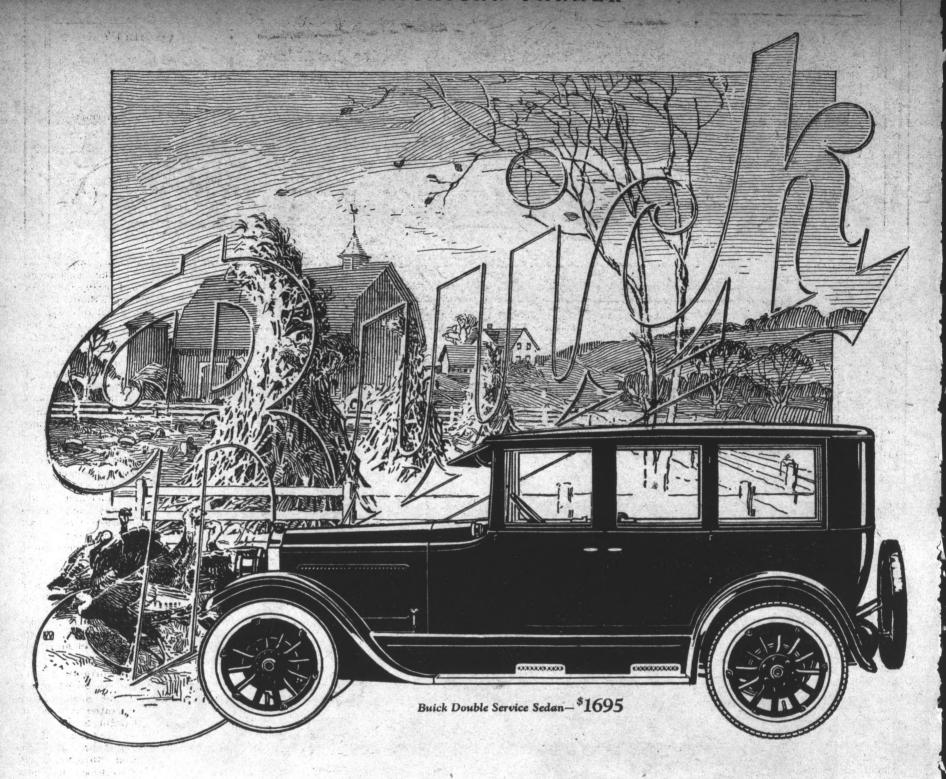


VOL. CLXI. No. 18 Whole Number 4277 DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1923

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DEVOTED TO MICHIGAN VOLUME CLXI

A Practical Journal for the Rural Family

QUALITY RELIABILITY SERVICE

NUMBER EIGHTEEN

Giving Direction to Community Work

MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

Hartland School Fair Scores Again-Ila Leonard

majority of cases such an organization will not percolate rapidly through a rural community without the aid of some educating, guiding force or agency which can make an appeal that commands the respect and the support of all the people.

clientele of teachers, pupils and patrons, furnishes an excellent basis upon which many rural communities can completely organize community interests. Over in the northeast corner of Livingston county, there is to be found an illustrious example of the organization and initial development of community spirit, guided by that educating force, the rural agricultural high

The Hartland Consolidated Rural Agricultural High School with but two candles on its anniversary cake, held its second annual school fair on October 18 and 19.

Despite the busy season and inclement weather, a large majority of the farmers found time to cooperate in the exhibits and enjoy at least one, if not all, of the sessions of the program. A fine community spirit was shown by the farmers of the surrounding districts, who, although they did not send children to this school took the time and interest to prepare an exhibit, the only premium being the honor of the competition.

The exhibits were all of a high standard and representative of the school and community. These splendid crop displays showed the result of an active interest in the merits of certified seed. Much had been done in the way of increasing the shelling percentage of corn, producing clean clover seed, alfalfa, and improving the production of wheat, oats and rye.

The agricultural instructor, Mr. Monroe, is retained during the summer months to carry on the project work begun by the boys during the school year.

These projects consist of various endeavors with crops and live stock. The boys and girls study their particular projects during the school year; then they put them into practice in the spring and summer or winter, too, home and farm furnishings. if the project may be extended. Un-

be made a valuable asset. In a the agricultural professor, these projects are carried to completion with definite reports made on each step. These reports then tell the story of which way the dollars are rolling.

By transforming into personal experiences the ideas gained through the school year, a permanent interest in The consolidated school, through its the farm, an interest which is both profitable and educational, is developed in the younger generation. (Who can say that this will not aid in producing tenants for many farms now vacant?)

poultry exhibits Some splendid were entered at the show by local farmers, and a few of the best egg-

COMMUNITY organization can der the instruction and guidance of completed, some two and a half years ago, there was a great need for cabinets and class-room tables. Of course, these could be purchased, but that meant another bill to be added to the already high cost. It was decided that the boys of the manual training class should make them. So, with practically no preliminary training, the boys pictured herewith made the cabinets against which they are leaning, and numerous small ones throughout the building, along with the classroom tables.

At this school the domestic science course is made a part of every girl's curriculum and some very fine work Their accomplishdisplayed. was

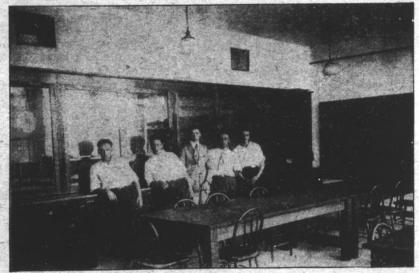
On Thursday afternoon, Mr. W. Mc-Vittie lectured on the accomplishments of the farm bureau, and in the evening E. E. Gallupp, Smith Hughes administrator, discussed the need and ways and means of cooperation with the benefits to be received thereby.

Some profitable points in poultry culling and breeding for better egg production was discussed Friday afternoon by E. C. Foreman, M. A. C. poultry expert. In the evening F. A. Butterworth, of Chicago, assistant freight agent of the Pere Marquette Railroad, discussed the freight rates relatively to the farmers.

An interesting and unusual feature of this rural agricultural school is its night classes. During the winter months, when the farmer and his wife have spare time, they may attend these evening classes twice each week. These classes have always been well attended, and much enthusiasm in farming and community interests has been displayed. Some of the studies taken up last year were mathematics, economics, and soil chemistry. At the Friday evening session, it was announced that these classes would be continued this year with the addition of some branch of home economics for the women.

Awake to every opportunity of serving, this school has organized an Exchange. Through this medium, anything for sale or wanted may be advertised on a bulletin board in the school building, the students acting as personal advertising agents. The commodity is published throughout the community. This Exchange has been responsible for the sale of a large amount of certified seed, and other farm produce, including three horses. The Exchange also works in cooperation with the State Farm Bureau. Upon getting an order from the Exchange, the farmer may purchase his certified seed at a great saving.

There has been much propaganda concerning the high cost of consolidated schools. The general concensus of opinion throughout this district, or rather the ten school districts consolidated into one, is that the taxes are Superintendent W. D. White, a high but when weighed in the scales with the benefits received from such an institution in the community, and ranged an interesting program for the the individual homes, the taxpayers



These Boys Made the Cabinets During their First Year of Manual Training.

the state cackled an accompaniment to the discussion of the various merits of the exhibits.

The spuds displayed by the high of Tawas Mediums weighed nine and fully equip their laboratory. The exone-half pounds with every potato of good size and conformation.

accomplished by the boys was of a very practical nature. The boys had made wagon jacks, eveners, folding ironing boards, hall trees, porch boxes, cabinets, repaired broken parts of

When this new school building was afternoon and evening of both days. are getting a bargain.

laying strains of White Leghorns in ments in canning, cooking and sewing were such as to be of a lasting benefit to each girl.

Of course, a fair isn't a fair without the usual "hot dogs and pop-corn." So school boys might have been the envy these were furnished by the "D. S." of any experienced farmer. One hill girls who used the proceeds to more hibits of the primary grades of the school were very commendable. The In the manual training shop, as well first grade took the largest number of as the other departments, the work first premiums in proportion, the fourth and fifth grades following a close second.

teacher of long experience, and a qualified community leader, had ar-

Co-ops are Getting After Milk C. W. Holman Gives Interesting Survey at Dairy Congress

1922 our combined exports were less than 100,000,000 pounds. It is clear that the domestic market is to be our great market of the future, and American cooperatives should shape their programs to meet this condition.

As cooperative marketing becomes more thoroughly organized, and if the campaign of education as to the value of milk products goes with the same pace that it has for the past three years, the American public will forge to the front as one of the greatest consumers per capita of dairy prod-

ports of combined dairy prod- tribution will lay those products down erage of 59,820 gallons daily, used by ing associations have reported a memucts was 2,600,000,000 pounds. In to the consumer's door at the least 81,139 customers.

Our combined exports were less possible cost commensurate with a Advises Caution. possible cost commensurate with a living wage for the milk man, a living profit for the producer, and a living margin for the economical distributor.

According to official figures based upon voluntary reports, there are today in the United States at least fortyone cities where farmers are delivering milk to the housewives doors from modern milk plants owned by their associations. Thirty-nine of these associations sell milk for 11,281 farmers. Thirty-six of these associations did an annual business amounting to

NLY three years ago our net ex- ucts. The economies effected in dis- \$12,393,954. Twenty-seven sell an av-

There are communities where efsucceed. There are other communities where such efforts would be doomed to failure; and producers should consider very carefully the real measure of gain which they can make before undertaking such attempts. The modern milk business is today so complicated that it requires large outlays of capital and the most highly trained technical staffs and the most competent executive ability.

Thirty-one wholesale milk marketbership of 101,620 milk producers. Twenty-five of these associations in 1922 reported a combined turnover of forts of this kind have a chance to \$103,023,715. In addition the department of agriculture has had reports from twenty collective bargaining associations with a combined membership of 80,325 farmers. It is impossible to estimate accurately, or even vaguely, the value and volume of milk and cream sold by the collective bargaining associations. In addition to the price received by the members, the non-members everywhere get this

(Continued on page 452).



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DETROIT, NOVEMBER 3, 1923

CURRENT COMMENT

Democracy loses much through its apathy toward experts.

rural program will come largely as production of each cow in their herds. the result of education and organiza-

The great problem is to learn how to gain wealth honestly and efficiently and to distribute it justly while, at the same time, we continue to live together as neighbors.

> The Sugar Tariff

R ECENT press dispatches emanating from Washington indicate that in the discussion of the vexed problem of a sol-

diers' bonus the expedient of providing funds for bonus legislation by a sales tax on sugar in lieu of the present sugar tariff is being considered by advocates of bonus legislation.

In a recent interview F. C. Price, of Saginaw, president of the Michigan Sugar Beet Growers' Association, very clearly indicated that Michigan sugar beet growers would oppose such a program. Mr. Price is to be complimented on his prompt reaction to this proposal:

In his comments he very properly discussed the phase of the proposal which will rally general farmer support to active opposition of the plan, viz., the introduction of the sales tax as the means of providing funds for a purpose having more or less general popular support.

All farmers are interested in this phase of the proposition, while the farmers of only a few states are directly interested in the sugar beet industry. But the farmers of every state are vitally, if indirectly, interested in the sugar beet industry, hence a discussion of the sugar tariff in its relation to that industry is both timely and important.

While the farmers of this country a large percentage of the sugar consugar in the north and west, both effi. vice to the farmers generally. ciently and economically. If more of our farm lands were devoted to this the Michigan State Grange the same industry, up to the point which would subject was under discussion, while every other car which does not come satisfy the needs of domestic conjust a short time ago, at the 1923 sessumption, and surplus production sion of the Michigan Electric Associa- indicated (and the law now makes it along other lines centralized accord- tion, special emphasis was given to obligatory to mark the grade of the ingly, both producers and consumers would be benefited.

The farmers of the country as a whole would receive an added income

tions in which domestic manipulators have been no small factor.

Statesmen in the administration by hand. and in congress should be giving consideration to these facts and formulating a government program to encourage domestic sugar production by every means possible, to the end that all the people of the country may be benefited thereby. Politicians should be balked in any effort to associate these entirely separate problems in any legislative program. Farmers and domestic sugar manufacturers should get together in a constructive attempt to promote the growth of the domestic sugar industry on a fair basis.

The sugar tariff schedule should be considered from that angle only. Tariff schedules have too long been the subject of political manipulation. The sugar tariff is a business proposition and should be so used as a factor in building an adequate domestic sugar industry.

Testing Draft Horses

I N a majority of the states of the Union cow-testing associations have become common. In Michigan, particularly dur-

ing the past eighteen months, these organizations have developed wonderfully in popularity. They have become popular because through them owners Whatever progress is made in our could know, in definite figures, the

> Now comes a mammoth "Babcock tester" for testing the production value of a draft horse. From time immemorial speed horses have been tested, but men have not had the proper equipment for learning just how much a draft horse can move. Now, we have the dynamometer which promises to do for the draft horse what the Babcock tester and the scales have done for the dairy cow.

Through the use of the dynamometer it was learned at the Iowa State Fair this year that fair patrons had as much interest in seeing how much horse could pull as they did in watching how fast they could trot or pace. With it firms in Chicago are also testing out their teams to see what is a reasonable load for them.

It seems safe to predict that the dynamometer is going to be a factor in the future development of the draft horse. It will make it possible for breeding animals, both mares and stallions, to be rated for their pulling ability.

Farmers, particularly, will have a keen interest in the extended use of this machine. This not only because they use by far the largest amount of horse power in conducting their business, but, also, because it is upon the farms that the horses used in the cities are raised and developed.

Electrifying the Farm

D URING the past few weeks there has come from several quarters evidence of an awaken-

ities of a more general use of electricity as a servant to the American stock. The law for this grade allows farmer.

are producing a surplus of foodstuffs was held in Chicago at which a com- handling. The inspectors found, howwhich must be sold on a foreign mar- mittee, consisting of representatives ever, that the sacks in this car conket at world prices, we are importing of agriculture and of the electrical in- tained an average of eighteen per cent dustry, sumed by our people. Yet we can pro- lems involved and to formulate some culls. Evidently no sorting had been duce cane sugar in the south and beet feasible plan for bringing electric ser- done, and the man who shipped the

> the farm field as the most promising territory for extending their line of business.

MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PALS and the consumers of the country ture is also making a power survey of would be insured against excessive agriculture to determine the power resugar costs which have been imposed quirements, the amount used in the upon them by Cuban sugar combina- various farm operations, the types and sizes of units now employed, and the number of operations still being done

> From this survey and others, it will become quite possible to learn to what extent electricity has been adapted to farm activities and what obstacles stand in the way of extending this power to other farm needs. There is a general opinion that great possibilities are offered through electrical power in improving living conditions the farm, lightening work about the home and in cutting production

> In addition to the hundreds of thousands of isolated electric plants now successfully operating on American farms, electric light and power companies also extended their lines to nearly a half million more farmers.

> How rapidly this development will continue in the future remains to be seen. However, the present farm labor situation and the effort to cut production costs suggest that the day for the general adaptation of electricity to the farm may not be as far away as we think. The active interest of both farm groups and those interested in electrical development, at least, gives encouragement to the situation.

For the Little Ones

I N childhood we find love in its purest form. This child love is not beset by passions nor soiled by worldly contact. Its

purity invades the innocence and hearts of even the most caloused and brings to them the finer influences of

As the child unconsciously gives to the world these things, it should in return receive every help which might assist in the development of these finer qualities.

Too much attention cannot be given to the children, for they are in our hands to mould to a worthy purpose. In urging parents to give to their children a due share of time and consideration, we may perhaps be accused of neglect, since the Michigan Farmer has not in the past given space to anything of especial interest to those in the early childhood age.

Realizing this lack, we recently introduced a "Little Folks" department. In doing this, we believe that we have supplied the missing essential in making the Michigan Farmer a journal in which every member of the farmer's family will find something of interest.

Grade Your Potatoes SINCE the first of October of this year the Michigan Standard Potato Grades have been established. With some

exceptions, the enforcement of the law is being received with favor by both growers and shippers.

Here is how it is working out. Last week a car of potatoes was shipped ing as to the possibil- from up state to the Detroit market. This car was marked Michigan No. 1 a tolerance of six per cent for varia-Only a few days back a conference tions incident to proper grading and study the prob- of No. 2's, and thirteen per cent of potatoes was attempting to sell "field Last week at the annual meeting of run" for Michigan No. 1 stock.

Now, the taking of this car and up to the requirements of the grade potatoes), off the market as such is, in a very short time, going to give buyers confidence in the Michigan po-The Federal Department of Agricultato. Buyers know, also, that if perchance they should receive a car which does not come up to specifications that they would not be obliged to accept it. The result is that in the future buyers generally will not hesitate to bid on Michigan potatoes.

During the transition stage when, for the first time, the law is being enforced, there is bound to be some grief. However, we are convinced that the inspectors are trying hard to be fair and for that reason they deserve a respectable hearing and the full cooperation of producers.

Producers, without doubt, will profit more than any other class through the promulgation of these-standard grades. With the law fully enforced, Michigan potatoes will have a very definite value. This naturally will discourage speculation, since speculators invariably deal in things of uncertain value and the grading will, therefore, go a long way in putting the marketing of the crop upon a sound basis. And that, for years, has been the very thing for which growers have been striving.

Grangein'

WENT a Grangein' the other day at Muskegon and it was a regular two-ringed circuss. For inst., the eatin' at the bankwet was in two places. The only thing I didn't like about it was they didn't let me eat at both places. I never like ta show eatin' places what you call parshallity.

In this circuss, Dora Stockman was property man and Burt Cook cracked the whip. And I kin tell you some of the cracks what was made was heard all the way to Lansing. And I kin tell you I kin reccommend Dora fer hand-

lin' shows. She put on a stupendous productshun.



time, 'cause they knew I was a politishun.

For inst., they ast me what I thought about immigrashun. Well, I says, I think this should be accordin' to supply and demand and as now there is too many what is sayin', "Yes, have no bananoes today," and not enough what is sellin' cheese what you pay so much a pound fer the smell, so I think we gotta make some changes

Then they ast me about the truthin-fabrick business. And I says, it's hard fer me to answer, 'cause there's some folks what wouldn't be in their nacherul surroundin's if they was to dress in a truth-in-fabrick suit.

And I told them newspaper fellows that I didn't like this price fixin' atall, cause the whole trouble with the farmin' business is that there's too many folks now what is fixin' farmers' prices instead of the farmer doin' it hisself.

And the gas tax, I just pounded the desk when I told them boys that I was fer it. There's what you call a stewpendous amount o' gas what ain't bein' used economical but is bein' expended in jaw parties that ought to be taxed. With taxes so high that's one luxury what ought to be taxed.

Seein' as I belong to that class o' what have ta work fer their livin', instead of havin' a income, I'm strong fer the income tax. Some of these folks what has income has everything comin' in and nothin' goin' out, and that ain't a healthy condishun. A tax will help to relieve their finanshull congestion.

Now, seein' as I give them newsboys good advice, I wanta give you some. When you are feelin' disgusted about farmin', etc., just go and grange a while. Fer a tonic it's better'n molasses and syrup. HY SYCKLE.

Fighting Blackhead in Poultry

How You Can Detect, Prevent and Even Eradicate this Disease

By H. J. Stafseth
Dept. of Baderiology, M. A. C.

LACKHEAD or, as it is better termed, infectious enterohepati-tis, is a contagious disease affecting turkeys and chickens. This disease is now quite prevalent in many sections of Michigan and several turkey raisers have abandoned turkey raising, thinking that it is unprofitable or even impossible, due to some disease which they do not understand. The fact is that there is only one great obstacle to the raising of turkeys and that is blackhead. Recent



Fig. I.—Turkey Showing Symptoms of Blackhead.

research work done at Harvard University has revealed much regarding the source and nature of this disease and has demonstrated that turkeys can be successfully raised if use is made of the present available knowledge regarding the cause and dissemination of this malady.

The Cause and Mode of Spread.

Blackhead is caused by a microparasite, the Histomonas meleagridis, which is often harbored in the eggs of the common cecum worm of poultry, the Hiterakis papillosa. The eggs of this worm and the Histomonas meleagridis are discharged from the intestines of infected birds with the droppings and may thus be picked up by healthy birds from contaminated premises with feed or water.

Symptoms and Lesions.

The symptoms of this disease are not diagnostic. A dark discoloration of the skin of the head, ruffled feathers, listlessness, weakness, yellowish or greenish yellow droppings, and a tendency to lag behind the rest of the flock are some of the outward signs of this disease, but all these symptoms

may occur in other diseases. Fig. 1 shows a turkey manifesting symptoms which would suggest the presence of blackhead. On post mortem examination of turkeys affected with blackhead some very characteristic changes may be found in the liver and ceca (blind pouches). The liver is often marked by circular, many colored, depressed areas (Fig. 2), while the ceca may be distended with a yellowish gray necrotic mass (Fig. 3).

Prevention and Treatment.

If the presence of this disease is suspected, no time should be lost in securing a reliable diagnosis and suggestions regarding treatment and prevention. Too much space would be required for a detailed discussion on the subject of proper preventive measures. The Veterinary Division of the Michigan Agricultural College has literature on this subject which will be supplied to anyone who might be interested. The following general precautions may be of much value in preventing the introduction and spread of blackhead.

Do not purchase birds from diseased flocks.

Allow no stagnant pools of water to remain in the yards or runs.

Provide clean drinking water and protect it against contamination in a manner similar to that shown in

If blackhead is present the birds



Fig. II.—Liver of Turkey, Showing Lesions of Blackhead.

must be confined and yards provided which will permit moving the birds from one yard to another at regular intervals.

Young stock should always be raised on clean premises apart from adult stock to eliminate the chances of infection, as poults are more susceptible to this disease than adult birds. No breed or strain of turkeys is immune to this disease, and one should therefore not be led to rely on this factor for preventing blackhead.

It is quite customary to send dead turkeys or tissues to some laboratory for diagnosis. This would be satisfactory were it not for the rapid decomposition that takes place in dead tissues which makes it impossible to de-

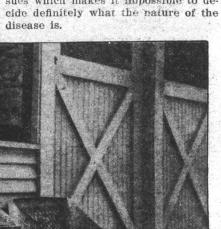


Fig. JV.—This Simple Arrangement Prevents Contamination of Drinking Water Provided for the Fowls.

Seeking information through letters or newspapers or farm journals is also of questionable value for three reasons: First, too much time is wasted in waiting for a reply; second, the symptoms usually described in such inquiries are of no value to the diagnostician; and third, those who make a practice of answering questions on disease through the columns of newspapers and various journals are, as a rule, not qualified to deal with these

It should therefore be evident that the logical place to go for a diagnosis



Fig. III.—Blind Pouches of Turkey Affected with Blackhead.

is to the local veterinarian, who, in most cases, can make the diagnosis within a few hours after the disease is discovered. He has fresh material available on which to base his decision and has the opportunity of examining the sanitary conditions which exist on the premises. This enables him to make proper recommendations regarding various sanitary measures, which if employed, would tend to eliminate recurrence of the disease. If medicinal treatment is needed he can usually supply the proper drugs without delay. In many sections of the country poultrymen are beginning to see the usefulness of dealing with poultry diseases in this manner and are now employing veterinarians as advisers in matters appertaining to sanitation, hygiene and treatment of diseases. It is not a rare occurrence to find people who make a practice of dealing with poultry diseases showing a complete ignorance of anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, therapeutics, pathology and parasitology. Without a fair knowledge of these sciences no one can give intelligent advice regarding proper preventive or therapeutic

Heating the Whole Outdoors

That Is What Many Shivering Families Try to Do Every Winter-G. C. Oakes

winter at least one-fourth will the cracks around our doors and winlawn. We would not be foolish enough Yet many of the notes. year, try to keep our houses warm when they are leaking heat in a score of places.

The best method of stopping leakage around the doors and windows is the installing of metal sashes and frames; but this is considerable of an undertaking and rather expensive. However, this should be done without question in every new house when

The next best remedy is to close the cracks between the windows and doors and their frames with wood-andfelt weather stripping, the cracks be-

shovel into our furnaces this and the wall line with strip felt. Stop up the cracks between the frames and be wasted. It will pour out through the brick of the house with oakum or some other compound that expands dows to heat the back yard and front and contracts with the crevice in which it is placed. Cement mortar or to try to store water in a tank that other solid material does not have this not so effectively. However, if the themselves over and over again in was full of holes—we would patch quality to a sufficient extent. For this wall line adjoining the door and win- their saving on coal bills. some material that changes with the size of crevice is needed.

Wood and felt stripping is easily applied and very effective. It should be put on the outside at the opening between the window sash and frame for the upper sash, and usually to a better advantage on the inside for the lower sash. This stripping should, of course, be placed on the outside for doors opening inward, and the inside for doors opening outward. The felt should fit so snugly that extra effort is required to move the sashes of the windows and an extra hard push necessary to lock the door. A strip tack-

will reduce undesirable drafts and for you and less of a menace to smaller children.

be neatly and effectively closed with strip felt.

There is an old saying that "one blanket under you is worth two over you." A thin leaky floor makes a cold house just as a thin mattress makes a cold bed. Cellars are the best guarantees of warm floors. If the house has no cellar, place heavy insulating paper on the under side of the floor, sealing the joints with lathing or strips of wall board. If the foundation is poor, bank it with straw, leaves and earth, or, better still, mend it.

Storm sash are very desirable for live in-don't try to heat it all!

F the millions of tons of coal we tween the window and door frames ed along the jams of interior doors they provide an air space between two layers of glass. This air space acts make your floors more comfortable as an insulator, keeping the heat in and the cold out. A fixed sash is not as desirable as one that can be opened Strip felting may be used in the at will for ventilating purposes. Storm place of wood-and-felt stripping but sash last for many years and pay for

> dow frames is irregular the crack can The material for converting a cold, draughty house into a comfortable, healthful one, costs very little. Measure your doors and windows, stop at your dealers and bring the material home with you today. Most anybody with a hammer and saw and a few spare moments can cut their fuel bill materially, save themselves a lot of expensive trips to the furnace, and enjoy a warm comfortable house. When fuel is so expensive and scarce it is not only good business but a patriotic duty to waste as little as possible. This is a large universe we

LATE AGRICULTURAL NEWS

GOVERNORS MEET THE PRESI-

THE coming of the governors of ·thirty-seven states to Washington to confer with President Coolidge on the problems of law enforcement, has greatly strengthened the eighteenth amendment. It has focused public sentiment and official responsibility upon the one amendment to the constitution which is being most vigor- the progressives assert their power. ously assailed by law-breakers of eve-

The President in his address to the governors, referring to the prohibition law, emphasized these facts:

In all of the states there had long from forty to fifty per cent. been laws regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors and in many of the states prohibition had already been adopted. Neither the amendment nor the prohibition act undertakes to relieve the states of their responsibility relative to intoxicating liquors.

When laws have been made there can be no question about the duty of executives to enforce them with such instruments as the law provides for securing enforcement. They have no alternative.

"The American people have enacted their laws," says the President. "They are not a nation of inebriates; they are not a people who can be charged with being hypocrites. They have no patience with anarchy. They are a sober, frank and candid people. They have respect and reverence for duly constituted authority. To them the law is a rule of action. Those fundamental national characteristics are not going to be changed. Those fundamental conceptions are going to remain permanent. The great body of the people are thoroughly law-abiding. This great law-abiding element of the nation is entitled to support and protection to the limit, provided by the constitution and the law of the land, against every lawless element. The executives are required to enforce the law.

"Enforcement of law and obedience to law, by the very nature of our institutions, are not matters of choice in this republic, but the expression of a moral requirement of living in accordance with the truth.'

The governors adopted a program which calls for coordination of all federal, state and municipal forces; asking the press to support the prohibition law; adoption of practicable methods of compelling aliens and lawless citizens to obey and respect the law, and education of the children as to the dangers in intoxicating liquors.

The citizens' conference and the meeting of the governors with the President has already been effective in a more vigorous attempt on the part of the authorities to enforce the law. The treasury department is calling for more speedies and better equipped vessels to aid in putting the rum fleet out of business along the Atlantic coast, and sufficient men in the service to guard against fraudulent releases of liquors in storage.

PROGRESSIVE ELEMENT THREAT-ENS.

HE largely increased influence of I the progressive element in congress is giving the conservatives much concern. The progressive bloc will hold the balance of power that will enable the members to make their action strongly felt in shaping legislation. They will undoubtedly be able to control the reorganization of the senate and possibly the house.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, is now acting as presiding officer of the senate and is also chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee. It is predicted that the progressive bloc will

demand that he resign the latter posi- ers' or' shippers' organization. They tutes an unfair trade practice. This tion if he continues to hold the chairmanship of the senate. In this case Senator La Follette, leader of the progressives, would be chairman of the interstate commerce committee, giving the progressives a powerful influmark and patent service. ence in shaping railway legislation revision.

The conservatives will also have difficulty in controlling tax revision if Senator Smoot who is somewhat conservative, holds the opinion that the "radicals" will undertake to restore the excess profits tax, and will also demand an increase in the surtaxes

THE TAX QUESTION LOOMS.

TAX revision is pushing to the front as one of the big questions before congress the coming winter. The farm bloc and the progressive bloc will demand revision that will relieve the man of small income. A few of the more radical will advocate an increase in the surtaxes, while Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is insisting that taxes on large incomes should be reduced as a means of stimulating investments in business enterprises

GET FOREIGN RECOGNITION.

HE fruit growers' organization at Inwood, West Virginia, has received the English certificate of registration for its trade-mark "Johnny Appleseed," which is used on all of the apples it ships from its large cooperative packing plant.

The Inwood organization plans to ship apples to England. It is rapidly building up a big business in the sale of apples in various kinds of packages, including cartons containing twelve to twenty-four apples. These cartons are shipped by parcels post to the consumers at stated intervals throughout the year.

The Inwood growers are not willing to build up a valuable trade-mark, and then have it used by some other grow- is unduly raised, and, perhaps, consti-

have safeguarded it by the only practical means.

The English certificate of registration was obtained through the American Farm Bureau Federation's trade-

COAL DEALERS REAP LARGE PROFITS.

R EPORTS of the government fact-finding agencies investigating the coal trade, bring to light information that is not creditable to the trade, They reveal practices bordering on profiteering by wholesalers and job-

The United States Coal Commission reports that the profits of wholesalers of coal since the war have been more than 200 per cent above pre-war margins; that there are too many wholesalers selling coal speculatively to raise the price, and that threatening strikes give wholesalers an opportunity to boost prices unnecessarily.

Using 1913 as a base, the commission found that the average wholesaler who distributed coal without physically handling the shipments made a profit of 3.6 cents per ton handled, and made an annual return on total capital invested in his business of nineteen per cent. In 1920 the more than 300 wholesalers in the United States whose books the commission examined, took a profit of fifteen cents per ton, and made 55.2 per cent on the capital invested in their business.

The undue price increase, according to the commission, resulted from the handling about of coal shipments during shortages, from one wholesaler to another, with two, three and sometimes four wholesale profits being taken en route.

The Federal Trade Commission at the request of President Coolidge, is conducting an investigation to ascertain whether the passing of anthracite, especially, through numerous hands before it reaches the consumer is really a device by which the price

practice of wholesalers to buy and sell speculatively among themselves. each taking a margin which is added to the price finally paid by the retailer and the consumer, is called scalping by the Federal Trade Commission.

WANT LOWER TARIFF RATES ON FEEDERS.

S OME time ago the Illinois and Pennsylvania Farm Bureaus in cooperation with the American Farm Bureau Federation requested the Federal Tariff Commission to make an investigation of cost factors in stocker and feeder cattle production in Canada and the United States, with the object in view of securing a lower tariff rate on these cattle shipped in from Canada. The American Farm Bureau Federation Washington office has received information that no investigation in this matter has been ordered by the commission, but the experts are preparing a survey on the cattle industry, with special regard to the trade in feeder cattle.

WOULD PROMOTE USE OF ELEC-TRICITY ON FARMS.

XPERIMENTS are to be promoted E XPERIMENTS are to be by the commerce and interior departments with a view to increased use of electricity on farms. At a recent luncheon of the American Farm Bureau Federation's committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture, Secretary of Commerce Hoover said proposed super-power systems would bring about greatly increased use of electricity on American farms. He assured the committee that he would use the machinery of the commerce department to take a survey of the use of electricity by farmers in foreign countries and also to ascertain what experimental work had been done in electrical farm machinery.

Secretary of the Interior Work also promised the aid of his department in extending the facilities for greater use of electric power on the farms.

MICHIGAN POTATOES CAPTURE SWEEPSTAKES.

T the International Potato Show A held at Duluth on October 16-18, Michigan potatoes again came into the limelight as they did at the two previous sessions of this potato dis-

In the first place L. E. Sneathen, of Charlevoix county, was awarded the grand prize for the best peck of potatoes exhibited. His exhibit showed wonderful uniformity in both size and shape and displayed that beautiful golden color so typical of the Russet potato when developed under ideal conditions.

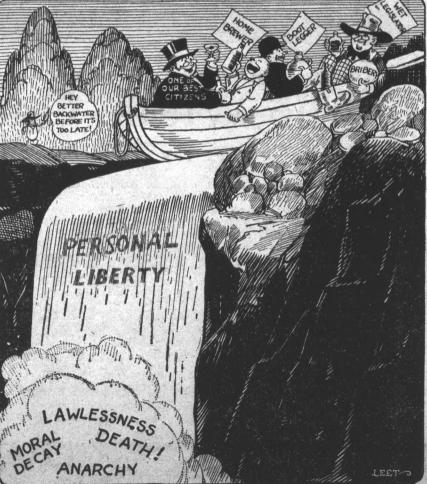
Mr. Sneathen also captured first place in the peck exhibits of the Rural Russet class with the second position going to George Elmore, of Wexford county.

In the U.S. No. 1 Fancy table stock, first prize was awarded to George Harrison, of Wexford county, on his bushel of White Rurals. also took third prize in the U.S. No. 1 Standard Fancy Table stock class on a bushel of excellent Cobblers. Mr. Elmore was awarded second prize in the U.S. No. 1 Fancy Class on a bushel of Russets.

Eighth place was awarded to John DeLongchamp, of Marquette county, on his display of Green Mountains in the U. S. No. 1 Extra Fancy Class.

In all of the classes the competition was of the keenest kind, and, naturally, the Michigan men are to be congratulated for their success





Men's Work

Shoe

98

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Pay Only When Goods Arrive!

Another sensational value in a warm winter coat. This becoming model is of splendid Thibet cloth in choice of rich brown or navy blue. The ample col-lar is of genuine brown Coney fur. Coat is finished with all-around self material belt and two patch pockets trimmed with pretty trimmed with pretty buttons. I mit at 10 n truff is also button trimmed. Coat measures about 48 inches long, and comes in sizes 34 to 46 bust. Order brown by No. 18E7094. Navy by No. 18E7096. Send no mone y, Pay \$5.98. and postage on arrival for either color. State size wanted. Order similar style Black with Plush Collar, by No. 18E7097. Price \$3.98.



Where else can you buy a genuine silk seal plush coat of this jaunty style and splendid quality for such a low price? Beauti-fully modeled of soft, warm lustrous, deep pile silk plush with full lining of plush with full lining of beautiful flowered sateen. Newest loose back flared style with belt. Wide 10-inch shawl collar, two pockets and roomy bell sleeves. Length, about 34 inches. Women's sizes 34 to 44; misses, 32 to 38 bust measure. State size, Order No. 18E7000. Send no money, Pay \$9.98 and postage on arrival. Money back if not satisfied.



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A leading style in all
the big cities for fall
wear. One-strap, one buckle pump of rich
black patent or Brown Calf finished leather. Is
well made with perforated sewed tip and medallion
toe. Farcy perforation on yamp strap and quarter.
One-piece medium extension oak sole; low fiapper
walking heel- with rubber top litt. Sizes 2½ to 8;
wide widths. Black patent No. 18820. Brown Calf
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Women's Wave Top Walking

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Extremely dressy boot of serviceable brown calf finished black leather. Pretty wing tip with medallion on full rounded toe, perforated vamp, quarter and cyclet rows. One-piece extension oak sole and low keel with rubber top lift, Wide widths. Ghild's sizes, 8½ to 41. No. 188440. Price \$1.79. Misses sizes 11½ to 2, No. 188440. Price \$1.88. Growing Girls' sizes, 2½ to 3, No. 188441. Price \$2.28. Send no money. Pay bargain price and postage on arrival.



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MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA

Annual State Grange Meeting

HE visitors and delegates to the Michigan State Grange annual meeting enjoyed the hospitality of Muskegon from October 23-26. There were 307 duly accredited delegates, and more than that many member- visitors, bringing the total in attendance close to seven hundred. Because of the many important issues which claim the attention of the rural forces of the state, this meeting was one of the most interesting held in many years. State problems predominated over Grange problems.

Humor Spikes Rumor

that Dame Rumor spread, that certain executive forces at our state capitol were succeeding in their courtship of the State Grange, such truth has been knocked into a cocked hat by recent developments. There is no doubt but what the Grange has told these forces that they "need not call any more, as she had other engagements.'

With great earnestness and with a considerable sprinkling of humor the attitude of the gathering at the State Grange at Muskegon last week was made known.

Perhaps the most momentous occasion at which this attitude was shown was at the banquet held Wednesday evening. Here two halls were crowded, with speakers taking their turns in addressing each gathering. At one hall Master A. B. Cook was toastmaster, while at the other Overseer C. H. Bramble presided.

Here, too, were representatives of the State Board of Agriculture, State Department of Agriculture, the State Farm Bureau, Michigan Federation of Labor, and other prominent public men, including some representatives from the state legislature.

Very poignant were the remarks of Mr. L. Whitney Watkins, commissioner of agriculture, and a member of the State Board of Agriculture, when he said the state government was being turned into a money-saving machine at the expense of law enforcement. He said that if as much time were spent in law enforcement, especially with reference to the House of David and the dry law, as there was in finding ways and means of withholding the funds from the college for extension purposes, Detroit would be so dry that they could bring King Benjamin across the river without getting his whiskers wet.

After he got through, Mr. Cook said to Mr. Watkins, with all earnestness, that the Grange was sincerely behind the state agricultural board in their fight, yes, even militantly behind it.

Then came Mr. Clark Brody, secretary-manager of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, who fittingly, but rather modestly made reference to the administration and agricultural board's scrap by saying that it reminded him of a checker game with an equal number of men on each side, but with only one side having a king. This king, he continued, had the faculty of moving forward, backward, sideways or crisscross, or could even clean up the whole board, as suits his own convenience.

However, the climax of the evening came when the Muskegon High School yellmaster led the delegation in some of power.

F there was any truth to the report stunts. The significant stunt was as follows

> The delegation was divided in two. One half was to say, Josh, Josh, by Gosh."

The other answered, "Where from?" Then came the reply, "Oshkosh."

To which the other side responded with the question, "What shall we

The information given was "Whitewash."

Again a question, "Who?"

And the emphatic answer, "Groes-

This was repeated several times with vigor until the hall just rang with enthusiasm and jubilation.

Master Cook, in his annual address on Tuesday, said that the state agricultural activities were suffering by the strangle hold the board of administration had on the funds of the col-He decried the fact that this appointive body should be given such power over the constitutional and elective State Board of Agriculture.

State Lecturer Mrs. Dora Stockman reviewed the Friday case, which is closely allied to this fight, by saying that after fourteen months of administration Dr. Friday felt himself in the wrong place, as his greatest interests were elsewhere. Also on inquiry as to'the expenditures of the college, the president assured that the monwere funded within the appropriation, but when the year was over there was a deficit of \$125,000. "Dr. Friday wanted to resign to take a better posi-We wanted him to," said Mrs. Stockman. The change would have been made without trouble if the governor and secretary of state had not interfered and insisted that Dr. Friday be retained."

With reference to the present fight Mrs. Stockman said that the constitution gave the State Board of Agriculture jurisdiction over all its money, but the legislatures of 1921 and 1923 created the administration board, giving it powers which the constitutional state board never dreamed of.

Mrs. Stockman said, "The State Board of Agriculture stands upon its constitutional rights and clearly indicates that there cannot be two state boards with authority to spend the same money. Further, the time has come when not only the board but the people of this state must know whether the constitution is still effective or whether it is a scrap of paper to be juggled or annulled."

In her discussion, Mrs. Stockman recalled the fact that when the act making possible the administration board was first mentioned she opposed it, as she did not and does not now, believe in such a centralization

solve the economic problems of the farmer. The Michigan Milk Producers' Association was an outstanding example of what can be accomplished in the regulation of the prices and the marketing of a farm commodity. In other parts of his speech Mr.

Cook favored a state-owned fertilizer plant at Jackson prison, but took a pronounced stand against the state administration board in the college fight. He also assailed Senator Cousins, of Detroit, for his five per cent

The railroad problem was the chief consideration Tuesday night. Bramble, the overseer, said it was of vital concern to the farmer because he paid fifty-six per cent of the freight rates of the country.

Mr. Robert Binkerd, representing the Association of Railroad Presidents, presented the railroads' side of the matter. He said the railroads were beasts of burden, hauling 4,000 tons of freight one mile each year for every man, woman and child. He said there was no railroad problem which could not be remedied by fair play and increased revenue. The chief trouble regarding freight rates and the farmer was that freight rates were low when farm products were high, but are higher now because of necessity,

while farm prices are in the slump. In 1922 the railroads only earned three and three-quarters per cent on assessed valuation.

Mr. W. W. Potter gave the other side of the question. He had no specific fault to find with the railroads, but felt the interstate commerce commission and congress were to blame for conditions. The interstate commerce commission has a strangle hold on intra-state rates as well as interstate rates, as no state can make rates within its boundaries which would conflict with the commission's The commission has inflicted rulings. a special burden on Michigan by making it the field in which it is trying out the zoning system. Consequently we now have a condition whereby the products from western states can be carried through Michigan to the east at a cheaper cost than Michigan products can be sent. The commission's fulfillment of the requirements of the railroad valuation acts of 1913 and 1920 were also lax and unjust.

C. H. Bramble, Overseer, gave a very interesting report. In commenting on the fate of the recent income tax bill he made the pert remark that apparently the state senate is the graveyard of all progressive legislation. During the past fifteen years the senate has been dominated by oth- twelve cents.

Mr. Cook also urged cooperation to er influences than agricultural. favored a state income tax law with a \$4,000 exemption.

In his comments regarding tax exemption he brought out one field of exemption which is not frequently mentioned. At present, he said, there is one person out of every twelve, above sixteen years of age, who is a wage earner in the government employ. This large portion of the nation's wage earners were enjoying tax exemption, which was not just to others.

Mr. Bramble rapped the Pittsburg plus plan, but came out strong for the Ford Muscle Shoals plan.

With reference to the railroads, he said four things were necessary to get ing and taxation. These are required them on a fair basis for rate adjustin the valuation laws of 1913 and 1920, but the interstate commerce commission has not enforced them.

First is the original cost of the roads; second, an accounting of all public donations; third, replacement value of railroad property, and fourth, how the roads get at their present valuation. These facts can all be determined, but thus far have not been. Recently a Wall Street publication said that the value of the railroad property of the country was \$30,000,-000, this valuation undoubtedly being made for stock and bond selling purposes. The fact is that all the stock and bonds of the railroads could be bought on the open market at present prices for \$13,000,000.

Aside from giving her forceful and factful ideas regarding the agricultural and administration boards fight, Mrs. Stockman discussed the apportionment of representation. In the ration basis which now prevails, foreigners count the same as citizens. Where the foreign born prevail the percentage of illiteracy is the great-There twenty per cent of the population are not citizens. The only fair way is to put representation at the Capitol on a geographical basis, which is used by the national government and many states.

In her lecturer's report, Miss Jennie Buell told of the present strength of the Grange. Her report shows that there are 619 subordinate granges, which have a membership of 33,488. There are sixty-one Pomona Granges which receive support from the State Grange.

Miss Buell also included in her report the results of her investigation of hydro-electrical power in Canada. There light and power can be obtained for three cents per kilowat hour. while here it ranges from nine to

The Final Session

RIDAY was devoted almost en- ed state income tax constitutional grangers took themselves very seriously, for they went into each proposition at length, and refused to take hasty action. It is because of this characteristic habit of the Grange, both state and national, that its resolutions carry such weight.

were: A state tax of two cents per and constitution state offici gallon on gasoline, the revenue to be used to pay interest and retire highway bonds; favoring the declaring black and silver gray foxes to be domesticated animals and taxed and given protection as such; favoring retention of moity clause for single counties and groups of counties in any legislative reapportionment; favoring restoration of state bounty on wolves and coyotes, and abolition of present system of paid trappers; commending governor for use of convict labor on public highways, favoring the propos-

tirely to discussion of committee amendment and pledging support to reports. It was evident that the get necessary sixty thousand signers to put on ballot in fall of 1924; favoring allowing the administrative board to over-ride the governor's veto of board actions by a two-thirds vote. expressing confidence in State Board of Agriculture, and condemning governor and state administrative board Resolutions passed and endorsed for usurpation of power of elective dorsing the work of the county agricultural agents.

Recommending establishment of state fertilizer plant at Jackson Prison; also a state-owned cement plant to make cement for highway purposes; favoring more rural recreation and country playgrounds; favoring making state ferry self-supporting; favoring reduction in air armaments; favor continuing fight for truth-in-fabrics; three per cent immigration law on basis of 1890 instead of 1910; ac-

(Continued on page 471).

Rural Problems Discussed

HERE is no doubt but what the Grange is the clearing house for there are discussed almost every conceivable rural problem which may possibly be assisted, either through legislative enactment or otherwise: address, to the passing of the last reselution on the third and last day of the convention, legislative matters predominated.

Mr. Cook gave the farmers good advice when he said that the rural work for rural legislative activities, day should be made shorter. More recreation was necessary to bring about a change for the better in rural communities. It seemed to Mr. Cook rether foolish to "work our heads off From the opening with the Master's producing a surplus which others will not pay us a fair price for." One hour of rural labor should bring the equal of the reward of an hour's work in the city,

Serves the Community

GENUINE service is being rendered the community by the Garfield Farmers' Club of Newaygo county: Recently the fifth annual fair of this progressive organization was held in the Garfield Community Building. It was the best and the largest attended of any of its predecessors.

The display of farm products show ed wide variety. It consisted of fruit, potatoes, corn, grain, melons, squashes, pumpkins, eggs and honey. Arranged artistically, they were very tempting to the eye, and the uniformly high quality made judging difficult.

Professor E. C. Foreman, of the M. A. C., placed the poultry. He commended the farmers of the community for the excellent quality of their birds,



Where the Fair Was Held.

and foresaw a substantial develop ment in both the amount and production of poultry for the Newaygo dis trict.

The cake-baking contest for girls under fifteen, and the better baby show, were the outstanding features of the day. In the former, prizes were won by Lois Van Ness, Gertrude Christensen, Dorothy Hackett, and Una Crandall. It is not too much to say that the girls deserve much credit for their work. There was nothing exhibited, even by the adults, that looked more tempting than did the products of these junior cooks.

There were over twenty entries in the baby contest. Doctors Greeland and Brady acted as judges. Score cards were used, and the results indicated a splendid physical make-up for the coming generation in that vicinity. Alton Darling won in the class under eighteen months old, while Carol Monroe carried off the honors in the eighteen months to five years' class. This contest was a new feature of the fair and its success is certain to make it a permanent part.

A packed auditorium greeted Professor Foreman as he lectured on poultry and demonstrated culling methods. The musical selections by Mrs. W. D. Curtis, of Chicago, and the play entitled, "Who Shall be Queen?" by the Garfield Center school girls, together with a humorous motion song by Butler School scholars, were all fully enjoyed. Following the program the products exhibited were sold at auction, the proceeds being used to defray expenses and place a reserve in the treasury of the club. Merchants contributed liberally to the prizes. The success of the fair was due to the efficient management of Sheridan Long and Mrs. N. P. Hackett. Officers are: President, Charles Van Ness; vice-president, Fred Ackland, and secretary-treasurer, Mrs. William Fried.

Do you want something with a kick in it? Try milk.

Some biz-five hundred million dollars worth. Well, that is what the farmers' dairy cooperative associations sold last year.

Bill Jones wonders if that Kansas farmer who paid out only ninety cents in repairs for a binder which he run regularly for forty years, and which he kept housed in a tight shed when not in use, Bill wonders if that man was acquainted with his wife.

Marketing Your Products

October in Michigan railroading is always the month of peak load. Coal is coming in; crops are rolling out. To so handle this additional traffic that it may be carried smoothly and without interruption to the normal year-round flow of raw materials and finished products is a task which finds every employee of Michigan's twentyfour railroads, keyed and ready.

Our personnel is at its highest point of efficiency.

Our rolling stock is in virtually 95% perfect repair condition.

Our road beds are in better shape than at any time since the disaster of Government operation. We have bought 620 miles of new rail this year.

Two seasons of prosperity of Michigan have permitted us to invest this year in new locomotives, cars and other betterments the record breaking sum of \$75,980,881.26.

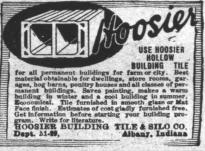
Despite restrictions such as handicap no other business, Michigan railroads are solving—not their problem—but the problem of transportation that naturally follows the industrial, social and economic expansion of a prosperous state.

Do you notice and experience this improvement in your transportation? Tell us frankly and fully.

Upon the attitude of you people of Michigan towards your railroad system rests much of the future prosperity of your state.

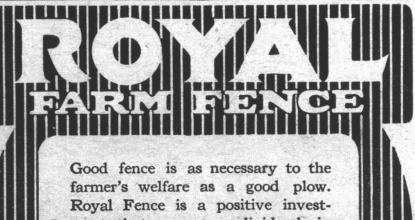
Michigan Railroad Association Railway Exchange Bldg., Detroit, Mich.





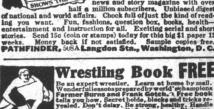






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The wisdom of our extra-quality manufacturing policy is increasingly reflected in the buying wisdom of people, like you, who are buying only on known values.

Insist upon being supplied with "Gold Seal" rubber footwear. Look for the label — the mark of genuineness. It is a guarantee of long wear, perfect fit, and real foot comfort.

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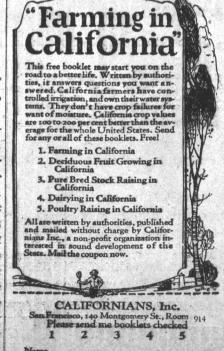
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DUR SERVICE BEHRRYPENT

Alaraya Give Name and Address When Sonding Inquirias as Satisfactory Service Cannot be Given to Unorgand Latters

CAN ENTERTAIN GUESTS.

A man, having farm posted, allows hunters in from Flint, but no one from here. Does he have the right to let hunters on his land?—X. F.

The right to entertain guests on the land is a part of the rights of ownership.—Rood.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

Is a mortgage good where husband gives it without the wife seeing or signing it? Husband bought a car and tractor when the prices were high and did not get anything out of crops for two years so could not pay very much on them. The salesman wanted a mortgage on car tractor pulley that goes with tractor and four horses, and the next year he wanted on more. Can he take the horses that way? One horse belongs to the wife. I have been told that it is not binding and that I could fight it. Can I?—Mrs. C. E. S.

The mortgage would be valid except on the wife's horse and one team of the husband's.—Rood.

GOES TO SURVIVOR.

My father stayed with me for ten years, and at his death left his money to me. The money was in a bank. The certificate read as follows: William and Chris. N. have deposited in this bank \$1,000 payable to either or survivor." Is this my money, or can my nieces claim a share?—C. N.

Compiled Laws 1915 Sec. 8040 provides that such deposits shall be held by the depositors as joint tenants, and belong wholly to the survivor.—Rood.

CLEANING DITCH-CLEAR DEED.

A ditch was filled in by a neighbor. We, other neighbors, desire to have it cleaned out. Who has to furnish the tile for ditch where it is cleaned out? Can a man sell a house and lot and give a clear deed, against his wife's wishes, he having the deed in his own name?—C. D.

Unless the parties can agree the only way the ditch can be opened is to have it laid out or improved as a public drain by the drain commissioner. A man cannot give good title as against his wife's dower right without her written release.—Rood.

WOULD FORCE DITCH THROUGH.

What should I do about signing up for a right-of-way, letting them cut a ditch through my forty-acre farm, ditch to be cut 160 rods through my farm. Land is sandy loam, and ditch is to be an open ditch. My farm is high and dry and does not need a ditch. County drainage commissioner wanted me to sign the papers to give them the right-of-way to cut the ditch, receiving nothing for damage, yet liable to pay a share of the assessments. I refused to sign, so he said it would be taken to probate court and they would force the ditch through. Drain would benefit farmers above me, but not me. Ditch would fill up in a few years and water flood my land.—J. F. H.

If necessity for the drain is found by proceedings pursuant to the statute, the drain can be put through without the consent of the owner. Whether consent should be given is not a legal question but depends on the circumstances best known to the owner.—Rood.

WHO SHOULD REPLACE STOCK?

A. has a farm to rent and B. rents it, (crops rent). Each one furnishes half of the stock and grain, and each gets half. Each one bought in the cattle, making ten cows during the summer. We lost a cow, one which B. brought with him when he came here. I wanted to know who will have to stand the loss. A. and B., or B. alone?

—J. L. R.

In the above case the stock furnished at outset is the same as any other farm property involved in the agreement. If the landlord agreed to

furnish a definite acreage he would be holding to the full amount throughout the agreement. This would also be true of any other property furnished at outset, thus B. should replace the cow. On the other hand, if it was understood on the outset that the stock was to become common property each party would have a share in the loss.—F. T. Riddell.

LAND CONTRACT DEFAULTS.

I bought a farm on contract from a real estate agency. If, through no fault of my own, I fail to meet my obligations of payment and interest, can they hold my unsold crops and personal property when it is not specified in the contract?—G. H.

If payments are not made according to the terms of the contract the vendor may declare the contract forfeited and recover the property regardless of the reason for the default.—Rood.

LICENSE AND ESTOPPEL.

A. and B. dug a flowing well two feet from the line on A.'s land. B. paid one-third of the expense. A. cut the wire fence, put a tank half way through the fence so both A. and B. could use the water. If B. should sell the farm, could A. prevent new owner from using the water? Should B. have written agreement to facts?—

The construction of the well under the circumstances stated does not create an easement, but a license, and the license is revoked by a conveyance by the owner of the land on whose land the well stands. In some states it has been held that expenditure of money under a license makes it irrevocable by estoppel, but not so in Michigan.—Rood.

MAKING BUTTER THAT WILL KEEP.

I would like to know if there is any way to put up country butter so it will keep and not get strong.—Mrs. C.

The great secret in making butter that will keep is to get the buttermilk all out of it. Pure fat will keep almost indefinitely. Of course, it requires some skill to get the buttermilk all out. It can't be done if, before you wash it, you gather the butter in large masses unless you work it so much that the body of the butter is made savy. You should stop churning when the granules are the size of kernels of wheat and drain off the buttermilk. Then add water of same temperature and revolve the churn two or three times. Now drain off the water and repeat the process. Next salt the butter and work it in with a wooden fork. The butter will now be gathered in larger masses so it can be removed to the butter bowl and allowed to stand until the next day. Then it should be worked slightly with a ladle or a butterworker. Much working makes butter savy. Handled in this way butter should keep for a long time. But, remember, butter is never better than when fresh.

NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

I have a small farm, with a river forty feet wide running through same. Public say I cannot fence in my stock or the wire will be cut, and that the public have a right to eight feet of the bank along the stream. What rights have the public?—A. J. W.

The owner of the land having a navigable stream across it has every right to use it that will not interfere with the public navigation, but he has no right to build any obstruction that will interfere with navigation. On the other hand, no person other than the owner has any right upon the bank of the river at all, and any person using the bank is a trespasser—Rood.



MANURE ON SANDY LAND.

THE illustration shows some of the products of Long Acres Farm. The littles boy has the smallest stalk of corn, not much bigger than he is and just the suggestion of a nubbin on it. His stalk grew within six feet of the crops. other but it did not get fed with any

The other boy holds a stalk of corn a little over ten feet tall and with a big, long, fat ear besides a smaller ear was fed with manure at the rate of ten loads to the acre. Both stalks



The Large Stalk of Corn Was Manure Fed.

grew on sandy land. There wasn't manure enough to cover the whole piece. Both hills received the same treatment in regards to planting and cultivation. They grew within six feet of each other.

Close by was a piece of heavy clay which had a crop of rye and weeds plowed under. The rye was not worth cutting last year so it was allowed to fall down and the weeds came up thick. Early last spring the rye straw and weed stalks were plowed under. The piece has a slashing crop of corn on it with the biggest ears I ever raised. It is ready to cut at this date, September 10. This just goes to prove that sand and clay both will respond to plenty of humus.-L. B. R.

SOY-BEANS BRING RESULTS.

T HIS past year W. S. Walker grew forty-six acres of soy-beans. In one field of twelve acres, seventy-five shoats, weighing from fifty to seventyfive pounds, were kept for a month. Previous to the time of turning these hogs into the soy-beans they were fed bran and shorts. These feeds were stopped as soon as they went on to the bean pasture.

After one month's grazing, the hogs increased to an average of about 110 pounds, or made an average gain of fifty pounds for the month. This shows the wonderful possibilities of soy-beans for making pork.

Mr. Walker also found this crop a great help in his dairying. After the first week that the hogs were in this twelve-acre field, ten head of dairy cows were turned in each night. Before the cows had received this favor, they had been getting bluegrass pasture and four pounds of bran and shorts per day, with a little alfalfa. This ration, however, was discontinued when the cows went into the soybeans. For the three weeks the cows gained an average production of five pounds of milk, which contained three dollars more butter-fat per week than on the other feed.

A little rough figuring will show that

Mr. Walker realized a gross income of something over \$350 from this twelve acres without doing a stroke of harvesting, and at the same time has left an abundance of stalks and stems thoroughly distributed over the field for improving the soil for succeeding

CARES FOR HIS SEED CORN.

FRED SMITH, a central Michigan farmer, is already giving special of fair size and quality. This stalk attention to his seed corn. He selected the ears from the stalks in the field before cutting time. Now, before it freezes hard he has sorted these ears over carefully, stabbed them onto nails in racks located in a dry, well-ventilated attic, where the excess moisture is being dried out. It is quite certain that Mr. Smith will have seed corn that will give him an excellent stand for his 1924 crop.

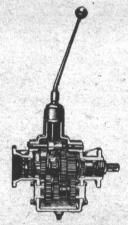
> Back in 1909 boys' and girls' club work was started in Oklahoma. Today these clubs are common in every state, and in Michigan thousands of boys and girls have been given an inspiration through these organizations the value of which, to them and to society, can only be measured in terms of the infinite.





For 2-Ton (Ford Haulage

6 Speeds Forward



You don't use the lawn roller for a wheelbarrow. You don't have to pay for hauling 2 tons of dead weight with every 2 tons of pay load. You can afford a real 2-ton truck - the Ford with Warford transmission!

Warford makes a Ford truck give you 2-ton service as easily as 1-ton. Warford gives the Ford six forward speeds-UNDERDRIVE that no truck at any price outpulls in gumbo, plowed land, mud lanes or excavations - OVERDRIVE that saves the truck, saves time, saves money when running light or empty.

Buy a Ford truck and make it give you all there is in it. Order Warford transmission installed-it's easy and quick - no fundamental change in the Ford. Get the same perfect 2-ton service that thousands are getting at low 1-ton costs, with Warford transmission. Farmers, merchants, contractors, truck lines have never known greater hauling economy. The demand makes the Warford-equipped Ford the largest selling 2-ton truck today. Order Warford transmission now from your dealer, in time for sure delivery with your Ford truck.



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Don't Pay Freight on Water

agara Soluble Sulphur Compound

(Shipped Dry-You add the Water)

For eleven years acknowledged by Fruit Growers everywhere as

The Best Dormant Spray

for the control of San Jose Scale, Peach Leaf Curl and other orchard troubles,

This Comparison Shows its Economy

100 lbs. of Niagara Soluble Sulphur Compound is equal to a 600 lb. barrel of Lime Sulpur Solution.

A 100-lb. drum is easier to haul and handle. There is no freight to pay on 500 lbs. of unnecessary weight—no barrel to return—no leakage—no evaporation—no crystallization—nor loss from freezing. Air-tight drums keep Niagara S. S. C. indefinitely. Every pound paid for is a pound of effective spray material with no solid matter to clog valves, sieves, pumps and nozzles.

Niagara S. S. C. will clean your orchard and give your trees a chance to produce quality fruit next year. See your dealer or write for Soluble Sulphur booklet today.

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100-lb, drum.



Three men necessary on the 600-lb. barrel.

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Brown's

Beach

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off

During the war a customer said: "Brown, for Heaven's sake, how have you kept up your quality?" "Close personal supervision," was the answer.

Get the OLD RELIABLE, Brown's Beach Jacket. It wears like iron, can be washed and keeps out the cold. Three styles—coat with or without collar and

styles-coat with or without collar, and

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WHETHER it's ringbone, wind galls, quittor or grease, Gombault's Balgrease, Gombault's Bal-sam is the reliable rem-edy for quick results. General directions and proper treatment on every bottle container.

Unequalled for most-horse allments. Super-sedes fifing and cautery." A million successful treatments given each year. \$1.50 per bottle at druggists or direct upon receipt of price. Good for Humans too. The Law-rence - Williams Com-pany, Cleveland, Ohio.



WATCH YOUR

HORSES HOOFS



Why I Sell to Co-ops

HE following are replies to the nearer the consumer. products, including live stock, through cooperative associations?" Judging from these answers farmers have thought carefully over the fundamentals of the community method of disposing of the products of the farm.

WANTS TO KEEP IN LINE.

THERE are many good reasons why I sell through a cooperative association, but the one big reason is that in time, this is going to be about the only way that farm products will be sold. I want to be in line with the other progressive fellows who till the They have often thought the marketing problem through and every time they come back to the cooperative plan. So why not stick to it, even though things may not go just as we might think they should? The wrinkles will be ironed out sooner through our standing by than they will if we forsake our neighbors and thereby encourage and tickle the dealer by our trying to go it alone.-R. S. Wiser.

GETS BETTER PRICE.

AM satisfied that we get a better AM satisfied that we get a price for our live stock through the live stock shipping association. That I think is a sufficient reason for continuing a member. There is another, which is of consideration to me. I worship on Saturday. The cooperative association allows me to bring my stock Friday. This I appreciate very much.—E. A. Ogden.

HELPS US TO PRODUCE BETTER STUFF.

THE Litchfield Cooperative Ship pers' Association was organized ten years ago. I was in on the first shipment and have sold my live stock through the association ever since.

It makes no difference whether a man has one hog, or veal, or beef, or has a hundred of each, he is treated the same since his stock is graded and sold upon its merits.

The cooperative has helped us by showing us the kind of live stock to ship to get the best prices. The returns come back to us and we know what this, that and the other animals brought. This, in itself, is good education.

We also have a cooperative creamery which has been serving us well. It now manufactures about three-quarters of a million pounds of butter annually.-M. A. Putman.

STOCK BUYERS COULD NOT COM-PETE.

here several years ago four different farmers about neighboring towns have tions. followed suit. We feel certain that more money is realized from our ship-"ers took the stock off our hands. -J. Roberts.

BETTER SATISFACTION.

AM pleased to testify to the advantages of cooperative marketing. In the first place, it has brought us better returns for our produce. Everyone knows we need every cent that our crops or stock will bring.

Cooperation also takes us a little

question, "Why do I sell farm plan may bring us right up to where we can talk with the person who wants our product for his personal use. It is then that we can learn first-handed the kind of goods he most desires, how he wants it graded and packed, and when he wishes it delivered. Our produce will then go onto the market at a rate at which it can be absorbed.

I believe thoroughly that the gradual adoption of the cooperative method will ultimately solve many of the problems of marketing which now baffle us.—R. O. Kiner.

ENTRIES FOR HAY AND GRAIN EXHIBITS CLOSE NOVEMBER 10.

E NTRIES in the International Grain and Hay Show, which will be held in connection with the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago, on December 1-8, close on November 10.

Classifications are offered for ten ears of corn, single ears of corn, flint corn, junior members' corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, kaffir, milo, soybeans, field beans, cow-peas, field peas, red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, alfalfa, timothy and several varieties of hay. The premium list, of-fered by the Chicago Board of Trade, amounts to \$12,000 in cash prizes in addition to a large number of valuable trophies and ribbons.

In order to equalize the competition, the United States has been divided into eight regions, and only crops grown in the same region will compete in the preliminary classes. A new division is in effect this year which it is expected will bring out a much larger number of entries, especially in the corn division.

The growth of this department of the world famous International has been phenomenal. In 1919 it was inaugurated with 1,500 entries. The following year this was increased to 2,200, to be followed in 1921 by a record of 3,312. At the last show the entry books showed 4,039 exhibits in competition, from practically every state in the Union and Province of Canada. It is expected that at the coming show more than 5,000 samples will be on display.

Detailed information can be secured by addressing Grain and Hay Show Dept., International Live Stock Exposition, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.

ONE DIFFICULTY TO OVERCOME.

A REAL difficulty which people living in rural communities have found in attempts to procure modern libraries, hospitals, and other social and educational institutions, is the se-S INCE a cooperative live stock ship-curing of a sufficiently large number ping association was organized of patrons to bring the per capita cost within reason. This is made a greater stock buyers have had to go out of problem because the area over which business. We farmers now know that an institution of the above mentioned we are getting a square deal, and the source can be useful has its limita-

Studies along this line show that the per capita wealth and income of ments than was the case when the rural folks are not a limiting factor. Studies in various sections of the country indicate that as compared to city people farmers are not in the unfavorable condition which the press have led most people to believe. But their isolation makes some types more difficult, from a financial stand-

> Cooperatives can weather the storms when founded on the rock of fidelity, but not on the sands of distrust.

TOURIST BUSINESS IS LARGE.

URING the past year a check was kept on the traffic between Escanaba and Gladstone in the Upper Peninsula. This check showed a total of 11,036 cars bearing foreign licenses passing over this road. Illinois heads the list with 2,394 cars. Wisconsin is second with 1,462, and lower Michigan third with 1,263. Every state in the Union was represented in the list, while Canada contributed 285 of the number.

ORDERS SODATOL.

FOUR carloads of the government salvage explosive, sodatol, representing 90,000 pounds, have been ordered for the farmers of Menominee county by Carl Knaus, the agricultural agent. The purchase of this large quantity was made possible through the cooperation of bankers in the county. Alger, Delta, Gogebic, Schoolcraft and Marquette have each ordered one car; while Iron and Ontonagon counties have each placed orders for two cars to be delivered next spring.

PLEADS FOR RURAL SCHOOLS.

A T the recent meeting of the Upper Peninsula Educational Association, held at Menominee, on October land adjacent to the inter-state bound-11-12, the rural school situation in Michigan was discussed by several

Just to enlarge the school district does not meet this situation, Mr. Munson pointed-out, as these variations between townships and counties indicate. The whole state must be taken as the unit for school support. Indeed, the Supreme Court of Michigan has said again and again that the state is the ultimate authority in all

tween counties and between cities

school matters, although it has so far seen fit to lay much of the responsibility for maintaining schools on the several localities within it. Interest in good school facilities is

state-wide. The welfare of the state requires that country boys and girls shall have as good opportunity for education as city boys and girls and that the inequalities now existing shall, as far as possible, be equalized.

An attempt to do this was made at the last session of the legislature but was unsuccessful. It is, however, a problem for the state as a whole to tackle and settle

BOUNDARY QUESTION TO GO TO COURTS.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has allowed the state of Michigan to sue the state of Wisconsin before that body in the case involving the ownership of a tract of ary near Lake Superior.

The suit arises out of the conten-



Splendid Fields of Potatoes Graced the Farms of Cloverland this Fall and From Them Many a Bushel of Certified Seed will be Sold.

speakers exceptionally well qualified tion of Michigan that the boundary to discuss it

Professor Pitman, of the Michigan pointed out that there are 7,004 oneroom schools in Michigan, each presided over, in most instances, by a young inexperienced teacher. Nor do these young, inexperienced teachers get anything like the helpful supervision that is extended to the older, more experienced and better-trained teachers in our city schools.

Indeed, as was pointed out, if there is any place where young, poorly trained and inexperienced teachers ought to be employed, it is in the city. schools rather than the country schools, for the city schools employ expert supervisors of many kinds to see that teachers work efficiently and

The financial aspect of the rural school problem was discussed at length by Mr. John M. Munson, new president of the Northern State Normal School, Marquette, who, when connected with the State Department of Public Instruction, had exceptional opportunities for becoming acquainted with rural school conditions.

President Munson pointed out that there are school districts in Michigan where the school tax ranges from \$17 on \$1,000 valuation, to sixty-six cents. There are townships where the tax rate for school purposes is six times there are similar discrepancies as be-

was improperly surveyed when Michigan entered the Union, which led to State Normal College at Ypsilanti, the east branch rather than the west branch of the Montreal River being taken as the dividing line between the two states.

> The total tract involved is stated to amount to about 250,000 acres, and I am assured by Mr. A. L. Sawyer, chairman of the Michigan commission which has formulated the claims of the state for the attorney-general, that there is one iron ore deposit there which has a length of two and one-half miles, a width of 900 feet, and a depth of at least 3,000 feet, although just how much more than this has not yet been determined.

Aside from any sentimental value that may attach to the annexation of this region to Michigan, these ore ties involvother proper ed are of concern to the taxpayers of the state as a whole.

Michigan's bill of complaint has now been published by the attor. general of the state and contains an interesting recital of the history of the region as related to the boundary question now properly before the United States Supreme Court.

By increasing the daily car mileage from 23.5 miles in 1920 to 27.2 miles in 1923, the railroads of the country as high as in other townships, and have been able to relieve a serious transportation situation.



Kodak on the Farm

Story-telling pictures-such as Grandpa cracking butternuts-are the sort you'll always hold precious. That's sentiment. Selling pictures of your cattle, horses, sheep, or hogs; recording pictures of the comparative growth of crops from year-toyear-are the kind you want for practical use on the farm. And that's business.

Kodak gives you pictures the easiest way-as your dealer can show you-and by means of the autographic attachment, each negative is complete even to date and title. You'll be quick to put to purpose this exclusively Eastman feature.

Autographic Kodaks \$6.50 up.

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LOW PRICED GARAGES

Free Roofing Book

Get our wonderfull low prices and fre samples. We sall direct

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Five times you pile up the manure in the wheelbarrow. Five times you strain, push, slip, slide, balance and tip; in wheeling it out through the mucky barnyard. Five times you make a run for the pile, up a narrow, treacherous plank. You may reach the top—you may fall off the plank. Five times you drag back to the barn, just about all in. It's a daily performance—back-breaking drudgery—slavery—a dirty, tiresome job that can and should be done away with done away with.

These same five wheelbarrow loads can be taken out in the Louden Manure Carrier in a single trip, quickly, easily, in a fraction of the time and with practically no effort at all. And it takes the manure clean - liquid and solid without dripping or scattering.

Cuts Out Drudgery

The Louden Manure Carrier positively makes barn cleaning a quick and easy job. Lower the big, leak-proof tub—fill it up without wasting steps or breaking your back. Hoist the load with the easy-lift, worm gear hoist. A gentle push and it glides along the overhead track, on its roller bearing wheels, to the pile or spreader to dump its five wheelbarrow loads of manure. Easily installed in any barn, old or new.

Get the Louden Barn Book

Before putting in a Manure Carrier, Steel Stalls and Stanchions or other barn equipment-before building a new barn or remodeling the old one—
write for the 112-page Louden Barn Plan Book. It
is full of valuable information on every phase of barn building.
Tells how to build the best barn most economically. Gives
floor plans that save hours of time, thousands of steps, and
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R. F. D. State Sta for thow

Please Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing Advertisers





PICK YOUR OWN BEANS

Since the Michigan Farmer told its readers how some bean growers were getting good money out of poor beans, the farmers mentioned have been deluged with requests for information.

Jack Shay writes: "Send a private stenographer to take care of my correspondence."

To relieve our good customers of this embarrassment we are using this space to give the information desired.

will buy a Judson Jr. Bean Picker which will pick your own and all your neighbors' beans for years without cost for repairs.

The only mechanical picker that will handle wet beans.

The feed value of the culls pays the cost. Compare this with your experience.

Write today for illustrated description.

THE JUDSON MICHIGBEAN COMPANY Detroit, Mich.

Develop the Home Markets

producers by encouraging farmers to meet better the demands of local markets is a matter which is receiving increased attention. Much of the food consumed in cities comes from distant producing sections. Some of this food could be produced in near-by farm sections, thus shortening the route from producers to consumers and effecting savings in marketing costs that might well be shared by both producers and consumers.

Studies of the extent to which farmers meet local food demands are now being made at Altoona, Pa., by the Department of Agriculture, the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Markets; Pennsylvania State College, and the Blair County Farm Bureau. The survey thus far ows that the farmers in Blair county in which Altoona is located, produced last year less than ten per cent of the eggs, less than twelve per cent of the potatoes, and less than twenty-two per cent of the dressed poultry used in the Altoona consuming district.

Poultry and egg production, potato growing and dairying are the most profitable enterprises in the agricultural section surrounding Altoona, the survey shows. The experts know that there is great opportunity for further increasing the poultry and potato enterprises. To indicate the advantage which Blair county farmers have overfarmers in remote districts, it is shown in connection with potatoes, for example, that the freight charges alone on the potatoes required to meet the deficit in Altoona between September, 1922, and May. 1923, ranged from fifteen to forty cents per bushel. At the conclusion of the survey, a program of production will be formulated by the Blair County Farm Bureau and the local and state agricultural authorities will assist farmers in putting the program into effect.

Many instances are known to government marketing authorities where producers neglect near-by markets in an effort to develop distant outlets. Cases are known where a city's supply of a conmodity is brought from distant sections where the same commodity is being grown in the immediate territory and shipped to cities hundreds of miles away. The savings on transportation alone would go far toward reducing distribution costs. The railroads would also welcome the more efficient use of cars resulting from a better development of home markets.

CO-OPS. AFTER MILK.

(Continued from page 441).

same price as a rule. So the organized farmer carries, as usual, the burden of the unorganized farmer.

In the wholesaling and manufacturing of milk products, dairy farmers have made rapid strides. A number of associations have now gotten into the big business class. Among the notable ones is the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc., of New York, which has 70,000 contract pooling members and which is operating on the basis of 54,000 active poolers. This great cooperative association owns or leases over 120 milk plants of various types. It has its own brand. It distributes nationally and internationally, and has an annual turnover of over \$65,000,000 a year. This organization is the greatest single dairy farmers' cooperative association in all the world.

Period of Development.

But most of the going farmers' milk marketing associations are still in the collective bargaining stage. That is to say, they incorporate, and their incorporated association, through its directors, sells the milk for the members to the distributors, pay the mem-

C UTTING of food costs to consum- "check-off method" such dues as they ers and increasing the returns to are authorized, and paying over those dues to the association. A number of these associations now own their surplus plants.

The full swing of cooperative evolution in the milk business has by no means been reached. Each of the cooperatives is today changing its methods and activities to meeting everchanging conditions, but it is believed that the area of milk wars is about over. The distributors generally, recognize the inevitable and are becoming more favorable to the idea of doing business with the cooperatives. It is interesting to know that after the usual period of strife, when the associations gain full recognition, there usually follows a discovery that there are many things in which they can work together. This leads to joint educational efforts to increase utilization of milk.

DEPARTMENT TO HAVE BIG DAIRY EXHIBIT.

M ICHIGAN dairymen will be especially interested in the twentynine-booth exhibit of the United States Department of Agriculture at the tenth annual farm and industrial exhibit at Toledo, Ohio, December 6 to 14, inclusive. Dairy herd improvement, approved methods of caring for dairy products, management, breeds and marketing are all included in this capital exhibit. Power farm machinery, foods, building material, household equipment and scores of other displays of interest to folks everywhere add appeal to this popular exposition.

FORM FEDERATION.

T the recent dairy congress steps were taken for the organization of all the national interests having connection with the dairy industry. The new institution will be known as the American Dairy Federation, and will represent the Dairy Council, Dairy Union, breed associations, butter and ice cream manufacturers, supply houses, farm press, etc. The purpose is to stabilize the relations between the various elements of the industry, formulate a general creed or policy and to promote the general welfare of dairying and dairymen.

HIS MOST EXPENSIVE BULL.

A GRATIOT county farmer apologetically told the writer of his most expensive bull. It was some time ago that he owned the sire of which he spoke. This farmer has since learned to seek the other kind.

In describing the animal he said, "He had a slightly arched back, showed signs of Shorthorn, Holstein and nondescript blood, held head low, had pinched chest, his coat was rough, nostrils small and eyes wild. I bought him at a sale for \$21.50, yet he was the most expensive animal ever brought upon the farm.

"I have since learned that good money put in a good bull is the best investment that a man who keeps cows for business, can make," was the significant statement made by this man who had been through the mill, and

PULLS A NEW ONE.

WHEN Mr. Sexton, tester of the Kalamazoo County Cow-testing Association, found that members of the association could not attend the county fair with their cattle, he arranged to go and show these cattle. The result was that he won for the members \$480 in prizes. Only two head of the forty-one head which he bers direct, deducting by a sort of took failed to get in the winnings.

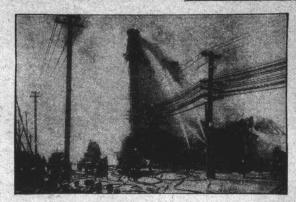
WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



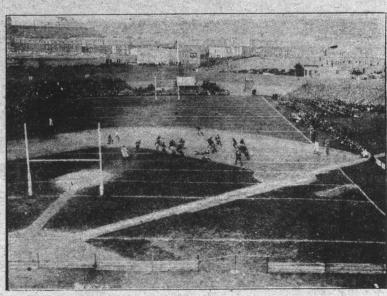
At Rambouillet, France, this' beautiful marble memorial has been dedicated to the war heroes of that community.



Mrs. H. H. McClure, of Kansas City, was elected as new president War Mothers of America.



The coal situation in Providence, R. I., looks serious since buildings of Providence Coal Company burned with a loss of \$500,000.



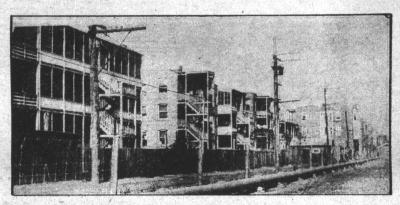
There was plenty of pep and action in the recent football game at Ebbets Field, when the Notre Dame Eleven, from Indiana, blanked the West Pointers with a score of 13-0.



This is only a portion of the great crowd at St. Louis, Mo., that watched Lieut. Alvord J. Williams, Jr., U. S. N., win the air-plane race for Pulitzer trophy, at average speed of 243.67 miles.



The leader here is "Zev" as he was practicing for a high-speed record for the race against Papyrus at Belmont Park, Long Island. Making a rather long stride, isn't he?



This sewer pipe, two blocks long, is a part of the apparatus with which Professor Michelson and Professor Gale, of the University of Chicago plan to test out the Einstein doctrine of relativity.



In this building of the Kentucky Penitentiary, three prisoners barricaded themselves.



The airship "ZR-I" was recently christened Shenandoah by Mrs. Edwin Denby, wife of the secretary of the navy, at Lake Hurst, New Jersey, in its own "home port."



Mary Garden, famous prima denna, has gone in strong for athletics and now weighs 120 lbs.

drift.

T was early afternoon. Near by, the smaller hills shimmered in the radiant warmth of late spring, the prownness of their foliage and boulders merging gradually upward to the green of the spruces and pines of the higher mountains, which in turn gave way before the somber blacks and whites of the main range, where yet the snow lingered from the clutch of winter, where the streams ran brown with the down-flow of the continental shifting shale had made jagged marks divide, where every cluster of mountain foliage sheltered a mound of white, in jealous conflict with the sun. The mountains are tenacious of their vicious traits; they cling to the snow and cold and ice long after the seasons have denoted a time of warmth and summer's splendor; the columbine often blooms beside a ten-foot

But down in the hollow which shielded the scrambling little town of Dominion, the air was warm and lazy with the friendliness of May. Far off, along the course of the tumbling stream, turbulently striving to care for far more than its share of the melt-water of the hills a jaybird called raucously as though in an effort to drown the sweeter, softer notes of a robin nesting in the new-green of a quaking aspen. At the hitching post before the one tiny store, an old horse nodded and blinked-as did the sprawled figure beside the ramshackle motor-filling station, just opened after the snow-bound months of winter. Then five minutes of absolute peace ensued, except for the buzzing of an investigative bottle-fly before the figure shuffled, stretched, and raising his head looked down the road. From the distance had come the whirring sound of a motor, the forerunner of a possible customer. In the hills, an automobile speaks before it is seen.

Long moments of throbbing echoes: then the car appeared, a mile or so down the canyon, twisting along the rocky walls which rose sheer from the road, threading the innumerable bridges which spanned the little stream, at last to break forth into the open country and roar on toward Dominion. The drowsy gasoline tender rose. A moment more and a long, sleek, yellow racer had come to a stop beside the gas tank, chortled with greater reverberation than ever as the throttle was thrown open, then wheezed into silence with the cutting off of the ignition. A young man rose from his almost flat position, in the lowslung driver's seat and crawling over the side, stretched himself, meanwhile staring upward toward the glaring white of Mount Taluchen, the highest peak of the continental backbone, frowning in the coldness of snows that never departed. The villager moved ing his head. closer.

"Gas?"

"Yep." The young man stretched again. "Fill up the tank-and better give me a half gallon of oil."

Then he turned away once more. to stare again at the great tumbled stretches of granite, the long spaces of green-black pines, showing in the distance like so many upright fronds of some strange, mossy fern; at the blank spaces, where cold stone and abouts-?"

The White Desert

<u> спистопительного подпистительного применения примене</u>

By Courtney Ryley Cooper

The Begining of a New Serial Story

of bareness in the masses of ever- swer. The thought suddenly had come green, then on to the last gnarled bul- to him that once out of the village, warks of foliage, struggling bravely, that plate must be removed and tossalmost desperately, to hold on to life where life was impossible, the dividing line, as sharp as a knife-thrust, between the region where trees may grow and snows may hide beneath their protecting boughs and the desolate, barren, rocky, forbidding waste of "timber line."

Y OUNG he was, almost boyish; yet counterbalancing this was a seriousness of expression that almost approached somberness as he stood waiting until his machine should be made ready for the continuance of his journey. The eyes were dark and lustrous with something that closely approached sorrow, the lips had a tightness about them which gave evidence of the pressure of suffering, all forming are you?"

The owner of the name did not aned to the bottom of the nearest villager had repeated his question:

"Don't belong around here?" "I? No, I'm-" then he hesitated, face of Barry Houston. "Thought maybe you did. Seein' you've got a Colorado license on."

Houston parried, with a smile. "Well, this isn't all of Colorado,

you know." "Guess that's right. Only it seems in th' summer thit it's most o' it, th' way the machines pile through, goin' over th' Pass. Where you headed

for? "The same place."

"Over Hazard?" The villager squinted. "Over Hazard Pass? Ain't daft,

L OOK up there." The old man pointed to the splotches of white, thousands of feet above, the swirling clouds which drifted from the icy breast of Mount Taluchen, the mists and fogs which caressed the precipices and rolled through the valleys created by the lesser peaks. "It may be spring down here, boy, but it's January up there. They's only been two cars over Hazard since November and they come through last week. Both of 'em was old stagers; they've been crossin' th' range for th' last ten year. Both of 'em came through here lookin' like icycles an' swearing t' beat stream. His mission, for a time at four o' a kind. They's mountains an' least, would require secrecy. But the mountains, kid. Them up there's th' -professional kind."

A slight, puzzled frown crossed the

"But how am I going to get to the other side of the range? I'm going to Tabernacle."

"They's a train runs from Denver, over Crestline. Look up there-jest to the right of Mount Taluchen. See that there little puff o' smoke? That's it.'

"But that'd mean-"

"For you t' turn around, go back to Denver, leave that there chariot o' your'nt in some garage and take the train tomorrow mornin'. It'd get you t' Tabenacle some time in the afternoon."

"When would I get there-if I could make the Pass all right?'

"In about five hours. It's only fourteen mile from th' top. But-'

"And you say two other cars have gone through?"

"Yep. But they knowed every

crook an' turn!"

For a long moment, the young man made no reply. His eyes were again on the hills gleaming with a sudden fascination. From far above, they seemed to call to him, to taunt him with their imperiousness, to challenge him and the low-slung, high-powered car to the combat of gravitation and the elements. The bleak walls of granite appeared to glower at him, as though daring him to attempt their conquest; the smooth stretches of pines were alluring things, promising peace and quiet and contentmentwill-o-the-wisps, which spoke only their beauty, and which said nothing of the long stretches of gravelly mire and puddles, resultant from the slowly melting snows. The swirling clouds, the mists, the drifting fogs all appeared to await him, like the gathered hosts of some mighty army, suddenly peaceful until the call of combat. A thrill shot through Barry Houston. His life had been that of the smooth spaces, of the easy ascent of wellpaved grades, of streets and comforts and of luxuries. The very raggedness of the thing before him lured him and drew him on. He turned, he smiled, with a quiet, determined expression of anticipation, yet of grimness.

The Radiator Boiled. "They've got me," came quietly. "I'm-I'm going to make the try!"

The villager grunted. His lips parted as though to issue a final warning. Then, with a disgruntled shake of the head, he turned away.

(Continued on page 457).

By. Frank R. Leet

MEMORIES --- By Rex Ellis

I love the month that's over, With its skied so bright and fair, As the earth, the leaves try to cover, With their colors that are rare.

I used to like to rake them, And pile them in a mound, Then crawl within and hide there, And never make a sound.

Until I knew my dog was close, And sniffin' on my trail, And actin' like he knew the most,

By wagin' of his tail. And then I'd raise up all at once, And kick up both my heels,

And flop my arms and holler, And let out seven reels.

Then my dog would give a yip, And in the midst he'd jump, And flounder in them leaves with me And knock me on my rump.

Some times! we've had, I'll tell you, That little dog and me, But all those times are past now, For he is dead, you see.

Grave thoughts within my memories hide,

My thoughts are of "Old Rover," For when he died, I up and cried, Twas in the month-October.

an expression which seemed to come upon him unaware, a hidden thing ever waiting for the chance to rise uppermost and assume command. But in a flash it was gone, and boyish again, he had turned, laughing, to survey the gas tender.

"Did you speak?" he asked, the dark eyes twinkling. The villager was in front of the machine, staring at the plate of the radiator and scratch-

"I was just sayin' I never seed that kind o' car before. Barry Houston, huh? Must be a new make. I-"

"Camouflage," laughed the young man again. "That's my name."

"Oh, is it?" and the villager chuckled with him. "It shore had me guessin' fer a minute. You've got th' plate/ right where th' name o' a car is plastered usually, and it plum fooled me. That's your name, huh? Live here"I hope not. Why?" "Ever made it before?" "No."

"And you're tacklin' it for the first time at this season o' th' year?" "Yes. Why not? It's May, isn't it?"

The villager moved closer, as though to gain a better sight of Barry Houston's features. He surveyed him carefully, from the tight-drawn reversed cap with the motor goggles resting above the young, smooth forehead, to the quiet elegance of the outing clothing and well-shod feet. He spat, reflectively, and drew the back of a hand across tobacco-stained lips.

"And you say you live in Colorado."

"I didn't say-

"Well, it don't make no difference whether you did or not. I know-you don't. Nobody thet lives out here'd try to make Hazard Pass for th' first time in th' middle o' May."

"I don't see-

AL ACRES -- Tin Henry Brings in An Armful of Wood

HE'S A BIG HE CAN CARRYAL WELL OF ALL THINGS! LAND SAKES! HELP WHEN WHOLE CORD IT COMES TO WITH THOSE DOES AL THINK THIS WHAT'S GOING ON IN THE CHOPPING EXTENSION





See how easy it is to load and unload milk cans, boxes bags, feed, seed and groceries through the wide rear door



Observe the generous loading space back of the front seat—50 cubic feet of clear space with square corners.



See the large, comfortable seating capacity and the wide doors both front and rearno seat climbing.



Here at last is restful sleep on camping trips, with seats and upholstery made into full length, full width bed on floor,

America's Only Versatile Car

Crowning a year already filled with notable achievement, Willys-Overland now presents the first real all-purpose car—the new Overland Champion! Exclusive features, utilities and economies that completely revolutionize automobile value! Benefits never before offered by any other manufacturer to the farmer, the dairyman, the stockman, the business-man and the American family!

The new Overland Champion fits itself to you. Both front and rear seats are adjustable forward and backward to accommodate short people and tall people—no stretching for pedals—no leg cramping!

Both front and rear seats and upholstery are entirely removable. Take out the rear seat and upholstery and you have 50 cubic feet of clear space for carrying truck, farm tools, groceries, milk cans, luggage, camping duffle—anything!

For camping, front and rear seats and upholstery make up into a wide restful bed the full length of the body! A long-wished-for feature that gives motor-camping all the comforts of home.

Doors both front and rear! Wide entrances that provide real ease, without seat tilting or climbing, when getting in or leaving the carreal facility for loading and unloading bags, boxes, tools and cans.

The big trunk at rear permits the carrying of large bundles without disturbance to the car's occupants, furnished at small extra price.

A handsome family car with body of steel, and washable blue Spanish long grain upholstery. A sturdy work car of unmatched utility, cradled on Triplex Springs (Patented). An all-year car. And above all, Overland quality and reliability, with astonishing economy!

Advance showings indicate sweeping demand! See the new Overland Champion quickly!



Front seat adjusts forward to put foot pedals in easy reach of short people. Adjustable to three positions.



Adjustment of rear seat forward and backward toposition which will give the most comfort and room for rear seat passengers.

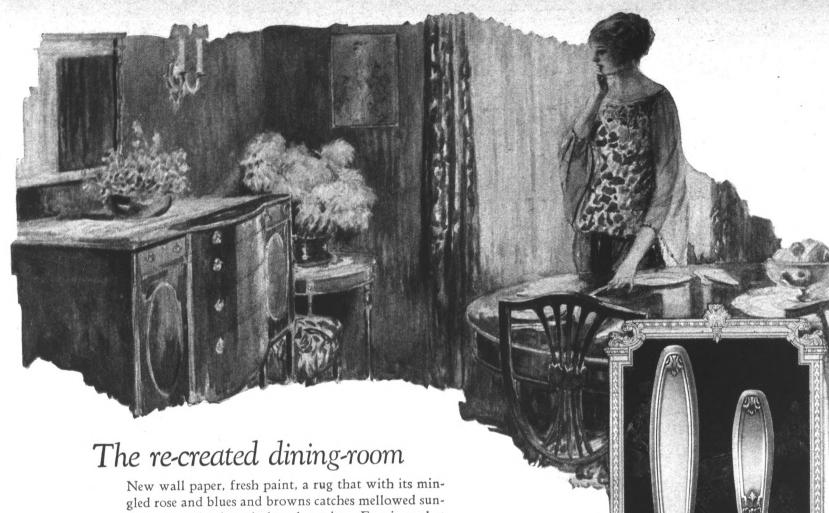


Big trunk at rear locks securely and holds a surprising amount of personal luggage.



Doors front and rear eliminate climbing over tilted seats and disturbing other passengers on entering or when leaving car.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., TOLEDO, OHIO Willys-Overland, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



light through crisp window draperies. Furniture that Messrs. Chippendale, Sheraton and Heppelwhite might not blush to claim. And yet, something lacking! Some barrenness on the sideboard; and the table, set for dinner, not quite in tone with all the rest. Not enough silverware or the right kind of pieces—that was it! She must get new silverware!

Is your home adequately supplied with silverware?

IN that last, swift glance at the table set for dinner perhaps you, too, have been conscious that the rich beauty of enough silverware was lacking. You have realized the important part that the soft gleam of silver plays in the furnishing of a room, quite aside from the utilitarian need for it in serving all meals smoothly. Yet you despaired of providing all the pieces you knew you ought to have.

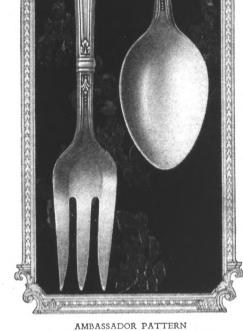
But you need not! In "1847 Rogers Bros." you can purchase the silverware you need most reasonably -either knives, forks and spoons or a coffee or tea service of matchless grace. A half-dozen coffee spoons in

the exquisite Ambassador pattern, or any other, costs only \$3.75. Other refinements of the table - bouillon spoons, ice cream forks and serving pieces—are priced as moderately.

On a later occasion, moreover, you will be able to add to your treasure of 1847 Rogers Bros. Silverplate. Leading dealers everywhere are sure to have the newer patterns in stock.

Send for "HOW MUCH SILVERWARE," booklet X-100, which outlines the table service families of different sizes should have for gracious, comfortable living—every day and for entertaining. We also furnish handsome illustrations of the Ambassador and other patterns.

International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.



AMBASSADOR PATTERN Oyster Fork and After-Dinner Coffee Spoon

AMBASSADOR BOWL AND CANDLESTICKS Pieces like these may be purchased to match the knives, forks and spoons of 1847 Rogers Bros. patterns. They add immeasurably to the charm of the dining-room, and are most practical for every-day use-whether platters, compotes, gravy boats, bread trays, or complete dinner sets.

1847 ROGERS BROS. SILVERPLATE

THE WHITE DESERT.

(Continued from page 454). "Ain't no use arguin' with you East-erners," came at last. "You come out here an' take one look at these here hills an' think you can beat Ole Lady Nature when she's sittin pat with a royal flush. But go on—I ain't tryin' t' stop you. 'Twouldn't be nothin' but a waste o' breath. You've got this here conquerin' spirit in your bloodwon't be satisfied till you get it out. You're all th' same-I've seen fellows with flivvers loaded down till th' springs was flat, look up at them hills an' figure t' get over an' back in time for supper. So go on-only jis remember this: once you get outside of Dominion an' start up th' grade, there ain't no way stations, an' there ain't no telephones, ner diner service, ner somebody t' bring y' th' evenin' paper. You're buckin a brace game when y' go against Hazard Pass at a time when she ain't in a mood f'r company. She holds all th' cards, jis remember that—an' a few thet ain't in th' deck. But jis' th' same," he backed away as Barry stepped into the racer and pressed a foot on the starter, "I'm wishin' you luck. You'll need it."

"Thanks!" Houston laughed with a new exhilaration, a new spirit of desire. "It can't do any more than

"Nope." The villager was shouting now above the exhaust of the powerful egnine, "But it shore can take a delight in doin' that! S' long!"

"So long!" The gears meshed. A stream of smoke from the new oil spat out for a second. Then, roaring and chortling with the beginning of battle, the machine swept away toward the slight turn that indicated the end of the little town of Dominion, and the beginning of the first grade.

THE exhibaration still was upon Barry Houston. He whistled and sang, turning now and then to view the bright greenness of the new-leafed aspens, to watch the circling sallies of the jaybirds, or to stare ahead to where the blues and greens and purples of the foliage and rocks merged in the distance. The grade was yet easy and there was no evidence of strain upon the engine the tiny rivulets which ran along the slight ruts at each side of the road betokened nothing to him save the slight possibility of chains, should a muddy stretch of straightaway road appear later on. But as yet, that had not occurred, and Barry was living for the moment.

The road began to twist slightly, with short rises and shorter level stretches winding among the aspens and spruces, with sudden, jagged turns about heavy, frowning boulders whose jutting noses seemed to scrape the fenders of the car, only to miss them by the barest part of an inch. Suddenly Barry found himself bending forward, ears straining to catch the slightest variation of the motor. It seemed to be straining-yet the long, suddenly straight stretch of road ahead of him seemed perfectly level; downhill if anything. More and more labored became the engine. Barry stopped, and lifting the hood, examined the carbureter. With the motor idling, it seemed perfect. Once more he started—only to stop again and anxiously survey the ignition, test the spark plugs and again inquire into the activities of the carbureter. At last, the machine, and with the screwdriver pried the name plate from its position on the radiator and tossed it into the tumbling, yellow stream beside the road. Then he turned back to the machine—only to stop suddenly and blink with surprise. The road was not level! The illusion which comes to one at the first effort to conquer a mountain grade had faded now. A giving Barry a chance for comparison, of agricultural origin.

and he could see that his motor had not been at fault. Now the road, to his suddenly comprehending eyes, rose before him in a long, steady sweep of grades, upward, steadily upward, with never a varying downfall, with never a rest for the motor which must climb it. And this was just the beginning! For Barry could see be-

Far in the distance he could make it out, a twisting, turning, almost writhing thing, cutting into the side of the mountain, a jagged scar, searing its way up the range in flights that seemed at times to run almost perpendicular and which faded, only to reappear again, like the trail of some gigantic cutworm, mark above mark, as it circled the smaller hills, cut into the higher ones, was lost at the edge of some great beetling rock, only to reappear once more, hundreds of feet overhead. The eyes of Barry Houston grew suddenly serious. He reached into the toolbox, and bringing forth the jack, affixed the chains, forgetting his usually cheery whistle, forgetting even to take notice when an investigative jay scrambled out upon a dead aspen branch and chattered at him. The true meaning of the villager's words had come at last. The mountains were frowning now, instead of beckoning, glowering instead of promising, threatening instead of luring. One by one he locked the chains into place, and tossing the jack once more into the toolbox, resumed his place at the wheel.

"A six per cent grade if it's an inch!" he murmured. "And this is only the beginning. Wonder what I'm stepping into?"

The answer came almost before the machine had warmed into action. Once more the engine labored; nor. was it until Barry had answered its gasping plea by a shift to second gear that it strengthened again. The grade was growing heavier; once Barry turned his head and stared with the knowledge that far beneath him a few tiny buildings dotted what seemed to be a space of ground as level as a floor. Dominion! And he had barely passed outside its environs!

H E settled more firmly in his seat and gripped hard at the steering wheel. The turns had become shorter; more, Barry found himself righting the machine with sudden jerks as the car rounded the short curves where the front wheels seemed to hang momentarily above oblivion, as the chasms stretched away to seemingly bottomless depths beneath. Gradually, the severity of the grade had increased to ten, to twelve and in short pitches to even eighteen and twenty per cent! For a time the machine sang along in second, bucking the raises with almost human persistence, finally, however, to gasp and break in the smooth monotony of the exhaust, to miss, to strain and struggle vainly, then to thunder on once more, as Houston pressed the gears into low and began to watch the motormeter with anxious eyes. The mercury was rising; another half-hour and the swish of steam told of a boiling radiator.

A stop, while the red, hissing water splattered from the radiator cock, and the lifted hood gave the machine a chance to cool before replenishment chance to cool before replenishment came from the murky, discolored stream of melted snow water which churned beneath a sapling bridge.

I made up my mind I could do as well as anyone else. The work looked easy and interesting—Initing some stream of melted snow water which churned beneath a sapling bridge.

Parting and light headed from the all-Panting and light-headed from the alreassured, he walked to the front of titude, Barry leaned against the machine for a moment, then suddenly straightened to draw his coat tighter about him and to raise the collar about his neck. The wind, whistling down from above, was cold: some thing touched his face and melted there-snow!

(Continued next week).

Last year Cuba purchased from the few feet away was a deserted cabin. United States \$124,148,000 worth of built upon a level plot of ground and goods, of which the major part was

Left With Two Babies And No Income



I was totally unprepared for the responsibility of being the family breadwinner. The only thing I knew how to do was housework. The outlook was anything but cheerful.

I Wouldn't Hear Of It

Everybody was very kind. There were many offers of help. But I had too much pride to be willing to accept much pride to be willing to accept charity, even from relatives. My folks urged me at least to let them take the children, so I would have only myself to provide for, instead of three. But I wouldn't hear of it. My babies were all I had in the world, and I was determined that nothing should take them from me.

But how was I to manage? I couldn't sleep thinking about it. Both children, and especially the baby, were at the age where they needed a mother's constant care. I couldn't leave them alone to go out working. Yet I faced the necessity of somehow earning enough to provide food and clothing and a home.

I live in a small town. At best there aren't many ways here for a woman to earn a living. And I had of find something that wouldn't take me away from the children. That didn't leave much choice. I would have to take in washing or starve.

I was none too strong. It was a hard grind. At times both my back and my courage were ready to break. But always the thought of my two children kept me going.

It was terribly discouraging. The children, to was terrining discouraging. The children, of course, required quite a bit of my time. No matter how long or how hard I slaved over the washtubs, what I carned was barely enough to keep body and soul together. Even with sewing added, the amount I carned was still pitifully small.

Worst of all, the hard work was gradually wearing me down. I lost twenty pounds. I began to fear I couldn't hold out much longer. The strain and worry of it had me almost in despair.

Just What I Had Been Hoping For

One Sunday I was so tired and discouraged that I was about ready to give up. Trying to get my mind off my struggle. I picked up a paper which a reighbor had brought over. As good luck would have it, the first thing that caught my eye was a way to earn money at home. Exactly what I had long been hoping for but never expecting to find—good pay for work I could do entirely at my own convenience, without stepping out of the house, without any tax on my strength, without set hours, without having to leave or neglect the children.

I read it from beginning to end. It told how a Mrs. Himberg in Brooklyn. New York, had averaged about \$12 a week for nearly two years—in her spare time. How hundreds of other home workers each earned all the way from \$5 to \$25 or more every week—the amount depending on how much time is given to the work.

tion about the plan.

The mere thought that perhaps my drudgery at the washtubs would soon be over put me in better spirits than I had been for weeks. The more I found out about the plan and the money others were earning, the more convinced I became that here was my chance. So I sent in my application. In due time I received my Knitter, a supply of free yarn, and a book of simple and clear instructions that made everything plain and easy. Honestly, I fell in love with my Knitter as soon as I saw it—it looked so clever and capable. After a little practice, I could knit socks fine enough for any millionaire. It is no trick at all on this skilful little Home Profit Knitter, And I can sit down at my machine and earn a good day's pay while watching the children.

My First Check

My first check from the Home Profit Hosiery pany made me happier than any other money ever received—for it meant that at last I had a way to be self-supporting without making a and drudge of myself.

Since then practically every dollar I have had has been earned on my Home Profit Knitter—I call if the family Bread Winner. And I have done this without tiring myself or neglecting the children or housework. Compared with washing or sewing, the work is actually restful. I have regained all the weight and strength I had lost—and have regained my old cheerfulness and self-respect. I am able to give my children all the necessaries and some of the comforts of life. I am gradually putting a little money aside. Above all I can face the future with full confidence that I will always know where the money for the things we need is coming from because the Home Profit Hosiery Company has signed a life contract with me to-take all the socks I can knit. It was a lucky day for me when I read about the Home Profit Hone Work plan.—MRS. BESSIE ENGLISH, 97 Pitman Street, Pennsgrove, N. J.

It Is Helping Fill Hundreds of Pocketbooks

The Home Profit plan is putting easily earned extra oney into the pockets of people all over Americahelping them pay for homes, helping them put money in the bank, helping them pay debts, helping them buy furniture and automobiles, helping them dress better and live better, helping them in all the ways that money can be used for.

Some earn \$5, \$10 or \$15 extra every week, a few as high as \$25 to \$30 or more-in the privacy of their own homes, and without any interference with their other duties.

How much one can earn in this way all depends on how much spare time can be given to the work. You are always your own boss—can start and stop knitting whenever you like-any time of the day or evening. You can knit as many or as few socks each day or each week as you choose. Whether few or many, the Home Profit Hosiery Company guarantees to take every pair of socks you can knit for them, in accordance with their simple specifications, and to give you good pay for every pair you send them. They also supply free yarn for all the socks you send them. (But if you prefer, you can buy your yarn from the company at wholesale price and sell the finished hose at your own price to local stores, neighbors, etc.) can also knit sweaters and many other articles on the Home Profit Knitter, either for your own use or to sell.

There is an enormous demand for the fine quality of wool hose so easily knitted on the skillful little Home Profit Knitter, and the Home Profit Hosiery Company is ready to make guaranteed arrangements with spare time home workers anywhere. It doesn't matter where you live. You don't need to know any matter where you live. You don't need to know anything whatever about knitting at the start—the simple and clear instruction book quickly shows you how. All you need is a Home Profit Knitter, a little spare time, and the willingness to use it. No matter what you need money for, it will pay you to send for free information about the Home Profit guaranteed plan. Simply tear out and mail the coupon—now, while it is in your mind. That takes only a minute, but it can easily make a difference of hundreds of dollars a year to you.

HOME PROFIT HOSIERY CO.

Dept, 251, 872 Hudson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

	DE VILLE OF STREET, ST
HOME	E PROFIT HOSIERY CO., Inc.
	251, 872 Hudson Ave., ster, N. Y.
Knitte cost o	d me full information about making mon- me in my spare time with the Home Prof- er. I am enclosing 2 cents postage to cover of mailing, and I understand that I am no- ted in any way.
Name	
Street	
City .	State
Skiller ?	(Write Name and Address Plainly)

To Drink or Not to Drink?

Our Weekly Sermon-By N. A. McCune

received a report from Attorney-General Daugherty to the effect that "since prohibition went into effect, January 16, 1920, more than 90,000 cases of violation have been disposed of, of which 72,489 were convictions. Fines totaling \$12,367,600 have been assessed in criminal cases, and jail sentences for violations during the last twenty-three months aggregate more than 3,000 years." This ought to cheer those who bewail the supposed fact that anybody can get all he wants, any time he wants it.

That the law has dealt with the privileged as well as the lowly, is thus shown: "The report shows that the department of justice has been called



upon to prosecute a member of the judiciary, prominent members of the American bar. high officials of the federal and state. governments, multi-millionaires, scions

of the nation's aristocracy, and, the sordid story of assassination, bribery and corruption that found its way into the very sanctums wherein the inviolability of the law was presumed to have been held sacred." The latter part of this report is enough to make an American blush. But the fact that such persons were prosecuted ought to make us respect our laws all the

THE following extracts are from a speech in the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., December 21, 1921, by the Hon. A. P. Nelson, of "There is not now being consumed in this country five per cent of the alcoholic liquors that were consumed prior to the passage of the prohibition amendment. Except for this law, in this period of reconstruction which we are going through, this country might be in a very bad fix, but by virtue of the adoption of the constitutional amendment we are free from the enormous expense that attends the consumption of liquor, and as a result the people have enough to live on, notwithstanding the hard times. (Applause)."

Continuing, Representative Nelson said that a friend living in Louisville was asked how the business men liked prohibition. Louisville, as is well known, was a large whiskey-producing city. Said the friend, "At least nine out of ten of them are for it. It has not stopped the sale of liquor. If a man tries hard enough and is willing to spend enough money, he can get what may perhaps be whiskey, but the facts are that very few in this city are doing it, and the incidental effects of prohibition, such as its reduction of crime and poverty, its favorable effect on the purchasing power of the average man, and its tremendous influence in steadying the general business situation are too obvious to be ignored by intelligent business men. They would not think of giving up the advantages of prohibition, now that they see what it means.'

THE speaker then goes on to describe the effects of the eighteenth amendment on the business life of Peoria, Illinois. Peoria was the banner whiskey city of America, with a capacity for grinding 42,000 bushels of grain daily, for the manufacture of liquor. (Note that, 42,000 bushels a day). Business men in the city and farmers in the country round about were panic-stricken, almost, when prohibition went into effect. Some time afterward, a Chicago daily headed an article on Peoria, "Bacchus is dead! Long live Midas!" and showed that bank deposits had risen from \$249,-000,000 in 1918, to \$260,000,000 in 1919,

HE other day President Coolidge and from that to \$281,000,000 in 1920. Mr. Nelson closed his address to the house of representatives with these words: "Reverence for law and insistence on the enforcement of the law are the only states of the public mind that will fulfill the promises of the immortal Declaration of Independence and will verify the vision of its immortal founders. These are the ideas, truly American, that today must elevate the intellectual spirit of our nation and ennoble the achievements of our spiritual, moral, social, mental and economic life. King Alcohol is outlawed by the Constitution. He can never legally come back to our fair land and be protected under our stainless flag. An awakened Christian conscience will soon banish him from the earth. A saloonless world will some day be an accomplished fact."

> ET us now turn to the very latest statements of the Federal Commissioner of Prohibition, Mr. Haynes. By the way, he is about to issue a book on the subject. Says Mr. Haynes: "It is virtually impossible to buy good whiskey in the United States today. In ninety-five per cent of the cases, or more, it is moonshine -not pure and simple, but watered, thinned down, adulterated, and fearfully doctored with chemicals, many poisonous, to give it color, a kick and a bead." The modern product is made at a cost of forty or fifty cetns a gallon, the bootleggers pay from \$2.25@ 8 a gallon, and the ultimate consumer pays from \$4.00 to \$7.50 per quart. In one instance which he mentions a gallon of whiskey cost fifty cents to produce, and was sold by the drink for \$166.67. That's a higher rate of profit than operating a dairy or selling celery.

subject to continual temptation, says the commissioner. He is offered bribes frequently. One prohibition agent was offered \$300,000 by a group of brewers, who had arranged to flood five states with beer. The pay of these agents is not large, averaging around \$2,000 a year, yet the commissioner states that corruption is rare. He speaks of the "unfailing integrity of the great majority of the workers."

THIRTY agents have met death in the "Bootleggers' Rebellion." Some were ambushed and slain like beasts for which the hunter has set a trap.' One or two were found dead in lonely or deserted places. One was slain by a bootlegger's automobile." And then he adds these burning, blistering words: "He who by his patronage makes possible the illegal liquor business, shares with the actual murderers' responsibility for the death of these brave officers." Taking a drink of liquor, or helping others to get drinks, is not so much of a joke, after all.

There can be no doubt but that the advance of prohibition sentiment at the present time is slow. It is slow, but it is gaining. Law enforcement is very difficult in some places, especially the larger cities. But stop and Not so long ago, three stores think. out of four on many city corners were saloons. Liquor was brought by truck loads. Huge factories manufactured It is now carried by night in valises down alleys, and sold on the sly. Conditions, imperfect as they are, are a million-fold better than in the days of the saloon.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 4.

SUBJECT: - World-wide Prohibition —World's Temperance Sunday.
Psalm 101:18. Prov. 23:29-35.
GOLDEN TEXT:—I will set no base
thing before mine eyes. Ps. 101.

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

have reached the season when "catching cold" is common, though unpopular. The way to avoid catching cold is to make a friend of cold weather. Keep your windows open and your rooms fresh. Be especially careful to have windows open in your sleeping rooms.

CATCHING COLD.

In every household there should be a thermometer to regulate accurately the heat of the living-room. The best temperature is in the neighborhood of sixty-eight degrees. If you are working around in the house you can stand a temperature three or four degrees lower. If you are sitting quietly there is no objection to an increase of a few degrees, but it should not rise above seventy-two degrees. Bear in mind that there is much more comfort in a room at sixty-eight with a reasonable degree of moisture in the air, than in one at seventy-five in which the air is baked dry. In dry air the moisture is constantly being extracted from your body and the radiation gives you a sense of chilliness even though the temperature be comfortably high. keep your air both fresh and moderately warm if you would be comfortable, for fresh air carries moisture.

Do not wear heavy clothing in the house and step right out into a sixty. degree change of temperature without further protection. Wear light clothing indoors and add sweaters, overcoats and overshoes as needed when going out. Dressing sensibly accordot the weather is a great aid in preventing colds. The sweater has become a very popular garment lately,

nary temperature it is doing harm. Don't forget that almost all colds are contagious. Always avoid contact with coughing, sneezing individuals. You may have to use a lot of diplomacy to keep out of their reach, but if diplomacy fails it is worth while to tell them kindly that your affairs are so important that you simply cannot afford to catch cold.

COULD YOU COUNT THEM?

Please tell me something about the bacterial count in milk. In a case where they report over 600,000, how could they ever have time to count so many?—Dairyman.

An actual count is not made, but a very accurate estimate. The plates upon which the colonies of bacteria are developed are examined under the microscope and the number of colonies found in a certain given space are counted as a basis for the estimate. It has been shown to be quite accurate.

FIGHT CATARRH THROUGH THE SKIN.

I am troubled with catarrh. What shall I do for it? Is there any cure?

If you mean is there a medicine for catarrh that will cure every case, I answer "No." Catarrh can be cured, but it means more than medicine. It may involve a little surgical work to make good breathing possible. It means correct habits of living. It means keeping the skin of the whole body in good condition. One of the very best ways to cure catarrh is to

The federal prohibition worker is When possible this bath should be taken in a warm room, but using cold water. It should be followed by a brisk rub with a rough towel. This invigorates all the organs, strengthens resistance to "colds," and helps to vanquish catarrh.

HAS SPOTS ON SKIN.

What is the cause and remedy of white spots on one's skin? I am a farmer thirty-seven years old, in good health. About a year ago white spots appeared on my hands. The spots are growing but cause no pain except from sunburn.—E. J.

Your trouble is Leucoderma, sometimes called Piebald skin. The white spots are due to a loss of pigment from the skin. The outlook for improvement is not very good, since your general health is good, your best plan will be to live in a healthful manner and pay no especial attention to your spots. I fear that money spent for medical treatment of any kind would be so much thrown away.

BABY HAS SORE EARS.

I have a baby six months old who has sore ears, the ears are not sore on the inside, but just behind them. The baby seems to be very healthy and doesn't scratch his ears.—Mrs.

This is probably a form of eczema. It seems to be a mild attack and in such cases all that is necessary is to apply pure olive oil to soften scabs, and keep the surfaces clean. Do not use any force in removing scab. Do not try to wash the ears with water. Use the oil and clean gently with a piece of soft linen.

MICHIGAN FARMERS PAGE CON-GRESS.

OFFICIALS representing the Michigan State Grange, the State Farm Bureau, and the State Association of Farmers' Clubs have agreed on a program for national legislation. These bodies reaffirm previous endorsements of Ford's offer to complete and operate the United States nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, for the production of power and cheaper fertilizers.

They oppose Senator Smoot's proposed consumption tax, which they hold is but another name for a sales These farm representatives insist that any sales tax would be pyramided by the various middlemen to the detriment of the consumer.

They favor making the 1890 census a basis for our three per cent immigration law instead of the 1910 census. Such a change would increase the number of desirable immigrants from northern Europe, and decrease the number of less desirable from southern Europe.

Price-fixing in connection with farm products was declared to be a dangerous policy which should be condemned.

ROAD BUILDERS HOLD ANNUAL MEET.

T the Agricultural College at East A Lansing, on November 6-8, will convene the regular annual meeting of the Michigan Good Roads Association. An abundance of program talent and material is assured. This, with recent happenings in the road circles of the state, and the ever present tax problems, will make this meeting a worth-while one for progressive farmers from every district of the state to

ELECTRIC SERVICE GROWS.

D ESPITE the fact that the number of automobiles in the United States has increased to 12,000,000, and that Michigan is the automobile state, there were 576,823,922 people carried on electric railways in this state durbut when worn in the house at ordi- keep the skin active by a daily bath. ing 1922. This is a new high record.

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FORCOUR

Doings In Woodland

Why Rolly Rabbit Lives Alone

Bruin very comfortable; so com- side up in his lap. fortable, in fact, that he began to forget about his pain and remember that he was really hungry.

Rolly Rabbit was hungry, too. After he had done everything he could to ease poor Bruin's bee stings, he said, "Let's have breakfast. I'm quite hun-I had just gone out to gather a little wood for the morning fire when I heard you call 'help'."

"How grateful to you I am for helping me. I never could have gotten



The Dish of Porridge Was Bottom-side Up in Bruin's Lap.

away from those horrid bees. just after some honey for my breakfast when they came after me. Now you have made me so comfortable, I really do feel hungry again."

In short order, Rolly Rabbit had breakfast ready. There was porridge and fresh dewberries. Just a fine breakfast! As these two odd friends ate, they talked of many things.

A strong friendship seemed to have grown up between them and soon they were chatting like old cronies.

"I don't see why those bees came after me so," said Bruin. "My mother got honey just that way last winter and they didn't bother her."

"Very true," said Rolly Rabbit, "but this is summer time. Didn't you know

Dear Little Folks:

These nice crisp fall days is when it is just loads of fun to get out and play in the leaves. I suppose some of you have raked all those in your yard into big piles and had your bonfire on Hallowe'en.

When you are tired of raking leaves, here is a game you can play. It is called automobile The one who is chosen as "it" rolls a used automobile tire toward the players. The one he succeeds in hitting with the tire, then must become "it." If you have no auto tire, a barrel hoop will answer the same purpose.

Here is a riddle that Alice Baker wanted me to ask you and see how many could guess it. "Flesh and blood have I none, but four fingers and one thumb." Who can guess it?

Sincerely, AUNT MARTHA.

that bees went to sleep in the winter now."

"Say, now that you remind me, I do remember my mother having told me about that. You are so clever, Rolly Rabbit. But I believe I shall have that sweet-tooth of mine pulled before it causes me any more trouble-

Bruin never finished that sentence. He didn't need a sweet-tooth to cause him further trouble. Just as he reached for his cup of water, he clumsily caught his sleeve on the spoon which

OLLY RABBIT made a fine he had carelessly left in his porridge, nurse and doctor. Soon he had and now the whole dish was bottom-

> "Oh, what a mess!" said Bruin as he tried to scramble the most of it back into his dish with one hand. I really must be more careful with these big hands of mine. Just look at your nice clean tablecloth. I am so sorry."

> "Oh, we all make mistakes, and it will come out in the wash," comforted Rolly Rabbit as he bustled around cleaning up the spilled food.

But down in his heart, Bruin knew that it did matter. He had been careless again, forgetting his table manners when Rolly Rabbit had been so kind to him. He remembered now how many times his mother had corrected him for this same thing. Right then he resolved that it should never happen again; and it never did, for it was a lesson for Bruin.

FARMYARD PUZZLE.

HERE is a drawing puzzle for you to try. If you start into this puzzle at the right corner, and follow the openings with your pencil point, you will find that you have drawn something which you see on the farm every



Write and tell me what it is. Address your letters to Aunt Martha, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.

"By the Way"

Mr. Cityman-"I suppose you find your Ford a great improvement over your old horse."

Old Farmer-"Wal, in some ways, yes, and in other ways no, sir. I can't go ter sleep on my way home from market, and wake up in the barnyard, like I could with old Dobbin."

Teacher-"How is it that Tommy knows his alphabet better than you do? He never forgets a single letter." Johnny-"Please, sir, his father's a

Barber-"You say you have been here before? I don't remember your face."

Victim-"Ah, it's all healed up

Sign on a South Side bakeshop window reads: "Ma's Bakery." Just underneath Ma's proud boast was let-tered: "Pop on Ice." Looks as though they had the old man laid

A lot of us lay up money for a rainy day and then allow ourselves to be fooled by the first sprinkling cart that turns the corner.



a salt that is Quick dissolving!

IN the tiny particles that make up the whole, two handfuls of salt may differ as much as night and day. may differ as much as night and day. Of the three types of salt, common, ordinary salt is Cube shape. Like a block of ice such salt is of a hard and comparatively non-porous form, slow to dissolve—slow in penetration. The second looks like a Crystal of glass—flaky but hard. It, too, is slow dissolving and of low penetrative value. But the third is a soft, porous Flake—not unlike a snow-flake. This is Colonial Special Farmers Salt. Salt MUST DISSOLVE TO ACT! That's why any salt for satisfactory general farm salt for satisfactory general farm use, must first be a QUICK DIS-SOLVING SALT!

Buying standards now changed With this new knowledge have come new standards of salt "value." Whether it's for meat curing, baking, butter making or table use your salt cost is a small first cost item. But in the finished result it counts heavily. You avoid risk when you use Colonial Special Farmers Salt. You use less of it because it is all salt-pure salt with all the moisture removed. And it does not form in wasteful lumps. A 70-pound bag is as big as a 100-pound bag of ordinary salt. Ask for Colonial Special Farmers Salt by full name. Always packed in a branded 70-pound bag. The linenized material makes fine

Send for "Meat Curing and Butter Making on the Farm," a valuable booklet of information.

THE COLONIAL SALT CO., Akron, Ohio Atlanta, Ga. Chicago, Ill. Buffalo, N. Y. Boston, Mass. Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL FARMERS

Colonial Special Farmers Salt beats Block Salt for cattle feeding. It is pure, evaporated Salt-never causes sore tongues or sore mouths—always insures animals getting enough.

Blue Ribbon Lump is the Ideal domestic coal for Furnace, Heating and Cook Stove use. It is thoroughly screened over 4 inch shaker screens. It contains no slack or slate. Ignites freely, makes a lasting fire, does not clinker, and burns to a soft white ash. Farmer Agents Wanted to solicity orders from their neighbors. You will be surprised to know how quick? orders can be obtained for a 40 or 50 ton car at a nice profit. Get our low price by return mail.

THEO BURT & SONS

Melrose, Ohio

You Can Have This Darling Doll She Walks, Talks, and Sleeps



Will You Give Her a Home?

If you could only see her you would feel sorry for her. She sleeps all night, then when you pick her up in the morning she opens her eyes and cries out—"Mama, Mama," and is only quiet and happy when you take her by the hand and walk around with her. Yes, this Dolly (Baby Mae is her name), really Walks, Talks and Sleeps. A big chubby doll, she is almost a foot and a half tall. She comes to you fully dressed; her face washed and her hair combed, her removable patent leather shoes shining. You will love her with all your heart because she will be the best little companion you ever had.

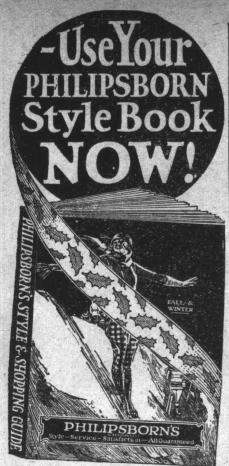
BABY MAE WILL BE YOURS For only a very little effort on your part. Write your name and address plainly on the coupon below and mail it to the Dollies' Orphanage, 3201 Lothrop, Detroit, Michigan, and you will receive full in structions how to order her. Think how happy she will be in your home.

(Cut out coupon and mail today).

The Dollies' Orphanage 3201 Lothrop Detroit, Michigan

Please send me full particulars how to order Baby Mae. My name and address is written below.

P. O. R. F. D...... State...... State.....



This Book Supplies all the Family's Winter Needs!

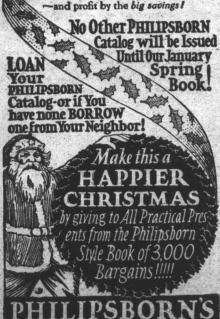
Shopfrom YOUR Philipsborn StyleBookTODAY-it's a veritable treasure house of bargains for every one of our 3½ million customers. We believe it is the most wonderful fashion guide issued. It contains all the latest Paris and New York Styles at the lowest prices ever quoted. Use it right along — from now until January — for all the family shopping, including Xmas gifts.

This 320-page Shopping Guide -with over 3,000 offerings in wearing apparel, accessories and noveltiesmeets every Winter need of the entire household! It shows the greatest variety of new style hits ever assembled in one book! It is the greatest time and money-saver in America!

Lowest Prices and Finest Service!!

PHILIPSBORN'S low prices guarantee a big saving on everything from the smallest item to a complete wardrobe. The most spectacular price reductions in mail order history! These new low prices mean a cash saving of millions of dollars to our customers. Our New and Improved Mail Order Service is absolutely unexcelled! It means that you get exactly what you want, delivered on time and guaranteed to please you or your money back!

Don't forget to consult YOUR copy of PHILIPSBORN'S Style Book constantly —and profit by the big savings !



DEPARTMENT - 540 - CHICAGO



Woman's Interests



Dainty Things You Can Make

That Will Help in Shortening Your Christmas Shopping Last

E are offering our readers a new dress trimmings, corner schemes, preter more fully the various kinds of tion of seven kittens to be used on a work than we are able to do in our child's bedspread. limited space.

The designs shown here are from a collection of forty-five different books. We shall continue to present different numbers from this collection of books, which may be obtained through this department at a price of fifteen cents

The dainty little Shamrock edge pictured here will be found in Book I, which contains sixty levely patterns of crocheted edgings, insertions, medallions, with some yoke panels in



fillet. The complete instructions to make each of these patterns will be found in this book.

Following are the directions for making this Shamrock design.

Shamrock Edge.

First Row.—Ch 30, going back to 9th st from hook, 1 tight sl st, then from right to left 1 sl st, 2 sc, 15 dc, 2 sc, in this ring. Pull ring into an oval. Ch 8 for next leaf. Fasten with 1 sl st. Repeat twice. Then 7 sl st in 7 remaining chains to form stem.

Second Row.-Ch 7, 1 de, ch 2,1 dc, ch 3, 1 dc, ch 2, 1 dc over leaf just made. Ch 3, 1 dc, ch 2, 1 dc, ch 3, 1 dc, ch 3, 1 dc, ch 3, 1 dc, ch 2, 1 dc, over second leaf. Ch 3, repeat. Then 1 sl st in remaining chain.

Third Row.-3 sl st in first space, 1 sl st, 1 sc, 2 dc, ch 2, 2 dc, 1 sc, in second space. Repeat 3 times, completing center point. Then ch 7 back over this point, 2 sl st, ch 2, 2 sl st, ch 3, 2 sl st, ch 2, 2 sl st over these 7 chs. Repeat over other side. Connect completed leaves with 1 sl st on points in second spaces. Then ch 6, 4 sl st, ch 3, 4 sl st over connecting Chain 30 for next motif.

Heading.-4 dc, ch 2, sk 2; second row, same; third row, sl sts. What would



please the dainty little miss of two or three years of age more than to have the pockets on her new freck made of little ducks? The design shown is very suitable for using Book No. 15 also contains a similar design

to be used on a little boy's suit. Numerous patterns for applique work on pillows, scarfs, and house dresses may be also found in this book.

In Book 302 is found this pretty basket design. It also contains sixty or seventy other designs, consisting of



plan in needlework, which we ty handkerchief corners, dainty alphabelieve will enable them to cov- bets for pillow covers, and a collec-

> The applique patterns and embroidery designs in all of these books are of suitable size. For your copy of any of these books send fifteen cents to the Needlework Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

A LATE SEASON SALAD.

OUR family is very fond of this salad and it always brings the "yum, yums," when served.

Tomato Jelly Salad.

1 tsp. salt 1 box gelatine 2 tbs, vinegar Dash of paprika, salad dressing or 21/2 cups of

Boil tomatoes and seasoning for ten minutes, add the vinegar, then the gelatine, which has been soaked in cold water until soft. Stir until the gelatine has been dissolved, strain through a cheesecloth and mold, either in individual molds, or in a ring The center of ring mold can be filled with the diced celery and onion, or the jelly may be cut in cubes for garnishing other salads.

It is delicious, when served on lettuce with any good salad dressing .-Mrs. D. J. H.

REJUVENATING THE KITCHEN.

VER since I've been on the farm E VER since I've been the trying to keep the oilcloth on my kitchen table presentable. This summer I hit upon a "brand new" idea which saves energy as well as money.

It costs sixty-five cents for oilcloth enough to cover my table, and it is necessary to recover it at least three times each year. This summer I enameled the woodwork grey and had enough enamel left to cover three kitchen chairs and table. I gave the top of the table three coats. I find that doesn't show wear like the oilcloth did, and will not need to be painted more than once a year in order to keep it looking fine.

My kitchen is about fourteen feet square. I have painted the walls a light buff color, and made curtains of unbleached muslin trimmed with blue checked gingham. It looks so cozy we decided we would enjoy eating all our meals in it, except when there are guests. I made lunch cloths for the table of unbleached muslin, which will wear longer and are easier to launder than those I felt as though we had to use in the dining-room.

Even when I have several hired men to cook for I set the table in the kitchen. It is much warmer than the dining-room in winter. I use a small oil stove for cooking in summer. It is pleasant in here at that season, and it saves many steps.-Mrs. W. G. R.

LETTING THE CHILDREN HELP.

Second Prize.

By Mrs. J. W. C., Hastings, Michigan. I AM a mother of seven children and have said so many times the foundation determines the value of the

So at the foundation, I began when they were under one year old. Displays of temper were corrected at this tender age, not allowing them to strike at me or things.

I have seen mothers kick and pound things baby was hurt on, or with. It

fosters the wrong spirit. I gently sympathize with them, endeavoring to help them to be more careful.

When a jealous spirit manifests itself, do not indulge it. A mother once made of a neighbor's baby just to see her own baby rave with jealousy. At one time she took a large rag doll and rocked it.. Of course, there was a scene, her little boy throwing it on the floor.

th

pa

A year or so after a little sister came, and his attitude had not changed. His former object lesson had done its work. Consequently he was severely punished for the thing his mother once indulged him in.

At a very tender age children can be taught to pick up their playthings, putting them away orderly.

Do not let them loiter about anything they are told to do. Teach them to obey quickly and willingly. Be careful about scolding, even when they break things. Many times one finds it easier to do it yourself when it requires patience and thoroughness, but



Little Bertha Weesner Helps by Feeding the Pet Lamb.

we owe it to the child. And is there any work that pays better?

My boys, as well as the girls, have been taught housework and cooking. When I am sick, or away, there is no lack here.

I have lived on a farm for thirty years leaving it but once, and rented it while we put the children through high school.

CAUSES OF MALNUTRITION.

OBSERVATIONS reported by home demonstration agents and nutrition specialists indicate that irregular habits, late and hurried breakfasts, cold, unpalatable and poorly selected school lunches, often only partially eaten, delayed chores, late hours, lack of sufficient rest periods and the common use of tea and coffee by young children are contributing causes to malnutrition. The country child's diet has often been found lacking in milk, fruit, and green vegetables. Sweets and pastry are often used in undue proportion, while poorly baked bread and scorched and greasy fried foods are served commonly.

Soak oatmeal dishes in water to which add one teaspoon of soda. If any food burns in dishes, boil with soda water.-Mrs. G. K.

WHAT DID YOU DO TODAY?

THAT the farm wife's time is well occupied, that she plans her work to save time and labor, and that certain conveniences would save her many extra steps, these things were proven conclusively in the contest this week, "What did you do today?"

One mother with a six-weeks-old baby told of bringing water from a spring three times during the day. Several others mentioned the time it took to carry in water from the well and carry out the waste. On an average, this took from an hour to an hour and a quarter each day.

In several letters the writers mentioned being surprised at the size of their day's work when they saw it on paper. It was no small task to give a full account of a day's activities, and I greatly appreciate the generous

response to this contest.

Many of our readers gave an interesting account of the numerous things they did on a certain day, but only signed their initials. Others failed to give the time required for doing each task. These letters could not be entered in the contest. For the benefit of our new readers, I will mention again that no names are published in this department unless so requested.

Space will permit only the first prize to be published this week. The others will appear later. The second, third, fourth and fif-1 prizes were won by Mrs. P. . . McF., Hillsdale, Mich.; Mrs. E. W. W., Memphis, Mich.; Mrs. C. D. B., Holloway, Mich., and Mrs. D. M. D., Deckerville, Mich., respectively.-Martha Cole.

First Prize. Mrs. A. T., Owosso, Michigan.

Tuesday.

5:00- 6:00-Dressing, personal toil-Starting breakfast. Cooking breakfast. Caring for sour milk from separator. Dressing and caring for

6:00 -7:00-Breakfast. Caring for Picking up dishes, feeding cats and dogs, caring for son.

7:00- 8:00-Caring for cream, separator, milk pails, washing dishes. Getting wood and coal. Sour milk to hens. Cleaning lamps.

8:00- 9:00-Cleaning child's chair, range, oil stove, and sink pipe which was stopped. Bought meat at door. Prepared it for dinner. Sweep kitchen, dining-room, porches.

9:00-10:00-Dusting, dining-room,

bed-rooms. Make beds.

10:00-11:00—Reading daily paper. Prepare son for play. Prepare potatoes for dinner. Doctor sick chicken.

11:00-12:00-Prepare carrots, endive for dinner. Fill cooked pie-crust. Care for son.

12:00- 1:00-Dinner. Feed dogs and cats. Help husband doctor sick chicken. Clearing table.

1:00- 2:00-Doing dishes. ing pitchen, wash-room. Fixing fire. To orchard after apples.

2:00- 3:00-Tidying self, ironing, getting son washed and put to bed.

3:00- 4:00-Ironing, giving son attention.

4:00-5:00-Caller at door. Finished ironing. Fed chickens and gather-

5:00- 6:00—Packed eggs. Cared for son. Prepared supper.

6:00-7:00—Supper. Prepared the cream separator. Cleared table. Fed

7:00- 8:00-Washed dishes. Helping with separating cream. Caring for Putting away the milk and utensils. ironed clothes.

8:00-8:45-Reading, talking, retired.

To save time when sewing try to make all the clothes one child needs for a season at the same time.

When washing dishes, clothes and such work, I find an oilcloth apron a great labor-saver. One can make it in a few minutes, and it saves so much on aprons or dresses.

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use," is what they all say about LILY WHITE FLOUR, which description is particularly apt.

VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY - GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Try a Pair STRECH SUSPENDERS They're as different from ordinary sus-penders as day from night. You'll like the easy comfort and lasting stretch of Phosphor Bronze Springs. No rubber to rot. Year's guar-lifthe name 'Nu-Way' Nu-Way Strech Suspender Co.





Michigan Farmer Pattern Service

Dainty Frocks for the Kiddies that Can be Made by the Home Dress-Maker at a Great Saving

No. 4527—Child's Dress. Cut in four size requires 23% yards of 54-inch masizes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. A four-year terial. Price 12c.

No. 4301—Ladies' Work Dress. Cut in seven sizes, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and



No. 430f—Ladies' Work Dress. Cut in seven sizes, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5¼ yards of 36-inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2½ yards. Price 12c. 4520-Misses' Dress. 18-year sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 5% yards of 40-inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 1% yards. Price 12c.

No. 4528—Girls' Dress. Cut in four sizes, 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A four-year size requires 1% yards of 36-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4294-Girls' Middy Dress. in five sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2% yards for the blouse, and 1% yards for the skirt, of 36-inch material. Price 12c.



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No. 4537—Girls' Coat. Cut in four sizes, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year



No. 4248.—Boys' Coat. Cut in four sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A six-year size requires 21/2 yards of 54-inch material. Price 12c.



No. 4539—Child's Dress. Cut in four sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A six-year size requires 2¾ yards of 32-inch material. Price 12c.

No. 4533—Girls' Dress. Cut in four sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 41/2 yards of 36-inch material. Price 12c.

Send twelve cents in stamps or coin to the Michigan Farmer Pattern De-partment, Detroit, Mich., for each of the patterns described here. To avoid delay be sure to mention size.



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Never use heaping spoonfuls when you bake with Calumet - Use level spoonfuls because it contains more than the ordinary leavening strength. No other baking powder will produce bakings at such a low cost. Calumet is economical-sure.



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This is a Special Offer to introduce our line of handsome cut glass. This beautiful 7½-in. bowl is cut in a design of large flowers and leaves, is convenient size for berries, sauces, salads, etc. Send no money. Simply pay the postman. Money back if you are not delighted. Order by post card TODAY!

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years and proved safe by millions.
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proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.



Use this department to help solve prevent evaporation, and keep in a your household problems. Address dark, cool place. your letters to Martha Cole, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.

HOME-MADE PEANUT BUTTER.

Use freshly roasted peanuts. See that they are well roasted, but not burned. Grind through a grinder, using the part that is made for grinding peanuts. Take equal parts of ground peanuts and dairy butter and put through the grinder the second time. two, but it will need to be blended for at least ten minutes with a heavy wooden spoon afterward. Make only is needed. a small amount at a time.

PRESERVING EGGS.

Please tell me how to preserve eggs for winter use, either using salt or some other method.—Mrs. L. B.

To preserve eggs in salt, they should be packed in a large box filled with salt. The eggs should be packed in layers so that the whole does not have to be disturbed when only using a few at a time. Keep in a cool place.

When using the waterglass solution, quarts of commercial waterglass with least two inches. Cover the jar to ply wipe the mold off.

MOLASSES COOKIES.

I would like to know how to make peanut butter for my little girl, out lasses cookies with sour cream or butternik.—Mrs. C. P.

These two recipes came to me recommended by our subscribers.

Molasses Cookies.

cups molasses cup brown sugar cup lard 2 cups molasses
1 cup brown sugar
1 cup lard
2 eggs
1 cup sour milk
2 cups
1 cup sour milk
2 cups for a to make soft dough

One-half cup of lard and one-half This will help in the blending of the cup of sour cream may be used instead of using one cup of lard, in which case a half teaspoon more soda

SUMMER SAUSAGE.

Could you please give me a recipe for summer sausage?—Mrs. F. A. L.

25 lbs. cured beef per 15 lbs. pork trimmings 6 ozs. white pepper seed 1 oz. whole mustard 1 oz. whole black pep-

This sausage can be made in cold weather only. All the meat is put through the grinder and spices added. No salt is needed, the cured beef being salty enough. Mix it all thoroughly until it is evenly seasoned. Spread it out in a cool place and leave it for mix thoroughly one and one-half from thirty-six to forty hours, then stuff it into hog-bung casing and let eighteen quarts of boiled wtaer. Place hang over-night. Smoke over very this solution in an earthen jar and cool smoke for several days. This pack the eggs carefully in it, being sausage can be kept in a dry place sure that the eggs are covered by at the year round. If it gets moldy, sim-

Success with Meringues

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In making meringues the points to be considered are these: Have the whites over the sugar, repeating the eggs cold and do not beat until ready process until the two are blended. to bake them. Beat thoroughly and add sugar carefully, so that no air once incorporated, escapes. In a moderate oven bake the meringue long enough to make firm and of a light brown color, but not too long, as it will then become tough.

If it is not convenient to use a wet board for the pie shells, very good results may be obtained by baking them on the bottom of an inverted pan. Never beat the whites of eggs until ready to use them, and keep them in a cold place until the pudding or pie is ready for the meringue. The eggs may be beaten on a platter with a silver fork or wire whisk, or in a bowl with a rotary egg beater. When four or five whites are used a heavy wire beater accomplishes the work more easily and gives better results.

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If the oven is too slow or the mer- slow oven. ingue is taken out too soon it liquefies and "falls."

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Sift flour, baking-powder and salt. Chop in the lard and add just enough milk to make a soft batter. Place on a floured board, pat out flat strip about one-half inch in thickness. Spread this with butter, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and nutmeg and dot with raisins. Roll and slice, bake in quick oven.-Mrs. W. B.

Spaghetti Chop Suey.

1 pint tomatoes
1/4 lb. cooked spaghetti
1 lb. round steak
2 tb. butter

Bring the tomatoes to a boil and add the cooked spagnetti. Let this Either powdered or granulated sug- boil and in the meantime grind the ar is used for meringues, but which round steak in a food chopper. Put ground round steak, onion and a little

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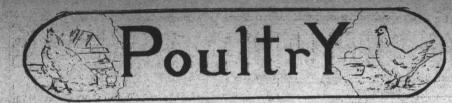
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When thoroughly chilled, the carcasses are ready for shipment. A barrel is a convenient shipping container. Place a layer of cracked ice in the bottom of the barrel, then a layer of turkeys, followed alternately by layers of ice and turkeys, and topped off of 1924.

URKEY time is coming. We with a layer of ice. Tack burlap over

CAUTION. If you are building up a permanent turkey business be sure event of the year—Thanksgiving. If to retain as many of the finest, larg-you have turkeys and want the top est, quickest growing young birds needed to rear the next year's flock

FRED STROUSE, of Clinton county, has learned that by selecting the late moulters for breeding purposes he has been able to considerably improve the egg production per hen for his flock. These late moulters are the big layers and by choosing such stock for breeding purposes, the tendency toward heavy production is bred into the succeeding generations.

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The first ten high records were from flocks fed balanced rations. In six months these hens averaged ninetyeight eggs, from a total of 1,053 hens.

During the same time the 912 hens in the ten best flocks receiving an unbalanced ration laid an average of sixty-one eggs per hen. In other words, the hens receiving the balanced ration, with the animal protein in the mash, produced thirty-seven eggs more per hen than did those receiving no such protein. Furthermore, the flocks fed the tankage were still laying at the end of the period, while the others had practically quit.

THE PINCH METHOD.

I saw an article in the Michigan Farmer recommending the use of sodi-um floride for lice on hens. But it um floride for lice on hens. But it does not state how to treat them. Would you kindly advise how the treatment is applied?—Mrs, W. C.

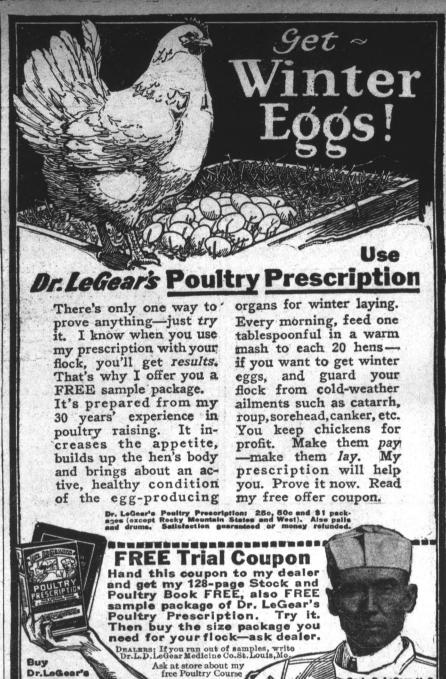
The method of procedure in using sodium floride for control of lice is commonly known as the "pinch" method.

A pinch of the sodium floride powder is taken between the thumb and fore-finger and placed on the head of the fewl, another on the neck, two pinches on the back, one on the breast, one below the vent, one on the tail, one on each thigh and one on the under side of each wing. Not more than twelve small pinches should be applied to each fowl, as too much of this material at one time is injurious to the bird.

Care must also be taken that this sodium floride does not get into the mouth or eyes, as it will set tation. Sometimes when a little of this material gets on the skin of the operator it causes a slight itching.

For little chicks, not more than two pinches should be used, one for the head and neck and the other for the back and region of the vent.

Not a bit too early to get set on an ice-house. With one filled it will not be difficult to keep the milk right and the cream sweet during the hot days





Dr.LeGear's





Dr. L. D. Log.

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Advertising that Pays

RY a Mich gan Farmer Classified Ad. to sell your surplus poultry, or to get that extra help. They bring results with little cost, see rates on page 471 of this issue.

The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.



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MOLASSES COOKIES.

Would like a recipe for making molasses cookies with sour cream or but-termilk.—Mrs. A. R.

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2 cups molasses
1 cup lard
2 eggs
1 cup sour milk or
buttermilk
1 tsp. cinnamon
1 tsp. ginger
2 tsp. soda
Pinch of salt
to make soft dough

One-half cup of lard and one-half cup of sour cream may be used intwo, but it will need to be blended stead of using one cup of lard, in which case a half teaspoon more soda

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Spaghetti Chop Suey. 1 pint tomatoes
14 lb. cooked spagnetti
1 lb. round steak
2 lb. butter
34 onion
Small pimento
Salt and pepper

Bring the tomatoes to a boil and add the cooked spagnetti. Let this boil and in the meantime grind the ar is used for meringues, but which round steak in a food chopper. Put ever is used should be sifted. If more into a fryingpan the butter, add the than three eggs are used a small ground round steak, onion and a little amount of cream of tartar may be pimento. When this is browned, add added to harden the albumen. Add the tomatoes, spaghetti, salt and pep-

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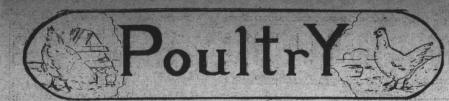
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A CHECK on egg production on fifty-one Indiana farms has been kept. On thirty-two of these farms the hens were fed a balanced ration. On the nineteen others unbalanced rations were provided. The balanced ration was the Purdue Standard laying ration, which includes tankage as the animal protein. The unbalanced feeds consisted simply of corn and wheat; corn alone; corn, wheat and bran; or corn, bran and shorts.

The first ten high records were from flocks fed balanced rations. In six months these hens averaged ninetyeight eggs, from a total of 1,053 hens.

During the same time the 912 hens in the ten best flocks receiving an unbalanced ration laid an average of sixty-one eggs per hen. In other words, the hens receiving the balanced ration, with the animal protein in the mash, produced thirty-seven eggs more per hen than did those receiving no such protein. Furthermore, the flocks fed the tankage were still laying at the end of the period, while the others had practically quit.

THE PINCH METHOD.

I saw an article in the Michigan Farmer recommending the use of sodium floride for lice on hens. But it does not state how to treat them. Would you kindly advise how the treatment is applied?—Mrs. W. C.

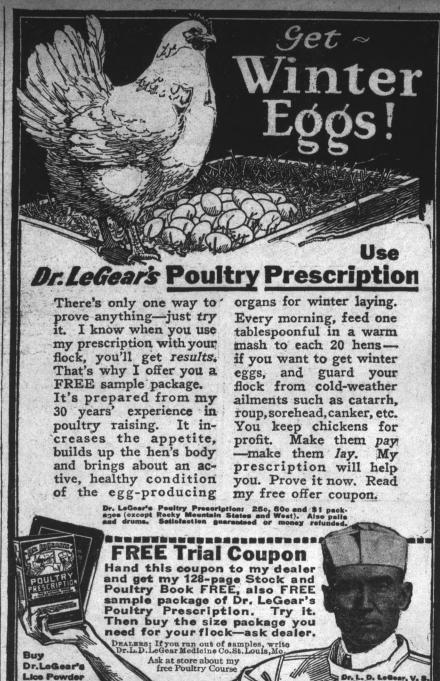
The method of procedure in using sodium floride for control of lice is commonly known as the "pinch" method.

A pinch of the sodium floride powder is taken between the thumb and fore-finger and placed on the head of the fowl, another on the neck, two pinches on the back, one on the breast, one below the vent, one on the tail, one on each thigh and one on the under side of each wing. Not more than twelve small pinches should be applied to each fowl, as too much of this material at one time is injurious to the bird.

Care must also be taken that this sodium floride does not get into the mouth or eyes, as it will set up irritation. Sometimes when a little of this material gets on the skin of the operator it causes a slight itching.

For little chicks, not more than two pinches should be used, one for the head and neck and the other for the back and region of the vent.

Not a bit too early to get set on an ice-house. With one filled it will not be difficult to keep the milk right and the cream sweet during the hot days









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The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.



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he Crosby Frisian Fur Company, 571 Lyell Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Hello, Uncle Frank! Hope this letter will miss the waste basket for once. I wrote three letters, none of which got in the paper. I will try one hundred times to get one in.

Wish we could get the Michigan Farmer every day.—Your nephew, Melvin Eggerstedt, M. C., Fremont, Mich., R. 6.

You have determined, and determination wins. We are glad you like the Michigan Farmer so well.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I am sending the answers to the Ad. Reading Contest. Hope I win. My! If I could put M. C. after my name, I would feel so big.—Mabel Goodwin, Portland, Mich., R. 1.

You have won an M. C. so I hope you are enjoying the big feeling. Even though you have won, keep acoming, Mabel.

Dear Uncle Frank:
I always read the letters in the
Merry Circle and enjoy them very
much. It makes me wish I could be-

long, too.

I am ten years old and am in the sixth grade. I missed one year at



Joe E. Williams, of Owosso, Likes His Horse Because She Can Go Some.

school because of a mastoid operation.
We had nearly one hundred hogs ready for market and daddy bought some more shotes. These shotes had hog cholera, so now we have lost nearly all of our hogs. It makes us feel very discouraged.
We have a Girl Scout organization here for girls from ten to fourteen years old. I am the president. We have real good times and we are now making holders to sell to raise funds.
—Sincerely yours, Muriel Frey, Caledonia, Mich.
You certainly have experienced ill-

You certainly have experienced illluck with your hogs. I am glad to know you are active in Scout work. Hope you will also be an active M. C.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I am glad to say that I am a Merry Circler. I wear my button to school every day. I try to live up to the rules on the card. I am going to try and win a prize by trying in a contest.

Tell all our cousins I say "Hello!"

From your M. C. Niece, Lucile Adams, Kalamazoo, Mich., R. 1.

You are the kind of a Merry Circler to have. I hope every member will try to live up to the rules of the Circle as you are trying. Come again, Lucile.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have been watching and watching for some remarks about your picture. There were so many urgings, and hints and beggings to see what you look like—and then, after you put your picture in the paper—only a deathlike calm. I haven't seen a single acknowledgement of it by any gle acknowledgement of it by any M. C.

M. C.

As you have asked for reports about each of us I will give my record. Started to school at six and one-half year of age, and didn't know anything, not even a letter or the easiest word. Made two grades each year the first two years. Was in the eighth grade when I was eleven. Am in the ninth grade now.

I ride horseback a great deal, swim a little, drive the team for nearly all kinds of farm work, am assistant organist in Sunday School, was president of my Sunday School class for a

year, can milk cows, make cake, do lots of housework, sew by hand, sing, typewrite and cut out paper dolls. When I go after the cows I take our fox terrier dog on horseback with me. I have taught the horse, whose name is Prince, to shake hands. He is so wise and so good.

Oh, yes, thank you for the pencil box. Loye to all.—Verda R. Cole, M. C., Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Comments on my nicture were

Comments on my picture were scarce in these columns, but not in my mail. I do not feel justified in taking up unlimited space with opinions of my likeness. You acquire many accomplishments after you get started. There is a lot of fun in accomplishing, isn't there?

Dear Uncle Frank:

Dear Uncle Frank:

Do'you want any new members? I want to be one and I want you to tell me what I have to do to become one I have been reading the boys' and girls' page for quite a while.

I am eleven years old and in the sixth grade at school. I guess I am not too old or too young to become one of you. For pets, I have a dog, cats, and rabbits. The other night when I came home from school they were playing around and I went out to the barn and found the little kitten dead. Papa said the rabbit kicked it. The other one is so lonesome it comes and sits by me, looking for its lost mate.—From a want-to-be-member, Alice Irene Carpenter, Athens, Mich., R. 1.

Well, well, you have been reading

Well, well, you have been reading our page for quite a while and don't know how to become a Merry Circler. You either don't read thoroughly or I don't make myself clear. Just try some of our contests and see what results you get.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I don't have much time to answer contests, as it takes all of my time to get lessons, but this time when I saw the contest I said to myself, that I will take time to answer this one. So

I got my algebra worked, and then grabbed up the Michigan Farmer and found out what the question was, and there found the answer.

I guess this is all the time I can spare this time so will say good-bye. Your nephew, Manson Atkins, M. C., R. 1, Davison, Mich.

I wonder if you liked working algebra better than our contests. I hope your lessons will come easier later on.

Dear Uncle Frank:
I am a big "little girk." Am eleven years old, five feet four inches tall, and weigh 162 pounds.
We have consolidated school here



Water-walking is Quite a Pastime for Thelma Skelton, of Auburn.

at Woodland Center. The new building, which was started early last spring, isn't quite complete, so we have school around in various places in town, except the fifth and sixth grades, which are held out two miles in the country.

In the country.

I think I shall like to aftend in the new building. I certainly enjoy my ride every morning and evening in the new bus. Mr. Jerry Fisher is our driver. We all try to be good and mind what he says. If we don't, I am afraid he would say, "You can walk tomorrow." Some would have a long walk.—I remain your little niece, Clara L. Granger, Woodland, Mich., R. 2.

I am glad you like the "consolidate" way of going to school. It certainly is fine that you children try to mind the driver. I am sure it helps him a lot, as he needs to give all his attention to his driving.

Dear Uncle Frank:
Say, Uncle Frank, I thought I would write and help fill up your waste basket, as I have written to you twice and have never seen my letters in

Michigan Club Boys Win



Here is the Michigan Team, Consisting of Star Northrup, of Northville, James Gallup, of Gaastra, Mr. Pearson, Assistant State Club Leader, and Roland Stein, of Ann Arbor, Alternate.

M INNESOTA won first with a I have been reading your boys' and score of 1,726; Connecticut was State Fair on their respective county with a score of 660; Orville Redenbacker, of Indiana, second; Jackson Cornell, of Missouri, third, and Jessie Yost, of Nebraska, fourth. The Michigan team was composed of James Gallup, of Gaastra, Iron county; Roland Stein, of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, and Star Northrop, of Northville, Wayne county. James Gallup was high man of the Michigan team and stood sixth as an individual in the entire contest with a score of 578. These boys competed at the Michigan

second and Michigan third with a teams and were coached by their rescore of 1,684.5, with twenty state teams competing. John Visny, of Connecticut, was high-scoring individual, ing individuals at the recent State Fair Contest.

Previous to leaving for Syracuse, they spent three days at the Michigan Agricultural College in practice judging, work being coached by Mr. H. E. Dennison and Mr. Nevels Pearson. They also spent one day near Birmingham working on the Guernsey herd of Mr. John Endicott and the Ayrshire herd of Mr. William Murphy.

The Michigan State Fair paid the expenses of the team to the dairy

girls' page for some time, and I like to read them real well.

I think the name of your motto is just right, because it is "Work to Win" a contest.

I would like to become one of your nieces as I think it would be fun.—I am your niece, Ethel Eichenberg, Reed City, Mich., R. 3.

Perhaps it does take "Work to Win" should be included, if possible.

Perhaps it does take "Work to Win" a contest, but that is nothing unusual as it takes "Work to Win" anything. I am glad you like our department and I hope you will be active in it.

Dear Uncle Frank:
Some people would grow discouraged if they had written as many times as I have, but our class motto is "Work Wins Everything," so I must live up to it and hope to see this letter in print and not be imagining I



"Leaving the Farm." Fifth Prize Cartoon from Lola Harwood, Tecumseh.

can hear it in its death throes as it goes into the waste basket or a coffin made of wire.

I sure enjoy living on a farm where one can be next to Nature or in "God's great out-of-doors." However, we are leaving our farm in Michigan, in November, because daddy needs a change of climate so we will go to "The land where dreams come true," as they often call Florida, and start raising fruit instead. Now I will try and describe myself. However, I believe I would be wiser if I left that part out, for the letter surely won't find that spot of glue on your desk and stick, if I do. I am five feet four inches tall, weigh 110 pounds, have brown hair, that is bobbed, also brown eyes, rosy cheeks that don't feel the touch of powder or rouge very often, and I am sixteen years old.

From one who wishes to join your Merry. Merry Circle and become an-

From one who wishes to join your Merry, Merry Circle and become another niece.—Elenora Harper, Perry, Michigan.

Apparently you think a throw in the waste basket is a death throe. Your letter is alive as it escaped the nice waste basket.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have written a dozen times but I have never seen any of my letters published in the Michigan Farmer. I am an M. C., too.

I have entered so many contests, but never won anything. I live up to this motto, "Try, try again." I send my best regards to the waste paper basket. I wish we would have a picture contest once in a while.

Well, I will close with love to Uncle Frank and cousins.—Your niece, Agnes J. Schultz, M. C., Richville, Mich.

A dozen times is quite a few for a

A dozen times is quite a few for a Merry Circler to be disappointed. I congratulate you on your persistency.

STATE PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST FOR STUDENTS.

THE subjects of the students' prize essay contest in Michigan History for 1923-1924 will be, "Adventures of the Pioneers."

The contest is open to all students of all schools in Michigan. In former contests the students in small schools have been successful.

The contest will be conducted jointly in each community by the superintendent of schools, the regent of the of ball any time. Some of the best D. A. R. Chapter, the president of the boys' and girls' activities have come Women's Club, and the secretary of from Eaton county. the Civic or Business Association, or by any one of them, who shall also judge the essays.

First and second prizes will be giv- which was signed by "Aunt Ann." grades, and in high school. The local express my sincere thanks. committee will determine the local prize to be awarded.

The judges should forward the prize Circle work. essays to the Michigan Historical Commission on or before April 30, 1924, when they will be examined by ture and hoped that I did not look like the state committee. The essays se it. I am sorry to tell her that I look lected by the state committee will be very much like it.

MERRY CIRCLE NOTES.

should be included, if possible.

It looks as if the election of officers will have to go to the bye-byes, for the present anyhow. The feeling seems to be that the having of officers may cause some jealousy as it will give some a higher standing in the Circle than others; whereas now we are all just plain Merry Circlers.

My original thought was to have officers, but the wishes of the majority should prevail. Perhaps we had better let things go as they are now until sometime when more of us feel the need of having state Merry Circle officers.

I am always anxious to get suggestions for contests. As the result of ideas I have already received, we are going to have a contest on Mr. Waste Basket, another poetry contest, drawing contests, joke contests and others.

Liola Mattson, of Phoenix Michigan, says she has kept that fastidious picture of the three of us, Mr. Turner, Miss Roop and Unk. Just what she means by that I don't know, because fastidious means squeamish, or delicate to a fault. I am sure that Mr. urner or Miss Robb cannot be accused of anything like that, so I must be the one who is delicate to a fault.

At the State Grange meeting, a fine team of boys and girls from Charlotte put on the juvenile grange work. Every girl was of the healthy, wholesome, bobbed-hair kind, and the boys looked as if they would be ready for a game

Story Contest

WE have had many requests for a story contest, so here goes. Because we lack the space to run long stories, I am going. to give you practice in writing short stories, which means telling as much story in as few words as possible. I would like to hold the limit down to two hundred and fifty words, but will not disqualify a story if it runs a little longer. The ten best and shortest stories will get the prizes. The first two prizes will be handy tubular flashlights; the next three, handsome highquality fountain pens, and the next five, unique little boxes of candy. All prizes are worth striving for, so get busy. All who send in good stories and are not members will get Merry Circle membership cards and buttons.

This contest closes November 9. Don't forget to send your stories to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, before that date.

The other day I got a very nice letter from "Somewhere in Michigan," en in two groups, to students in the hope Aunt Ann sees this, as I want to

> Such letters, Aunt Ann, intensify the joys I get out of doing this Merry

One girl said that she saw my pic-





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WEEDS OUT 117 COWS.

N a single Wisconsin cow-testing association, known as the Rochester Racine Organization, 117 unprofitable cows were found in the herds of the members. This number of cows were sold.

OUR STUDENT JUDGE.

UCH interest has been taken in the success of Charles Miller, of Eaton Rapids, and a student of the Michigan Agricultural College, who, as a member of the team representing

the above institution won high honors at the recent World's Dairy Congress at Syracuse, New York. Herewith is a picture of Mr. Miller. The judges at the greatest dairy gathering ever assembled awarded him first place in the judging of all dairy cattle. He was also awarded both Jersey and Holstein scholarships, b u t since one of these he could not use, it was tendered to the student winning second position. Mr. Miller's suc-

cess is the more remarkable because of the fact that twenty-nine college teams were competing in the great contest.

FISHY BUTTER NOT FISHY.

N eating butter which has a fishy taste, we often wonder why it is that those who handle this product. allow fish and butter to get together. The fact is, they don't. Science has discovered that cream which comes in contact with metal, particularly iron, develops this flavor very rapidly. Often cream is placed in granite ware which may have a chipped surface. Coming in contact with this metal, and possibly ripening too much and, in addition, getting a little extra salt and too much energy on the working ladle, bring about this very unfavorable fishy flavor.

MILK PRICES IN MICHIGAN.

DURING the month of October, dealers were paying for raw milk delivered F. O. B. cities, as follows: In Battle Creek, \$2.95@3 per hundred pounds, with four cents for each .1 per cent butter-fat above four per cent. The Bay City dealers paid \$2.25 for 3.5 per cent milk, and six cents per added point. Detroit dealers paid \$3.30, with a five cent increase per point. In Grand Rapids, the price was \$3.12, and four cents. Down in Kalamazoo, the price ranged from \$3@ 3.20 for three and one-half per cent milk, with four cents added for each

point up to four per cent, and five cents above that amount. In Lansing a flat rate of \$2.25 is paid.

The wholesale price per gallon in lots of five to twenty gallons in bulk are 32@40c in Battle Creek; 32c in Bay City; 38@40c in Detroit; 40c in Grand Rapids; 38c in Kalamazoo, and 30c in Lansing.

The wholesale price per quart, bottled in cases of twelve, are 10c in Battle Creek; 10c in Bay City; 13c in Detroit; 12c in Grand Rapids; 11c in Kalamazoo, and 8c in Lansing.

The retail prices are 12c in Battle Creek; 12c in Bay City; 15c in Detroit; 14c in Grand Rapids; 13c in Kalamazoo, and 10c in Lansing.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

LETTER from a progressive A dairyman states that he has improved results from a dairy herd through the better feeding of dry cows and by supplying silage during the summer months. His cows are fed according to production. His present herd bull and the application of line breeding have produced heifers which are now yielding twenty per cent better returns than did their dams.

MICHIGAN COW GAINS HIGH RANK.

A SHLEY'S QUEEN, a Guernsey cow, owned by J. B. Deutsch, of Big Bay, Michigan, has completed her. second record of over 800 pounds of butter-fat. Her last record was 16 .-173.7 pounds of milk and 822.79 pounds of butter-fat, with an average test of 6.09 per cent. She also has a third record of 805.15 pounds of butter-fat. These records give her a place in class AA of the Guernsey roll of honor. Mr. Deutsch is to be congratulated.

MORE COW TESTERS WANTED.

THE cow-testing idea has developed so rapidly in this state that it has become almost impossible to supply the new associations with capable men for carrying on the cow-testing work. Undoubtedly there are many readers of this journal who might be interested and qualified to render a high degree of service along this line. Any who desire to enter this field of work should communicate with A. C. Baltzer, dairy extension director, East Lansing, Michigan.

SETS POOL PRICE FOR OCTOBER MILK.

THE net pool price to be paid to members of the Dairymen's League for September milk has just been announced at the offices of the association in New York at \$2.20 per 100 pounds. This is the price for three per cent milk at the base zone 201 to 210 miles from New York City. Payment to individual farmers will vary according to the butter-fat and freight differentials.



In this Big Dairy it Has Been Found Profitable Not to Annoy the Cows.

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DAIRY BRIEFS.

The milk stool should not be used as a currycomb.

Ten 300-pound cows will give you six times the profit that twenty 150pound cows will return.

Put your best effort in the first two years of a cow's life. After that your reward will come.

Not only does milk build up good brain development in the consumer but the dairy business needs such brains to carry it on. Nature, apparently, tries to care for her own needs.

The thing that compels us to cry "dairying" so hard is not so much the economical production of human food, but, more particularly, because dairy products are so essential to the best development of the human organism.

The shortest way for the dairyman to increase his bank account is to join a good cow-testing association.

The pedigree that appeals strongest to the average farmer is the pedigree of performance.

Remember that good breeding requires corresponding good care.

The scrub cow shivers when she sees the scales and Babcock tester. Give the scrubs the plank.

Keep chummy with the butcher so long as you have non-profitable cows in the herd.

It is fatal to the dairy business to fall in love with a scrub cow.

BALDUF & STOLL HOLSTEIN DIS- O. L. Thomas, of Virginia. PERSAL.

M R. BALDUF is experiencing very poor health, and Mr. Stoll, finding it impossible to secure suitable help, declares he will not be driven to work, hence the closing out of their entire dairy herds.

The attendance was all that could be desired, and the sale went off smoothly. Prices were conservative, the buyers being none too anxious to spend their money, but the better lots, especially cows fresh or near to freshening, called forth good bidding.

The herd bull, Carnation King Countess Segis, by the \$106,000 Carnation King Sylvia, sold to G. J. Cryts, a near neighbor, for \$800. This bull has a wonderful breeding, and with the numerous high record animals behind him must be considered well worth the money. The calves went at low prices. The total of thirty-seven head sold for \$6,925, an average of \$187 for each.-Pope.

GREGORY & BARNARD HOLD GOOD SALE.

ONE of the real satisfactory sales of the season was that of Gregory & Barnard in the New Live Stock Building at Ionia Fair Grounds. This beautiful and commodious building, erected during the past summer by the National Bank of Ionia, is a real asset to the community. It is always available for live stock events of public character without cost, and is greatly appreciated by the people of the county.

Messrs. Gregory & Barnard are exceptionally good hog men. They are good caretakers and practical feeders, who refuse to get excited over pedigree or extremes in type, insisting that the animals they breed must first be good individuals, satisfactory breeders, and efficient pork producers.

was entirely of their own breeding, and the animals were in ideal condition to sell: well and to do well for their new owners.

The buyers of herd boars were the most aggressive bidders, J. E. Mygrant, of St. Johns, securing the top at \$140, a spring boar by The Comet, ed with a deck of sheep that the and the choice boar raised by Mr. Gregory this year. Wm. O'Bryant, of St. Louis, landed the first prize boar pig at the Ionia Fair at \$105. Mr. Barnard calls him the best boar out of the best litter he ever raised.

Other buyers were: Robt. Martin. of Hastings; Chas. Wetzel & Sons, of Ithaca; A. A. Feldkamp, of Manchester; Earl Stiles, of Pewamo; John Mierenburg and John Pung, of Westphalia; F. R. Davis & Son, of Belding; M. E. Place, of Hesperia; W. E. Lowery and Bert Randall, of Lyons; J. E. Umphrey, of Casnovia, and Fred Edinger, Wm. Dean & Sons, Westbrook Bros., R. C. Squires, John Loomis, John Metzger, W. C. Smith, Fred Brickley, Herbert E. Powell, all of Ionia.

A total of thirty-six head sold for \$1,229, an average of \$34 each.—Pope.

CLARK'S POLAND SALE.

THE Poland China sale of E. A. Clark, of St. Louis, met with a damp, cold reception from the weather man. Perhaps the attitude of the crowd could best be described in the same language. The attendance of the local people was very light and they were loath to part with much money. A few of the breeders present secured some of the new blood that Mr. Clark has been bringing into the state, to add to their herds.

An Ambition fall gilt, the top of the sale, went to Pompey Homestead at \$110, while \$80 landed a very smooth gilt out of a Liberator dam for Francisco Farms. One Liberator boar pig went to Flossmore Stock Farm, Homewood, Ills., at \$50, and a few good spring gilts by Smooth Checkers to

Other successful bidders were J. Sonley, E. R. Leonard, Mr. Kaywood, and H. B. Nortker, all of St. Louis; F. D. Kyser and Burdick & Tripp, of Shepherd; W. B. Ramsdell, of Hanover; the Detroit Creamery Farm, of Mt. Clemens; Wesley Hile, of Ionia, and Currie Farms, of Clare.

The average price received for those sold was \$32.45.—Pope.

THIS BANK SERVES.

NORTHERN national bank be-A lieves that it is doing good business by encouraging its farmer customers to keep pure-bred stock. Very largely through the assistance of this bank, sixty pure-bred sires are kept in the vicinity. The bank has also arranged to ship in and place among its customers thirteen carloads of breed-

The relatively low price at which high-class pure-bred stock can now be procured has encouraged the officials of this bank to start pure-bred foundation herds and flocks which will become valuable assets to the community later.

DEVELOPS SELF-FEEDER FOR EAR CORN.

SELF-FEEDER by which ear corn A self-relebent of the can be fed to hogs has been successfully tried out on a western farm. This feeder consists of a long triangular-shaped hopper with the apex suspended. In the bottom of this apex is an opening the entire length of the hopper. The opening is two or three inches wide, according to the size of the ears to be fed. The hopper swings on an axis which permits it to be rocked backward and forward by the hogs as they attempt to reach the corn protruding from the opening. This motion works the corn downward to the ground or on a feeding plat-The offering presented in this sale form below. A hopper eight feet long will care for about fourteen mediumsized hogs.

CHANGE FREIGHT RATES.

IVE stock shippers are advised Live stock shippers that where a few calves are loadwhole consignment must be shipped on the 16,000-pound calf minimum at the calf rate, instead of the 12,000pound sheep minimum at the sheep rate. This new ruling became effective about the first of October.

Make the Last Job of the Day the Easiest One



A DAY'S work on the farm usually takes the best there is in you. You're tired, ready to call it a day but the cows must be milked. Why not make milking the easiest job on the farm? Use a Perfection Milker. You'll set may milk along milk along milks and walks. get more milk, cleaner milk, cheaper milk, and make milking a whole lot pleasanter. Let a Perfection pay for itself on easy monthly payments. Send for catalog today.

19,000 Perfection Milkers in use, saving time and money.

Perfection Manufacturing Co.

426 SO. CLINTON STREET SYRACUSE, N. Y.



The Letz Feed Grinder grinds anything grinds able, but is especially good for soft corn.

With its thousands of scissor-like edges, it cuts, grinds and pulverizes in one operation. Cuts feed costs one-fifth and saves 20% of the feed that goes to waste when fed whole.

Send for Free Book on Feeding

Crown Point, Indiana

Learn Auctioneering at World's Original and Great-with no capital invested. Write today for free cata-log.—Jones Nat'l School of Auctioneering, 28 N. Sac-ramento Blvd., Chicago, III., Carey M. Jones, Pres.



Be An Auctioneer

Receive from \$10 to \$500 per day. Send for large FREE Illustrated Catalogue of the Reppert School of Auctioneering, Live Stock Judging and Pedigree Study. Winter Term opens December 31st, 1923. Address

THE REPPERT SCHOOL OF AUCTIONEERING BOX 10, Decatur, Ind.

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The Real Estate Market Place

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Special discount given when used in combination with 7 other Capper Publications. Write for special real estate advertising rates on these papers which reach over a million and a half families

This desirable little farm is four miles from Gladwin, Mich., has new 4-room cement block bungalow with full basement, large front porch and large showy windows. Poultry house for 100 hens, stable for four head of stock, good driven well. woven wire fence, Soil gravelly and clay loam, ideal for berry and fruit raising. Bees are profitable, as there is a large amount of clover and wild flowers in this vicinity. There is an independent living on this little farm for you. Price for quick sale, \$1,000. Down payment \$3.50, balance \$10 a month without interest, U. G. Reynolds, Owner, Gladwin, Mich.

Dandy Equipped 44 Acre Farm

Dandy Equipped 44 Acre Farm 2 Horses, 3 Cows, 100 Poultry
Brood sow, 9 shoats, 16 geese, farm tools, crops to carry through winter; just off state road, 2 mi. to R. R. town, with High School, other advantages; easy drive over state road to city of 60,000, mail delivered, telephone; 33 acres gently rolling loamy tillage, 11 acres spring watered pasture and woodland, fruit home use; 7-room house, painted, furnace heat, 2 screened porches, good cellar, well water; 35 ft., hip roof basement barn, painted, new garage, other bilds, poor health forces owner to make sacrifice price of \$5,000 for all, \$1,500 cash down, balance easy. Write or see Geo, Wickwire, 24 Sun Bilds, Jackson, Mich., or MICHIGAN FARM AGENCY, 628 Ford Bidg., Detroit

60-Acre Farm Edge Town

5 Cattle, 3 Horses, Oats
Cora, wheat, winter's hay, 140 poultry, 3 sows, manure spreader, tools included; ½ mile depot, stores, churches; convenient Detroit; 48 acres loamy tillage, wire-fenced pasture, variety fruit; good 8-room house, barn, poultry houses, granary, sheds, etc. Ownermable to operate; all for \$7,500, part cash, Details this and 20 acres on improved road, horses, 3 cattle, hogs, poultry crops, tools, \$1,000 cash, page 156 fillus, Catalog, Bargains many states. Copy free, STROUT FARM AGENCY, 427KH, Marquette Bldg., Chicago, III.

WHEN WINTER COMES

wouldn't a warm and sunahiny lot at Cocoa Beach, Cocoa, Florida, be a sweet retreat from the chilly blasts and lee and snow, where fuel and flu are not winter problems, and fishing, surf-bathing, boating and other out-door sports may be enjoyed every month in the year. Lots \$200 and upward. Easy terms of payment. Address, Cocoa Beach Development Company, Cocoa, Florida.

For Sale or exchange for smaller farm or with fine buildings and fences in Clinton County, Mich, Inquire Box 94, Ontario, N. Y.

80 Acre farm with stock and tools. Good land and buildings. In Saginaw County, close to pavement. Price \$6,500, with \$2,500 down, balance easy. S. L. Bigford. Genesee Bank, Flint, Mich.

160 Acres Rich, level land, fertile fields, equip-chas. Kunze, Posen, Mich.

PAY NO ADVANCE FEE; don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

10-Acre Poultry, Berry and Bee Farm

214 Acre
100 acres cleared. Gravel Joann water. School 40 rods. On state trunk line. There was no balance. School 40 rods. On state trunk line. Water School 40 rods. On state trunk line. Water School 40 rods. On state trunk line. Owner Target School 40 rods. On state trunk line. Water School 40 rods. On

Close to several small towns. Offer easy terms to experienced farmer who will work and has some experienced farmer who will work and has some experienced farmer who will work and has some experienced farmer in money or tools and stock. Harris, 840 Penobscot Building, Detroit.

50c Acre Cash: 50c Acre Monthly Buys Texas and Arkansas grazing farm, timber land, May become worth thousands in oil. Get particulars. No obligation. Gulf Reaty Company, 1065 Bedell Building, San Antonie, Texas.

Farmer Tenants Wanted I have five homes, 1,500 oats, alfalfa, clover, tobacco. Very mild, healthy climate. Rental ½ crop. Close to schools, churches, store, waitroad, National highway and markets. C. B. Cooke, Owner, Beaver Dam, Va.

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

Would you Buy a Home? With our liberal terms. White people only, good land, healthy progressive country. Write for list. Mills Land Co., Booneville, Ark.

200 Acres rich, level land, 190 acres under cultiva-tion, 10 acres timber. Splendid buildings, finely located one mile west of Croswell on state reward road, \$60 per acre. James Ragen, Mroswell, Mich.

IF YOU WANT TO LIVE in California write Kings merce, Hanford, California, for free booklet.

Want to hear from party having farm for sale.

JOHN J. BLACK, Capper St., Chippawa Falls Wie Capper St.. Chippawa Falls. Wis.

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

Cash Buyers want farms—various localities. Describe fully and give best price. U. S. Agency, Box 43, North Topeka, Kans.

Florida Orange ground tracts \$5.00 per month

Farm Wanted Send particulars. Mrs. W. Roberts, 320 E. Tray, Roodhouse, Illinois.

WANTED To hear from owner of Farm for sale. Describe. J. W. Houck, Tiffin, Ohio,

Wanted to hear from owner of land for sale.

N. Hawley, Baldwin, Wisc.

Farm Wanted Near school; at spot cash price Mean business. Fuller, Wichita, Ks

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Michigan's Leading Live Stock Auctioneer DATES and TERMS on APPLICATION



QUALITY SOUNDNESS TYPE BEAUTY **BREEDING ABILITY**

These are the essential qualities of first class breeding stock. Our animals embody them all.

Your correspondence and Inspection are Invited

WILDWOOD FARMS ORION, MICHIGAN

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

Wallinwood Guernseys Young buils from A. R. cows for sale. F. W. WALLIN, Jenison, Mich

10 Reg. Guernsey cows, some A. R. Record May Rose breeding, \$2,600 for all; herd bull \$100. John Ebels, Holland, Mich., R. 2.

3 Fine Guernsey Bull 3 months to one year old. Eligible to register. HOYT WOODMAN, Lansing, Mich.

For Sale Registered Guernsey bull ready for service, also a few grade heirers. A. Hatt & Son, Napoleon, Mich.

Holstein Bulls Ready for Service

Sired by a 31-lb, grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, the greatest son of May Echo Sylvia (World's Champion). No. 1, Dam's Record 31.63 lbs. butter, 638.4 lbs. milk. No. 2, Dam, a daughter of dam of No. 1, with record of 23 lbs. butter in 7 da. at 2 yr. 2 mo. (4th highest 1r. 2-yr.-old record in state for year ending March 31, 1923). No. 3, Dam a 17-lb. 2-yr.-old daughter of a 25-lb. sister to two 30-lb. cows. Prices Reasonable.

1. A. KIDNEY, Brant, Mich.

FOR SALE

One bull 2 weeks old; 1 bull 3 mes, old; 1 helfer 2 mos, old; 1 helfer 3 mos, old. Holsteins, All beauties. Breeding royal. Dam and sire high-class. Farmers' prices. Address JOHN SWIGART, No. 41, Scottmoor Apt., Toledo, Ohio.

Registered Holsteins

A splendid herd of 20 cows for sale. All will freshen this fall and early winter.

J. B. STEERE, Stanton, Mich., R. 5.

Two Holstein bulls ready for immediate service. Best of breeding and individuality. Priced for quick sale at \$100 each. T. B. tested. Guaranteed. Welcome Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

BULL, PURE BRED HOLSTEIN ready for service, reasonable prices. LARRO RESEARCH FARM, Box A, North End Station, Detroit.

FOR SALE: Jersey bulls ready for service. All cows Register of Merit. Accredited herd.
SMITH AND PARKER, R. 4. Howell, Mich.

Registered Jersey cattie young bulls, for sale. Tuberculin tested J. L. CARTER, Lake Odessa, Mioh.

15 Cows, 4 bulls from R. of M. Cows. Chance to select from herd of 70 Some fresh, others bred for fall freshening. Colon C. Lillie, Coopersvi Je, Mich.

Registered Purebred Herefords



ing beef. Terms. Auction Sale 75 head, N 2d, 1923, at St. Clair, Mich. T. F. B. SOTHAM & SONS, (Herefords since 1839) St. Clair, Mich.

Thamb Hereford Breeders' Association can supply your needs with outstanding, well-bred registered Herefords, either sexes, polled or horned at feasonable prices. Inquire of E. E. TWING, Sec-Treat., Bad Axe, Huron Co., Mich.

12 Registered Hereford cows, helfers and calves of the best bred bulls in the state. Also some good vearling bulls at beef prices, We also have 100 pure-blood Spotted Pedand pigs to sell cheap. Merle H. Green, Ashley, Mich.

BIDWELL SHORTHORNS
Revolution Jr. 578938
heads accredited herd
herd properties of the properties of th 28917. Now offering 2 January roan bull calves of exceptional merit, reasonably priced.
BIDWELL STOCK FARM, Box D, Tecumseh, Mich

Branch County Farm

Breeders of High-class Polled Shorthorn Cattle, For Sale, 6 fine bulls nearing service age. Also a few cows and heifers, Quality and price will suit. GEO. E. BURDICK, Mgr., Coldwater, Michigan.

Miking Shorthorns, daughters and granddaughters of General Clay. Glenside Dairy King & Glenside Bell Boy. Headed by a good son of Glenside Dairy King and out of Bessle Thorndale 3rd record 12739 lbs. Assisted by Fremont Roan Clay, a son of Glenside Roan Clay, the world's heaviest bell.

Irvin Doan & Sons, Croswell, Mich.

Maplewood Milking Shorthorns For sale, young roan bull ready for light service, our of Lilly Claymore and sired by Maplewood Jeweler. HARTER & EASTON, Jenison, Mich.

Milk-Beef Shorthorns Heifers and bulls. Any age, we can supply your wants at a reasonable price. J. J. Foster & Sons, Niles, Michigan.

Red Polled Bulls Cows and Heifers, Oxford Tunis Sheep, Yorkshire Swine. E. S. Carr, Homer, Mich. WANT to buy 3 or 4 Brown Swiss cows. Must be near fresh, and of good quality. Address G. J. Goosin, R. R. 1, Washington, Mich.

HOGS

EVERY'S LARGE TYPE BERKSHIRES were shown at 3 fairs in 1922 and 1923, and excelled all others in size, type and quality; 15 years of constructive breeding tells the story. If you are looking for bigger and better Berkshires, why not come to where they are bred? W. H. Every, Manchester, Michigan.

DUROC JERSEYS Spring pigs either sex of March hard hoars, If you want sizety pe and quality combined come and see or write us F. J. Drodt, Monroe. Mich. B. I

FORSALE Big Husky Duroc Jersey spring boars from large prolific stock, Cholera immune. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jesse Bliss & Son, Henderson, Mich.

D UROC fall and spring boars of the best breeding and quality, at prices to sell. Fall pigs at bargain prices. W. C. Taylor, Milan, Mich.

DUROC JERSEYS

We are offering this fall 60 very fine Gilts of a breeding that is valuable to the farmer who wants to grow a herd of hogs for the pork market. This stock is especially long in body and well developed in form; a valuable, practical type. Send for photographs and full description and price of this exceptional practical stock.

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION. 103 North Rose Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

DUROCS Spring boars sired by Brookwater Sensation Boy. Prices reasonable. Write-us your wants. Norris Stock Farm, Casnovia, Mich.

Duroc Boars and Gilts for sale at bargain please. Michigana Farm, Pavilion, Mich.

DUROC JERSEYS AND DELAINE MERINOS OAPEY U. EDMONDS. Justings, Mich.

Duroc Fall Pigs, either sex, registered. \$10 clarence B. Calkina, Wayland, Mich.

\$10 for a Duroc sow pig-farrowed in August, shipped Express paid. Registered free. Write for Pedigree. D. W. Sutherland, Gd. Ledge, Mich.

Chester White Boars

C HESTER WHITES, We won our share of the best prizes at the big fairs again this year and we are offering good boars, including our prize winners, at reasonable prices and guarantee satisfaction. Cholera immuned. Also fall pigs. F. W. Alexander, Vassar, 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

ANDY ADAMS, Litchfield, Mich.

O.I.C's.March boars, and Sept. pigs, Sired by Giant Sept. Pigs, Senior Champion at West Mich. State Fair, 1923. Milo H. Peterson, Ionia, R. 2, Mich.

O. I. C. Big Type. Will sell cheap. Spring pigs sired by Lenghty Monster, Wt. 665 hs. at 16 mo. 8 days old. We bred and showed more first prize winners at Mich. State Fair this year than any two breeders in state, Newman's Stock Farm, Marlette, Mich.

O. I.C. April Boars sired by Newman's Choice, No. 111154, a 600-lb. yearling. Head your herd with one of his pigs, shipped C. O. D., reg. free. Chas. H. Steel, Eaton, Rapids, Mich. R. S.

O. I C. Spring boars of prize winning free. J. W. Howell, Ovid, Mich.

O. I. C's. 25 choice young boars for fall service. Clover Leaf Stock Farm,

O. I. C.'s 75 spring pigs, pairs not akin. from free. Otto Schulze & Sons, Nashville, Mich.

Registered O. I. C. Service Boars and Bred Gilts. Also a few tried Sows, due soon, four Beagle hounds.—Joseph R. Vanetten, Clifford, Mich.

R EG. O. I. C. Yearling Boars. Extra Yearling and Spring Sows. Satisfaction or no Pay. Shipped on approval. Fred W. Kennedy, R. 2, Plymouth, Mich.

O I.C. Choice young boars for fall service and Red Polled bulls. Jacob Berne & Sons, Grand Ledge, Mich.

L ARGE Type Poland China Spring Boars, Sired by Hover's Liberator 4th, prize age boar at Detroit, and out of Gertsdale Lady 5th. Fifth prize age son at Detroit and champion sow at Saginaw, Fall page not akin. Writetorprices, Dorus Hover, Akron, Mich.

P.C. 50 head choice Boars and Glits, Sired by, son World Champion Big Bob. Peter a P son 1.075 Peter Pan and Model Clausman. C. Garnant. Eaton, Rapids, Mich.



HILE HAS GOOD SALE.

THE outstanding event of the season in Poland China circles, up to the present time, was unearthed October 17 in the Wesley Hile sale. Mr. Hile is a great lover of the Poland China hog and is devoting no mean ability to the betterment of the breed in Michigan. His operations, both in feeding and breeding, are carefully studied, systematic and progressive, and he is getting results in keeping with the efforts expended.

The hogs in this sale were especial-

ly well bred and well developed. The get of his great herd boar Emancipation 2nd, was in stronger demand than ever, one great litter by him selling

the crowd, and a very satisfactory feature of the sale was the fact that many of the buyers were men who had recently started their breeding operations with stock from this herd.

No. 4 in the catalog, a fall yearling gilt, by Michigan Emancipator, and out of a Michigan Mastadon dam, forged her way to the top of the sale, and became the property of Edward Carey, of Mt. Pleasant, at an even \$100. W. B. Ramsdell landed a very typie litter mate at \$75. Other buyers were E. R. Leonard, and J. Sonley of St. Louis; Eldon Jackson and R. G. Bogan, of Rosebush; James Heckard, of Blanchard; E. A. Wonsey, of Shepherd; Ira Baer, of Remus: C. B. ever, one great litter by him selling Thorn, of Fowler; J. W. Parnell, of for \$368. There were ten in the litter North Star; George F. Aldrich, of



This Well Constructed and Beautifully Designed Stock Pavilion was Erected on the Ionia Free Fair Grounds by Local National Bank.

and they would have looked well in Ionia; Lloyd W. Switzer, of Gladwin; the ton litter contest.

be the litter by the world's greatest sire of champions, "Liberator" and out of a "Peter the Great" dam. Mr. Hile reserved one of these for a junior herd sire, and sold the other five for \$496.

A litter by "Peter the Great 2nd," and out of a Liberator dam, also proved to be a great attraction.

The choice boar in the Liberator litter went to the Silver Dell Farm herd of George T. Rhoten & Son, of Sardinia, Ohio, at \$219. Mr. Hile reserved the second choice for himself, and E. A. Clark, of St. Louis, secured the next one at \$102. E. J. Emeric, of Wapaconetta, Ohio, took the choice boar in the Emancipator 2nd litter at \$60, with second choice going to Forest Christian, of Woodland, at \$58. The boars in the "Peter the Great 2nd" litter were purchased by Glen Pompey, of St. Louis; Doris Hover, of Akron, and Dr. C. A. Stimson, of Eaton Rapids, at \$76, \$60 and \$40 in the order named.

Other buyers in the sale were: C. B. Presley, of Ithaca; Hugh Allen, of Stanton; Fred Edinger, Joshua Fuller, and Fred Dillenbeck, of Saranac; Joe Gewirtz, of Chesaning; W. E. Jenks, of Belding; Glen Watring, of Woodland; Harry Hunter, of Vermontville; John Butler and Charles Cartney, of Portland; Frank Pennock, of Mason; Sadler & Bancroft, of Alton, and J. Metzger, George Aldrich, John Horst, and F. R. Davis & Son, of Ionia.

Thirty-five head sold for \$1,686.50, an average of over \$48 per head.-Pope.

FRANCISCO FARM HOG SALE. .

A HUNDRED or more guests assembled to inspect Francisco farms and the stock, and to take part in the bidding. There was a fairly even range of prices, not too high, but sufficinet to leave a neat profit. The offering was well appreciated by

Ray Darnell, of Weidman; W. E. Cur-The sensation of the sale proved to rie, of Clare; G. R. Wheler, F. Sides and Joe Lakas, of Mt. Pleasant. A total of forty-one head changed hands at an average of \$30.40.

HIMM BROTHERS' FIRST HOG SALE.

THE weather man was accommodating enough to withhold the rain just long enough for the hogs to be distributed at the above named sale at Chesaning. The sun failed to show up all day and the same might be said of many of the farmers of that good corn growing county. There were present a goodly representation of interested hog men, but not enough to absorb the entire offering.

As in the Hile sale of the previous day, the Liberator litter proved the drawing card, and the bidding here was lively. This litter out of a Revelation dam-the only litter of real Liberators in Michigan, besides the Hile lot-is of late spring farrow, but are very typic individuals and carry an unusual degree of uniformity. They went to herds of Francisco Farm; Wesley Hile; Angus Home Stock Farm; Jacob Schock and Fred Mose, at prices ranging from \$35 to \$55. No. 1 in the sale, a Giantess gilt by "Ambition," went to Earnest Mose, of St. Charles, at \$115. The average of the sale was \$38.

In addition to the above, buyers are listed as follows: Joe Momrow, Elmer Judd, Joe Decker, M. Bonjour, and Peter Ferden, all local people, and Rolland Hutchins, of Corunna: M. Glick, of Oakley, and W. B. Ramsdell. of Hanover.

Somebody has said, "Happy is the man whose pocket is empty enough that he may put his pride in it if necessary." This leads us to conclude that the farmer must be happy, as he has plenty of room in his pocket for his pride.

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HOGS

DUROC-JERSEYS

A Word to the Wise:

Your herd is not complete, no matter what your blood lines may be without the get of TOPMAST SENSATION Michigan's best sire of PRESENT DAY DUROCS.

he sired 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 Boar Pigs; I, 2, 3, Sow Pigs; 1, 2, 3, Litters.
We are pricing some April and June Pigs that are bound to be big!
"The Purebred is better than the rest—we breed the best."

LOEB FARMS Michigan

Chesters Spring boars from prize winning stock, will ship on approval. Cholera Immuned. Fred L. Bodimer, Reese, Mich.

BOARS at half price. Big Type Poland on high-priced feed. Our pig, in the Pig Club, gained 70 Ds. in 30 days on 98 bs. of grain. Jno. C. Butler, Portland, Mich.

Large Type Polands Boars and Gilts. Sired by Michigan Liberator, a Son of Liberator, the King of Sires; and Giant John, a Great Son of the noted Checkers. George F. Aldrich, R. 6, Ionia, Mich.

Polands, Holsteins—March boars and sows, 1 crack yearling boar. Bull calves 1 to 6 mos. old. Chas. Metz, Evart, Michigan.

AUCTION SALE

I will sell at the Eber Moore Farm on Gratiot Turnpike about half way between Richmond and Port Huron, on

Monday, November 5th
Rain or Shine at 12 o'clock Sharp
35 First Class Big Young Dairy Cows
Mostly Holsteins.

All fresh with calves by side or due to freshen soon, 35 good Feeding Steers. Weight from 500 to 1,000

Some Fat Cattle and Veal Calves. Two Good Work Horses.
This is an exceptionally good lot of Michigan Cattle, all T. B. tested. Terms, 1 year's time at seven per cent interest.

COME EARLY
BIG SALE

OCSAR D. WONDERBER, Owner James Haveland, Auctioneer

FIRST REPORT ON TON LITTER.

HE first report of ton litters, coming to this office this fall, has just been received. On October 18, Mr. Freeman, of the extension division of the Michigan Agricultural College, and Mr. Roy Wineberg, county agent of Hillsdale county, went to the farm of V. S. Brown & Son, of Moscow township in that county, and weighed a litter of ten Poland China pigs which had been entered in the ton litter contest. The ten pigs weighed a total of 2,845 pounds, thus placing the litter way beyond the qualification limits. The dam of the litter was Col. Jack's Best Girl 991214 and the sire Jungalier No. 141195, one of the herd board of F. E. Haynes. Mr. Brown & Son are to be congratulated.

HORSES IMPROVE.

WHILE dealers are complaining that there are not enough good heavy draft horses to go around, surveys made by the Horse Association of America show that the quality of commercial horses is improving. Competition in trucking has brought out most forcibly the fact that a good horse will render better service, last longer, and have a much higher turnover value than a cheaper one. And furthermore, commercial concerns have learned that good horses have a high advertising value.

English farmers learned during the war that sulphate of ammonia, of which the country had been exporting thousands of tons, was good for increasing crop production. Now they are using 230 per cent more of this product than before the great conflict.

HEREFORDS POLAND CHINAS SHROPSHIRES

Sell at Eaton Rapids, Thursday, November 15, 1923 Lunch at Noon. 10 A. M.

25 Double Standard Polled Herefords. Fierd headed by Bullion 31st., and Anxiety Bullion, both sons of the \$9500 Bullion 4th. Entire herd to be sold. 50 Head of Registered Large Type Poland Chinas, Clansman, Giant Buster and Big Bob breeding. Sows with litters. Several late summer pigs.

50 Head of Registered Shropshire Ewes. Classy stock.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—WE MUST REDUCE

Farm ne r EATON RAPIDS, MICH. DR C. A. STIMSON,

Winners of Practically Every Class in Which They Were Shown at Recent Michigan Fair, Including Grand

Champion Sow and Reserve Champion Boar RESTHAVENS

BEST REG. No. 327532

GRAND CHAMPION OHIO AND INDIANA

1922

We Breed Our Show Hogs and Show Our Breeding Hogs A VERAGE per litter at Resthaven Farm: In 1922, 8 pigs. In 1923, 7½ pigs. Average over more than 100 sows. Resthaven sows share honors with sires as best on earth.

Satisfaction Guaranteed Resthaven Farm—the world's largest Poland-China plant offers spring yearlings, half sisters, full sisters and litter-mates, fall sows of same breeding, spring boars and gilts at very conservative breeding.

Catalog free. Write for it and tor description and prices of animals that interest you.

RESTHAVEN FARM

35

Litter of 10 Poland China Pigs at 180 Days Weigh 2840 Lbs.

Sired by my Herd Boar JINGALIER 141195

Come to my Second Sale this fall. and get one or more of the kind that get big. Sired by this Famous Boar.

HILLSDALE CO. FAIR GROUNDS

FRI., NOV. 9, 1 P. M. **About Thirty Five**

Spring Boars and Gilts, Senior Pigs—(my show litter), Junior Yearlings, Aged Sows.

No matter what the blood lines are, it's weight at killing time the farm-wants, but when you have both you are all set right. Herd Boars Peace & Plenty, Jingalier, Amplifier and Amalgamator. This will be my banner sale so be on hand.

Auctioneers: ADAMS, HOFFMAN and POST Fieldman, P. P. POPE Clerk J. M. WILLIAMS

F. E. HAYNES, Hillsdale, Mich. Phone Osseo 603 "Pigs is Pigs" but Haynes Pigs is Hogs.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 50 - Head

Eaton County Holstein Breeders,

FOURTH ANNUAL SALE

at Fair Grounds, Charlotte, Mich.

TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1923 12 o'clock

40 Cows fresh or due soon. 3 good Bulls with records from 25 lbs.-31 lbs. Some choice heifers 60 days guarantee. Lunch at noon. Plan to attend this sale.

For catalog write A. N. Loucks, Secy., Charlotte, Mich. J. E. Mack, Auctioneer, S. T. Wood, Pedigree Man.

5th ANNUAL SALE

Witt Bros. of Jasper, Mich., sell on

Tues., Nov. 6, 1923

at their Farm 22 miles Southeast of Jasper

45 Head BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA BOARS & GILTS

All double Immune. Consisting of 2nd prize aged boar, 2nd prize senior boar pig, 1 prize futurity boar pig at Mich. State Fair 1923. The rest of the offering second to none in type and quality and from the best blood lines of the breed as Rainbow Giant, Outeross, Herald 2nd, Checkers, Giant Buster, Cyclone, Peter Pan etc. Come, everybody else will be there.

P. P. Pope representing the Michigan Farmer.

[Every Animal Guaranteed]

My! Oh My! What An Opportunity 35.73-Lb. King Segis Blood At Public Sale

SIRE COLONEL LYONS SEGIS, A 35.73-LB. SON OF SEGIS JULIA PRINCESS, THE HIGHEST PRODUCING DAUGHTER OF KING SEGIS.

From dams by MAPLECREST DE KOL HENGERVELD, whose three sisters have each produced over 1,200 lbs. of butter in a year, two of them former WORLD'S CHAMPIONS.

40-Head Will Be Sold at Auction-40

WEDNESDAY, November 14th

At Fair Grounds, Allegan, Michigan Sale Commences at 10 A. M.

Most of them bred to our CARNATION BULL, whose sire is own brother to that wonderful cow SEGIS PIETERIE PROSPECT—WORLD'S CHAMPION MILK PRODUCER, 37,831 lbs. milk and 1,448 lbs. butter in a year, and he already has 92 A. R. O. Daughters, and whose dam is a 32,38-lb. four-year-old daughter of AVON PONTIAC ECHO, a son of MAY ECHO SYLVIA, 1,005 lbs. of milk AGREAT OPPORTIMITY to saving about the form of the property of th

41 lbs. of butter in a week.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY to secure choice heifers and young bulls for your herd. Remember the Date-Wednesday, November 14th! Send for catalog

HILLCREST FARM,

Kalamazoo, Michigan

CENTRAL MICHIGAN SALE CIRCUIT Poland Chinas Shorthorns

Monday, P. M. November 12,'23 | Tuesday, P. M. November 13,'23

SONLEY BROS. sell at

Shady Lawn Farm

4 mi. north of St. Louis, Michigan

7 young Shorthorn Bulls 5 well Grown Heifer Calves Scotch & Scotch Topped Breeding 6 Fall yearling Gilts

14 Spring Gilts 6 Spring Boars A variety of popular blood lines.

5 High Class, Registered Cotswold Ram Lambs. Canadian Breeding.

No stale goods in this sale. We sell our surplus at your prices every year.

Come on Over.

Pompey's Poland China Sale

Consisting of such blood lives as POMPEY'S GIANT

This offering is by far the best we ever offered. We could just as well sell 75 as 32 but prefer to offer only the tops at public sale.

For a special attraction we are including the best daughter ever sired by Giant John. Also an outstanding Feb. gilt of Peter Jones breeding, purchased from O.M. Thomas, of Bainbridge Ind.

BE OUR GUESTS, NOVEMBER 13 Write for Catalog.

Wm. Waffle J. Hoffman Auctioneers P. P. Pope Fieldman	GLEN POMPEY St. L. uis Michigan	Month To Pay.
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Leonard's Liberator Sale

100 HEAD IN HERD

the best Giantess boar we ever saw. Gerst-dale Chief. Giant John. Peter Jones, Gerst-dale Jefferies, Long Giant Buster, and others. Leonard's Liberator, a great breed-ing boar by the world's greatest sire of champions, sells. Also one choice boar by Ambition and one by Smooth Checkers.

A great array of big fall gilts, a few proven breeders, and 10 head of choice spring gilts go in this sale. mostly sired by Leonard's Liberator.
Other sires represented are Chess, The Dimond and Michigan Emancipator.

Your name for catalog. Your presence appreciated. One pig to be given away.

E. R. Leonard, St. Louis, Mich.

Wednesday, P. M. Nov. 14, '23 Thursday, P. M. Nov. 15, '23

Chas. Wetzel & Sons

sell at farm 4 Miles East of Ithaca, Mich.

25 HEAD

20 HEAD

Young cows and heifers with calves at side or due about sale time. 5 yearling heifers, 2 ten months old bull calves. Scotch & Scotch Topped Breeding.

2 yearling boars 5 Spring boars 4 Tried Sows 4 Fall Yearling Gilts 10 Spring Gilts.

The blood of the Clausman Giant, Buster, Big Bob. L's Big Orange, and The Wolverine.

Be with us sale day. It will be worth while



GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Wednesday, October 31.
Detroit.—No. 1 red \$1.16; No. 2 red \$1.15; No. 3 red \$1.12; No. 2 white \$1.16; No. 2 mixed \$1.15.
Chicago.—December \$1.07@1.07%;
May \$1.12¼; July \$1.07%.
Toledo.—Cash \$1.14@1.15.

Corn.
Detroit.—Cash No. 2 yellow \$1.07;
No. 3 yellow \$1.06.
Chicago.—December 73%c; May at 71%c; July 72%c.

Oats. Detroit.—Cash No. 2 white at 47c; No. 3, 44c. Chicago.—December 41%c; May at

Rye. Detroit.—Cash No. 2 77c. Chicago.—December 69½c; May at 73½c. Toledo.—74½c. Barley.

Barley, malting 75c; feeding 71c. Buckwheat. Buckwheat.-New milling \$2 cwt.

Beans. Detroit. --Immediate and prompt

betroit.—Infinediate and prompt shipments \$5.30@5.40 per cwt.
Chicago.—Choice \$6.50; red kidneys at \$7.30.
New York.—Choice pea, 1923, \$7@7.25; red kidneys, 1922, \$8@8.25.

Seeds-Detroit.—Prime red clover cash at \$14.25; alsike \$10; timothy \$3.70.

Hay.

New Hay.—No. 1 timothy \$22.50@ 23; standard and light mixed \$21.50@ 22; No. 2 timothy \$20@21; No. 1 clover mixed \$19@20; No. 1 clover \$19 @20; wheat and oat straw \$11.50@12; rye straw \$12.50@13.

Feeds.

Bran \$37; standard middlings \$37; fine do \$38; cracked corn \$47; coarse cornmeal \$45; chop \$40 per ton in 100-lb. sacks.

Fruit.

Chicago.—Apples, barrels, "A" grade Greenings \$5@5.25; Snows \$4.50@5; Jonathans \$5@5.50; Grimes \$4.50; Spies \$4.50@5; Kings \$4.50@5; Baldwins \$4.50

Pears.—Bartletts, extra fancy \$3@ 25 per bushel; common canning 3.25 per bushel; common canning pears \$1@1.25.
Grapes.—Baskets, 5 lbs., Concord at 43c; Climax baskets 16 lbs. at \$1.00.

WHEAT

Although only part of the recent loss in wheat prices has been recovered, the market shows a firmer undertone than a week ago. Primary receipts for several weeks have been below normal for this time of the year, probably a reflection of the small domestic spring wheat crop. Additions are still being made to the visible supply but the gains in the last month have been relatively small. The mills are said to be well stocked with wheat. They are grinding at a rather high rate, although slightly less than at this time last year, or two years ago. Exports have been much better right along than the reports from grain circles indicated. The world's wheat situation is weak, however. Canadian estimates confirm the earlier forecasts of a huge crop. Altogether there is more wheat in sight than Canadian estimates confirm the earlier forecasts of a huge crop. Altogether there is more wheat in sight than a year ago. Importing countries are taking about as much wheat as last year, as the smaller potato crop in European countries offsets their larger wheat crop. Unofficial surveys also show that a large winter wheat acreage has been planted in the United States. Seeding conditions in the southwest were superb and prices more favorable than when farmers expressed their "intentions" to the government.

RYE

Rye has encountered keen competition abroad and our exports have been extremely small recently so that the visible supply keeps gaining. Prices have become firmer with wheat, however, as the crop was quite small and stocks are getting into stronger hands.

CORN

The corn market became decidedly top heavy last week when receipts of corn began to indicate that a fairly heavy movement could be expected soon and buyers backed away. Prices dropped 10@15c within a few days. The trend is likely to continue downward. Growers are rushing in new corn as fast as possible. In spite of

frost damage the crop will furnish a great deal of sound corn in the surplus states while the west and southwest, which usually are big buyers of corn, have a large crop this year. Exports are negligible.

OATS

Oats prices show little independence of the corn market. Receipts are holding up after harvest longer than usual and the visible supply is making modest gains although it is far smaller than in either of the last three years.

SEEDS

Cloverseed prices held within a narrow range last week. Receipts of new crop seed have increased but are so much lighter than last year that a rather firm undertone is apparent, even though dealers are not anxious to stock up for next spring's trade. Thus far this season, only 1,744 bags have been received at Toledo as compared with 11,809 bags last year and 12,330 bags two years ago.

FEEDS

Increased production of by-product feeds and heavier receipts of corn, with lower prices for that grain, are causing an easier tone in the feed-stuffs market. Stocks of both wheat feeds and linseed meal are heavy and offerings by mills and resellers especially for nearby shipment are being made freely. The supply of cotton-seed meal is not so heavy as of other feeds and the season when consumption usually increases is at hand so that prices are firmer.

HAY

Hay prices generally were firm last week. Demand for the better grades is satisfactory in most markets but the lower grades are moving slowly. Rainy weather during the fall in some of the principal hay surplus districts has caused a high percentage of un-dergrades. dergrades.

POULTRY AND EGGS

Light receipts and excellent demand for good fresh eggs last week pushed prices to a new high level. Supplies will continue to diminish as the season advances and prices should at least be maintained. The situation on storage eggs is less satisfactory. Eggs are not moving out of storage and into consumptive channels rapidly enough. In the four large markets last week the out of the storage movement averaged only 26,043 cases per day with more than 23,000,000 cases to be moved. A heavy surplus is expected to be shown in the November 1 report on cold storage stocks, after 1 report on cold storage stocks, after which holders may decide to liquidate

at lower prices than they are holding

out for now.
Chicago.—Eggs, msicellaneous 38@
42c; dirties 24@26c; checks 20@24c;
fresh firsts 40@45c; ordinary firsts 30

fresh firsts 40@45c; ordinary firsts av @35c. Live poultry, hens 21c; springers at 19½c; roosters 14½c; ducks at 21c; geese 20c; turkeys 25c. ½Detroit.—Eggs, tresh candled and graded 38@43c; storage 27@30c. Live poultry, heavy springers 23c; light do 21@22c; heavy hens 25c; light hens 22@23c; roosters 15c; geese 18@20c; ducks 20@24c; turkeys 30c.

BUTTER

BUTTER

Butter prices remained practically unchanged last week, with a growing tendency to widen the range in price between the different scores. Production is gradually declining as compared with previous weeks this year, but continues to stride ahead of last year. Prospects are that butter manufacturers will soon be getting supplies of milk from cheese factories and condensaries as trade conditions in the products of both are rather unsatisfactory. Dealers appear uncertain as to the immediate future trend of the market and are holding off until it makes a move one way or another.

Prices on 92-score creamery butter were: Chicago at 47½c; New York 49½c. In Detroit fresh creamery in tubs sells for 45@46½c.

tubs sells for 45@461/2c.

POTATOES

Potato prices in eastern markets declined last week but in the middle-west where they already were quite low, prices were steady. Carlot shipments from producing sections have fallen off in the last few days and arrivals in consuming markets should soon begin to decline. Many potatoes are going into storage with holders fairly confident of better prices in the future. Northern round whites U. S. No. 1 are quoted at 90c@\$1.10 ner 100 No. 1 are quoted at 90c@\$1.10 per 100 pounds sacked and bulk in the Chicago carlot market. New York round whites are quoted at \$1.80@1.95 in the eastern cities.

APPLES

Approximately 30,000 cars of apples have been shipped from producing sections in the last three weeks. This is a much heavier movement than ever known before. Prices have been rather weak as the domestic demand is only moderate. British prices were high early in the fall, resulting in extremely heavy exports from this country during September, but foreign prices have declined rather sharply of late. Eastern York Imperials are quoted at \$3@3.50 per barrel in east-

ern markets, and Baldwins at \$3.50@ 4.25. Jonathans are bringing \$5.50@ 6 and Grimes Golden \$4@4.50 in Chi-

BEANS

Bean prices were unchanged last week with choice hand-picked whites at \$5.75 per 100 pounds f. o. b. Michigan shipping points. Demand is fairly good and thus far has taken the beans as fast as they could be prepared for shipment. Quotations for November and December delivery are slightly lower. Growers are selling the crop satisfactorily and deliveries to local elevators drop off sharply whenever the price drops below \$5 to the producer. the producer.

GRAND RAPIDS

GRAND RAPIDS

Fresh egg prices moved into higher ground in Grand Rapids this week, produce houses bidding around 42c a dozen, while some growers made individual sales at 43@45c. Other prices were: Potatoes 60c bu; onions \$1.25@1.75 bu; celery 20@60c dozen; cauliflower 60@90c dozen; outdoor tomatoes \$1.25 per 7-lb. basket; hothouse leaf lettuce 12c lb; apples, Snows, Spies, Jonathans and Kings Davids 90c@\$1.25 bu; Delicious \$1.50 @2.25 bu; sweets 75c@\$1.25 bu; pears Kiefers 60c@\$1 bu; wheat 98c bu; rye 60c bu; beans \$5 cwt; poultry, fowls 15@18c springers 13@20c lb; turkeys 25@28c; hogs at 6½@7c; steers and heifers 4@5½c lb; cows 2@4c lb; lambs 10c lb; sheep 4c lb.

WOOL

Seaboard markets report a fair demand for wool at steady prices. The stocks of some mills apparently are running low and other buyers desire to accumulate while a suitable selection is to be had. The good market remains rather unsatisfactory but improvement is noted in some divisions. remains rather unsatisfactory but improvement is noted in some divisions. Foreign markets are strong, especially on cross-breds and very little wool is being bought to come to this country as prices are out of line with our values. Moderate quantities are still being exported. In the southwest growers are asking 10@15c more per scoured pound for the fall clip than prevailing prices.

SMART UPTURN IN THE LAMB MARKET.

Receipts of sheep and lambs dropped off twenty per cent last week, while thin lambs were in the majority in the western contingent so that the prices of fat stuff advanced fifty to seventy-five cents and the Chicago top crossed the \$13 line again. Since June 15 when the new crop lambs began to dominate, arrivals at ten leading markets have been ten per cent larger than last year and prices are about \$1.50 lower than at this time in 1922.

Corn belt feedlots are still being

Corn belt feedlots are still being gorged with thin lambs, although the volume of purchases fell off enough last week to allow values to sag. Colorado has a big corn crop and is adopting the policy of running lambs in corn so that the movement into that state is heavier than at this time a year ago. Official live stock statisticians, however, do not expect the total number placed on feed in that section to exceed last year.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES.

Poland Chinas

Nov. 9.—F. E. Haynes, Hillsdale, Mich. Nov. 6.—Witt Brothers, Jasper, Mich. Nov. 12.—Sonley Brothers, St. Louis, Nov. 12 Mich.

Nov. 14.—E. R. Leonard, St. Louis, Mich. Nov. 15.—Chas. Wetzel & Sons, Itha-ca, Mich. Nov. 15.—C. A. Stimson, Eaton Rap-ids, Mich.

Shorthorns. nley Brothers, St. Louis, Nov. 12.—Sonley Brothers, St. Louis, Mich. Nov. 14.—R. C. Spalding, Fenton, Nov. 14 Mich.

November 6.—Eaton County Holstein Breeders' Association, A. N. Loucks, secretary, Charlotte, Mich.

Nov. 5.—O. D. Wanderer, Port Huron, Mich.

Nov. 14.—Hillscrest Farm, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Nov. 6.—C. H. French, Marion, Mich. Oxfords. Nov. 6.—C. H. French, Marion, Mich.

Live Stock Market Service

Wednesday, October 31.

DETROIT

Cattle.

Good cattle steady;	common	verv
dull.		
Good to choice yearlings	s.\$10.00@	10.50
Best heavy steers	. 8.25@	
Handyweight butchers .	. 7.00@	
Mixed steers and heifer	s 5.00@	
Handy light butchers		
Light butchers		
Best cows	4.50@	
Butcher cows	2.050	
Cuttons	. 3.25@	4.00
Cutters	. 2.25@	3.00
Canners	. 2.00@	
Choice bulls	. 4.50@	
Bologna bulls	4.00@	5.00
Stock bulls	. 3.25@	3.50
Feeders	. 4.50@	
Stockers	. 4.00@	
Milkers	\$ 4500	\$100
	100	4100
Vant Caluar	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	4

Veal Calves.

Market 50c lower.	
Best\$	13.00
Others	3.00@12.00

Sheep and Lambs.

Market steady.	
Best lambs	\$12.75@13.00
Fair lambs	10.50@11 75
Fair to good sheep	5.50@ 7.00
Culls	1.5000 2.00
Light to common	6.00@10.25
Hogs.	

Market prospects are:	
Mixed hogs\$	7.70
Pigs	6.25@ 6.50
Yorkers	7.25@ 7.70

CHICAGO

Hogs.

Receipts 27,000. Market is mostly strong to 10c higher. Bulk good and choice 200 to 325-lb. butchers \$7.55@ 7.75; tops \$7@8; good 150-to 190-lb. average at \$6.90@7.50; bulk packing sows \$6.60@6.90; good weighty pigs \$5.75@6.25 \$5.75@6.25.

\$5.75@6.25.

Cattle.

Receipts 11,000. Market on better grades mostly killing classes strong to 15c higher; steers, yearlings and beef heifers showing most advance; best yearlings \$12.40; killing classes plain; bulls strong; veal strong to higher; stockers and feeders steady to strong; stots higher.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 28,000. Market is active. Fat lambs 25c lower. Culls, lambs and sheep steady to weak; feeding lambs strong; most fat lambs \$12.75@13; few up to \$13.40; culls mostly \$9.50@10; fat yearlings \$10.50@11.25; choice wethers around 95 lbs. \$8.50; bulk fat ewes \$4.50@6; feeding lambs mostly \$12.50@12.85.

BUFFALO

BUFFALO Cattle.

Cattle.

Receipts 20 cars. Market slow.
Calves at \$13.50.

Hogs.

Receipts 30 cars. Market is strong.
Heavy \$8@8.25; yorkers \$7.25@7.65;
pigs \$6.25@6.50.
Sheep and Lambs.
Receipts five cars. Market steady.
Top lambs \$13.75; yearlings \$10@11;
wethers \$8@8.50; ewes \$6@7.50.

(Continued from page 446). der; recommending ten-hour day for er-labor movement. farmers; rejoicing in splendid coopernomics extension work.

Opposing issuance of tax-exempt securities; oppose reduction of tariff on Ownership League of America, gave farm products; opposing government- an interesting talk on hydro-electric al price-fixing and guarantees; oppos- power, making special mention of ing sales or consumption taxes and what is being done in Ontario. He the more important resolutions in that about as follows:

HE feature of the lecturer's hour on Wednesday afternoon was a talk by Private Peet on Place Through Education. Mr. Peet, a mere slip of a fellow who has seen lent. much of war, said that if the truth, and nothing, but the truth regarding var was taught, we would have permanent peace in fifty years. Peace can not be brought through international legislation but through educating the head and heart of the world on the horrors of war. Children be- R. L. tween the plastic ages of six and fourteen should be given textbooks which truthfully tell history instead of enlarging on the victories of the home country and the glories of war.

Congressman J. C. Ketcham attended the annual meeting for the first time since he was elected to Washingtol. He was glad to see old friends and old friends were glad to see him.

Thursday afternoon was given to an exhibition of juvenile grange work by the juvenile grange of Charlotte. An impressive memorial service was also held for deceased members, with a special tribute to Sister Cora Ketcham, wife of Past Master Ketcham,

Thursday evening was given entirely to degree work. A class of sixtyone received the fifth degree, and Congressman Ketcham, Past Master of the Grange, very impressively conferred the sixth degree on a class of 116.

N. P. Hull, republican; James Nicol, democrat, and L. W. Oviatt, independ-



Every man who milks cows for a living knows that net profit -- income over labor and feed costs - determines the value of a dairy herd.

Holstein Herds Assure Net Profit ..

through large, economical production of milk and butter-fat, regular crop of healthy calves, greater salvage value from animals after milking days are ended.

Holsteins Will Increase Your Net Profit

Let us tell you about Holsteins EXTENSION SERVICE, The Holstein-Friesian Association of America 230 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOLSTEINS



THE FINAL SESSION. ent, were appointed as a committee to investigate and attend the next meeting of the Progressive Voters' League, ceptance of Ford Muscle Shoals ten- which is an organization of the farm-

It was definitely decided that the ation between Michigan farmers or- four days of the third week in October ganizations; favoring Meggison bill should permanently be selected as the reapportioning primary school interest time for the meeting of the State fund; endorsing M. A. C. home eco- Grange. Petoskey was selected as the meeting place for 1924.

Carl D. Thompson, of the Public Pittsburgh plus practice. These are humorously gave a poem, which was

busy last day of the Grange meeting.

We talk about making two blades of grass grow where but one grew, not make two drops of water flow where but one flew, and make two electric light bulbs glow where but one glue.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

Lenawee Co., Oct. 24.—Corn excellent. Apples good. Usual acreage of wheat sown. Labor scarce at \$3.50@4 per day. Usual amount of lamb and steer feeding will be done this fall and winter. Wheat \$1.04; ear corn \$1.30 per cwt.; oats 42c; barley \$1.50 per cwt; eggs, brown 38c; eggs, white 42c; butter 46c; sprayed apples \$1 at the orchard, cider apples 50c; spring chickens 20c; Leghorn hens 15c.—J. R. L.

the orchard, cider apples 50c; spring chickens 20c; Leghorn hens 15c.—J. R. L.

Van Buren Co., Oct. 24.—Weather is fine. Potato harvest in progress; the quality is good; yield fair. Some sowing rye. Fall pastures short. Wheat 98c; rye 60c; oats 45c; old corn 85c. Apples selling as low as 50c a bushel. Calhoun Co., Oct. 24.—Potato crop excellent; corn only fair, very little husked yet. Fruit of all kinds plentiful here this year. A little more wheat being sown than usual. No labor available. Short hay crop has cut feeding in this locality. Eggs 40c; butter 47c young poultry 18c.—L. J. D.

Kent Co., Oct. 24.—Beans were poor crop. Corn, potatoes and fruit fair. Normal acreage of wheat sown. Labor is scarce. Pasture is good. A lot of feeding will be done this winter. Eggs 39c butter 48c; poultry 18c; wheat \$1.10; oats 50c; corn \$1.10; fruit all prices.—H. S.

St. Josehp Co., Oct. 24.—Potatoes fair, but not a full crop. Average acreage of wheat sown. Small acreage of rye went in. Apples are plentiful. Labor is employed in cities and on good roads. Wheat 97c; old corn at \$1.07; rye 61c; eggs 38c; butterfat 40c.—O. J. B.

Marquette Co., Oct. 24.—Enough sunflowers and silage corn to fill the silos. Potato crop a little below normal, but selling at 75c per bushel. Poultry and eggs in good demand, with prices advancing. Weather very favorable for harvesting crops. No local market for live stock—F. H. V.

Huron Co., Oct. 24.—Beans average crop. Small acreage of wheat sown. Labor scarce. Little feeding will be done. Beans \$5; wheat 95c; oats 37c; clover seed \$10.50 alsike \$7.50; milk, 3.5 per cent at \$2.15 per cwt.—T. A. N.

VETERINARY.

Parasites.—My shotes (last spring pigs), are not thriving. One of them died, liver very black, intestines dark colored, found worm four inches long, some of the pigs had cough. I doped them with copperas, turpentine and salt, but it failed to help them. H. F., Quincy, Mich.—Mix one part flowers of sulphur, two parts salt, five parts powdered gentian together, give each pig a teaspoonful in feed once or

parts powdered gentian together, give each pig a teaspoonful in feed once or twice daily.

Loss of Appetite.—We have a cow that came fresh six weeks ago; calf sucked her for four weeks, then we sold it. For the past two weeks she has lost flesh, has poor appetite, refuses to eat food when tonic medicine is mixed with it. D. C. McC., Eckford, Mich.—Give her three draws of Fowler's solution at a dose as drench, in one pint of water, or give this medicine in drinking water, three times a day. Feed her what she craves.

Bloody Milk.—Some time ago we had heifer give bloody milk; could not stop it and had to sell her. Now

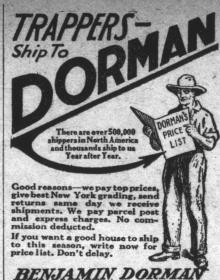
Why Burp Coal

was above or beater by one of our cows gives bloody milk; she is getting worse. There is no lump in teat or bag. J. M. S., Belleville, Mich.—Blood may escape with the milk when the udder has been injured by blows, also when congested or inflamed, or when cow is in heat. It follows the eating of acrid or irritant plants. Rough milking is another cause, therefore, careful milking is imperative. Give one dram of chlorate of potash, three drams of nitrate of potash, three drams of nitrate of potash in feed or in drinking water twice dealing reliable and installuctory price.

Special Offer to Agents

Todays feel prices make the United and installuctory price.

The worlds, free trial. Gaves to cost in 50 to the cost in 10 to the co



147 West 24th ST. New York HOGS

Spotted Poland Chinas Michigan's Largest Herd—State Fair winnings include Premier Champion Exhibitor's Herd. Premier Cham-pion Breedor's Herd. Over 20t head to select from. G. S. COFFMAN, 1½ miles East of Coldwater, Mich.

La ge Ty e P. C.---Largest in State
Order your herd boar or brood sow from
herd that has produced more prize winners and
Grand Champions than any herd in the state. Priced
in keeping with times. Come and see them. W.
E. Livingston, Parma, Mich.

L. T. P. C. Boars and Gilts all go at private man. \$40. Michigan Champion herd for 3 years, A. A. Feldkamp, Manchester, Mich.

Fifty Hampshire Hogs, for sale at bargain boar, peer to any of the breed, to pigs six weeks old. All registered or eligible. Best blood ewes; thrifty condition; perfect bulls. Montgomery Company, Coloma, Michigan.

FOR SALE Reg. Oxford Rams and Ewes

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write Your Wants

Geo. T. Abbott, Palms, Mich.
Telephone: Deckerville 73-3

OXFORDS For the best. Write Wm. Van Sickle, Deckerville, Mich.

Rambouillet Rams Registered, strong, well wooled, good breeding. Few left at farmer's prices. H. W. Hart, R. 2, Greenville, Mich.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS. Have twenty-five good strong for sale, the kind that increases the weight of the fleece. Fine wool sells for the best price. Pounds are what pays. A. & F. PARMENTER, Durand.

Registered Shropshire Sheep, 40 ewes 1 to 4 yrs., 50 ewes and ram lambs, a few yearling rams. Flock established 1890. C. Lemen & Sons, Dexter, Mich.

Sheep For Sale Kuney, Adrian, Mich. Cotswolds, Lincolns and Tunis Rams, Lambs, Ewes, L. R.

Shropshire Rams For Sale W. E. Morrish Flint, Mich. R. 5

NE of the finest Delaine stock rams in Ohio.

Large size, heavy shearer. Also yearlings. Write
H. Sanders, R. D. 2, Ashtabula, Ohio.

EWES For sale in car lots, 2 yrs, old. faced. In good condition. SoN. So. Rockwood, Mich. Phone Newport.

Homedale Farm offers 40 head of Cotswolds. Priced to sell. Arthur Bortel, Britton, Mich.

Registered Hampshire Rams, Lambs, Yearling, and Two-year-old. Express Paid.

Cleon Thomas, Sears, Mich.

Shropshires A few rams and ewes of Buttar and Senator Bibby blood lines. C. J. Thompson, Rockford, Mich.

Shropshires Yearling rams with quality, and ewes of various ages. Write your wants. W. B. McQuillan, Howell, Mich.

Hampshires Spring Boars and Gilts, and fall pigs.

Select from. John W. Snyder, St. Johns, Mich., R. 4.

SHEEP

Registered Hampshire Rams and ewes. Size, type, quality and breeding. W. W. CASLER, OVID, MICH.

We Offer For Sale some fine mares in foal by our Grand Champlon Stallion, "Garibaldi." No better Belgian Draft Horses can be found in the world than we are offering. If you know what we have done in the show ring you can make up your mind that we can start you out right and sell you the best of foundation stock at a reasonable price. Ask for catalog and come and see us any day in the week except Sunday. Owosso Surgar Company, Prairie Farm, Alicia, Saginaw Co., Michigan.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

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

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

Rates in Effect October 7, 1922

	Oné	Four		One	Four	1
Words	time	times	Words	time	times	
10		\$2,40	26		\$6.24	
11		2.64	27		6.48	
12		2.88	28		6.72	1
13		3.12	29		6.96	
11		3.36	30		7.20	
		3.60			7.44	Ö
15			31			
16		3.84	32		7.68	1
17	1.36	4.08	33	2.64	7.92	ű.
18	1.44	4.32	34	2.72	8.16	
19	1.52	4.56	35		8.40	1
20		4.80	36	2.88	8.64	1
21		5.04	37		8.88	
99		5.28	38		9.12	
23		5.52	39		9.36	8
24		5.76	40		9.60	
05	2.00	6.00	41		9.84	
Sno	cial	Not	· All	l advertis	ing copy	1

or change of copy in-tended for the Classified Department must reach this office ten days in advance of publication date.

MISCELLANEOUS

LEAF TOBACCO—Chewing, 4 lbs., \$1.40; Fifteen, \$4; Smoking, 4 lbs., \$1.00; Fifteen, \$3.00. Pipe and recipe free. Pay when received. United Tobacco Growers, Paducah, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO. Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.75; Ten, \$3.90. Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.25. Ten, \$2.90. Pay when received, pipe and recipe free. Farmers' Union, Paducah, Kentucky.

SALE—Olds Truck, 1922 model. 8-way stak recently overhauled and practically as good as Cheap for each or will exchange for horses of E. S. Jackson, 1162 Book Bldg., Detroit.

PHONOGRAPH Records and piano rolls exchanged. Trade old for new, Stamp brings catalogue, Fuller Ex., Wichita, Kans.

FARM LIGHTING PLANT FOR SALE—High grade, large capacity, 32-volts belted plant. E. Thomas, large capacity, Hemlock, Mich.

WANTED—to buy in car lots, No. 1 Timothy Hay, No. 1 Clover Hay, Choice Peagreen Alfalfa, and Potatoes. Broadwater Feed Co., Appalachia, Va.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS-Start \$133 month;

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNELS offers for sale Oorang Airedales for watch dogs, automobile dogs, abook drivers; hunters and retrievers. Also puppy stock, brood matrons, stnd dogs, kennel supplies, foods, medicines. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Our two hundred page illustrated catalog mailed for ten cents. Oorang Kennels, Box 108, La Rue, Ohio.

Four REGISTERED COLLIE PUPPIES—Natural heelers both sexes. Silvererest Kennels, Gladwin, Mich.

FOR SALE GOATS—Four registered Angora does. M. E. Hess, 111 N. Johnson Ave., Pontiac, Mich.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Country Store Property, good location. Eight-room Cobblestone House, Hot Water Heat, Barn and Chicken Cook and Store Building, Clean Stock General Mdst. Good Business, Reason for Selling, Poor Health. Would consider trade, J. H. Fockler, R. F. D., Middleton, Mich.

EASTERN MICHIGAN—Men or women ambitious to train along farm accounting lines during spare time. For further information state age, education, occupa-tion and time available, to E. W. Grogel, Post Office Box 222, Flint, Mich.

FOR SALE—To close an estate, 40-acre farm and country store. J. G. McClure, Merrill, Mich.

POULTRY

PARTRIDGE ROCKS—Cockerels and pullets at very reduced prices. Also 1 pen, 1 cock and 4 hens, must make room for Breeding Pens. Paradise Poul-try Yards, Box 146, R. 1, Halfway, Mich.

WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS,—Fifty very fine early hatched Ferris heavy laying strain. Now laying, \$75.00. Every one a beauty. Mrs. W. R. Craun, Angola, Ind.

FOR SALE—Dr. Heasley Original flock Buff Leghorns, Breeding Hens and prize-winning Cock Birds. Bar-gains. Hillside Hatchery Farm, Holland, Mich.

BRONZE and White Holland Turkeys, Buttercup, Buff Leghorn, Silver and Golden Wyandotte Cockerels. Caroline Kunkel, R. 4. Boyne City, Mich.

FINE ROSE COMB R. I. Red Cockerels \$2 each, Glant Bronze Turkeys, Toms \$9. Hens \$7. Mrs. Albert Harwood, R. 4. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE—Superior Ringlet Barred Rock Cockerels. Cocks, Hens and Pullets, Show Birds and Breeders. J. L. Wyndham, Tiffin, Ohio.

BARGAINS—Muscovey Ducks, \$7 trio; 20 breeds of Ducks, Grees, Turkeys, All leading breeds chickens. Chas. Smiley, Judson, Ind.

LIGHT BITAHMA COCKERELS—White Holland turkey Toms, and Toulouse Ganders. A. W. Chase, R. P. D. No. 5. Plymouth, Mich.

PURE-BRED Giant Bronze turkeys, unrelated. Hens, \$7; Toms, \$8, until Nov. 20. Mrs. Ida Davey, Ellsworth, Mich.

MAMMOTH bronze turkeys from best breeding stock, Mrs. Eugene Ramsdell, Hanover, Mich.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN cockerels. Write for prices and description. Willard Webster. Bath, Mich.

FOR SALE—Partridge Wyandottes and R. C. Ancona Ckls. W. A. Palmer, Hartford, Mich.

NABRAGANS TO TURKEYS—The Big Kind, Tem 812, hen 88. Mrs. Wm. B. Newell, Onsted, Mich.



20 Complete Christmas Stores in Your Montgomery Ward Catalogue

Twenty complete Christmas stores, hundreds and hundreds of gifts, everything suitable for Christmas is pictured in your Montgomery Ward Catalogue.

Toys, games, books, jewelry, all the season's novelties, all kinds of practical presents—everything to please Man, Woman, Child or Infant is offered in this complete catalogue.

If you do not know what to give, your catalogue will make you a hundred suggestions. It will be your best aid to choosing the right gift for every friend and relative.

And in this great Christmas Catalogue everything is ready now. You do not need to wait until Christmas is at hand to make your selections. You have before you now in your Ward Catalogue everything you will want to buy for Christmas.

Start Today Selecting Your Gifts for Christmas

The weeks before Christmas pass by quickly. So start today looking through your Catalogue and select your gifts carefully. There is an increased pleasure both in giving and receiving a carefully selected and appropriate gift.

There are no "Christmas Profits" in Montgomery Ward prices

There are no Holiday prices, no "Christmas profits." You pay the lowest price of the year for every Christmas gift. You buy from Ward's Catalogue at the normal, everyday price.

Your saving in buying from Ward's is, therefore, greatly increased at Christmas time. So study your Catalogue. See for yourselfthesaving. Seeforyourself how much farther your money goes, how many more presents you can buy. No one need to be omitted from your Christmas list if you let Ward's Catalogue be your Christmas guide, your Christmas store.

Order Your Christmas Gifts Early. Christmas is just around the corner

We are ready now to handle all Christmas orders. Our stocks of Christmas goods are now complete. Everything is ready. So order now.

Get out your Ward Catalogue today. Don't put it off till Christmas time. Don't wait till some things are gone.

Start today making up your Christmas list. Order early.

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