as a breeding pen or for housing the cockerels or capons. It is the adaptability of its type that makes it so popular as a part of the farm equipment and a necessity on a commercial poul-

IN CASE THE EGGS GET CHILLED.

I F everything progresses smoothly, a sitting hen will usually return to her nest in the course of fifteen or twenty minutes, but occasionally she forgets, or by some mishap she is prevented in doing so, and remains away for an hour or more. In instances like this a good many believe that the hatch is lost.. I am not able to say just how long the germ in an egg will live after it becomes cold, it will depend on how long the egg has been set, and the vitality of the germ, but life will exist much longer than many would suppose possible. Last year in April, a neighbor, by oversight, shut a sitting hen off her nest at night; she had been sitting about two weeks. The eggs were from pure-bred stock, had cost quite a little, and he naturally was anxious about them. When the accident was discovered in the morning the eggs were thoroughly cold and probably had been for ten hours or more, but they were at once placed under the hen, which in the course of time brought out eight apparently strong chicks. They did not hatch until the twenty-second day, due to the chilling, but they were an active lot of chicks and every one of them was raised.

not discover it until nearly night. This STOCKBRIDGE ELEVATOR CO. was in March and the weather quite cold, but I got better than a sixty, per cent hatch of the fertile eggs. These chicks were not quite as strong as usual, but they did fairly well. For sitting hens it is best to have a separate room for this special purpose, and then sometimes a nest of eggs will become exposed by one or more of the setters going on with other hens. A sitting hen should be off the nest for fifteen minutes every day, when not severely cold, but if she is off for several hours I should proceed with the eggs just the same, although the result might be quite different from these two instances mentioned above.-V. M. Couch.

GREEN FOODS HELP VITALITY.

N southern Ohio on the poultry demonstration farms they have found that they have thirty per cent better hatches after the flocks of hens were allowed access to a small patch of green rye. Just why this happens they do not know, but invariably when hens are allowed to have access to green food of that sort, better hatches result. It is very likely that the vitamines in the grass may account for the increased vitality of the eggs. Route No.9.



# A new way of feeding is surprising the world's largest poultry raisers

Remarkable results are being observed in feeding yeast to poultry

Greater egg fertility and hatchability increased vitality and virility in laying stock-less mortality among chicks.

THESE are the surprising results obtained by some of the world's largest hatcheries—and by other raisers in many parts of the country— in feeding Fleischmann's Pure Dry Yeast to

One test showed an increase of 23% in fertility. Only 5% of eggs from yeast-fed hens were infertile, as against 28% of eggs. from non-yeast-fed hens.

The chicks in this lot received Fleischmann's Pure Dry Yeast and were marketed in seven weeks, averaging 13/4 pounds each.

The loss in another of the recent tests was 93 in a hatch of non-yeast-fed chickens, and only 59 for the chicks fed on Fleischmann's Pure Dry Yeast—a saving of 34 chicks.

In one flock fed on Fleischmann's Pure

Dry Yeast, whose age at present ranges from 2 to 9 weeks, the loss has been only 345 out of 6000—less than 6%. "And for general development," writes the manager, "they surpass anything I have ever raised."

We are prepared to make immediate deliveries of Fleischmann's Pure Dry Yeast in 21/2 pound cans, direct to you. One can should demonstrate its power in securing more fertile eggs, with fewer chicks dying in the shellstronger, more vigorous chicks-and faster-

growing, huskier birds. With each can we will send a booklet containing complete instructions for the care and feeding of chicks and laying hens.

Pin a \$2 bill or money order to the coupon below and mail it today! It will bring you a big 21/2 pound can of Fleischmann's Pure Dry Yeast - enough to feed 10 birds for nearly months. We pay the postage.



Forces rapid growth—1 lb. per month. Two-pound broilers in eight weeks.

THE FLEISCHMANN COMPANY, Dept. 8-54 327 South La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL. Enclosed find two dollars (\$2.00): Please send me a 2½ pound can of Fleischmann's Pure Dry Yeast by prepaid parcel post.

Street and number ..... City ..... State .....

Save Your Baby

One tablespoonful daily to every 10 hens or 50 baby chicks. Each can contains 117 tablespoonfuls or 4 months' supply for 10 hens.

Increase the live weight-reduce the death rate. Feed them SECO A few years ago in turning the eggs in an incubator, I neglected to close the door of the egg chamber, and did rect. Special prices to quantity buyers.

Jackson, Mich.



a table

that will lay and pay- The FAMOUS BARRON STRAIN ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS, ANCONAS AND BROWN LEGHORNS, QUALITY BABY CHICKS can now be purchased direct from Karsten's Farm and at prices unheard of bef. re. Send for catalog and instructions on care and feeding of poultry for profit,—it's free.

Karsten's Farm, Box 101, Zeeland, Mich-

R. 2 Box 1101

# Selected Purebred

Highest Quality Chicks money can buy and at no more than you pay for ordinary Stock.

Heavy Laying S. C. White Leghorns Headed by males from 227 to 300 egg hens. Circular Free.

House Control of the Co

BEECH GROVE

Live delivery and Satisfaction Guar-of M. B. C. Ass'n.

**BEECH GROVE POULTRY FARM** Holland Mich.

# BABY CHICKS

Highland Farm Hatchery Holland, Mich. Box A.

**Baby Chicks** 

Barred Rocks, R. C. Rhode Island Reds. Anconas, and White Leghorns. Chicks that grow fast, mature quickly and lay early. Our prices are exceptionally low. Write for catalogue and price list.

FAIRVIEW POULTRY FARM

ZEELAND, MICH

THE DUNDEE HATCHERY,

# B-A-B-Y C-H-I-X

Order Now For 1923

WHITE LEGHORNS AND MOTTLED ANCONAS
Also Black Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Buff Leghorns, Black Minorcas, R. O. Bhode Island Reds,
Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks,
Silver Wyandottes, Whate Wyandottes, WE HATCH
eggs from Hoganized flocks on free range on separate
farms. Send for Price List,

CRESCENT EGG COMPANY
Michigan

THE MONROE HATCHERY MONROE, MICH

## BRED TO LAY CHICKS



Hillcrest Poultry Farms & Hatchery, R. 2, Box B Holland, Mich.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES







# "As a mortgage lifter the hog has nothing on a De Laval Cream Separator"

"My work as field man for the Wisconsin State Dairymen's Asso-ciation," says Herman Marx, in a recent letter, "brings me into contact with a great many farmers and a great many separators. Of all the farmers who own separa-tors, I find about 80% of them own a De Laval.

"For close skimming, low up-keep, easy running and long life it is hard to beat a De Laval. I have adjusted a good many separators and I find that the easiest one to adjust is a De Laval.

"A hog has always been called a mortgage lifter, but he has nothing on a De Laval Separator. I have known several instances where the buying of a De Laval in place of some other they were using saved enough money to pay the interest on a fair sized loan."

—A remarkable tribute to the

De Laval Separator, not only be-cause it shows that the majority of experienced farmers in the great dairy state of Wisconsin use and appreciate the De Laval, but be-cause it proves that it makes them money as well.

The present De Laval is the best De Laval Separator ever made. It skims cleaner, lasts longer and is to clean and operate than any other. It will pay for itself in a year's time, and is sold on such easy terms that you can use it while it is doing so. See your local De Laval Agent or write us for complete information.

The De Laval Separator Co. CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO 29 E. Madison St. 61 Beale St. NEW YORK 165 Broadway









We are manufacturers of twenty years' standing, not mail order jobbers. We make all kinds of Farm Fencing, Poultry Fencing, Ornamental Fencing and Steel Posts, and sell direct to you at prices that defy competition. Buy a guaranteed product direct and save money! Send for our Booklet 75M84.C

We Pay the Freight.

The Parrish Alford Fence and Machine Co. Knightstown, Indiana.

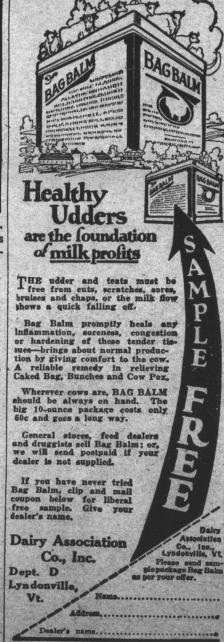
Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing Advertisers



Good Silage is as important as good past-ure, and the better the silage the greater the production. Stock raising and dairying are by far the most profitable types of farming. Make your farm more profitable by using

Kalamazoo Tile & Wood Our Glazed Tile Silos are decay-proof, storm-proof, vermin-proof; will not burn or blow down. Save repair and paint bills. Three dead air spaces make perfect insulation against cold, heat, dampness. Kalamazoo Tileis made from selected quality fire clay in our own plant located in the center of the finest fire clay district. Our Wood Stave Silos have stood the test of 30 years. We are America's pioneer silo builders. All Kalamazoo Silos are fitted, with continuous door frames of gal-vanized angle steel. Send for free book of silo information.

Kalamazoo Glazed Building Tile tes permanent farm buildings. Economical, ha e, low in cost of upkeep, low insurance rate, coo gummer, warm in winter and cheapest



# The Unprofitable Cow

A Factor in the Marketing of Dairy Products

holds for any considerable time, dairying is liable to be overdone. The said or done. man who has had little or no experiing is sure to be profitable.

This is a decidedly wrong conclusion. The best dairymen today, men who figure carefully on rations and management, will tell you that you must have good cows today, even with fair prices, to enable you to make a profit. The poor cow will give you red ink on the ledger. She always has and always will. Only selected cows can turn a dollar's worth of feed into milk or butter or cheese and make a profit.

The man who now changes from some other line of agriculture and goes into dairying is quite liable to



Likely Young Sire from the Ayrshire Herd of Findlay Brothers.

rue the day he does it. He must have selected cows, and he must give them proper care and feed if he hopes to make his change profitable. Just buying a lot of cows as ordinarily offered for sale will put him in a hole so far as profit is concerned, unless he pays good prices and gets cows of proven ability to produce. About the only way to get a profitable herd is by raising his own cows and testing out the unprofitable. This is a slow process, requiring careful breeding and selecting; but it is the real way. Any other way will give him plenty of poor cows.

Can there be any excuse under the sun for keeping an unprofitable cow? She may help out a little in giving a man a job, and she may convert some of the rough feed on the farm, straw, cornstalks, etc., into manure that will give quick fertilizer results: but it would be much more profitable to allow time to change the condition of this roughage into an available form without an overhead expense than to keep an unprofitable cow to do the job. Better, by far, would it be to convert her into bologna sausage and get a profitable cow in her place.

The only sane reason that can be given for a man keeping an unprofitable cow is his ignorance of the fact that he has her. This isn't a good reason, for he should know. The cowtesting association will keep him posted. But if the testing association is not available, he can do his own testting. It is not a difficult job to weigh the feed once a month and carefully estimate its value, and weigh the milk and test it for butter-fat. Charge the cow with her feed and credit her with her milk at market prices. That is all except perhaps to give you some good advice.

Did you ever consider what would happen if all the unprofitable cows should be disposed of at once? Well, there would not be sufficient milk, butter and cheese to go round. There would be a famine in these foods. Prices would go sky high. People would have to eat oleo, or lard on their bread and have to go without milk and in the association. cheese. Don't worry. It won't happen.strongly entrenched in the affection, believes in giving them all they can

TF the present condition of prices or the system, of the American dairyfor staple agricultural products man and she will abide with us for years to come, despite all that can be

If the unprofitable cow only injured ence in dairying is apt to form the her owner, it would not be so bad; but opinion that, at present prices, dairy- her product placed on the market depresses the market and keeps prices down. So poor cows owned by one man not only gets him nowhere, but prevents other people and himself from making the profit they should from the milk of their good cows. It is like the farmer eating oleo and selling his butter-he deprives himself, his wife and children of life-giving vitamines and he depresses the market for all butter, his own included. If every farmer who now uses oleo would use butter freely it would withhold enough butter from the market to affect the price of all butter. So the farmer would get as much for the butter he sold other than he consumed, as he would for the whole amount produced, and he would be ahead what he pays out for oleo, besides having a much better food.

> The key to the future prosperity of the dairy industry is the unprofitable cow. Take care of the dairy market from now on by disposing of her. No loss is occasioned when you sell her. In fact, everybody would be better off if he had to give her away. By relieving the market gradually of her product which in the aggregate amounts to much, the market can be kept "bullish" instead of "bearish," prices maintained or increased, and dairy prosperity continued.

If some sensible, logical way which could be universal is not put into practice at once, you will see the dairy markets go smash in the next few years from over-production. The cow owners must find the way themselves. The middleman and broker will not urge such a plan. The more milk, butter and cheese they get, the better for them, but not for the farmer.

This question ought to be discussed at every opportunity at all farmers' organizations, local farm bureaus, granges, farmers' clubs, gleaner arbors; and more than that, it should be carried to every individual farmer. Drive the truth home with so much vigor that the future dairy market will be protected by the control of milk production through the converting of unprofitable cows into cheap beef for the masses.-L. C.

#### COWS BRING PROFIT.

OVER in Newaygo county, near Holton, Mr. A. C. Nelson has found through the cow-testing association that his cows are bringing him big returns. His recent record shows that for every dollar spent in feed his cows are returning him \$2.87.

This record is all the more remarkable, because a year ago Mr. Nelson's herd was in a run-down condition, but



E. C. Fowler's Guernsey Herd Leader, Prince Hambro of Oak Crest.

by closely following the advice of the county cow-tester, H. D. Shisler, he has the highest testing bunch of cattle

As long as the cows are returning This unprofitable cow seems to be such a profit on the feed, Mr. Nelson be

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consume. His herd average of production was 50.1 pounds of butter-fat, and the highest producing cows are consuming as much as fourteen pounds of grain, thirty-six pounds of silage and twenty p ads of potatoes, besides eating all he hay they want. It costs a lot to fo d them this way, but when fourteen dollars worth of feed brings in forty-one dollars, such feeding shows good business judgment.

#### WHY FIGHT FILLED MILK?

WHY need we inaugurate the campaign against the manufacture and sale of the product knows as filled milk? This question is particularly pertinent, since filled milk does not necessarily contain any injurious articles.

The reason why this product, which has been eveloped since the opening of the World War, is dangerous to our civilization is that it lacks the necessary vitam nes for the normal growth and deve ment of infants and children. Normal milk provides these vitamines. They may also be supplied through the use of certain green vegetables. These vegetables, however, cannot be used by infants. This leaves milk as the infant's only available source of these necessary elements.

Without these vitamines, the young children are almost certain to develop rickets, inflemed and swollen eyes, and other constitutional ailments.

The manufacturer and sale of the product is dangerous because it cannot be told from the pure milk except by expert chemists. Then, too, the product can be manufactured so cheaply that it would be but a short time until it had fully displaced pure milk to the great detriment and injury of our people. Butter-fat is now worth forty cents or more per pound, while cocoanut oil, which is substituted for butterfat when manufacturing filled milk, costs from ten to twelve cents per pound.

### HIGGINS' HOLSTEINS.

WILLIAM H. HIGGINS is a Holstein enthusiast. He has bought good animals, raised many more, made some enviable records, and recently sold them. When cows sell for from \$300 to nearly \$500 these days, it looks like a lot of money, yet many people, who claim to know values, consider that, with the records and breeding behind these cows, the prices paid were very conservative. The list of sales follow:

Cass River Peter Mary, sold to Albert Kern, of Reese, \$355.
XL Pride Colantha Elzevere, sold to J. F. Glady, of Vassar, \$350.
Tuscola Gerusia De Kol 3d, sold to Vernon Dove, of Gilford, \$466.
Queen Pontiac Wayne Johanna 2d, sold to Jake Leffler, of Reese, \$300.
Fredora De Kol Pontiac, sold to Wm. C. Leutz, of Standish, \$175.
Beauty De Kol Netherland, sold to Frank Bordeau, of Standish, \$238.
Princess Pontiac Netherland Wayne, sold to Murray McCollum, of Union-ville, \$190.

sold to Murray McCollun, of Chior-ville, \$190.

Belle De Kot Netherland Gem, sold to Frank Bordeau, of Standish, \$100.

Engamere Bernice Pontiac Wayne, sold to Lee A. Enos. of Vassar, \$89.

Engamere Helen Pontiac Wayne, sold to C. J. Hobart & Sons, of Gage-

Engamere Jewel Netherland Wayn

sold to Murray McCollum, of Union-ville, \$65. Engamere Garnet Netherland Wayne, sold to Murray McCollum, of Engamere

Unionville, \$75.

Engamere Opal Netherland Wayne, sold to Wm. C. Leutz, of Standish, \$61.

Kngamere Ruby Pontiac Wayne, sold to Herman Kern, of Reese, \$62.

Engamere Count De Kol Wayne, sold to Wm. Blunt, of Royal Oak, \$110.

Engamere King Peter Wayne, sold to Oscar Ashe, of Vassar, \$135.

Engamere Napoleon De Kol Wayne, sold to Dick Murphy, of Fairgrove, \$66.

Bull to Frank Bordeau, of Standish, \$61.





ports Bequired. II P. C

# The Real Estate Market Place

RATES For Real Estate Advertising On This Page

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40c a line per issue on 1 time orders
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160 Acre Michigan Farm 4 Horses, 8 Cattle and Hogs, pourtry, broad sow, implements, to

to Oscar Ashe. of Vassar, \$135.

Engamere Napoleon De Kol Wayne, sold to Dick Murphy, of Fairgrove, \$66.

Bull to Frank Bordeau, of Standish, \$61.

Natalie, to Murray McCollum, \$80.

Charlotte, to Murray McCollum, \$76,

Hogs, poultry, brood sow, inplements, tools included to actite immediately; good income assured; potatoes, pickles, beans, hay, grain, fruit, berries de well; schools, stores, churches; excellent markets; level, loamy tillage, lake-watered pasture; estimated 1,000 cords wood; 35 apples, pears, cherries, plums; good 5-moun house overhooking beautiful lake, large have, delightful shade; substantial barn, poultry house. To stitle, affairs low gries \$6,000 takes all, part cash, Details page 27 lilus Catalog Bargains—many states. Details page 27 lilus Catalog Bargains—many states. Dept free, Address no personally. E. A. STROUT. Pres., STROUT FARM AGENCY, 427KH, Marquette Bidg., Chicago, Ill.

\$1500 Secures Equipped 60 Acres,
3 Horses, 9 Cattle, 60 Hens
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, small tools, hay and srain, 25 bn. seed potatoes, etc., % mile from town with R. R. depot, store, church, school, milk station, 60 arres level fertile loam tilinge, well watered wire fenced pasture, estimated 1,000 cords wood; 2 story 7 room house, painted, 2 porchea, dne well water, near neighbors, mail delivered, 40 ft. barn, 8 tie-ups, 3 stalls, other buildings. Old age fonce this money making bargain on market at sacrifice price of 35,500 for all, \$1,500 down, balance cany, mmediate possession. Write or see Harold Merfitt, 124% W. Main St., McHand, Mich., or MiGHIGAN FARM AGENCY, 628 Ford Bidg., Detroit.

For Sale At bargain prices, 80 acres, 55 acres in cultivation, wood lot fenced for pasture, all level on good road, R. F. D., good 7 room house, corn erb and shop over outside cellar, well, some sween fence, 18 acres seed, a good quality gravel loam soil. Price \$2,400.

50 acres, 25 acres in cult, about 60 bearing fruit trees, small house, poor barn, some out buildings, barb wire fencing, sandy loam, 15 acres swamp with cedar fence posts and other timber, about 1½ miles to school, 2 miles to Rapid City. A bargain, price \$800.

Write J. McFarren Rapid City, Mich.

160 Acres. 50 cleared, 105 acres pasture, 5 acres good timber, 3½ miles to town, 1 mile to school; soil is sandy loam and red clay, good 13 room brick house with hot air furnace, telephone, stone foundation under house, barn 40 x 60 x 18, with full foundation under whole. Granary, garage, implement shed, sheep barn and other small buildings, two fresh water wells on place. All buildings are in fire insurance. This farm will please the most particular one, must sell, being that the owner is dead. Price, \$8.000; \$3,000 down. Write Mrs. Victoria Housten.

POR SALE a going farm in S.W. Michigan 92 across, 12 hardwood timber, bal, under cultivation. Clay foam soil, no sand, good water. Nine-room house, barns, garage, sheds, in all 8 buildings in good condition. Near lake and river resorts. Tools and farm implements included. No incumbrance, Price \$19,590, icross, An exceptional bargain, wood alone will bring that nuch. Possession at once. Emil Schmied, 36 No. La Salle St., Chicago.

FOR SALE. 40 acres all improved but two acres of small timber, good seven room bouse with cellar, big roof larn 86:48, wagon house, hen house and garage, fruit, good soil, level, well, feuced, water, school, church cless, 3 miles to town, 7 miles to railroad station, \$100 per acre. \$1500 down, baiance easy terms, possession at once, GLEN ALLEN, R 8:37, Ann Arbor, Mich.

## LET ME TELL YOU HOW

To obtain 49 to 649 acres of valuable cut-over tarm land in Gladwin County, Mich., at \$1.00 an aero down payment, small payments on balance, 5% in-terest. Improved farms at a low price and easy terms. U. G. Ecynolds, Gladwin, Mich.

Own a Farm

In Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free lit-erature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 71 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul. Minn.

Buy a Farm in the great fruit and farming where land is cheap and terms are reasonable. For free literature and list of farms write J. M. Doyel Mountainburg. Arkansas.

For Sale 135 acre farm, splendid Vineyard of 38 acres, fully equipped good buildings, good location. A Money Maker. Price and Terms reasonable. C. Zimmerman, Lawton, Mich.

FOR SALE Southeastern Colorado irrigated and non-irrigated farms and ranches. Write for free information. Gregg Realty Company, Lamar, Colorado.

GRAB TH'S: Porty acres, famous fruit Section. Good home. Plenty fruit. Railrond fare paid. Only \$800 needed. Free list other Michigan farm bargains. Albert Shirley, Rose St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

FOR SALE-147 acres, good land, new buildings, 3 miles to town on reward road. Choice location, consider trade for smaller property, going to sell the the best offer soon. Geo. Rundle, Olivet, Michigan.

Sell your property quickly for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb

Poor Man's Chance \$5 down. \$5 month-productive land near town. Some timber. Price \$225-Other bargains. Box \$25-Z. Carthage, Mo

80 Acres Improved 365 per acre 31000 eash. 160 acres improved 361.50 per acre 31000 cash. THE ALLEN COUNTY INVES T. ENT CO., Iola, Kansas.

WILL BUY virgin tracts of Hardwood Timber Sold Silver GEO, I. McCLUHR Detroit, A ich.

I Want Farms in Mich. for cash buyers R.A. McNowa, 324 Wilkin son Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

FARMS: If interested in an Ohio paying poultry farm fully equipped, write. Farms all sizes and prices, H, H, WEBBER, Agency, Atwater, Ohio.

Wanted To hear from owner improved or unimer. E. LEADERBRAND, B.750 Cimarron, Kans.

We Have Cash Buyers for farms at real bar gain prices. Describe fully. Central Land Bureau. New Franklin, Mo

CASH YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY, location immaterial. Give best price. Universal Sales Agency, material. Give best price, Box 43, N. Topeka, Kans

If You Want To Sell Your Farm. Write, JEROME PROBST, Ann Arb

Want to hear from party having farm for sale JOHN J. BLACK. Capper St.. Chippewa Falls. Wis Farm for sale on hard road one mile from good market \$5.00 per acre. J. E. TOBIAS, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Listen 40 A. imp. farm \$1200. Good terms. Other farms. McGrath. Mountain View. Mo.

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

Farm Wanted, Send description, lowest price ADAMS, 1931 Forest, St. Louis, Mo 50 GOOD FARMS write for our free list.

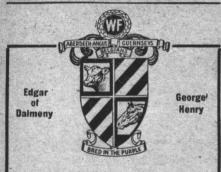
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# **Our Product Is The Best**

Painstaking, modern and scientific methods, coupled with the finest of breeding animals makes possible our enviable accomplishment.

You, Mr. Breeder, would enjoy and profit by a visit to this unique establishment of superlative breeding.

Your correspondence and inspection are invited'

### WILDWOOD FARMS ORION, MICHIGAN

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

For Sale Excellent herd of Aberdeen Angus Cattle, seven cows with calves at foot, Three cows with calf. Four heifers one year old. One registered builthree/years old, Just the kind for building up a high-grade herd at a reasonable first cost. Nine months time on bankable notes. J. D. SWART. WOUT, R. F. D. No. 2, OTISVILLE, MICHIGAN

Registered Aberdeen-Angus 10 helfers, 6 bulls from eight to fourteen months. Best of breeding. The growthy kind that make good, Reasonable. Inquire of F. J. Wilber. Clio, Mich.

## GUERNSEYS

Some fine young bulls for sale to close out the herd, Breeding of the best and at prices that are lower than we have everoffered such took. Sons of the best bred bulls of the breed. ST. AUSTELL FARMS, Jackson. Mich.

# Registered Guernseys

A fine Bull ready for light service, special terms if you wish. J. M. Williams, No. Adams,

For Sale very cheap. One registered Guern-sey bull, Lochaban-Prince No. 75886 Born April 13, 1921 from good milk strains. Address V. P. OASH, Alma, Mich.

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

#### Wallinwood Guernseys F. W. WALLIN, Jenison, Mich.

For sale Registered Guernsey cows. May Rose Breeding also bull calves \$50 each. Registered A. R. dams. JOHN EBELS, R. 2. Holland, Mich.

# **Registered Holsteins**

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

JOHN H. WINN, Inc., Rochester, Mich.

We are selling exceptionally well-bred bulls at low prices. All fully guaranteed.

# LOEB FARMS

Charlevoix, Michigan "Every sale is an advertisement"

#### THREE 30 LB. Holstein Bulls For Sale

No. 1—Born Feb. 12, 1922. Dam has just completed test making 30.17 bbs, butter, 560 lbs. milk in 7 days as Jr. 4 yr. old. As Jr. 3 yr. old she has A. R. O. record 28.73 lbs. butter which was 2nd best Jr. 3 yr. old record in state for 1922. No. 2—Born Dec. 10th, 1922. Sire's dam and 3 nearest dams of his sire average over 36 lbs. butter in 7 days, May Echo Sylvia Breeding.

Dam just made record of 31,63 lbs, butter, 638,4 lbs. milk in 7 days. Hag made 3 records above 10 lbs.

lbs.
No. 3—Born Feb. 4, 1923. Dam same as dam of No. 1. Sire same as sire of No. 2.

I. A. KIDNEY, Brant, Michigan

# 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.

Heistein Friesian heifer and bull calves, purebred Splendid Individuals and breeding. Write us your quirements. Browncroft Farms, McGraw, N. Y

## FOR SALE KING SEGIS BREEDING

Born Sept. 28. 1922. His dam recently completed semi-official test giving 12.475.3 pounds of milk and 449.004 pounds of butter. Average figures recently given show 3600 pounds of milk in a year for Michigan cows. You will notice that this cow shows an increase of 400 / This milk production combined with show type is a decided asset as a future herd sire.

GRAND RIVER STOCK FARMS Jackson, Mich. . 111 E. Main St.

# Ready For Service

No. 1. Grandson King of the Pontiaes. One yr. old 7.8 white, Second Dam 29.9 lbs.
No. 2. Grandson of 87th, One of the Strongest Ornisby bred Bulls, Dam 28 lb. as Junior 4 year old.
Send For Pedigree-Federal Tested

James B. Jones Farms, Romeo, Mich.

## WHITNEY FARMS HOLSTEINS.

Offering registered cows, heifers, bulls and bull calves at prices the average farmer can pay. Colantha blood predominating. Pedigrees furnished upon request. Herd under Federal supervision.

WHITNEY FARMS, Whitney, Mich

\$500 gets 4 helfers at St. Johns. They must be sold quick 4 yr. old by 30 lb. bull 21 lb, dam, her 25 yr, daughter. 4 yr. old granddaughter, of Johnsa & Korn. D. K. and a 8 months old helfer. Terms if wanted. J. H. SESSIONS, st. Johns. or M. L. Me-LAULIN, Redford. Mich.

FOR SALE Registered Holstein. Fresians \$125. Bulls with good milk records ready for service \$75. Bull calves \$30. cows with milk records, one to a car load, bred to a 35 lb. bull, FRANK STAFFEN. Howard City, 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, Vassar, Mich.

For Sale Registered Holstein bull, 15 months old sired by a 45 lb, bull, Dam now making a good yearly record. A good animal for \$125.

W. C. HOWE Est., Howell, Mich.

# HEREFORDS

I0 extra nice Repeater and Fairfax heifers from 14 to 20 months old for sale, also 10 cows.

ALLEN BROS. 616 So. West St.,

EREFORD Young Cows with calves by side consisting of blood from America's foremost heards at prices that eable them under Earliripe Hereford Beef Plan to past from the meelves within a year to it months. Bulls including prize winners at the larger shows at practical prices. Herd headed by Straight Edge 1187/86, one of two sons of perfection Fairfax out of a daughter of the Famous Disturber. T.F. B. Sotham & Sons, (Herefords since 1839), 'St. Clair, Mich.

Meadow Brook Herefords Fairfax and Disturber Breeding. Registered breeding stock for sale, both seres, any age. Cali, phone or write, Earl C. McCarty, Bad Axe, Huron Co.

#### BROOKWATER JERSEYS BULL CALVES FOR SALE

From Register of Merit dams and sired by Majesty's Intense 127191 and Brookwater Veda's King 189515. Write for Prices and discription. Herd is on federal accredited tuberculosis free list.

BROOKWATER FARM, Ann Arbor, Michigan H. W. Mumford, Owner, J. B. Andrews, Lessor.

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

Jersey Bull calves of the very choicest breed-ducing dams, Federal Accredited herd. "Moderately priced" C. S. Bassett, Kalamazoo, Mich. Lillie Farmstead Jerseys For sale, 3 heifers mo. old, Colon C. Lillie, Coopersville, Mich.

Registered Jersey cattle, young bulls, for sale, Tuberculin tested J. L. CARTER, Lake Odessa, Mich

FOR SALE Registered Jerseys all ages. FRED DONALD, Oxford, Mich.

Shorthorns Bidwell Revolution Jr. heads herd-Sire, Revolution, Dam. Maxwalton Rose-wood 3d, 2d Dam. Imp. Rosewood 86th. Now offering one good roan two year old bull out of a Marr Mari-gold dam, also a few cows and heifers sate in calf-prompt attention to correspondence-visitors welcome Prompt attention to correspondence-visitors welcome. State Accredited herd. One hr. from Toledo, O. N. Y.C. Ry. BTDWELL STOCK FARM, Tecumseh, Mich. Box D.

# Breeders' Page

By P. P. Pope

DUROCS AND DURHAMS.

THERE is a supervisor over in Tus cola county named Charles P. Hover, whom this little story is about. He has a good farm and is building over his barns to make them more convenient for his purpose, which is the raising of Duroc hogs and Polled Shorthorn cattle.

Of course, he does a considerable stroke of general farming and he also runs a considerable number of stocker cattle which graze the pasture lands in the summer and make beef of the rough feed in the winter.

His pure-bred herd of cattle is still rather small but a few foundation females and a good herd header will soon adjust the members to suit the farm. The grades he plans to eliminate as rapidly as pure-breds can be raised to take their places. It is not fancy pedigrees and long prices so much as good productive cattle with quality, that appeal to Mr. Hover, and in this he is surely on the right track.

The herd of Durocs on the farm are a useful lot. Some are prize winners. One worthy old matron was entertaining a whole armful of new little red babies at the time of my visit. It is the aim of the farm to build up one of the best herds of Durocs in that section of the state and the plans are well under way. Mr. Hover says it takes hogs of the right type and qual-



This Young International Champion is One of Many Good Horses Bred at the M. A. C.

ity to make show hogs and breeding hogs out of the same individuals, and it is this type he aims to produce.

"Lone Oak Stock Farm" is the name of the place, and visitors thereto will find a practical business farm and a practical business farmer whom it is a pleasure to know and deal with.

# SHADY LAWN SALE.

AT their beautiful farm home near St. Louis, Sonly Brothers held about the last pure-bred auction of the season March 22. The boys have a nice little herd of Shorthorns built on a Scotch foundation and they raise each year a goodly number of big bulky Poland Chinas.

It is their plan to make the annual or semi-annual public sale their method of disposing of the season's produc-FOR SALE: Jersey bulls ready cows Register of Merit. Accredited heft.

So far the plan is working out with a fair degree of satisfaction. They held a very creditable sale last fall, another the other day, and already of last spring gilts bred to farrow in recorded free. Mar. and April, big growthy stock. OTTO 8, SCHULZE, Nashville, Mich.

O. I. C's. 20 last spring gilts bred to farrow in recorded free. Mar. and April, big growthy stock. OTTO 8, SCHULZE, Nashville, Mich. have a sale date reserved for next fall.

> Most of this recent offering consisted of bred gilts with a few unregistered sows, a few boars and fall pigs, ed sows, a few boars and fall pigs, and fine young bulls. The unregisterof the condition of the condition viduals but sold far below the registered animals of similar size and quality. The average price received for the registered bred gilts was a little over \$38 per head. The bulls sold fairly well but would still have been years. conservative investments at considerably higher prices.

# Richland Shorthorns

C. H. Prescott & Sons,
Office at Tawas City, Mich. Herd at Prescott, Mich.

CLARADALE FARM, Dual Shorthorns
3 Duchess heifers and a young Bull to mate at \$60.00
for the lot 100 's R of M Breeding. We can sell you
a bull fit to head the best herd, also Cows all ages,
reasonably priced. F. W. JOHNSON & SONS,
Ouster, Mason Co., Michigan Drawer 25

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

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

FOR SALE Shorthorn cattle tuberculin simon G. MAIGHELE, R. 5. Middleville, Mich.

D'UBLE Standard, Brolled Shorthorns, mild. Bulls and Heifers all ages at farmers' prices. Paul Quack, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Central Mich. Shorthorn Breeder's Assn. females of dual purpose type. M. E. Miller, Seo'y, Greenville, Mich.

RED POLLED Bulls for sale. Cows with calves and heiters.
G. A. CALHOON, R. I., Bronson, Mich.

#### HOGS

Woodlawn Farm Duroc Hogs meet present day requirements, length, size and quality. Young stock for ments, length, size and quality. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices and fully guaranteed. Write your wants. W. E. BARTLEY, Alma, Mich.

# I AM OFFERING BRED SOWS

fall yearling and spring gilts, bred for March and April farrow, that are tops. Mated to O. C. K. Col. 2nd and Orion Giant Col. Write for price list. W. C. TAYLOR, Milan, Mich.

Duroc Jerseys. Bred gilts to farrow in March and have size, type and quality. A few select fall boars ready for service. F. J. DRODT, Monroe, Mich.

Duroc Jersey bred sows and gilts, plenty of size bone and quality April and May farrow bred to grandson of International stock show champ. Prices right. Jos. Schuelter Wetdman, Mich.

\$10.00 for a Duroc pig farrowed in March, shipped in May, Express paid Registered free, Write for Pedigram D. W. SUTHERLAND, Grand Ledge, Mich.

Duroc Jerseys 12 bred gilts, also 50 register-oarey U. EDMOND, Hastings, Mich

Duroc—Jerseys A few Pathfinder Gilts Foust's Top Col., E D. Heydenberk, Wayland, Mich.

DUROCS, ready for service and individuality, breeding, large litters, satisfaction or money back, write, B. E. KEIS, Hillsdale, Mich.

FOR SALE Duroes of the Low down heavy OKEMOS (Ingham Co.) MIUH. CHAS. BRAY

# Is It Worth While? A real boar pig sired by Woodford Sensation, Dams of Defender or Pathfinder breeding.

We have them of Sept. farrow, not only showing extreme quality, but greater size than you will expect to find. Follow M 29 to

Kope-Kon Farms, Coldwater, Mich.

Benjamin's weight, prise winner kind from bloodines of Champions and Grand Champions, now making big money for thousands. I have started more breeders on road to success than any living man. Let me help you. Easy to WHITE'S R.F.D. 10, Pertland, Mich.

Chester Whites, We are offering some choice tall pigs. also bred sows and gilts. Prices reasonable. Weber Bros. 10 Mile and Ridge Rds, Royal Oak, Mich.

Chester Whites. Gilts bred for April and May far-row, sired by State Fair prize yearling. Fall gilts. LUCIAN HILL, Tekonsha, Mich

Chester Whites Herd headed by The Mon-ster and Iowan's Jumbo, Two great Big Type boars of the breed, FRED L. BODIMER, Reese, Mich

# O. I. C's and Chester Whites

Gilts sired by Mich. State Fair Gr. Champion 1921, and bred for March and April farrow to Mich. State Fair Jr. Champion 1922, the common sense type and price.

ANDY ADAMS, Litchfield, Mich.

Saginaw Valley Herd of O.I.C. & Chester White Swine, C.C. Mich. Boy and Selection 1st, bred to Jumbo's Giant 1st, son of Grand Champion Boar at Mich. State Fair. Photos on request. John Gibson, Fosters, Mich. R. 2.

O. I. C. 20 large growthy gilts farrow in Mar also fall boar pigs. CLOVER LEAF STOCK FARM, Monroe, Mich.

O.I.C. Big type. May gilts due Apr. 20th to May 5th by Michigan Jumbo 2nd Grand Champion, Mich. State Fair '22, NEWMAN'S STOCK FARM, Marlette, Mich.

RADIO GIANT

copresents the worlds largest strain of Poland
hina Hogs. Boars, Sows, Pigs at bargain prices from
dich, ploneer herd. We have breathen big for 30
cars. We can furnish what you want
JNO. O. HUBLER, Portland, Mich.

# Marvelous new one man Shearing Machine

hand can now shear sheep in half the time with a Stewart One Man Power Shearing Machine. Same price as a hand machine. Belts to any engine. Does it better and gets 15% more wool every shearing. Gets longer staple wool bringing better prices. No ridges. Sheep like it.

Complete with 3 extra sets cutting blades, \$16.00 at your dealer's (Denver West, \$19.00) or send \$2, pay balance on arrival. World's standard. Satisfaction guaranteedormomey back. There is a Stewart Shearing Machine, hand or power, to fit any need write for

Chicago Flexible Shaft Company

<sup>He</sup>Roosevelt Road Chicago, U.S. A. d's largest makers of slippi achines. A full tine of elec

# POLL EVIL

FISTULA OR: SWEENEY THE reliable remedy is Gombault's Caustic Balsam. Used for over forty years. Supersedes firing and cautery. WATCH YOUR &SHOULDERS firing and cautery.

Symptoms and treatment of most horse ailments fully explained in direction book with every bottle. \$1.59 at Gruggists or direct upon receipt of price. Good for humans too. The Lawrence-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

**GOMBAULTS** Caustic BALSAM

HOGS

### Pure Bred Poland China CONSIGNEMENT SALE

37 Head Sales Pavilion Howell Fair Grounds SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1:30 P. M. A choice lot of bred gilts due to farrow before May. first, some open fall gilts and ten fall boars ready for service.

all pigs sired by BIG PAWNEE JUMBO and all gilts bred to LEONARDS LIBERATOR

W. J. HOSLEY, Sales Mgr. HOWELL, MICH.

# L. T. P. C.

Choice Gits \$25 to \$46. Boars \$30. Fall Pigs \$15. HART AND CLINE. Address F. T. HART, St. Louis, Mich.

Fall Pigs Either Sex Sired by HOVER'S

Large Type P. C. Largest in Mich. A few fall plus for sale. Sired by "The Wolvering" a standard of "The Rainbow and Big Bob" the greater set yearling bear I ever owned has also combined out.

L. T.P.C. Gilts and boars all sold. Thanks M, M PATRICK. Gd. Ledge, Mich.

L. T. Poland Chinas spring boars and sonable prices, also fall pigs either sex of popular blood lines. Aberdess-Angus bulls, Heifers and Cows that are show winners. Write or come.

E. A. CLARK, B. J. St. Louis Mich.

Maplehill Poland Chinas. Attractive spring gilts bred to a grandson of Liberator, Now ready for sale. George R. Wheeler Mt. Pleasant Michigan.

Large Type P. C.
The Real Kind. A few of those big, smooth, stretchy, bred gits for cale. Bred for March, April and May farrow. Priced right.
N. F. BORNOR, Parma, Mich.

Large Type Poland Chinas
all plus of either sor. Sired by Fory Cinnaman
2595 Mich. Sr. Champ. 1922. The Grangean 19721
lich. Sr. Champ. 1920 and Ta Big Orange 481463,
vitte or assus and sob thom.
A. A. Filia Distance. Nanopolary 1874

THE FARMER'S MOST HELPFUL

A RECENT vote taken to determine the most popular book among farmer readers, gave high honors to "Feeds and Feeding," by Henry and Morrison. This volume received three times as many farmer ballots as any other agricultural book.

It is read everywhere and everyone is interested in its contents. The progressive farmer, the learned professor and the busy business man goes to its chapters for information about feeds.

The book has kept pace with the times. It has been generally recognized as the most complete and accurate work on stock feeding in the English language. Up to this year eighteen editions had been published. As it is important for the feeder to have the latest information, the chapters of the book have constantly been revised to include the newest findings of practical men and feeding specialists. The epoch-making discoveries of the past few years are here presented in clear and concise language.

To celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first volume, and illustrated edition has just come from the press. This is selling at \$4.50 per volume. To make it convenient for our readers to possess themselves of this valuable book orders will be promptly filled through the Michigan Farmer offices. The un-illustrated edition is listed at \$3.85 per volume.

# 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 attrice becomes private practice and \$1 must be encosed.

Chronic Lameness.—I have a 1,300-pound mare which our veterinary has treated for spavin, but her lameness remains the same. Rest makes her about well, but she grows lamer the farther she is driven. I have been advised to have her nerved. H. F. S., Danville, Pa.—If she suffered from bone spavin lameness, exercise should reduce the lameness. Does she not strike shin with opposite foot? Before treating lameness, it should be located. From the few symptoms you give I am unable to locate the lameness, but I have a doubt of it being spavin. Chronic Lameness .- I have a 1,300spavin.

Congested Udder.—One month be-fore and three or four weeks after my cow freshens her udder congests, causcow freshens her udder congests, causing me a whole lot of trouble.—D. H. B., Mulliken, Mich.—If your cow lived on a restricted diet, her bowels kept open, if not exposed to cold drafts, or allowed to lie on cold frosty ground and if milked two or three times a day, before and after calving she might pretty much escape the udder trouble you mention. Hot water fomentations relieve congestion; give and apply fluid extract of phytolacca and it will relieve her congested bag.

Enlarged Gland.—My three weeks'

and it will relieve her congested bag.

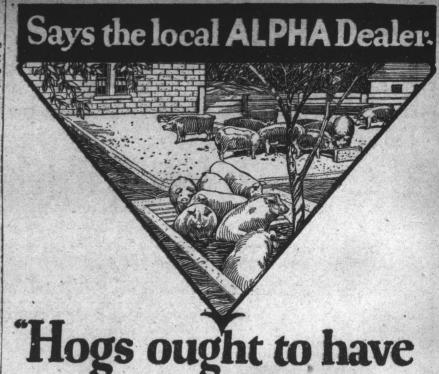
Enlarged Gland.—My three-weeks' old calf has a hard bunch close up to jaw, but it is not painful. J. D. M., Vanderbilt. Mich.—Apply one part of iodine and fifteen parts lard three or four times a week.

Garget.—One quarter of my cow's udder is very hard; instead of milk coming, stringy stuff runs from it. J. E. H., Akron, Mich.—Give her one-half ounce doses of fluid extract of phyto-lacca twice a day; apply camphorated oil to caked quarter twice daily. Gentle hand-rubbing and clean milking will have a good effect. Her milk is unfit for human use.

Infected Udder.—Following an injury to teat, the quarter became in-

jury to teat, the quarter became infected, but the wound on teat healed. Since drying quarter, balance of udder seems to become diseased. W. B. P., seems to become diseased. W. B. P., Saginaw, W. S., Mich.—Give her quarter ounce of hyposulphite of soda at a dose three times a day; apply camphorated oil to udder two or three times daily.

A long fall and mild winter have been kind to the man who failed to pick seed corn last fall. Pick now, throwing out all soft ears and all with discolored butts.



a cement wallow and a decent feeding floor. A cement floor puts the food where it belongs --in the hog, rather than in the mud."

"Permanent wallows and floors that can be built right out of the sand and stone on your place mixed thoroughly with ALPHA CEMENT.

are illustrated in the ALPHA Service Sheets and Handbook, which I am glad to give to every property-owner or cement-user."

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GOOD STANDARD GRADE

**Dehorned White Face Steers** 

Yearlings, Per Head . . \$38.00 Two Year Olds, Per Head \$52.00 F. O. B. LOADING STATION, TEXAS

We offer these Cattle for April Delivery

WIRE OR WRITE

R. BINDER CO. Battle Creek, Mich.

Francisco Farm Poland Chinas Two choice gilts bred for early April farrow. One outstanding fall boar, \$25,00. Five sows to date have farrowed \$2 pigs.
P. P. POPE, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Lone Maple Farm Big Type Poland Chinas, Nothing for sale at present P. R. DAVIS & SON. Belding, Mich.

Large Strain P. C., a few choice gilts left. Bred for April farrow, You can't beat the breed ing nor price. H. D. SWARTZ, Schoolcraft, Mich.

P.C. Choice gilts sired by a son World Champion Bi Beb and 1875 Peter Pan. Bred to Model Clans man, also fall pigs, C.E.Garnant, Eston Rapids, Mich

Rig Type Poland China Hogs from prize winning stock, fall pigs, either sex, eligible to Register.

W. E. LECKY. Holmswille, Ohio.

Hampshires spring boars and bled gits from 25 sows to select from Place your order now or you may be too late. 10th year.

JOHN W. SNYDER, R. 4. St. Johns, Mich.

HORSES

For Sale Imperted Percheren Stallion Jar-iste No. 39248, (63852.) Sound, kind and gentle. ROY BRAZEIE, Marshall, Mich.



## **GRAIN QUOTATIONS**

Tuesday, April 3.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 2 red \$1.33½; No. 2
mixed \$1.33½; No. 2 white \$1.33½.

Chicago.—No. 2 hard \$1.21; No. 3
hard \$1.20½; May \$1.20½.

Toledo.—Cash \$1.34½@1.35½.

Corn.

Detroit.—Cash No. 2, 801/2c; No. 3 yellow 78½c. Chicago.—No. 2 yellow at 75@75¾c; No. 2, 74% c.

Oats.
Detroit.—Cash No. 2 white at 50c; No. 3, 48½c. Chicago.—No. 2 white 45¼@46½c; No. 3 white, 44@44¾c.

Beans.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$7.25. Chicago.—Choice hand-picked Mich-igan beans \$8; red kidneys \$8.60. and prompt

Rye.

Detroit.—Cash 81c. Chicago.—No. 2, 83c.

Seeds.

Detroit.—Prime red clover cash at \$11.90; alsike \$10.25; timothy \$3.45.
Toledo.—Prime red clover cash at \$12; alsike \$10.50; timothy cash \$3.40.

Hay.

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy \$16@16.50; standard \$15.50@16; light mixed at \$15.50@16; No. 2 timothy at \$14@15; No. 1 clover \$13@14; rye straw \$11.50@12; wheat and oat straw \$11@11.50 per ton in carlots.

Feeds.

Bran \$38; standard middlings at \$37@37.50; fine do \$38.50@39; cracked corn \$36; coarse cornmeal \$34; chop \$30 per ton in 100-pound sacks.

Fruit.

Apples.—Jonathans \$6.50@7 a bbl; Kings \$5.50@5.75; Northern Spies \$6 @7; Greenings \$5.25@5.50; Baldwins \$5.50@5.75.

## WHEAT

Wheat prices seem to be back in a rut once more so far as cash demand is concerned, but prices are sustained by the uncertain outlook for the new crop. The outlook for the new winter wheat crop will be influenced largely by weather conditions in the next few weeks. It's condition on December 1 was comparatively low at 79.5. Flour trade was unusually dull last week with mills operating at little more than fifty per cent of capacity.

## RYE

Export sales of rye expanded last week with Norway and Germany the principal buyers. In view of recent reports of purchases of rye from Russia by Germany, the sale of a cargo of American rye to Riga with inquiries for more, is of interest.

## CORN

Both corn and oats seem to be gain-ing in strength. With the spring plant-ing season at hand, the movement to terminals is apt to fall off without a proportionate decrease in the demand. Prices for corn at interior points are running higher than at Chicago right along. New Argentine corn is said to be offered for export at a slight discount below our prices but world shipments have fallen off sharply in the last six weeks and stocks abroad as well as on ocean passage are small so that importing countries are obliged. that importing countries are obliged to buy in this country in order to ob-tain quick delivery.

## OATS

Oats seeding in many important states has been delayed by cold weathstates has been delayed by cold weather so that the crop is getting an unfavorable start. It is possible that the late season will result in an increased acreage of oats in the spring wheat states. Receipts of oats are fairly liberal for this season of the year, but the visible supply has decreased without interruption each week for the last two months as a result of a good demand for cash oats.

#### SEEDS

ened materially and dealers are anxious to reduce their stocks. The cold weather still delays the seeding season so that demand will be broader than usual in April but there is little likelihood of any important advance in prices.

#### **FEEDS**

While wheat feed prices developed strength in the last few days in March, conditions were unusual and the market is expected to sag again along with other feedstuffs which remain weak. Bran for June shipment is quoted \$7 lower than the prevailing prices. Linseed meal and cottonseed meal declined \$1 per ton and gluten feed \$2 last week. Stocks of feedstuffs in most sections are reported as being ample. ample.

#### HAY

The hay markets are firm with unusually cold weather and light receipts the chief factors. Demand for immediate consumption is active. Stocks of hay on farms on March 1 were estimated at 32.7 per cent of the 1922 crop. No report upon stocks as of this date in previous years is available. crop. No report upon stocks as of t date in previous years is available.

### POULTRY AND EGGS

The movement of eggs into storage

ing on northern markets and are selling at slight discounts as storage buyers hesitate to use them. That consumption of eggs has been considerably heavier than last year is shown by the fact that receipts at the four leading markets were larger than in March, 1922, but the increase in storage holdings was much smaller than at that time.

Chicago.—Eggs. miscellaneous 23@

at that time. Chicago.—Eggs, miscellaneous 23@ @23½c; dirties 21@22c; checks 20@ 21c; fresh firsts 24½@25c; ordinary firsts 22@22½c. Live poultry, hens 28c; roosters 15c; ducks 28c; turkeys 25c. Detroit.—Eggs fresh 25@25½c per dozen. Live poultry, heavy springers 28@29c a lb; light springers 24c; heavy hens 28c; light hens 25c; roosters 17c; geese 20c; ducks 25@26c.

BUTTER

The butter market was extremely unsettled and sensitive last week owing to the approach of the spring increase in production and the declining prices which it will induce. Receipts have been irregular owing to storms which also caused uncertainty as to the volume of the make. Some butter the volume of the make. Some butter from California and other western states also arrived at Chicago and the eastern markets and, along with a part of the last cargo of New Zealand but-ter which has not yet been disposed of, contributed to the nervous tone. The movement of eggs into storage broadened last week. Receipts have increased rather steadily and prices of, contributed to the nervous tone. The extremely narrow range between various scores continues due to an unstarting late, values are unlikely to go lower, at least until the approach of hot weather when the eggs arriving are less suitable for packing. Many Texas and Oklahoma eggs are arriv-

# Live Stock Market Service

Monday, April 2.

#### DETROIT

Cattle. 6.50 5.00 Light butchers ..... 4.75@ Best cows
Butcher cows
Common cows
Canners
Choice bulls 4.50@ 5.00 3.25@ 3.50 

 Canners
 5.50@ 5.75

 Choice bulls
 5.00@ 5.50

 Bologna bulls
 5.00@ 5.50

 Stock bulls
 4.00@ 4.50

 6.00@ 6.75

 2.50@ Feeders ...................... 

11.00@12.00

Receipts 2,670. Market slow Mixed hogs .......\$ 8.80@ Yorkers ............. 8.80@ 8.00@ Stags ..... 4.00@ 5.00

# CHICAGO

Estimated receives today are 20,000; holdover 8,973. Market steady to five cents higher. Bulk of sales at \$8.20@ 8.55; tops \$8.60; heavy 250 lbs up at \$8.20@ 8.45; medium 200 to 250 lbs at \$8.30@ 8.60; light 150 to 200 lbs \$8.40@ 8.60; light lights 130 to 150 lbs \$7.40@ 8.55; heavy packing sows 250 lbs up \$7.35@7.65; packing sows 200 lbs up \$7.15@7.40; pigs 130 lbs down at \$6@7.50. @7.50.

Cloverseed markets have weakened market is active and 10@25c higher; calves strong to 25c higher. Beef

steers medium and heavyweight 1100 lbs up \$9.80@10.15; do medium and good \$8.35@9.80; do common \$7.15@8.35; light weight 1100 lbs down \$9.35@10.10; do common and medium at \$6.35@9.35; butcher cattle heifers at \$5.75@9.85; cows common \$4.35@8; bulls bologna and beef at \$4.75@6.75; canners and cutters cows and heifers canners and cutters cows and he'fers \$3.50@4.35; do canner steers \$3.75@5; veal calves light and handyweight \$7.25@9.75; feeder steers \$6.35@8.50; stocker steers at \$5.25@8.15; stocker cows and heifers \$3.75@5.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Estimated receipts today are 14,000. Market very slow. Lambs 84 lbs down \$12.75@14.65; do culls and common at \$9.50@12.75; spring lambs at \$9.75@13.50; ewes \$6.75@9.25; ewes cull and common \$3.75@7; yearling wethers at \$13.25@14.75.

## **BUFFALO**

Cattle.

Receipts five cars. Market is steady. Choice to prime shipping steers 1,400 lbs and up \$9.25@9.50; good to choice shipping steers \$8.50@9; heavy fat of medium quality \$8.25@8.50; medium to good at \$7.50@8; light native yearlings fancy quality \$9@9.50; medium to good \$8@8.50; best handy steers at \$8.50@9; plain \$7@7.25; handy steers and heifers \$7.25@7.50; western heifers \$8.88.50; light Michigan butchering heifers \$7.50; best fat cows \$6.50@6.75; medium to good \$4.50@5; cutters \$3.50@3.75; canners good weight \$2.25@2.50; common and old rims \$1@1.50; light fat bulls at \$6.50@7; best heavy bulls \$5.25@5.50; heavy bologna bulls \$4.50@5; common bulls \$3.50@4; best feeders 700 to 800 lbs \$6.50@7; medium feeders \$6@6.25; stockers good at um feeders \$6@6.25; stockers good at \$6@6.50; light common \$4@5: best milkers and springers \$60@80; common and medium \$35@45.

Topl calves at \$13.50.

Hogs.

Receipts 20 cars. Market is strong. Heavy \$8.75@9; yorkers \$9.25; pigs at \$8.75@9.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts six cars, Market is slow. Wool lambs at \$15.50; clipped \$13.25; yearlings \$13.21.25; wethers at \$10.00 10.75; ewes \$8.50.09.50.

Chicago.—Extras 49c; standards at 48%c; New York 50c; Detroit at 49@ 49%c in tubs.

**POTATOES** 

POTATOES

The acreage of new potatoes in eleven southern states and nine intermediate states shows a reduction of 23 per cent from that of last year. In addition, the recent cold weather has caused considerable damage to early potatoes, all of which will widen the market for the remainder of the old crop. Potato prices have retained their recent advance in city markets and have worked higher at northern and western shipping points. The advance is all the more surprising in view of the fact that shipments from producing sections are still running considerably above normal for this season of the year, suggesting that storage stocks in the leading cities were allowed to become abnormally small. Northern round whites are being quoted at \$1.35@1.40 per 100 lbs. at Chicago, and \$1.45@1.75 in other consuming markets. New Florida potatoes are bringing \$14 a barrel in the northern markets.

**APPLES** 

Apple prices are steady to firm with shipments around normal for this season of the year. New York Baldwins are quoted at \$5.25@6 per barrel.

**BEANS** 

The bean market declined last week to \$7.50 per 100 pounds for the choice hand-picked whites f. o. b. Michigan shipping points. Red kidney beans are quoted at \$8. Demand has been extremely light during the last month. The remaining stocks in the state are strongly held and as beans now in distributors' hands are cleaned up they will be compelled to re-enter the market so that it should develop a stronger tone as it is a long time till the new crop.

WOOL

Demand for wool broadened sharply in the last ten days and prices have regained the loss incurred in the early part of March. Buyers are trying to bag the new clip as cheaply as possible but growers are selling with reluctance unless good prices are paid. Ohio delaine wools were sold at 57@58c and half-blood wools at 55@57c. Foreign markets also show a strong tone with sales 5@7½ per cent higher than the preceding values.

## GRAND RAPIDS

Growers of hothouse leaf lettuce in this territory continue to be victims of unusual circumstances for this season unusual circumstances for this season of the year. Sales of California head lettuce on consignment have more or less demoralized the market on leaf, causing prices to sag nine and ten cents per pound early this week. The prices on this product barely held steady this week at 10@11c. Other greenhouse products were steady as competition from outside sources was moderate. A fair inquiry for potatoes greenhouse products were steady as competition from outside sources was moderate. A fair inquiry for potatoes is holding bids to producers at 60@70e per bushel, mostly 60c. Retailers are buying conservatively, however, almost on a day to day basis as they anticipate a break as soon as shipments pick up. The egg market was rather unsettled early this week and prices were on such high levels, as a result of the run-up for Easter supplies, that the trade made no secret of the fact that a break is anticipated before the end of the week. Bidding was around 24c per dozen early this week, with prospects of falling to 23c by Wednesday. Packers may not enter the market until next week as they are afraid of chilled eggs. Spring lambs are in the market with the butchers bidding around 35c per pound, dressed. Hogs are firm at eight cents per pound, live.

## DETROIT CITY MARKET

Potatoes are only in moderate supply and are therefore bringing higher prices. Apples are also selling well and so are eggs. Because of the Jewish holidays poultry has been in very good demand. Apples are quoted at 75c@\$3.50 per bu; beets 50c@\$1.25; cabbage 75c@\$2; carrots at 50c@\$1; eggs 30@35c; horseradish \$2@4.50; dry onlons \$1@1.75; potatoes 85@90c; live poultry 28@35c; turnips 60c@\$2 per bu; veal 16@19c; hogs 14c.



# Have a Long, Sweet Smoke With Pete!

Men, here's a treat on Petel Kentucky Home-spun! America's most particular smokers know it! The pare real genuine stuff. Bred and air cured as only Mature can doftin old Kentucky. Mellow! Tasty!



Old Green River



The Panama TILTING DRUM MIXER

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Get this mixer and build permanen buildings for yourself and neighbors Capacity 3 cu. It. per batch. Make building blocks, porch columns, corn crib and silo molds, fence of the columns o

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chazed tile, wood or cement stave siles. Glazed hollow build-ing tile and mat face residence blocks. Fermanent and econom-ical. Special offer to farmer NATIONAL CLAY PRODUCTS and SILO CO. Dept. 19 Muncie, Ind.

# Blatchford's CALF MEAL



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# STRAWBERRY

PLANTS The real money makers—the worth while kinds—the worth worth worth worth kinds—the k J. E. Hampton & Son, R. 3 Bangor, Mich

# **Marathon Gord Tires**

For Speed-Strength-Endurance

Big guaranteed standard brand tires at a saving of at least 25%. Prepaid to you. Send for price and circular and mention your size of tire.

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Write today for free in struction book and "Evi dence of Conception" blank. Send whetch of model for personal opinion CLARENCE O'BRIEN, REGISTERED PATENT. LAWYER. 952 Southern Bidg., Washington, D. C.

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Choice collection, 12 different double Dahlias \$2
Large gladiofi, 10 kinds, 25 bulbs \$1, 100 for \$3.50, prepaid, My selection will beautify your house. Catalog.
HENRY SNGEL, R-1 Finleyville, Pa.

would you size \$1.5 for as good a strawfor \$2.50. Rellogg's Premier, 25 plants; Senator Dunellap, 25 plants; Dr Burrell, 25 plants; Ridgway, 25 plants; Asparagus, 25 plants; All for \$1.25 delivered. Write for cirtiar and price list today, 0. D.THAYER, Three Rivers, Michigan.

#### THE EGG CONTEST.

S HAW'S pen from South Haven are still leading the contest. In fact, it is widening its margin of lead. At present it has a total of 896 eggs to its credit, and during the week it was second in the total number of eggs produced for the week, with a production of fiffty-one eggs.

Second in the contest are the Wyandottes belonging to the Evergreen Poultry Farms with 816 eggs, and third comes Brummers' Poultry Farm, Plymouth Rocks, with a total of 778.

As a whole, the highest production for the week comes from the lighter breeds. While the heavy breeds have dropped in production considerably during the past month, they are now making slight recovery.

that belonging to A. R. Van Raalte, with 508 eggs to its credit. Next comes the pen of E. N. Manning, with 489 eggs. The leading pen of Rhode Island Reds laid 604 eggs and belongs to L. O. Dunning. The Reds belonging to Mrs. P. S. Travis comes second with 586.

#### COUNTY REPORTS.

Benzie County.-Winter grain is buried under snow, but in all probability, is in good condition. Fruit buds are promising. Farmers selling eggs and cream. Eggs bring eighteen cents. Potato market has not opened up yet. Many potatoes being fed. The fruit growers seem to be our most prosperous farmers, and they, to succeed, must be well experienced at their job. -W. A. M.

Genesee County.—Farm help is very scarce. Offering as high as \$60 to married men, furnishing house, wood, etc. Most farmers plan to get along with as little help as possible. Wheat has suffered with freezing and thawing. Many auctions. Sheep are selling very well, hogs good, cattle fair, and horses poor. Farmers are getting up wood, attending sales and preparing for spring work. Side roads are either very rough, or deep with mud. -L. R. P.

Huron County.-Condition of winter grain is fair. Beans are not coming to market in any large volume. They are quoted at \$7 per 100 pounds. Farmers are attending auction sales where the property is bringing good prices. There is a scarcity of farm labor. Help is being offered around \$45 per month and board .- C. R.

Alpena County.—Hay is now selling at \$6 per ton. Cloverseed \$12 per bushel; wheat \$1.10; oats fifty cents: barley \$1.25 per cwt. Snow is still two feet deep and cannot tell how the winter grains are. Labor is scarce. Some farms will likely lie idle because of the labor shortage.-L. B. L.

#### DIRECTORS FOR TUSCOLA COUN-TY FARM BUREAU COOSEN.

SEVEN new directors for the Tuscola County Farm Bureau were elected March 13 at the annual meeting of the association. They were: M. D. Lynch, Silverwood; Henry Lane, Fairgrove; Dorr Perry, Caro; Albert Ruggles, of Kingston; Edward Colling, Fostoria; Frank Baker, Vassar. A meeting called for early April will outline plans for the membership drive and select

BHODE ISLAND REDS Rose Comb Cockerels, henhatched, farm raised, Big, thrifty dark colored birds from prize winning strains, \$4 to \$7.50. Two specials at \$15 each, Careful attention to mail order.

Look 75.000 Hi-Grade Chicks 12c and up. 10 varie ties, Best ever produced. Hatching eggs. Greniar, 12c and 1 officers for the ensuing year.

Clark L. Brody, secretary-manager of the State Farm Bureau, addressed the meeting, telling of the work of the bureau in the past and of the results that were hoped for in the future. Regular reports were read by the county secretary and county agent, and accounts of the recent state meeting at Lansing were given by the delegates from the County Farm Bureau.-Mills.

The best time to fertilize fruit trees is just before the buds show pink.

# 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. Pentlay 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.

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156401	Words time	Four times \$2.40	Words	One time	Four times \$6.24	Contract of the
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	24 1.92	6.00	41	2.90	9.84	ú

The high pen in the Ancona class is nat belonging to A. R. Van Raalte, with 508 eggs to its credit. Next tended for the Classified Department must reach this effice tended for the Pon of F. N. Manning with

#### MISCELLANEOUS

BOYS, GIRLS—15 big packages cucumber seed post-paid \$1.90; walue, \$1.50. Recommend them to your friends. Very heavy bears; excellent pickling, ten-der sticing, Michigan grown. Absolutely 1922 crop, This means dependable, quick germination—the seed your neighbors want. Guarantee; money refunded for seed returned. Order now, pay when received. Sweet Home Seed Farm, Pentwater, Mich.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO. Chewing: 5 pounds, \$1.75; 10 pounds, \$3; 20 pounds, \$5.25. Smoking: 5 pounds, \$1.25; 10 pounds, \$2; 20 pounds, \$3.50. Send no money, pay when received. CO-OPERATIVE TOBACCO GROWERS, Paducah, Kentucky.

KENTUCKY NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO—Chewing 5 pounds \$1.75; 10 pounds \$3.00; 20 pounds \$5.25; Smeking, 5 pounds \$1.25; 10 pounds \$2.00. Send in money. Pay when received. Farmers' Co-Operative Tobacco Union, Paducah, Ky.

CONCORD GRAPE plants \$30.00 per 1,000 up. Gibson strawberry plants, none better, \$4.50 per 1,000 Black and Red Raspberry plants, Gooseberries, Currants. Send for price list. Abwenders Nurseries Three Oaks, Mich.

TOBACCO, extra quality, hand picked, nothing shoddy, satisfaction guaranteed. Chewing, smoking and mild smoking; 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Send no money, pastage unpaid. Chas. Goff, Hardinsburg, Ky.

TOBACCO—Extra Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.75. Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Quality guaranteed. O'Connor Smokehouse, S. 183, Mayfield, Ky.

SPEEDAWAY Farm Golden Russet Certified Seed Potatoes. Single bushel or car-load lots. Write or wire for prices. Geo. Harrison, Manton, Mich. SILVER FOXES—Highest quality registered stock. Special prices on this year's pups to early buyers. Volmart & Hughes, Muskegon, Michigan.

FENCE BUILDER'S WIRE SPLICER; after 30 days trial send 25 cents or return splicer. Geo. D. Lockwood, Ypsilanti, Mich.

SEED CORN—Adapted to Michigan conditions. Ottawa Silver King and Pickett's Yellow Dent. Send for circular. Frank Hambleton, Coopersville, Mich.

WANTED Freak animals or poultry. Submit prices and photographs. Charles Browning, Riverview Park, Chicago, III.

FOR SALE—Northern grown Hubam Sweet Clover, bu., \$16.00, or write for samples. Henry Banknecht, R. 4, Midland, Mich. CERTIFIED WOLVERINE OATS, Michigan's leading variety, 99.8% pure, 98% germination. Shipment made promptly. C. D. Finkbeiner, Clinton, Mich.

Ito San Soy Beans, certified Worthy Oots. Phillips, Livestock Auctioneer, Bellevue, Mich.

SEED FOTATOES — Certified Petoskeys. Northern grown. Butternut Farm, Lupton, Mich.

FOR SALE: Oliver No. 78 Two Bottom 14 inch. Tractor plow. Box 26 Yalmar, Mich.

#### DOGS

HOUNDS, HOUNDS, HOUNDS, Fox, Coon, and Rabbit Hounds, broke to gun and field, started hounds and puppies all ages. Beagles and choice puppies, 10 cents for photos of hounds. H. U. Lytle, Fredericksburg, Ohio. Dept Z,

GERMAN Shepherd, Airedales, Collies; Old English Shepherd dogs; Pupples; 10c illustrated instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 35, Macon, Mo.

REGISTERED COLLIE PUPPIES, \$10 and up. Silvercrest Kennels, Gladwin, Mich.

STALE BREAD for chickens and hogs, 2c a loaf, Also once used egg crates, car load 15c each, less than car load 18c each, Detroit. Wm. Spitz, 2645 Chene St., Detroit.

PULLETS. Barron English White Leghoms, eight weeks to maturity. May to October breeding flocks experts. Extra large and vigatous, wedge shaped bodies, big looped combs. 'Layblif' in every way. Also breeding cockerels. Satisfaction and mere, or money back. Morse White Legmin.

WINGOLD BUFF ORPINGTONS—Best Display win-aers at Clevoland and Pittsburgh many years. Great winter layers, ideal market fow! (Flock average 248 eggs). Eggs, 83.00 per 15; 85.00 per 20; \$15.00 per 108. Order direct. Mating list free. F. A. Foertner, Rox M. Bersa, Ohio.

HATCHING EGGS. S. C. White Leghorns. Orping-tens. Good winter layers. Toulouse and Chinese Geese, Beaten Ducks. Kinsel's Poultry Farm. Berg and 10 Mile Roads, Birmingham, Mich., Route 1.

S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels from heavy producing strain. These cockerels approved as he are by Prof. Foreman. \$3.00. Mrs. Ord Perg. Route c. Ann Arbor, Mich.

TANCKED STRAIN. Free range victories, heavy laying, yearling S. C. White Legborn breeders, mated to full blooded Tancred Cockerls, Eggs 22 per 15, 511 per hundred. Olare Camburn, R. J. Tecumeh. Mich.

TEN PURE TOULOUSE GOOSE EGGS, \$4.75. In-surance and Parcel Post paid. Choice White Leg-horn baby chicks, \$12.00 per 100. Amy Southworth Allen, Mich.

SINGLE COMB REDS—Arnold's Strain. State Cup Winners. Hatching eggs \$2.00 per fifteen, \$5.00 per thirty. Harry Theis, 283 Hunter St., Battle Creek, Mich.

BARRED ROCK Hatching Regs. Parks 200-erg strain. \$2 per 15, \$5 per 59, \$10 per 100 by prepaid parcel post. R. G. Kirby, Route 1, East Lansing. Mich.

SNOWY WHITE BOCKS. Fishel strain. Eggs \$1.50 -15; \$3.75-50; \$7.00-100. Prepaid. Mrs. Earl Dehnhoff, Vanburen, Ohio.

BARRED BOCKS Smith's large strain. Get best. Eggs three dollars for fifteen, prepaid. stock for sale. A. K. Smith, Conway, Mich., Rou Get the

RRED-TO-LAY Barred Rock hatching eggs. Parks strain. \$1.50 for fifteen postpaid, orders booked and filled promptly. P. I., LaVanture, Cedar, Mich.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS direct from Fer ris. 200 egg strain, \$5.90. Blanche Boss, Elisworth

50 Giant Black Minorca Cockerels \$2.25. Eggs \$8.00 per 100. Mike Schaefer, Essexville, Michigan. PEAFOWL. Pheasants, Bantams, Pigeons, Free cir-cular. JOHN HASS, Pettendorf, Iowa.

# BABY CHICKS

CHICKS GUARANTEED — Healthy, sturdy thriving chicks. Flocks that are mated with Michigan Agricultural College cockerels, Barred Rocks, S. C. Anconas. White and Brown Leghorns, pullets and breeding cockerels. Safe arrival, postage paid, catalog free. Fairview Hatchery and Poultry Farms, Route 2, Zeeland, Mich.

QUALITY CHICKS, eggs. Sixteen standard bred varieties. Best winter laying strains. Free delivery. Reasonable prices. Catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Missouri.

ANCONAS—"Superior Quality" Baby Chicks and Hatching Eggs from our prize winning, neavy lay-ing M. A. C. selected breeding stock. Prices reason-able. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog. Mannings

ORIGINAL flock Dr. Heasley Egg Basket Strain, Buff Leghom Chicks, Breeding Hens and Cockerels, Also Tom Barren English Strain White Leghom Chicks and Barred Rocks. M. A. C. Stock. Circular froc. Hillside Hatchery Farm, Holland, Mich., R. 3.

BABY CHICKS bargain prices. Barred Rocks, White and Brown Leghorn. Guarantee full 100% alive, free delivery. Hillview Poultry Farm Hatchery, R. 12. Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS from heavy egg producing strain. English and American S. C. W. Legborns closely cul-led. 100% alive. Circular free. Montella Hatchery. Route 1, Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS. 15 Leading varieties. 2½ Million for 1923. The kind that lay early. Large, vigorous, fluffy kind. Lowest prices. Send for large catalog. D. T. Farrow Chickeries, Peoria, 3H.

BABY CHICKS—Remarkable for size and strength. Reasonable prices. Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottos, Orpingtons, Minorcas, Spanish, Brahmas, Tyrone Poultry Farm, Fenton, Mich.

ANCONAS—Sheppard's famous strain direct. Founda-tion stock from Sheppard's first pen. Chicks at farmers' prices. Jacob ver Duin, Boute 4, Zeeland. Mich.

BABY CHICKS—Six leading varieties. Write your wanta Special prices on large, advance orders. Free catalog. H. H. Pierce, Jerome, Mich.

BABY CHICKS AND HATCHING EGGS
Direct from our farm at greatly reduced prices, only
9c up. Barred Rocks, W. Leg. and Anconas. Write
outlek for particulars and special introductory of
Model Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Zeeland, R. 4.

CHICKS, eggs. Strong, healthy, bred to lay stock. Fise leading varieties. Prices right, Satisfaction guaranteed. Circular free. Sheltered Nook Poultry Farm, Grandville, Mich., R. I.

CHICKS S. C. W. Leghorns \$12 per 100. R. I Beds \$15 per 109, delivered. 100% alive guaranteed. Reduced prices in 1000 lots. Waterway Hatchery, Route 4, Helland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS—S. C. White Legherns, carefully selected, heavy producers. Bank reference. Write for prices. Postpaid, lise delivery guaranteed. Louis L. Van Huis, Holland, Mich., Route L.

RICHARDSONS ROCKY RIDGE pure Park strain Barred Rock Baby Chicks, \$16 per 100. Hatching eggs \$2.40 per setting. Hanover, Mich.

CHIX \$12 per hundred up. Big. fluffy, vigorous, eight pure breed varieties. Eighth season. Circular free. Silver Spring Hatchery, Box 97, Abingdon, Ill EGGS THAT HATCH: Chicks that live. Low prices Won over 5,000 prizes. Furnished Government and schools. Catalog froe. Sterling Poultry Farms, Box 200, Sterling, Ill.

RABY CHICKS—White Wyandottes, White Rocks, Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds and White Leghorn. Leg-horns from M. A. C. 250 eag strain. Write for price list, Fenion Chicken Hatchery, Fenion, Mich.

PUREERED CHICKS from free range flocks. Member Mid-West Baby Chick Association. Thos. G. Callaghan, Fenton, Mich.

STERLING QUALITY CHICKS—14 varieties. Strong liseable obicks. Catalog free. P. F. Clardy, Box 6, Ethel, Mo.

ties. Best ever produced. Hatching eggs. Caroniar, Lawrence Poultry Farm. R. 7. Grand Rapids, Mich TANCRED and Hollywood White Leghorns direct. Eggs and chicks. Prices right. Circular. Maple Haven Farm, Jackson, Mich.

S. C. REDS hatching eggs, \$6.00 per 100. few chicks \$16.00 per 100. E. F. Cryder, Alamo. Mich.

#### HELP WANTED

WANTED—At once, married man with small or ac family, for general farm work. Modern house fur-nished. Man must be clean and they are year, speat. Give references as to character and ability, and state salary expected in first letter. Mans best good men need apply. Address Box S-13, Minigan

#### SALES RUN HIGH.

OF the seven farmers' live stock commission houses in the country five stood in first places in their respective markets during the week ending March 10. The number of cars handled by the first-place companies are: Chicago, 310; St. Louis, 183; Indianapolis, 173; Buffalo, 170; Peoria, 40.

#### FARMS CHANGE HANDS.

IN a recent survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture nearly 1,250,000 farms changed occupants in 1922. This number makes the proportion about one farm out of every five which had some change of ownership or tenancy during the past year.

The actual change in ownership was one out of sixteen, or nearly 400,000 farms; and in general more farms changed owners in the west and south than in the New England and central west states.

Of the 2,300,000 or more farm tenants in the United States, over 625,000 changed their scene of operation during that year. More than seventy-five per cent of these tenant changes occurred in fifteen southern states. The per cent of farm-changing tenants rangd from three per cent in Maine to thirty-eight per cent in Oklahoma. Seven southern states showed a change of more than thirty per cent.

Although the number of tenant farmers in the United States shows a number of 200,000 for the year, more than 230,000 tenants either discontinued farming for some other occupation or left their communities for parts unknown to the United States Department's correspondents.

#### OUT-STATE MEN LIKE MICHIGAN.

DURING the past few years, many men from outside the state have applied for and received county agent jobs in this state. Also every little while the Canadian government sends a number of extension men to learn our methods.

One wonders at the reason for this, and an inquiry of one of the men who came from another state brings forth the reply that the reason why Michigan is liked is because she is doing things. Michigan county agents have gotten out of the idea that their sole duty is to teach the farmer to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, but instead he tries to help the farmer with all the problems that confront him. The results of these efforts are reaching other states and agricultural leaders are anxious to learn how it is done.

Undoubtedly we who are in the state are too closely associated with the work to be in a position to compare our college extension work with that of other states. But the people who are in a position to judge fairly say that Michigan ranks as a leader in doing real constructive work for the farmer. For that reason, leaders in agricultural work in other states often wish to come here to study our methods. During the past year seven men from out of the state have been given positions here. All of them previously had extension experience in other states.

## TUBERCULIN TEST ACCURATE.

THE tuberculin test as now used in the detection of diseased animals is highly efficient. Out of eight hundred and sixteen tests made during the past twenty-two years by the Geneva Experiment Station, only three instances occurred in which there was some doubt as to the accuracy of the method.

# The Good MAXWELL



# High-Grade Qualities Never Before Known In Low-Cost Manufacture

Low-cost, high-quality manufacture on a large scale, builds into the good Maxwell the qualities heretofore confined to cars far higher priced.

They make, first, for reliability and economy to a degree unique among cars of this price-class; second, for long life and light expenditures; third, for a degree of easy riding that is exceptional.

They are the qualities which the farmer recognizes at once and wants above all else; qualities which enable a dealer to stand back of the product with all his resources.

Uncommon beauty first gave the good Maxwell its firm grip on public regard.

But it is the goodness, down underneath the beauty, that is sweeping it rapidly on to topmost place in its own market, and that demands attention from the man who must have the greatest return for his motor car money.

Cord tires, non-skid front and rear; disc steel wheels, demountable at rim and at hub; drum type lamps; Alemite lubrication; motor-driven electric horn; unusually long springs; new type water-tight windshield. Prices F. O. B. Detroit, revenue tax to be added: Touring Car, \$885; Roadster, \$885; Club Coupe, \$985; Four-Passenger Coupe, \$1235; Sedan, \$1335

MAXWELL MOTOR CORPORATION, DETROIT, MICHIGAN MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, WINDSOR, ONTARIO

