

MICHIGAN FARMER

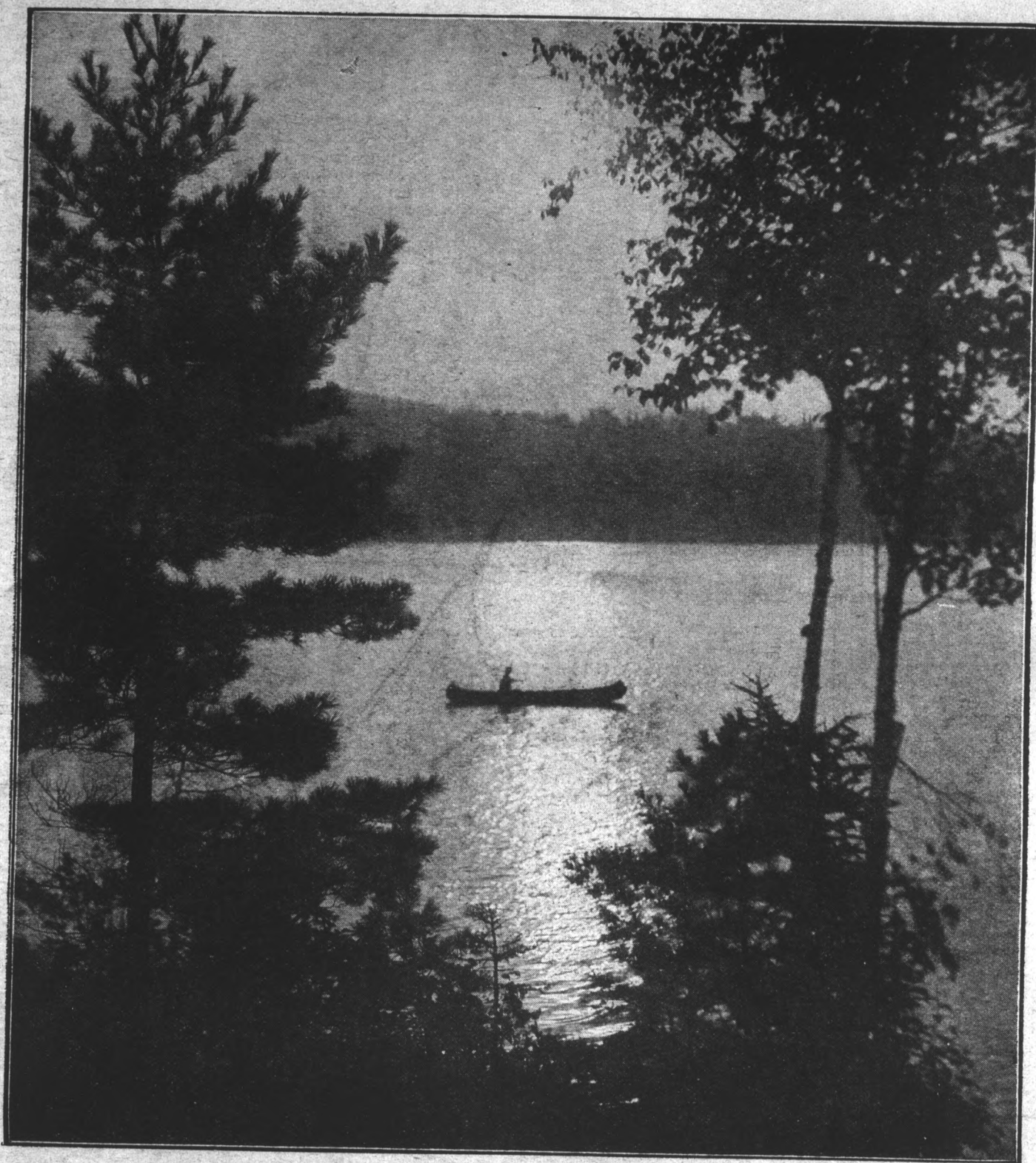
AND
LIVE STOCK
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

JOURNAL.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

VOL. CLXII. No. 22
Whole Number 4607

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1924

ONE YEAR \$1.00
FIVE YEARS \$3.00



WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



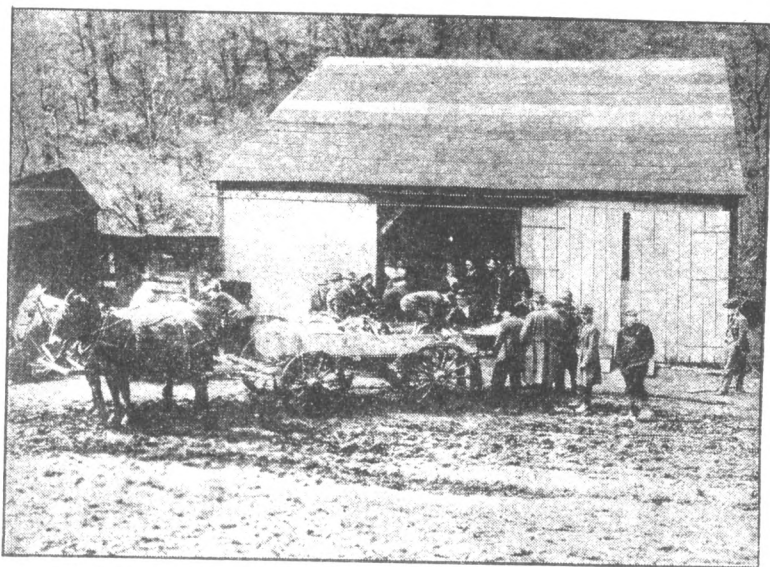
Lauge Koch, the young Danish explorer, has his picture taken with a Greenland flapper.



When a tornado struck five southern states, it left ruin in its wake similar to this, a brick yard at Macon, Georgia. Property damage in this territory is estimated in the millions.



Mrs. S. H. Adams, of N. Y., suffered severe scalp burns from a combustible comb.



At the Benwood Mill mine, near Wheeling, W. Va., more than 100 miners were entombed alive by an explosion. Here the only means of travel to civilization is the wagon.



In odd contrast to mediaeval pomp of his royal father, the Prince of Wales drove to the pavilion where the British Empire exhibition was being held, in a limousine.



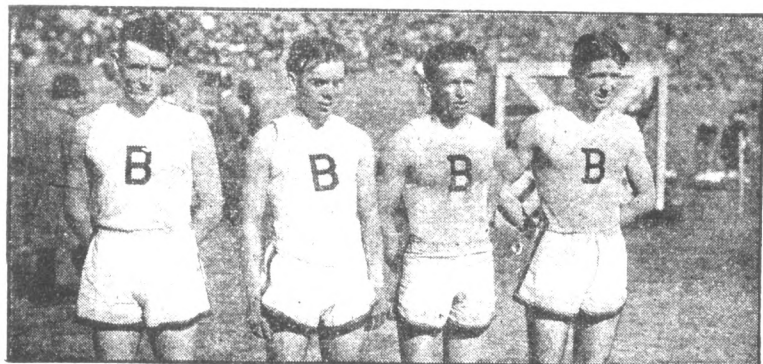
Maxine Goldmark and Harriet Kerran, seniors of Vassar College, won the political debate against Princeton.



Sir Robert Kendersley, noted English banker, will head Dawes' bank issue in Germany.



Nathalia Crane, 11 years old, a descendant of John Alden, will soon publish a volume of her own poems.



This Boston team of runners broke the world's record at the annual International Pennsylvania relay carnival on Franklin Field, Philadelphia. Georgetown, second, Cambridge University, third.



An Anglo-Russian conference was recently held in London "to liquidate the past and to bring about peaceful relations in the future," as reported by Premier McDonald.

MICHIGAN FARMER

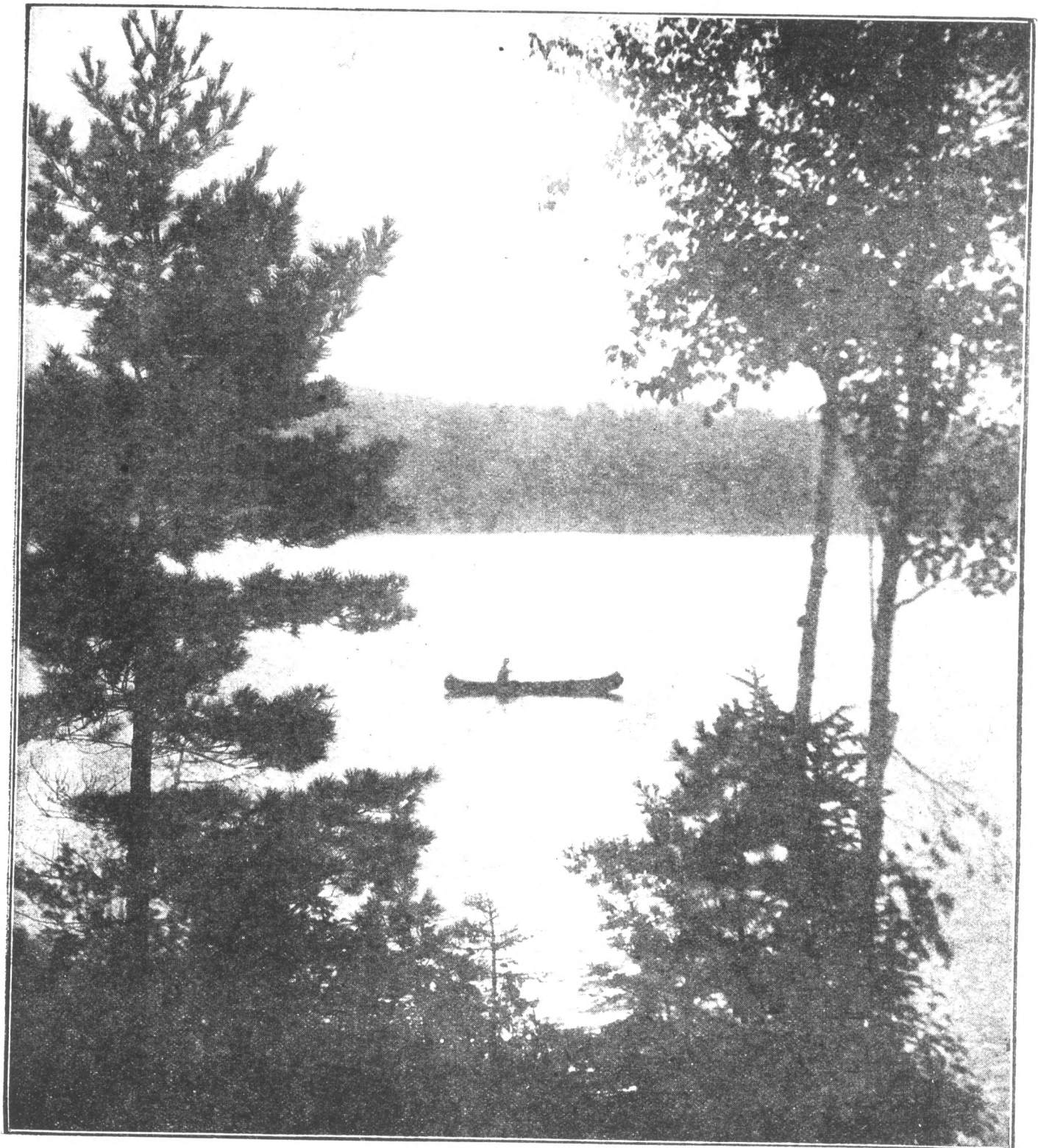
AND
LIVE STOCK
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

JOURNAL.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

VOL. CLXII. No. 22
Whole Number 4607

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1924

ONE YEAR \$1.00
FIVE YEARS \$5.00



THE 40TH DOOR

WITH ALLENE RAY
(From the Novel by Mary Hastings Bradley)
In Ten Weekly Chapters



At the mercy of a Bedouin robber!

Aimee and her young American rescuer had escaped from the palace of Hamid Bey. Their pursuers were close at hand. Hidden under the rugs in the tent of a Bedouin robber, they heard their enemies enter and question the Bedouin.

Would he give them up? Was the bribe the American had given him large enough to outweigh the fear of Hamid Bey's name, the hope of a bigger reward from him?

That's just one of the myriad of exciting situations in this absorbing motion picture. There's a theatre near you which will show it. We will be glad to send you a set of eight scenes from the picture, if you mention the name of the theatre you patronize.

Produced by C. W. Patton
Directed by Geo. B. Seitz.

Pathe Exchange, Inc.,
35 W. 45th St., New York.

Please send me the set of eight pictures from "The Fortieth Door," free. The motion picture theatre I attend is

Theatre..... Town.....
My name is
Address

Patheserial

MINERAL COMPOUND In use over 50 yrs.
FOR SYMPTOMS OF HEAVES
Booklet Free
\$3.25 Box guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back. \$1.10 Box Sufficient for ordinary cases.
MINERAL REMEDY CO. 463 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE
AGRICULTURAL
Write us for low delivered price on car lots, in bulk or in 100 lb. paper sacks.
The George W. Young Co. Dwsso, Mich.

FARMS AND FARM LANDS FOR SALE

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.

RIGHT ON GRAND RIVER
Small Farms
5 to 9 Acres
Farmington Road at Six Mile.
100 ft. x 530 ft.
Small Payment Down.
BREAULT BROS. & BRADLEY
411 Union Trust Bldg., Dtr.-it, Mich.

IF YOU WANT TO LIVE in California write Kings County Chamber of Commerce, Hanford, California, for free booklet.

MENTION The Michigan Farmer when writing to advertisers.

WASHINGTON NEWS

HOW WILL THE SOLDIERS' BONUS BE PAID?

THE soldiers' bonus bill having been passed by congress over the President's veto, there is much speculation as to its effect upon the tax payers. One farm organization representative figures that if the war had continued one month longer the extra cost to this country would have been more than the entire cost of the bonus. It is announced that it will require 4,125 additional employes to handle the bonus. The number of persons who may make claims has been estimated by the adjutant-general at 5,250,000. The lowest estimated cost of \$2,280,758,542. The annual cost will be \$146,000,000 in 1925, \$155,000,000 in 1926, and an average cost thereafter of \$114,000,000 annually until 1945.

DEBATE McNARY-HAUGEN BILL.

THE debate on the McNary-Haugen agricultural export corporation bill began in the house on May 20. Night sessions were held to give each side opportunity to present its case. But it was evident from the start that the opponents of the bill were determined to delay action, blocking the debate by absence of a quorum. Several absentee members were arrested by the sergeant-at-arms, and compelled to attend the session. The opposition is putting up a bitter fight. It comes largely from the east and south, and a few western representatives who have schemes of their own for relieving (?) the farmer.

WANT BUTTER COSTS DETERMINED.

THE Federal Tariff Commission is asked to institute an inquiry concerning the cost of the production of butter in the United States and in those countries from which our importations are coming, with a view to increasing the duty on imports of butter should such increase be warranted by the facts found, in a resolution introduced by Senator Magnus Johnson, of Minnesota, and adopted by the senate. During the months of January and February, 1924, says Senator Johnson, butter was imported into the United States amounting to 9,500,000 pounds, almost one-half of the total imports for the year 1923, and the highest monthly average on record.

OFFERS ANOTHER METHOD OF RELIEF TO FARMERS.

A PLAN designed to provide effective tariff protection to agriculture, "restoring and maintaining fair domestic prices for American farm products," is proposed by W. I. Drummond, of the International Farm Congress. This scheme does not require large government appropriations, and does not require the government to provide marketing machinery, or to merchandise any portion of the product. Whenever the President finds that there is a surplus for export of a principal agricultural or live stock product, with the world price basis so low as to cause distress to American producers, he shall declare an emergency in respect to that product not to exceed one year. Whenever an emergency has been so declared, an export equalization fee shall be paid upon such portion of the product concerned as is exported, equivalent to the tariff upon imports into the United States of the product, less a sufficient percentage to prevent excessive imports.

An excise tax is to be levied upon all of the product which is sold during

the emergency period. This tax is to be calculated to produce an amount sufficient to pay the equalization fee as nearly as may be estimated, together with operating expenses.

WOULD PROMOTE INLAND WATER TRANSPORTATION.

GOVERNMENT operation of barge lines on the Mississippi river and other inland waterways is provided for in a bill passed by the house and now in the senate. The corporation created by the bill would have a capital stock of \$5,000,000 to be owned by the government, with the management invested in the secretary of war. The aim of the corporation is to operate the inland waterways on a business basis, and thereby demonstrate to private interests that water transportation can be made a profitable business.

DISCRIMINATE AGAINST AMERICAN VESSELS.

THAT some of the railroads are diverting freight to foreign ships in preference to American vessels is charged by the chairman of the United States Shipping Board. This action of the railroads is creating much sentiment in congress against them. It is said that recently 70,000 tons were delivered to Japanese lines, while competing Shipping Board lines secured only 4,000 tons. This discrimination in favor of foreign vessels leaves short cargoes for our government-owned ships, and hundreds of them are standing idle with no cargoes whatever. Conservative farm organization leaders, who favored the Esch-Cummins law in preference to government operation of railroads when the bill was before congress, now see public sentiment heading strongly toward government ownership and control of railroads due to the action of the roads themselves.

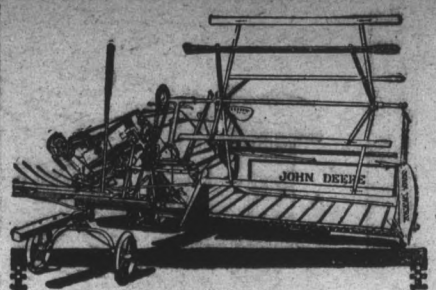
EXTENSION WORK SHOWS WONDERFUL GROWTH.

EXTENSION work in agriculture and home economics has made a remarkable growth in the ten years since the Smith-Lever bill was enacted. At that time there were 700 men and women engaged in demonstration work in the south, and 200 county agents in the north. Now more than 4,500 persons are engaged in the work under the direction of the Federal Department of Agriculture. The original Smith-Lever act called for an appropriation of \$480,000. Now nearly \$20,000,000 a year is spent in this work.

WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON WOOL GRADING.

INSTRUCTION in how to use the United States official wool grades will be given at a two-day extension school to be held at East Lansing, Michigan, June 5-6, by the Michigan Agricultural College and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The school will be limited in number to fifteen or twenty county agents selected by the director of extension. George T. Willingmyre, specialist in wool marketing, in the Federal Department of Agriculture, will conduct the school, giving lectures and demonstrations in the value of determining the various factors that enter into the grading of wool. The United States official wool grades embody one factor only, that of diameter of fiber.

If you wish to change a man's views in reference to some business transaction or other negotiations, respect his opinions, and he will be respectful and listen to your arguments.



Performance Recommends It

Several years ago, the name John Deere alone sold this machine to thousands of grain-growing farmers. Today this name on a grain binder is backed by years of successful field performance—performance that has been beyond the high expectations of the majority of users. You, too, can depend upon the John Deere to carry you through many harvest seasons with real satisfaction and profit.

John Deere Grain Binder

Strong Main Frame. Its strong, wide steel bars are widely overlapped and hot-riveted together. The main bearings are self-aligning.

High Main Wheel, equipped with high gripping lugs and wide traction-giving tire, furnishes extra traction in wet fields.

Extra Rigid Platform. There is practically no weaving or twisting of the platform on the John Deere even in extremely rough fields. The knife and canvas run true.

Well-Built Knotters. All wearing parts on the knotters are made of the highest grade of materials and are hardened to resist wear.

The Quick-Turn Truck keeps the binder running straight, permits of square turns, takes off side draft from the horses, and because its axle is flexibly mounted, the wheels hold to the ground.

See this better binder at your John Deere dealer's. For free literature, write to John Deere, Moline, Ill., and ask for Booklet DG-7 22.

JOHN DEERE
THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

3 FOR \$3.49
FOR \$3.49
KHAKI CLOTH SHIRTS
GOVERNMENT STANDARD

The Greatest Bargain Without Exception

Men's khaki cloth shirts, of finest quality and workmanship, \$3.49 for THREE. We want you to order them, and when received, show them to your friends. These shirts retail at \$2.00 each. We offer them to you at the amazingly low price of \$3.49 for THREE. They are made of strong khaki cloth, GOVERNMENT STANDARD stamped on every shirt, which guarantees its quality; perfectly tailored; cut extra full, summer weight, soft turn-down collar, two extra strong large button-down pockets. An ideal shirt for work or semi-dress. **SEND NO MONEY.** Order your shirts from this bargain offer and save yourself \$1.00 on every shirt. Pay postman \$3.49 plus postage on arrival of shirts. Money back if not satisfied. State size when ordering. **INTERNATIONAL COMM. HOUSE, Dept B 276, 433 Broadway, New York, N. Y.**

A Real Saving!

Make your own syrup with MAPLEINE



A syrup so rich and delicious in flavor! No trouble—no time lost. Made instantly! Costs you only about 22c a quart. That's economy!

At your grocers

Agents-Amazing Invention

\$10 to \$20 Daily
Simple New Automatic Family Washer sells on sight. Instantly turns any wash boiler into power washer. No other power needed. No attachments. Gushes hot, soapy suds through clothes—cleans and sterilizes them perfectly in 30 minutes. No rubbing—no chemicals—no drudgery. Saves the clothes. Wonderful agents' proposition. Sells for \$5.00. Price to agents \$2.75. Territory given—going fast. Send \$2.75 today for sample demonstration. Don't wait. Act now. **ACORN BRASS MFG. CO., 3274 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.**

FOR SALE Going business, can be handled anywhere in state, yield ten to fifteen thousand a year. Essential product for farms country garages, small towns and summer resorts. Small down payment, balance easy. State Distributor, 830 South Park St., Saginaw, Mich.

300 STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$2 POST PAID
New Ground Senator Dunlap
HAMPTON & SON, R. 3 Bangor, Mich.

TRY a Michigan Farmer Classified Liner. They bring results.

DEVOTED
TO
MICHIGAN

VOLUME CLXII

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ESTABLISHED 1843.

A Practical Journal for the Rural Family
MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SERVICE

NUMBER TWENTY-TWO

Some Egg-Nog Eggcitement

A few Points on Eggsecuting the Eggless Hen

By Harv Hess

ONE winter morning, I was walking along a street in one of our large civic centers, giving my constitution the air when, all of a sudden and without no warning whatever, my constitution develops a intense longing for vitamins.

This was about eight o'clock and, for fourteen hours, me and food had been total strangers. Consequently, I unbuttoned the first door I come to that had "restaurant" on it, give the S O S to six or eight waiters and got all lined up for the orgy.

Now, to me a meal ain't breakfast without a egg, just like the fifth day of the week ain't Friday without fish, so the first item on my order was the product that immortalized old Humpty Dumpty. Lots of times, and especially when you got your feet under some table besides your own, a egg turns out to be a disappointment. This one did. It was almost old enough to fly. Not only that, but they charged me fifteen cents for it so, after I'd finished my last saucer of coffee, I trot the invoice up to the cashier and tried to explain that I had only ordered one egg, but, according to her way of thinking, the price was right. Hen fruit was high and scarcer than tooth paste for ducks.

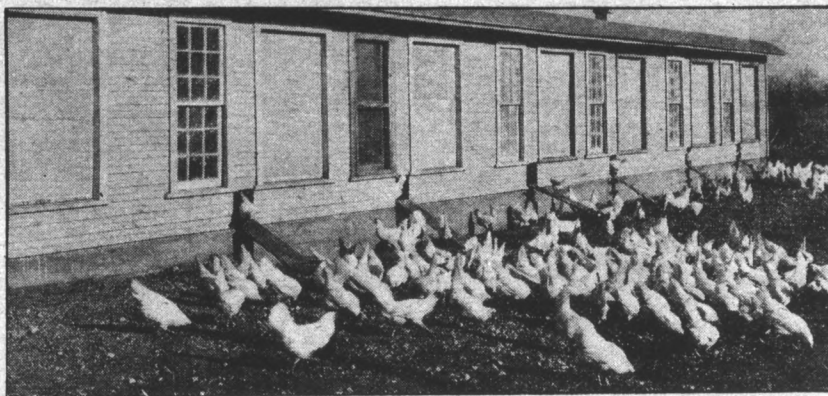
Maybe. But several years back either hens was more plentiful or else the consuming public preferred pancakes for breakfast, because only last week I seen a copy of a agricultural paper dated 1843 and eggs was bringing the top market of five cents per twelve. They evidently wasn't scarce then. They even used to throw them away, and many's the dozen that was used up in the attempt to discourage some poor ham actor. That's where the celebrated combination "ham and eggs" originated. But since they got to using them for shampoos they ain't

so many laying around loose, especially in the winter.

I know that us boys who lives in northern climes has to search in vain for the makings of a omelet after Hallowe'en and, it was beginning to look like we'd have to start domesticating some hardier bird like the albatross, for instance, if we wanted winter results when eggs is eggs. And right there is where the egg market differs

you can't pick up a farm paper without theys' articles in it telling how to cull anything from a goose to gooseberries, while whole columns has been devoted to the intricacies of dividing flocks of hens into them that's good producers and them that's nothing minus.

It was claimed that, simply by examining a hen, you could tell whether she was or wasn't. At first I couldn't



The Michigan Type Poultry House from others. Take the spud market and it has got more ups and downs than a express elevator. The same holds true with bananas or honey. But with the cackle berries they always bring the highest price at the same specific time each year, and it's up to us boys to figure out some scheme whereby we can have eggs, and lots of them, all the year around. Here's mine.

A few years ago, the only time you ever heard the word "culls" was in the fall and it pertained to a variety of apples used in the manufacture of cider. But nowadays it's got to where

on the Parker-Voss Poultry Farms. hand it much for, with the price of eggs averaging about twenty-five cents yearly, if everybody's hens would get all eggcited and commence bating around 250 the cackle berries wouldn't be worth scrambling.

Yet, if they ever was a flock of Wyandottes that needed to get inoculated with the egg germ it was the flock that claimed my hen house as their home. My poultry plant was like a egg plant. I gathered the fruit from it one week each year. Or just like the crows—they done their laying in April. From then till August they were broody and kept themselves effi-

cient by trying to hatch Japanese bantams out of a China egg, and after that, they spent the next six months moulting feathers instead of eggs. "Don't put all your eggs in one basket," they say. I could carry all mine in a medicine dropper. It was a good thing for us that Easter comes in the spring in place of November. They actually couldn't lay the dust and I might just as well harbored a flock of pelicans.

But, one day, a guy from the agricultural college breezed into our community and offered to learn us chicken chasers how to pick the layers. He didn't need to show me, for I always picked mine dry. Anyways, he give my flock of pullets the up and down, selected thirty of my prettiest birds and said he'd give me \$5.00 for every dozen eggs they laid the next month. Easy money? You bet—for him. Them thirty biddies come through with a grand total of eight. That says how good he was, and I'd be willing to bet he was a incubator baby. Well, them thirty money-makers met the same fate as John the Baptist.

The ones I thought was doing what little laying was being done around the place was the very ones he put the skids under. And I had one old buzzard in the flock I'll bet was tough enough to lay hard-boiled eggs; she always looked like she'd been run through a clover huller and I never figured she was worth keeping, and didn't that old hen-hawk from the college slip her the medal and say she was the best in the bunch.

Well, that was a few years ago when the 200 strain was the only sweet music them eggotists wanted to hear. Since then they been hitting it so hard it's got us wondering where it's going to stop.

Putting Quality Into Space

Planting Methods Play a Real Part

By H. L. Barnum

WHAT is good quality in potatoes and how can it be secured? Is quality inherent in the variety, or is it something which is more directly under the control of the grower himself through the methods he uses in producing the crop? Quality is now the watchword among producers of food products everywhere, and the potato grower who expects to realize a fair profit from his efforts must not only know the meaning of the term as applied to potatoes, but he must also know how to secure it.

The quality of a crop of potatoes is often determined before the tops have appeared above the surface of the ground. Both market quality and table quality in potatoes are within the control of the grower, but these very important matters are largely beyond the grower's power to alter one way or another after the seed has been planted. Cultivation and spraying, harvesting and storing, it is true, are factors in producing and maintaining quality in a crop of potatoes; but they fade into insignificance when considered in

connection with the more important factors of soil fertility, disease, date of planting, and the spacing of the seed.

Before we enter into a discussion of the factors which determine quality in a potato crop, let us define the aims of every good potato grower. In the first place, the good grower wants tubers which are smooth and clean on the surface and free from hollows within, and he also wants them uniform in shape, medium in size and bright in color. All of these desirable characteristics he refers to collectively as "market quality." Unfortunately market quality and table quality do not always travel together in the same sack of potatoes. They may be found together, however, and that is the accomplishment of some potato growers. It should be the aim of all. It is this goal which the potato grower should have in mind days and months and even years before the crop is planted.

Market quality, with all that it im-

plies, can be obtained by planting healthy seed in fertile loamy soil, provided, however, the moisture conditions are such that some growth goes on during the driest portion of the summer and the seed is planted close enough in the rows to prevent the development of abnormally large tubers after the fall rains begin. Beginning, therefore, with healthy seed and properly prepared fertile soil, the use of a machine planter which drops quickly seed pieces from twelve to twenty inches apart, according to the state of fertility, practically assures the grower of a crop possessing market quality.

Table quality depends on securing complete normal development of the potato plant. Early planting is one of the biggest factors in securing table quality; but if the plant has its growth interfered with by the black scurf disease on the roots, or lack of plant food, or the ravages of insects and leaf diseases, complete normal develop-

ment is not obtained and table quality is sacrificed.

No potato grower will go far wrong, therefore, if he uses the very best seed obtainable and treats it before planting, with corrosive sublimate to control the two or three tuber-carried diseases. In addition he must select the variety which experience has taught meets the requirements of his soil and climatic conditions and the desires of his customers. With this start on the quest for a high quality crop he must also avoid the soils which past experience shows to be lacking in moisture-holding humus and plant food. Finally he must plant early enough to give the crops its normal period of development before danger of fall frosts, and he must forget the ruinous plan of planting three feet apart each way to facilitate cultivation.

The potato with "the quality that counts" is the one that a potato grower's own wife selects for her own table when she makes her own choice. Too many growers in the past have grown potatoes to sell, not to eat.

MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS



Published Weekly Established 1843 Copyright 1924

The Lawrence Publishing Co.

Editors and Proprietors

1632 LaFayette Boulevard Detroit, Michigan
Telephone Cherry 8384NEW YORK OFFICE 120 W. 42nd St.
CHICAGO OFFICE 608 So. Dearborn St.
CLEVELAND OFFICE 1011-1013 Oregon Ave., N. E.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE 261-263 South Third St.ARTHUR CAPPER President
MARCO MORROW Vice-President
PAUL LAWRENCE Vice-President
F. H. NANCE SecretaryI. R. WATERBURY Associate Editors
BURT WERMUTH
FRANK A. WILKEN
ILA A. LEONARD
P. P. POPE Field Editor
I. R. WATERBURY Business Manager

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year, 52 issues \$1.00
Three Years, 156 issues \$2.00
Five Years, 260 issues \$3.00
All Sent Postpaid
Canadian subscription 50c a year extra for postage

RATES OF ADVERTISING

55 cents per line agate type measurement, or \$7.50 per inch (14 agate lines per inch) per insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.05 each insertion. No objectionable advertisements inserted at any time. Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

VOLUME CLXII NUMBER TWENTY TWO

DETROIT, MAY 31, 1924

CURRENT COMMENT

Michigan Spuds Are Praised

NOT all comment on the Michigan potato is derogatory to the crop grown in this state. Down in Pennsylvania a 400-bushel potato club has been organized. This past year fifty-four farmers qualified for membership in this club by growing over 400 bushels of spuds to the measured acre. A majority of these farmers secured their seed from northern Michigan, and thirty-nine attained their coveted honor by producing Russets, a variety of the Rural group developed in Michigan.

Where results like this can be attained, there can be no reason why the progressive potato growers of the northern counties of the state cannot continue to displace the production of table stock, in part at least, with the production of high-quality seed stock. The difficulty appears to be, however, not a matter of production but a problem of selling.

But this problem seems certain of solution through demonstration and education. In time the farmers who plant the thousands of acres in the southern part of the state are going to be convinced of the value of this seed. Then they will want it; at which time the business should prove profitable to both those who have the seed to sell, and those who have sense enough to buy.

The all important matter of the present and immediate years is to keep the quality of this seed high.

Getting Home From Third

THE great thrill of the game comes in getting home from third. There is a heap of satisfaction in smashing the ball and reaching first in safety. Second base has its attractions, and third offers a real opportunity. Here we have reached the point where we are soon going to score or be called "out." There is a fifty-fifty chance, half of the players will try to help and half will try to hinder.

How typical of real life is the great American game. We set for ourselves a given task. Many, very many, of us strike out at the beginning. Slam away with all our might but miss our aim entirely and waste our energies on the air.

A good many of us are good starters. When the task is new out interest and enthusiasm knows no bounds. We work hard, we work efficiently, we make first base all right. Then a lot

of us get all puffed up. We think more of ourselves and our own importance than we do of the task in hand. We slacken our vigilance, lessen our efforts and lose out on second or third.

The few of us who reach third in safety are at a critical period. The success or failure of the enterprise upon which we have embarked, rests upon us. We have a responsibility, not only for ourselves, but for our fellows. We will have the greatest of difficulties to face, many of which may come unexpectedly. They will call for courage, faith, determination, stick-to-it-iveness, alertness and energy.

For the one who is inclined to waver there is little chance, and to give up is to lose out. It is the one who, in his enthusiasm for the cause he represents, forgets self and, in the face of what may seem insurmountable obstacles, keeps his heart set on the home plate, that wins. He it is who usually succeeds in getting home from third.

The Young Experimenters

By the work of the young folks, fathers and mothers have gotten a new vision of things which has resulted in more profitable methods of farming or more efficient house-keeping.

Now the young folks are working along another line, which may also prove worth while. This is being done in the agricultural department of the high schools.

At Manton, the Rural Agricultural High School has planned to conduct experiments with new legumes. One of them, dalea, will be tried for the first time in the state on the high school farm. This legume has been tested in Iowa and other places with satisfactory results, and it is hoped that the work of these high school boys in cooperation with M. A. C., will prove that this legume is of value to Michigan.

With young folks engaged in original research work of this kind, their interest in agriculture will be strengthened, while the results of their work may prove of value to the state as a whole.

This kind of effort is potent with possibilities. It is to be hoped that other high schools in the state will become interested in similar lines of work.

Selecting A Vocation

ONE of the privileges of which we Americans boast is that of being perfectly free to choose from any of the vocations or professions listed in the whole category of our national life. Castes do not bind us. Here, a young man or woman born under the meanest handicaps may succeed almost miraculously in positions demanding the keenest intellects, the greatest courage, the most profound judgment, the finest sensibilities.

Since the whole field is open, much advice is sought by the graduates of the high schools and more is proffered. Farmer parents, we find in many cases, are advising their sons and daughters to choose other lines of work than tilling the soil. Frequently, this advice is the result of a careful study of the boy's or girl's natural qualifications. In such instances, parents are to be commended for bringing to the ambitious boy or girl information which will aid in the making of a wise choice—a choice that will permit the fullest use of natural faculties.

But, too frequently, fathers and mothers are advising their sons or daughters to avoid farming because of the recent agricultural depression. It does not pay, they hold, and "you should get into some business that offers adequate returns."

Is it wise for parents to emphasize

a temporary condition like this as the big reason for not selecting farming as a life job? In all probability, the young man who chooses farming will find upon completing his college training that conditions are unusually favorable for making farming a success; whereas, the other boy who selects engineering is as likely to graduate from college when that branch of the nation's business is on the decline.

In choosing a life job, we should take a life range of things. What will be the relations of the industry, ten, twenty and thirty years from now? Where will the competition be then for men and women of training? That is the viewpoint one should have. The fact that so many who ordinarily would be giving serious consideration to agriculture are in the most thoughtless manner passing it over for other lines of work, makes the outlook all the brighter for those who choose to fit themselves for agricultural work.

Rural Social Problem

ONE of the leading rural educators of the country, Professor Ernest Burnham, of the Kalamazoo Normal College, says that the rural sections of the country have baffling problems to solve because of the diminishing population.

The rural educational, political and religious institutions were organized and had acquired property before the population started to decrease and now the problem is to adjust them to these prevailing conditions.

The one-room school, for instance, says Professor Burnham, has an idealistic hold on rural folks because of its democracy in location, control and service. For that reason it is frequently with reluctance that farmers support the establishment of schools in larger units and of greater usefulness.

The decreasing population also makes necessary more simple and efficient county and local governments. Reforms in this respect are being made slow but sure, with the result we will get better government for less money.

With reference to the rural churches, Professor Burnham believes that the difficulty of reducing the number of churches by consolidation, and otherwise, is "intrenched in the stupidity of competition in an institution whose fundamental reason for existence is to teach a common Fatherhood and a universal brotherhood." He wonders when "piecemeal contentions over the alphabet of religion will give way to the joys and achievements of a whole-hearted absorption in cooperative brotherhood."

We agree with Professor Burnham that reforms are needed in all three lines of rural activity but we feel that gradually and conservatively such reforms are being made. With reference to religious advancement, we do not believe that the rural communities are especially backward. It is a general human tendency rather to give attention to minor details and formalities of religion than to its influence for the common good. But religion is progressing to that stage where its moral and spiritual influences are being more emphasized.

Keep Heads Up

AN only son went west. He was having a life and death struggle with the white plague. The scepter of death, like a hungry skeleton, was constantly staring him in the face. Funds were none too plentiful. Back home sickness came, and his father, the sole support of himself and his mother, was taken away. From the courageous son in the far west came this message to the widowed and grief-stricken mother: "The problem before us is our own, Mother, dear. You and I must meet the world Heads Up!"

Meet the world "Heads Up!" What

a sensible way to do it. The world always has its difficult tasks for us to do, its hard problems for us to solve, its trying situations for us to face. The manner in which we meet these things has a wonderful influence upon their outcome. We greet them with a smile; tackle them with a will; meet them "Heads Up" and the world smiles back at us. The difficulties that seemed insurmountable soon vanish into thin air. We have well been thus advised, "Give to the world the best you have and the best will come back to you."

We grumble and complain at our adversities; postpone the hard jobs; put foremost a discouraged front; maintain a down-and-out attitude; so our troubles multiply; the world shuns us. We bring to it nothing but unpleasantness and it is sure to repay in kind.

Too many of us are inclined to take a pessimistic view of things in general these days. We know there is sufficient excuse for doing so. But excuses do not get us anywhere. Neither does pessimism. You know the pessimist is the man who, on a dark night, is looking for a black hat that isn't there. He has no chance. The optimist falls down stairs but he gets up again and says, "Oh, never mind, I was coming down anyway." It is the optimistic attitude toward life that gives us courage to meet the world "Heads Up!"

Clubs

CLUBS is things men has used since Adam and Eve got into trouble. In them old days when a man had a lotta wives and wild animules to contend with, he hadda use clubs to protect himself and to keep the wives and etc. in submission.

But in these days there ain't no wild animules and man has found about all he kin handul is one wife at a time, by lettin' her do like she wants to. It seems like it don't make no difference how many wives he has so long as he has them in succession and not together.



Men don't beat womin with clubs

so womin go to clubs and get beat playin' mah jong, etc. Seems ta me that if womin is wantin' ta be beat, we oughta bring the old big stick back, 'cause that's lots better than fer a perfect lady losin' her temper over somebody playin' the ace o' spades when she shoulda played the duce o' clubs.

Clubs have been used ta make children walk the straight and narrow path; in the past they has been a part o' the system o' educashun. But now they is also bein' used as a part o' the system o' educashun. The dads used ta use clubs ta show the kids a thing or two. Now the kids is usin' clubs ta show the dads a thing or two.

All these boys' and girls' clubs what is goin' on, is certainly makin' the kids' pas and mas listen to their kids. It used ta be that a kid would go ta his folkses fer advice, but now the folkses go ta the kids fer it, and when the kids want it they ask their club leader or somebody like that.

My kids is just kinda gettin' interested in this club work, so maybe in a few years Hy Syckle will be a better farmer than he is now. Sammie is goin' to grow a plot o' potatoes what is going ta two hundred bushels a acre. And Sari, I hadda get her a calf the other day. One o' mine wouldn't do, but I hadda pay ten dollars fer the calf and forty fer the pedigree what went with it. Now, if this calf kin produce pedigrees at forty per, I'd rather raise pedigrees than calves.

I don't belong to no club. The I. W. W.'s was around but Sofie wouldn't let me join, 'cause she says them letters stand fer, "I won't work," which she says I'm pretty good at already.

HY SYCKLE

A Rotation That Fits

*An Ideal Plan of Crop Rotation for Sugar Beet Territory
as Worked Out by Steve Fall*

FOR a great many years I have been deeply interested in sugar beet production. My experience in growing hundreds of acres of sugar beets and in superintending the growing of thousands of acres more has taught me many things.

Beets Good For Land.

It takes a lot of plant food to grow a crop of sugar beets. Nevertheless, beets are good for the land. They shove their big tap roots down into the hard soil beneath the plow furrow and loosen it up. They are regular sub-sollers. The beet lifter comes along the rows in the late fall and breaks it up some more. A stirring of the soil to a good depth is a good thing once in a while. The physical effect upon the land is good, it gives it added "pep" and makes it more workable, and it also helps to hasten the drainage.

The thorough hand-working that the beet crop receives is a very great help in ridding the fields of weeds. Few farm crops are kept so scrupulously clean and free from foul stuff as the beet crop. The frequent hand-hoeings that it receives puts an end to most of them. Beets are a great forerunner for alfalfa.

Prepare Field In Advance.

The sugar beet is a gross feeder. It will make good use of fresh manures or sods if necessary, but the coarse, fresh organic matter in the soil interferes with the proper and perfect development of the root. For this reason, mainly, it is well to prepare the field that is to be planted to beets a year in advance. A clover sod that has been given a heavy covering of barnyard manure and is plowed for corn this year, will be in ideal condition for sugar beets next. The coarse material will have time to decay and become thoroughly incorporated with the soil, and yet will carry much available plant food.

Insure Full Crop.

In growing sugar beets I like to make sure of a full crop. It differs from the corn crop or the bean crop, for instance, in that it calls for a much greater expenditure to produce it. The cost of a beet crop is, to a great extent, fixed, so that it is nearly as great on a light crop as on a heavy one. It takes a fair crop, around seven tons per acre, to pay back this cost, so if we produce only a fair crop we are not making any money, while all that we can get more than enough to pay this fixed cost is most all of it clear profit. For this reason, it is good practice to prepare the land a year or more in advance, fertilizing it well, and leaving no stone unturned that will help to insure a heavy acre tonnage.

With this thought in mind, it is quite evident that it is often advisable to limit our plantings to such an acreage as we can well prepare, for ten acres thoroughly fitted, fertilized and prepared for a large yield may easily return more net profit than two or three times as many acres half prepared.

Assuming that it costs seven tons to produce and market an acre of beets, it will be readily seen that ten acres capable of producing ten tons per acre, is as good from the grower's standpoint as thirty acres that has only an eight-ton capacity. If we can induce that ten acres to come across with twelve tons per acre, it is worth nearly as much at the finish as fifty eight-ton acres.

The Rotation.

With all these things in mind, I have worked out a plan of crop rotation that so far as I know, is original with me, and for some time I have been recommending it to the farmers throughout the dairy and beet growing sections of central Michigan.

You will note from the sketch that

it varies from the common rotation of corn, beans, small grain and clover only that in the second and third years of rotation the field is split and one-half put to beets, followed by oats or barley which is seeded to alfalfa, while the other half grows beans, followed by small grain which is also needed.

But this is not all the difference. After one complete rotation, which occupies four years, we switch the position of beets and beans and the crops that succeed them. This means that only once in eight years do these intensely cultivated and highly profitable cash crops grow on the same land.

This rotation offers opportunity for many variations which climatic conditions may make necessary, without upsetting the general plan; it distributes the labor of the farmer evenly through the season; it gives a wide diversity of crops which insures financial safety, and it combines well with most any system of live stock farming. In other words, we consider it a rotation that fits.

First Year.	Second Year.	
Corn	Sugar Beets	Beans
Fourth Year.	Third Year.	
Alfalfa and Clover	Oats or Barley Seeded to Alfalfa or Clover	Wheat Rye Oats or Barley Seeded to Clover or Alfalfa

The "Rotation that fits" as recommended by Steven Fall. After one complete circuit the position of beets and beans and their succeeding crops is switched, thus making it unnecessary to plant them on the same ground but once in eight years.

FORM RURAL FIRE FIGHTING COMPANY.

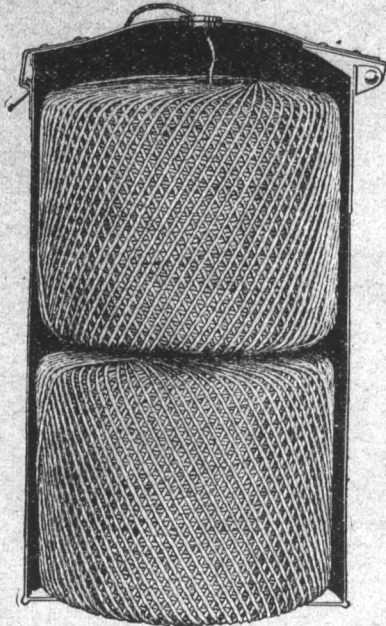
ON the occasion of several farm building fires within the writer's neighborhood, one or more members of a neighboring village's volunteer fire department equipped with a three-tank, chemical fire extinguishing apparatus, mounted on a high-gear Ford chassis has quickly responded to a telephone call for aid, driving sometimes a distance of ten miles. On each of these occasions this fire-fighting outfit has clearly established its standing as a practical fire extinguishing agency, by subduing the flames within the building or confining the fire to the one building. Successfully protecting adjoining buildings from sparks and bits of burning wood that the wind carried to neighboring roofs through the prompt application of chemicals.

From these practical demonstrations the feasibility of farm community volunteer fire departments should be evident. An organization has been formed near Owosso consisting of 40 members, each of which have paid in \$10, and to be known as the Rural Fire Truck Association. An order has been placed by the association for a fire engine mounted on an automobile chassis at a cost of \$5,500. The fire fighting equipment is to be kept in a centrally located place and with an organized crew will answer fire alarms from any of its members. It is expected that an additional 200 members will be secured.—Greeley Everitt.

Two Big Balls Will Fit Any Twine Can

**6
Ball
Bales**

Only 3 fillings of the can to the bale, instead of 5, as with old style bales of 10 balls.



66²⁰/₃%

More twine in the original Big Ball. Saves time in the field. Order early and be prepared to harvest your crops with good binder twine.

McCormick Deering International

Tightly and compactly wound in solid balls; no soft places; they keep their shape. The patented cover, not found on other makes, prevents ball from becoming loose on the outside, and also prevents ball from collapsing until twine has all been used out of the ball. No tangling and no waste. This is the same high-grade Harvester twine you have used in the past, but now put up in the improved "Big Balls."

**Guaranteed for Length, Strength and Weight
Treated Against Destruction by Insects**

The McCormick-Deering dealer in your locality will be glad to take care of your requirements.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
606 So. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA [Incorporated] Chicago, Ill.

Keep Your Dairy Clean This Easy Way

**RED
SEAL
LYE**

Every farmer who runs a dairy knows that churns, milk cans, separator bowls, bottles and all other dairy utensils must be kept clean and odorless.

One tablespoonful of Red Seal Lye dissolved in a gallon of water cleans, purifies and does away with all traces of sour milk or cream in dairy utensils.

Be Sure and Buy only the genuine Red Seal Lye Write for FREE booklet, "Home Helps"

P. C. TOMSON & Co. Philadelphia, Pa.



FACTS FOR FARMERS

Things Our Readers Like to Know

Fowl of all kinds thrive only in clean surroundings. In order to keep chicken houses pure and fresh, sprinkle a solution of one can of Red Seal Lye to five gallons of water over the roosts, nests, floors and runways.

Stables demand frequent and thorough cleansing. One tablespoonful of Red Seal Lye in a gallon of water, sprinkled around frequently, will do the work. It makes stables sanitary and rids them of disagreeable odors.

OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Always Give Name and Address When Sending Inquiries as Satisfactory Service Cannot be Given to Unreplied Letters

CLEARING SPRAY TANK.

Can you inform me as to the proper strength of concentrated lye to use in cleaning spray pump when changing from Bordeaux to lime-sulphur and vice-versa?—G. H. P.

I do not consider that it is necessary to clean out the spray tank with concentrated lye when changing from Bordeaux to lime-sulphur or vice versa. Rinsing out the tank, pump and hose thoroughly with clear water is all that will be necessary.—W. C. Dutton.

FAILS TO COLLECT FROM RAILROAD.

In 1923 we had a horse worth \$125 killed by a train and twenty-five or thirty rods of fence burned, and about fifty fence posts. Called in the section foreman at once in each case and estimated the damages and left the matter for said officer to see that the report was placed before the proper authorities for adjustment, and to date have had no reply. Have we any recourse?

If you do not get satisfactory settlement without, better see a lawyer. The statement shows good cause for action.—Rood.

LETS SHEEP OUT ON SHARES.

In an agreement parties agreed that they have taken forty ewes (good ones, all young) on these terms: To double this number in three years—my numbers to be kept each year—also the young sheep in return to be known as my property, wool to be on as retaken, also to be used to a good ram year before due, to have privilege to return ten each year. Both parties signed agreement. They do not answer my letters. Have not been able to settle for thirty-five head past due. They must have disposed of them. The bank says they are collectable. What can I do?—Subscriber.

Sue on the contract.—Rood.

RYE NOT UP TO WARRANTY.

In the fall of 1922, I went to a man who had certified rye for sale, telling him I wanted seed to be sown on my farm twenty-two miles distant. He gave me a sample and I sent some in a letter to my tenant. In about two weeks a man working for my husband went for the rye. While filling the sacks the owner remarked that he would have to shovel the rye as it was beginning to heat. In five days when the sacks were opened at our farm a blue fog was noticeable. Tenant refused to sow rye. Tenant and I feel that the man selling the rye should make good the difference of price for which we sold, plus freight. He refuses to stand only half of the difference in buying and selling price, saying others sowed the rye and it grew.—J. F.

The only implied warranty in the sale of goods, is when goods are sold for a particular purpose there is an implied warranty that they are reasonably fit for the purpose for which they are sold. Whether they are or not is a question of fact.—Rood.

SEEDING WITH MILLET.

Would like to have you tell me if grass seed will come good, if sown with millet?—J. Y.

Millet does not make a very desirable nurse crop, due to the fact that it makes a quick rank growth which tends to rob the young grass plants of the moisture and available plant food. Millet is not usually sown until the first of June, and for best results grass seed should be sown during the early spring. A small grain crop, such as oats and barley, is much to be preferred. Unless conditions were exceptionally favorable, a seeding made with millet would not be successful.—C. R. Megee.

DOGS KILL COW.

Four of our neighbors' dogs, during my absence, got into our lane and ran our cows to such an extent that one died of a broken blood vessel. We

called the doctor and he said her death was caused by being run to death. Is there any way I can make the owners pay for the cow?—S. W.

The owners are jointly and severally liable for the loss caused by their trespassing animals, as a general rule, without any proof that they had any knowledge of the vicious character. A few courts have made exception to this rule in the case of dogs. No case in Michigan on the point is found. But it is believed that the Michigan statute regarding dogs going outside of the owner's enclosure, when not accompanied by the owner, and the duty imposed by the statute to keep him confined, would prevent any exception in the case of dogs in this state.—Rood.

SEEDING TIMOTHY IN CORN.

After cultivating corn for the last time can I sow timothy seed and reap a harvest of hay the next year from it?—A. W. F.

It is possible to secure a stand of timothy by seeding at the last cultivation of corn. If ample rains come in the late summer and fall, sufficient growth will be made to furnish the foundation for a good sod from which a cutting can be taken the next year. If the late summer proves dry, the growth the following year will be too light to cut for hay. This is not a good way to make timothy seedings, from the standpoint of the timothy and the corn crop. The corn crop will do better by lying by clean after the last cultivation rather than seeding with timothy.

Surer and more even results will come by seeding your timothy after corn is removed in the fall, or as a companion crop with a small grain in the spring.—J. F. Cox, Professor of Farm Crops.

POTATOES DAMAGED BY WIREWORMS.

I bought four lots two years ago. It was old sod. I had them broken up and put potatoes in. Some of the spuds have a small hole clear through

them and some are only through the skin. The holes are black. Please let me know what to do with the ground.—A. P.

The holes in your potatoes are very likely caused by wireworms. This condition is quite common when potatoes are planted on freshly plowed sod. I would suggest that you put your lots to beans. The common white bean or pea bean should give good results.—C. R. Megee.

SOYS FOR SHEEP.

Would soy-beans make good hay for sheep? If so, please tell me the best variety, quantity and time to sow. The field I intend to sow them on will grow good wheat or corn.—W. S.



THE FRUIT OUTLOOK.

BY PROF. J. H. GOURLEY.

THOSE of us who are working in Ohio are constantly confronted with the problem of over-production and asked to give an answer when only an opinion is possible. Much has been said of the tremendous mortality of fruit trees during the past few years as evidenced by the past census. But here a paradoxical situation exists for in many states there is an actual increase in production with a third less trees. This permits of but one explanation and that is that we are rapidly passing from orcharding on an extensive to orcharding on an intensive scale. The farm and fence-side orchards that were legion in number, but cripples on the production side, are giving place to those of much better care. I think even the good orchards (both apple and peach) are materially increasing in yield in many places.

Undoubtedly we are in another cycle of tree planting, notably in your own state, and it is anticipated that in the future the new plantings will approximately keep pace with the displacements, and in addition occasionally a special impetus such as we are now experiencing.

With an increase in population and

Soy-bean hay makes excellent feed for sheep. Manchu is the highest yielding variety for your conditions. Black Eyebrow and Ito San should give good results.

Soy-beans should be sown the latter part of May or the first of June, either in twenty-eight-inch rows, using thirty-five pounds of seed per acre, or drilled solid using ninety pounds of seed per acre. The seed should be inoculated. Material for inoculation may be secured from the Bacteriology Department of the Michigan Agricultural College. The price is twenty-five cents per bottle and one bottle contains sufficient material to inoculate one bushel of seed.—C. R. Megee.

a static, or even a considerable increase in planting, should mean a situation that the eastern grower could view with satisfaction. Many of the mistakes of the past will not be repeated for more favorable sites will be selected and with better machinery for marketing, combined with even a moderate advertising of the eastern apple the industry should offer an opportunity for a moderate income that will compare very favorably with any other line of agriculture, and on the average it has never offered anything more.

The grape situation presents a slightly different angle. Grapes are being planted almost everywhere by almost everybody. This extravagant statement has much truth in it, as testified by our correspondence and by statements of the nurserymen. An increase in price from about \$20 a ton to over \$100, due to an insufficient supply, has resulted in the precipitate plantings. I suppose nothing is so good but that it can be over-done, and the future may see some price tumbling on the grape market. However, the market seems to have a big capacity at the present time. I was told recently that some men are selling jugs of grape juice in one of our Ohio cities and on each jug is a printed poster that says: "Caution, do not put a yeast cake in this jug or it will cause it to ferment!"

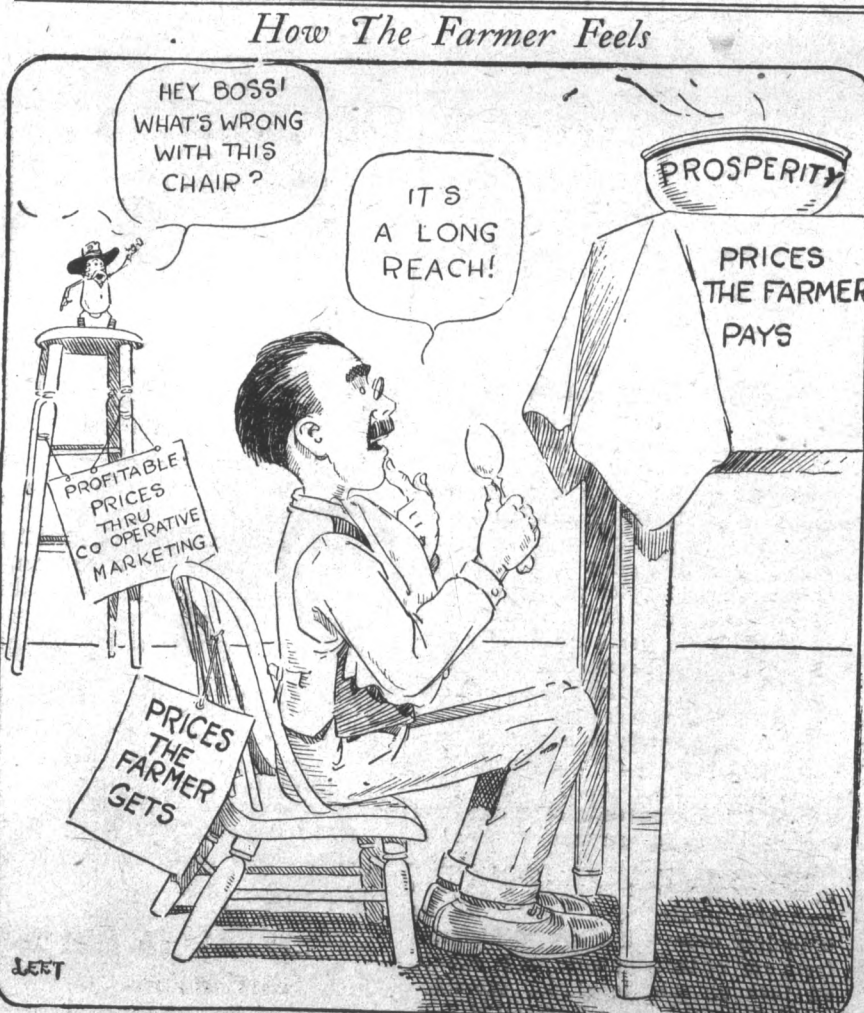
HEAD THE BUGS OFF.

ONE year I watched a fine patch of potatoes of a variety that I prized, determined that the bugs should not do them any damage. I discovered that a number of bugs were on the outside row on one side, and prepared to spray the patch, but I soon found that no bugs were to be seen anywhere else. I quit for the time, after spraying several rows. It set me to thinking. I watched many patches after that and in more cases than otherwise I found bugs entered from the side. I sprayed only a few rows and they never reached into the patch at all. It takes constant watching but saves a lot of spraying.—A. H.

STRAWBERRIES DO NOT RESPOND TO NITRATES.

NITRATE of soda, which has such a marked influence in producing fruit on apple trees, failed to increase the strawberry crop in tests conducted last year by the New Hampshire Experiment Station.

The nitrate was applied both in the fall and in the spring, on three separate plots. It was found that the leaf area on the high-nitrate plots averaged one square inch more than on the check plots; but the yield in berries was no greater, nor was the production of runners apparently influenced.—Mills.



How to Dodge Some Taxes

By E. Eby

TO hear Grandpa tell how he rolled black walnut and maple logs together and burned them back in the old days, makes a story that gives the home builder a pain today as he pays from \$70 to \$100 per thousand feet for lumber.

But when one finds parts of so many farms in Michigan that have been cleared in the early days by Grandpas, but which today are not worth planting to farm crops or pasturing, one wonders if the Grandpas did not go too far in many cases. Records show that one-third of all the land in farms in Michigan is not cultivated. The woodlots, too, have had the best timber taken from them. As a result the scrub trees of little value remain. This back yard of the farm has always been considered of small value in the past. The large forests of the state have supplied everyone with cheap lumber.

But if you had those logs today that Grandpa burned you would not worry about making a living. All has suddenly changed. The bungalow that cost \$850 in 1915 now costs \$3,250. There is no prospect that lumber will become cheaper. The small farm woodlots are now being drawn upon to supply the demand at the present high prices. The large forests are nearly gone. Now Michigan must depend upon small private forests for her local lumber supply.

"But suppose I start a valuable private forest," you say, "would not the tax collector get more from it in taxes covering a period of from twenty-five to thirty years than the price of the lumber when sold?" An act of the state legislature now overcomes this difficulty. Special taxation is provided for the private forest of the farm. To any farm owner having not more than 160 acres in any one tract, half of which is under cultivation, a private forest is allowed under the tax system. The size is limited to one-fourth of the area of the farm. When planted, there must be at least 1,200 trees to the acre. The taxation is adjusted so that the land is assessed at one dollar per acre. The lumber, when sold, is taxed five per cent of the stumpage value. The farmer is allowed, tax free, all the firewood and lumber that he uses on the farm. In case the farmer desires to withdraw at any time, he may do so by paying five per cent on the value of the standing timber.

Michigan hopes by this act to encourage the growing of timber on the untillable land of the average farm. While no hope is entertained for cheap lumber again, there is a possibility of having at least a limited supply. The farmer not only utilizes what would otherwise be unprofitable land, but makes his farm and even his neighborhood more attractive by planting trees.

WATCH YOUR AUTO.

INSPECTOR PARKER, head of the automobile squad of the Detroit Police Department, in an address at the annual meeting of an automobile insurance company at Howell, gave statistics showing the number of automobiles stolen each year. He said that the thefts are on the increase for 1924. Something over 4,000 automobiles are stolen in Detroit in a single year. He gave some good advice in which he said that every automobile owner should have a private mark on his car and should never leave his car anywhere on the street without locking it, as the temptation is great, not only for the regular automobile thief, but also for those who take a car for a joy-ride.

Many a man leads a dog's life because he grows too much.

Cheer up! The less you have the more you can get.

Michigan and Her Railroads

Since 1920, when the Government returned Railroad operation to private enterprise, service in Michigan has become yearly more dependable—more nearly adequate.

That Service is today the best Michigan has ever enjoyed.

As a result there has come into being between the State's 24 steam Railroads and the public they serve, a spirit of pride and mutual good will.

Geographical isolation has made railroad service a local more than a national problem in both Peninsulas of Michigan. Within the enveloping barriers established by our Great Lakes, Michigan and her Railroads can prosper only by prospering together. State and carriers become thus members of a close community of interest.

Michigan Railroads realize this fact and make it fundamental in all details of management and operation.

The public can also recognize this situation by neighborly co-operation and by insisting that the roads be repaid by receiving, in national and state supervision, the same square deal.

We invite from you any suggestion of more ways in which we can consistently better our service.

Michigan Railroad Association

508 Railway Exchange Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

(8-27)



"We Serve Michigan"

SAVE MONEY

The Manvel Direct Stroke Windmill still leads after more than sixty years' dependable service. Thousands of them have run thirty years without upkeep expense.

The Manvel Fits Any Tower

Working parts encased; adjustable direct stroke; broad ball-bearing turntable. All made in our own factory—hence low price, high quality. The Manvel saves you money. Write for free book describing our wood and steel mills, towers, tanks, etc. Kalamazoo Tank & Silo Co., Dept. 723 Kalamazoo, Mich.

Why Not PUT THIS NEW MILL ON YOUR OLD TOWER

ALBION

Albion steel and wood mills are quiet and powerful. One-third the working parts of any other mill. Only main Pitman bearing subject to wear. This is oilless, and easily replaceable. Govers by dependable weight without springs. Fits any 4-post steel tower. Why not shorten your chow hours now with a good Windmill? This is your chance—F. O. B. Albion. Erect it yourself. Ask your dealer, or write direct to

Union Steel Products Co. Ltd.
Dept. 44, Albion, Michigan, U.S.A.

Cut Your Feeding Cost

Kalamazoo Silos will not only cut your feeding costs but will increase the output of your herd from 25 to 50%.

Kalamazoo

Tile and Wood Silos

Have many special features, which are the product of thirty years experience making silos. Used and endorsed by thousands of most progressive feeders and agricultural stations. Special terms to early buyers. Write for free catalogue. Glazed Tile for all kinds of Buildings. Kalamazoo Tank & Silo Co. Dept. 223 Kalamazoo, Mich.

You Can Save Money
by buying your implements under the **MOLINE Plan**

See a Moline Dealer or write for details

NEW MOLINE PLOW CO.
Moline, Ill.

Advertising that Pays

TRY a Michigan Farmer Classified Ad. to sell your surplus poultry, or to get that extra help. They bring results with little cost, see rates on page 673 of this issue.

The Michigan Farmer,
Detroit, Mich.

Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing Advertiser

Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

You can now get any size of the New Butterfly Cream Separator direct from our factory for only \$2 down, and on a plan whereby it will earn its own cost and more before you pay.

We quote Surprisingly Low Prices and allow payments as low as

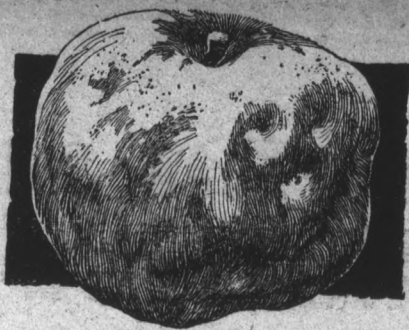
ONLY \$3.50 PER MONTH

No interest to pay—no extras. Every machine guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship.

30 Days' FREE Trial on your own farm at our risk. Nearly 200,000 already in use on American farms. Easiest of all separators to clean and turn. Write for Free Catalog Folder today.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO. 2165 Marshall Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

A mature apple which has been pitted and deformed by red bugs.



Prevent red bug injury

Spray with Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. It contains 40% pure Nicotine—the deadliest red bug poison known. It kills them every time.

Next to its effectiveness, the best thing is its very low cost. A ten pound tin makes 800 gallons of spray, costing less than 2c a gallon.

Being a vegetable extract, Hall's Nicotine Sulphate does not harm blossom, fruit or foliage; but it never fails to kill red bugs, aphids and similar insects.

Buy from your dealer. If he can not supply you, send us your order along with his name.

Note. Spraying for red bugs should be done when the blossoms show pink and again when the petals fall. Add Hall's Nicotine Sulphate to the sprays applied at these times for scab and codling moth, and make these sprays do double duty.



10 lb. tins \$13.50
2 lb. tins 3.50
1/2 lb. tins 1.25
1 oz. bottle .35

HALL'S

NICOTINE SULPHATE

HALL TOBACCO CHEMICAL CO.
3955 Park Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS

Write today for free instruction book and Record of Invention blank. Send sketch or model for personal opinion. CLARENCE A. O'BRIEN, Registered Patent Lawyer, 653 Security Savings & Com'l Bank Bldg., directly across st. from Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

TRY a Michigan Farmer Classified Liner. They bring results.

Ranger 5a Month

Finest bicycle built—44 styles, colors and sizes. Factory to Rider prices. FREE delivery, express paid on 30 days free trial. Cash or easy paym'ts. Tires, lamps, wheels and equipment at half usual prices. Send no money. Write today for big catalog, special Factory Prices, free trial plan and marvelous offers. Bicycles, \$21.50 up.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY
DEPT. C-77 CHICAGO



NEWS FROM CLOVERLAND

OPPOSES THE ILLEGAL CUTTING OF CHRISTMAS TREES.

RESPONDING to considerable agitation of the subject, the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau has definitely gone on record in opposition to the indiscriminate, illegal cutting of ground-pine and Christmas trees in this territory, and has called upon the state conservation department to employ its wardens in enforcing this feature of sound conservation. The officers of the bureau insist that such cutting of our evergreens without asking leave of land owners ought to cease. This movement has particular reference to commercial cutting in car-load lots. If we are ever going to reforest our cut-over areas this is one of the important conservation measures that must be instituted.

DAIRY NOTES.

MR. J. G. WELLS, dairy extension specialist of the Michigan Agricultural College in the Upper Peninsula, is circulating through the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau a series of dairy farmers' letters giving advice on dairy practice.

Mr. D. L. McMillan, county agricultural agent of Chippewa county, is urging the holding of a dairy fair in Chippewa, this year, at which standard breeds of dairy cattle owned locally will be exhibited. He believes the time is right to take this forward step in promoting better dairying.

Mr. C. E. Gunderson, agricultural

agent of Gogebic county, reports that replacement of scrubs by pure-bred sires, is taking place almost daily in his county. The pure-bred sire campaign has been promoted there by twenty-eight farmers' meetings, this spring.

Increasing interest in calf clubs is also reported from Gogebic county and Gogebic hopes to repeat its winning record at Chatham, this summer.

WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau will take place at Crystal Falls, June 9-10. Although the bureau has its offices at Marquette, the directors plan to hold its official meetings at different points throughout the peninsula. A feature of this year's meeting will be a trip of inspection to the ranch of the Triangle Cattle Company at Amasa. This is the most considerable ranching enterprise in operation in the Upper Peninsula. It is promoted by the Rosebush Paper Company, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

SECURES HELP FOR BEET FIELDS.

THE Menominee River Sugar Company recently imported into its territory three train loads of beet workers—German, Russians and Mexicans. There were 120 families, averaging eight to the family. This is the only sugar company in the Upper Peninsula and a good deal of its beets come from south of the state boundary.

LATE AGRICULTURAL NEWS

PUBLIC RIGHTS ENDANGERED.

THE rights of the public to use all national forest areas for all forms of recreation and sport, such as hunting, shooting, fishing, camping and boating, are endangered by section seven of the McNary-Clarke Bill (H. R. 4830) now in the hands of the house of representatives at Washington.

Edward E. Evans, veteran seed breeder of West Branch, who has been interested in Michigan forestry and conservation for over forty years, declares that the provisions of this section of the bill would work to exclude the public from enjoying the advantages mentioned. On the other hand, the bill would enable private corporations and parties to secure these advantages while the public pays the cost.

He advises that every voter write his or her congressman at Washington urging them to change this section so as to reserve to the public recreational rights in national forest reserves. Other features of this bill appear to be most commendable.

WILL INSIST ON MUSCLE SHOALS VOTE.

NOTWITHSTANDING Senator Norris, chairman of the senate agriculture committee, has announced that the committee could not finish consideration of the pending Muscle Shoals offers before June 1, Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, has given notice that he will not permit the senate to adjourn until a vote is taken on the proposition.

ACREAGE OF WINTER-SOWN CEREALS CUT.

THE latest data received by the International Institute of Agriculture are confirmatory of the reduction in the aggregate area under winter-sown cereals in comparison with that of last season. The ascertained fig-

ures, from a group of fifteen countries which usually furnish about eighty per cent of the wheat and fifty-five per cent of the rye grown in the Northern Hemisphere (exclusive of Russia) indicate a decrease of five per cent for wheat, and one per cent for rye. The greater part of this decrease is due to the restriction in area under winter cereal crops in the United States. The United States Government now communicates the fact that the farmers are also intending to sow less spring wheat.

Information as to crop progress is not yet available from every country, but the advices already to hand indicate that the winter crops were generally in good condition at the beginning of March. Some important producing countries in Europe provide crop information only from April onwards.

DAIRY SHOW DATE SET.

A MEETING of all branches of the dairy industry included in the American Dairy Federation will be held at Milwaukee on October 1, in connection with the National Dairy Show. At a meeting of the executive Washington office a special committee consisting of Hon. Frank O. Loudon, president, E. M. Bailey, chairman, and A. M. Loomis, secretary of the federation, was chosen to prepare the program which will cover the entire dairy field. It is planned to make this the most notable ever held for the benefit of the dairy industry.

PRESENT TAX CUT IS BELOW REQUIREMENTS OF PENDING

CHAIRMAN SMOOT, of the finance committee, says the revised bill has reduced taxes \$112,150,000 below the cut recommended by the finance committee, and under its operation the government will face a deficit of \$475,000,000 if the appropriation bills now pending are enacted.

ALPHA

Ask any experienced contractor.

He will tell you that ALPHA CEMENT home, yard, farm and business-place improvements settle the upkeep problem.

Nothing to rust, rot, burn, or to require painting.

Alpha Portland Cement Co.

CHICAGO, ILL. EASTON, PA.
Battle Creek, Mich. Ironton, Ohio St. Louis Pittsburgh
Philadelphia Boston New York Baltimore

CEMENT

DAIRY IMPROVEMENT WORK

Promoted Better Dairying

THE fall of 1922 saw the Kent County Farm Bureau actively engaged in getting ready for a dairy and alfalfa campaign. It started on the fifth of November with seventy-six meetings scheduled and a force of four specialists from the Michigan Agricultural College on the job. Every scheduled meeting but two were held and just a few under 1,000 adults attended the meetings.

The question has often come up, "just what has come of these meetings and what visible results are seen of such a campaign?" Cards were signed up on the campaign to get a line on prospective cow testing association members, those interested in growing alfalfa, use of lime, and other questions of interest to dairy work.

The cards showed that enough men had signed up for six cow testing associations. Shortly after the campaign ended the West Kent Cow Testing Association was started and had a fine year's record. It might be well to state that this association which had one tester and twenty-seven members last year, has two testers and fifty-one members this year.

Shortly after the new year, the South Kent Association was started. It has finished its first year and is running again. Early in the spring, the North Kent Association started. This association has a record of three testers in a year but re-organized in March and is full to its quota. Early in June, the Alto Kent Association organized. This association has been very successful and has a waiting list of members for next year. Then in December the sixth association started around Grand Rapids. This association has the largest cow membership of any of the associations in Kent county. The seventh association is being incubated on the east side of the county and will be hatched some time in May.

So from the dairy and alfalfa campaign has come a fine bunch of cow testing associations, the value and benefit of which perhaps cannot be seen right now, but will be surely felt in the future.

During the campaign the Holstein and Jersey breeders expressed a desire for county breed associations. The Holstein fellows were gathered in the middle of December, 1922, and the Kent County Holstein Breeders' Association was started. Much could be said of what they have done, but that is another story. In March, 1923, the Jersey breeders got together and perfected a permanent organization. Both the Holstein and Jersey men have shown more interest in the breed associations since the state associations have put on field men. The Guernsey men had a breed organization prior to the dairy and alfalfa campaign and at a recent meeting went on record in favor of the employment of a field man.

The work with the pure-bred sire has been less noticeable. However, a number of bulls of excellent breeding have been placed in communities and herds where their influence is going to be marked in the near future. The cow testing association work is bringing the demand for better bulls in several communities. Plans are being developed for bull clubs and associations.

What about the alfalfa end of the campaign? It is the most intangible of all. There are no organizations as the testing associations to act as a guide to results, and yet as a person works in Kent county he discovers much evidence that the gospel of alfalfa is spreading. In the campaign meetings the battery of questions was generally turned on the alfalfa subject. There has been more interest in lime.

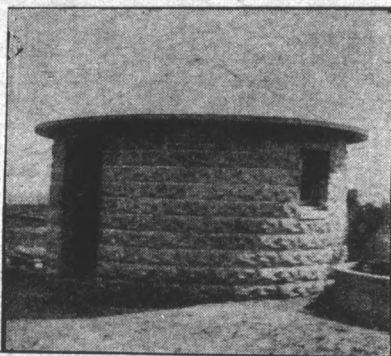
There has been a pronounced interest in marl, and machines to excavate marl. The coming demonstrations of marl digging machines this summer, as put on by the Agricultural Engineering Department of the Michigan Agricultural College, is arousing a lot of interest. Last season there went through the office of the Kent County Farm Bureau over 500 cultures to inoculate alfalfa and sweet clover. A conservative estimate would indicate that from the culture end that five to six thousand acres of alfalfa were seeded last year. And not only that but the telephone calls, letters, interviews and questions about alfalfa are without number.

There is no doubt but what the dairy and alfalfa campaign in Kent county got results. The dairy end is quite tangible. The alfalfa end not so much so, but enough evidence is available to show that it awakened an active interest in this valuable crop.

CIRCULAR MILK HOUSES.

THE circular milk house may be seen in some dairy communities. Two methods of construction are being followed. One is to build of solid concrete using silo forms in the fashioning. Another way is to use concrete blocks that have been designed for silo construction.

So far as the writer's observation goes there is not much difference in cost. The silo blocks cost more than the materials used for constructing the walls when soft concrete is poured into forms. But unless one is also building a silo and the forms are on the ground, together with a competent man prepared to handle the job along



This Serviceable Milk House is Built of Silo Blocks.

with that of building the silo, the cost will run to about the same figure. Twelve feet in diameter makes a very attractive and convenient size for a milk house of this sort.

Some builders put the cooling tank in the center while others place it against the wall. This latter method produces a tank that is curved at the back. Some dairymen feel that it is easier to handle the cans in and out of the tank when the reservoir is placed in the center of the floor. In this position it can be either square, rectangular or circular according as one's fancy may dictate.—O. C.

\$48,000 PREMIUM PAID FOR BUTTER.

SWEET cream butter, made in cooperative creameries in Minnesota, is to be used in the United States Navy, a contract to supply 480,000 pounds having been awarded to the Minnesota Cooperative Creamery Association. The association was awarded the contract at a price ten cents above the New York extra market, because it is in a position to supply vast quantities of butter of uniform grade and quality in a short period of time.—Mills.

50,000 Automobile Owners

Favor Howell Automobile Insurance

Because the Company is now starting its 10th Season of Success and has met its claims promptly

The company has an experienced agent or attorney in every county of Lower Michigan which brings its service home to the policy holders. In one year the assets were increased \$190,000.00 and the total assets now equal \$475,000.00.

There are over one hundred mutual companies in Michigan, practically all of the farm property being carried in such companies. The five largest mutual life insurance companies in America,—Metropolitan Life, Prudential, New York Life, Equitable Life, and Mutual Life—have total assets of \$4,857,278,861.00, while the five largest stock life insurance companies—Travelers, Aetna, Union Central, Connecticut General and Equitable—have assets of \$805,655,495.00. In other words, the five largest mutuals have six times the amount of assets of the five largest stock companies. In the mutual company the policy holder gets the benefit either of a lower rate or a return dividend. In other words, the policy holder obtains his insurance at cost plus safety.

The company is carrying insurance for the leading state and county officers, business men and farmers.

If not insured, see our local agent or write

The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company

Howell,

Michigan

ONE MILLION

This season get our big, fluffy, healthy, vigorous "Good Luck" chicks and REAP BIG PROFITS.

Varieties.	Prices on:	50	100	300	500	1000
White, Brown & Buff Leghorns.....	\$4.75	\$ 9.00	\$25.50	\$42.00	\$ 80.00	
Anconas	5.00	9.50	27.00	45.00	90.00	
Barred Rocks, R. C. & S. C. Reds..	6.00	11.50	33.00	52.00	100.00	
White Rocks	6.50	12.00	35.00	54.00	108.00	
Wh. Wyandottes, Blk. Minorcas.....	7.00	13.50	39.00	62.00	120.00	
Wh. & Buff Orpingtons.....	7.00	13.50	39.00	62.00	120.00	
S. L. Wyand., Buff Minor., Lt. Brah.	9.00	17.00	48.00	80.00	
Light Mixed, \$8.00; Heavy Mixed, \$9.50 per 100 straight.						

Postpaid. Full Live Delivery Guaranteed. Bank References

The Neuhauser "GOOD LUCK" chicks are prized by thousands of customers everywhere for their Beauty, Type and Heavy Egg Production. We hatch only from the best selected parent flocks. We send you BIG, STRONG, STURDY CHICKS. Order right from this ad. with full remittance. Get them when you want them. You take no chance with Neuhauser's Good Luck Chicks. Catalog Free. Member I. B. C. A. and Ohio C. Ass'n. NEUHAUSER CHICK HATCHERIES, Box 72, NAPOLEON, OHIO.

PRICES SLASHED ON EGG BRED Certified CHICKS

Late May, June and July delivery. Shipped postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Based on Improved English Type and Hollywood American Type of S. C. White Leghorns. Sheppard's Strain of S. C. Mottled Anconas Direct. Dark Brown S. C. Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Scientifically hatched in New-town Incubators from Pure-Bred Free Range Flocks which have been carefully culled and mated by experts and rated and certified by the Mich. Baby Chick Assn. Our Birds are winners at leading shows and Egg Laying Contests. Also hundreds of 8-wk.-old pullets ready for shipment. Prices: Special Star Mating chicks from flocks of one and two-year-old hens mated to 270-280 Egg Strain Males.	100	500	1,000
S. C. White Leghorns & S. C. Anconas	\$12.00	\$57.50	\$110.00
Extra Selected Chicks, S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. Br. Leg., & S. C. Anconas	10.00	47.50	90.00
Selected Chicks, S. C. W. Leg., S. C. Br. Leg. & S. C. Anconas	8.00	40.00	75.00
Barred Rocks	12.50	60.00	115.00
Mixed or Broiler Chicks.....	7.50	35.00	70.00
Terms 10% with order, balance a week before shipment. Reference, Zeeland State Bank.			

Townline Poultry Farm, Dept. M, Zeeland, Mich.

SELECTED CHICKS

We are making a big-reduction on 50,000 chicks for immediate or later delivery. All chicks bred for heavy egg production, from free range stock. We guarantee every chick and 100% live delivery. Send in your order at once as this offer may not appear again.

	100 Chicks	500 Chicks	1000 Chicks
S. C. Anconas, S. C. White Leghorns	\$8.00	\$40.00	\$75.00
Broiler Chicks \$7.00 Per 100.			

VRIESLAND HATCHERY,

Vriesland, Mich.

Additional Poultry Ads. on Page 744

THE man frowned and winced as he shifted his body and turned to face the sound. The crashing in the brush puzzled him, because in that country people followed the way of the water and traveled by canoe. Yet he knew the footsteps to be human; no deer was likely to seek the lake at midday. His lips framed a call, but he hesitated; to call meant the pain again. Besides, the footsteps were nearer now; he would know in a minute.

"Nearly two days," he muttered, as his eye roved for an instant over his scattered duffel and the canoe half drawn from the water, a few yards away. Then he uttered a stifled gasp of surprise.

It was a girl! She broke into the open fifty feet from where he lay, stared at the lake for a few seconds, and sank sobbing to the ground. Lloyd watched her in amazement. She wore a short skirt that seemed to be in shreds; her gray flannel shirt had a great rent in one sleeve; she was hatless, and her hair hung in disorder to her waist. The man glanced at her hobnailed highlaced boots and read a story of bitter travel through the forest.

Once she lifted her head from her hands and stared again dully at the shining water before her, then hid her face while her shoulders shook in an uncontrollable convulsion. For a minute more he watched her, then called softly:

"Don't cry. It's all right."

She struggled to her feet with a shriek.

"Don't be afraid," he said. "I'm right over here."

She saw him then, and stood very still, gazing at him, as if in unbelief.

"You'll have to come over here," he went on. "I can't get up just now."

She approached slowly, half afraid, and looked down on him. Then she dropped to her knees at his side and burst into a fresh storm of tears. He reached out with an effort and took one of her hands. It was cruelly scratched and had been bleeding.

"I guess you were lost," said Lloyd gently. "But you're found now, so the worry is all over. Hungry, I guess. There's some pilot bread in the top of that nearest sack. Get it—and will you give me a bit of it, too?"

Without a word she obeyed him, then sat and ate with the pathetic hunger of a half-starved animal. He nibbled slowly at the bread, while he studied her face.

When she had finished two of the big crackers, he told her where to find the cup and sent her down to the edge of the lake to drink. She came back and sat near him, her dark eyes watching him with wonder.

"No fun being lost," he began. "I was lost once myself. It makes you hungry, and usually the sleeping's bad. How long since you left your party?"

"Yesterday morning." They were the first words she had spoken, and they were uttered in a whisper.

His eyes showed pity. "All night in the woods—alone," he said softly.

The Changing Woods

By E. J. RATH

Author of "Mister 44," "The Sixth Speed," Etc.

"Poor little kid! Where's your camp?" "Round Island Lake."

"How in the world—" Lloyd exclaimed. "Why, child, that's eight or nine miles, straight through the bush and over a height of land! Tell me how it happened."

"I was paddling," she answered, slowly. "I took a canoe out before breakfast to go down the lake a way. I went pretty far, I guess. Then I went ashore; I wanted to get some red leaves from a maple. But I didn't fasten the canoe securely, and when I got back it had drifted out in the lake."

again. Oh, how I have walked—and called!"

The tears started to her eyes again, and she said in a stifled voice: "Oh, the woods are horrible! Horrible!"

"Poor child!" he said gently. "But never mind now. You're found. Can you cook a bit? We'll have a square meal, if you can."

"I'm a coward," she said weakly. "But I can't help it." She brushed the tears from her eyes and tried to smile. Then she bent forward suddenly and searched his face with a quick glance. It was drawn and haggard, she noticed

I'll go now."

"You mustn't go just now," he answered. "There are other things to do first. We've got to get organized. Both of us ought to eat. I guess you can cook some."

"I can cook some things," she said doubtfully. "But your leg—are you suffering?"

"Not just now. It's waited for two days and it can wait till I eat. After that I'll see what we can do about it. Are you rested enough to work a bit?"

"I'm ready," she said rising. "Tell me what to do."

"I'd like a little whisky," he began. "Just dump out that small sack. There is a flask in there with my clothes—that's it. You take some first. You need it as much as I."

But she would not drink until Lloyd had put the flask to his lips.

"Now if you'll get me a drink of water," he said. She found one of his tin pails, filled it to the brim, and brought it to him. He drank long and slowly.

"Gee, but that's good!" he said smiling. "That's the first since yesterday." He caught a look of pain and pity in her eyes and added hastily: "Now we need a fire. That's a good enough place, right where the ax is lying. You won't need to chop any wood; there are plenty of dead sticks."

She laid a fire under his direction, Lloyd smiling faintly once or twice at her unfamiliarity with the art. Then he told her where to find the matches, and she uttered a little cry of satisfaction when the dry wood blazed up briskly.

"Now, if you'll take that ax," said Lloyd, "and cut a couple of sticks with forks at one end, I'll show you how to boil the kettle."

"I know what you mean," she said. "I've seen the guides."

"Next there's the grub sack," he went on, when a pail of water had been swung over the blaze. "Over there under the dog-tent. I hadn't got the tent up when it happened, you see. It was just a few minutes after I came ashore to make camp. And, by the way, may I have my pipe? It's in the canoe, I think. I have the pouch. Thank you—and the matches. Now I'm fixed. As I was saying, I was just unloading the stuff. I slipped with the heavy sack and went down with it. That stone there did the business—that and the sack. But let's talk about dinner. The pea soup would do us both good. It's in that oiled paper tube; that's it—the powder."

He watched her as she worked under his directions. "You're pretty handy," he commented, approvingly. "You ought to like the woods."

"Do you?" she said, stopping in her work and looking her astonishment. "After this?"

"Sure! The woods are not to blame for this. I don't hold them any grudge. I'll be back just the same next year. So'll you. You don't think so now, but you will. I can tell. You're going to make friends with the woods before you're out of here."

(Continued next week.)

PASTORAL PICTURES

By V. A. W.

A field of ripe wheat
Blowing brown in the breeze,
A flock of fat sheep
Dozing under the trees,
An orchard with fruit
Bending low to the ground,
The corn in the shock
And the pumpkins around.

Pictures of plenty
Wealth that is sure.
Not sudden riches,
But real, safe, secure.

But that which to me
Is the best on the farm,
Are the fields of alfalfa
That stretch from the barn

West to the road-side
To the grove on the east,
Where buff and White Guernseys
Are waiting the feast.

Knee deep in clover
Yes, waist deep, well nigh.
Bright green in August,
No matter how dry
The season may be.
The meadowlark sings,
The gay bobolink
Replies as it wings.

Picture of plenty,
Wealth to endure,
Product of Nature
And real, safe, and sure.

I didn't dare swim for it; it was too far, and the wind was carrying it. Then it went around a point and I didn't see it again. I waited—ever so long—but nobody came. Then I started to walk; to follow the shore."

"I understand," he nodded.

"I came to where a stream emptied into the lake and I had to walk back into the woods, to look for a place to cross. The stream branched, and finally I got over on a log. Then I came to the other branch and I got confused. I couldn't find the lake again."

"You should have followed the current," he commented.

"I know it now. But I was nervous then. I tried what I thought was a short cut back to the lake. And then—then I was lost. I walked and walked, but I couldn't seem to find anything. Sometimes I rested a little bit, but I was too frightened to sit still long. I shouted, too; but after it began to get dark I was afraid to shout. The walking was very rough. You can see—" and she ran her hands over her tattered skirt. "When it got dark I didn't dare walk any more; it was so still. I slept after a while. Twice I woke while it was still dark; it was horrible! The next time it was broad daylight, and then I began to walk

for the first time, and he lay half propped against a tree. Lloyd smiled back at her.

"Are you sick?" she asked, in an awed tone.

He tapped his leg and nodded. "Broken," he said.

"Oh!" she gasped. "And you're alone?"

Lloyd nodded again, and forced another smile to his lips. Impulsively she placed a hand on his forehead.

"That part of it's better now," he reassured her. "The fever was pretty strong yesterday, but it's gone down a lot."

"When—when did it happen?"

"Day before yesterday."

"And you've been here?" she said, in slow amazement—"alone! Oh, you poor thing!" She hid her face again.

"There, there!" he said, comfortingly. "Don't worry about my troubles. You're found, and so am I. That's a beginning. You need me and I need you. Everything will be all right. Cheer up, little sister."

In a moment she looked up and smiled at him with trembling lips.

"I'll stop being a coward now. I'm selfish. I was just lost and hungry. But you—for two days! Tell me what to do. Where can I get somebody?

AL ACRES—Al Say That Daddy Noah Isn't in His Second Childhood yet.

By Frank R. Leet.



The Babylonian Exile

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

JUST before Thanksgiving, 1923, a New York paper asked a number of noted men what each considered the world's greatest need. The doctors said better health, and a cure for cancer. The inventors said a perfected radio. The merchants said more faith in one another was necessary as a basis for commerce and credit. The politicians said more honest men in office who cannot be bought and who will act for the common weal. And of the replies (or nearly all) embodied some statements on the need of religious values. More forgiveness, more faith, more love toward God and man, in a world distressed unto confusion and anarchy. The scientist, Michael Pupin, of Columbia University, who has won international fame as a discoverer, said that all our knowledge of science was vain unless we recognized the greatest discovery



of all time was the golden rule and that fundamental spiritual quality beneath it which enables us to love others as ourselves. The mayor of Chicago put the strict observance of social

and religious laws first, as did Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts. Hudson Maxim said, "Love thy neighbor as thyself, and peace, righteousness and humanity will reign throughout the world." Senator Ashurst said the great need was to quit this everlasting worshipping of size, success, and wealth and give more attention to quality, repose and justice.

THE foregoing bears directly on the subject at hand. It is possible to neglect all such ideals that until there is but one grand and terrible result, destruction, despair, the loss of the nation. That was precisely the experience of Judah. Judah had long been taught, long been warned. Did any people ever have such teachings? So vital were their teachings that they are read today more than ever before. Pick out almost at random a passage or two from these men of mighty soul. Take this from Jeremiah, note its magic beauty, its deep moral earnestness, its sense of the eternal presence of God: "But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts, and will be their God, and they shall be my people. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbor and every man his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord, for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.' Take this from Isaiah, as he speaks of the ideal Ruler to come: "And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord; and he shall not judge after the sight of his eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of his ears; but with the righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth; and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked." Dip into the sunshine of love and hope of this, from the great Unknown Prophet of the fifth century, B. C.: "For thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is Holy; I dwell in the high and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones."

That is why we ask, was any other nation so lighted and blest with counselors as this land of Judah and Israel? But like the sons of the rich, they did not esteem their privileges highly, transgression followed transgression, lawlessness weakened the moral fiber of all classes, until the end of it all was smoking ruins, a people whose glory was all in the past. "Sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death." If it is true, as Lincoln said, that you cannot fool all the people all the time, it is also true that you cannot keep on breaking the laws of truth, honor, justice, righteousness. At last comes the flood. God is not mocked. Two times two is always four.

THE last reigns of this suffering little nation, became weaker and more wavering, as time went on. Manasseh reigned a long time, and reigned not well. His son Amon followed for two brief, bad years; Josiah followed and did heroic work, but could not undo all the evils he found; Jehoahaz was on the throne three months and finished his days in a Babylonian prison. Jehoiaquim's eleven years was no improvement, and the three months of Jehoiachin, simply revealed what a weakling he was. Then Zedekiah was placed on the throne by the Babylonian monarch and gave his oath that he would raise no standard of rebellion. He broke his oath, made a secret treaty with Egypt, which was found out, and war followed. Jerusalem was besieged for eighteen months, amidst indescribable suffering, and the deportations of the best families followed. This is the skeleton of the story.

Neither Ezekiel nor Jeremiah forgave Zedekiah for breaking his promise to the king of Babylon. He had given his word, and he should have stayed by it. Ezekiel cries, "Shall he prosper? shall he escape that doeth such things? shall he break the covenant and be delivered?" In the teaching of the Bible, an oath is a sacred word. If a man says he will do thus and thus, thus and thus should he do. A contract is a contract, and is not breakable at will. The ideal man is "he that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not."

THE reader is reminded that all this took place in the face of most solemn and repeated warnings. Neither rulers nor leaders were in ignorance. God is pictured as a man who gets up early in the morning to send his messengers to warn the nation of its suicidal course. But these messengers were mocked and despised, "till there was no remedy." Of the prophets it was said, "Thou art unto them as a very lovely song of one that hath a lovely voice, and can play well on an instrument: for they hear thy words, but they do them not."

The eighteen months' siege of Jerusalem brought misery indescribable. Stories have come down to us that mothers ate their own babes. The soldier watch dogs of Nebuchadnezzar suffered no one to go out or come in. Suddenly in July, the second July of the siege, a breach was made in the wall, and silently the Babylonian spearmen entered. Soon the central square of the city, where stood the temple of Solomon was filled with soldiers. Entering the temple, they were opposed by young priests who were bound by oath to defend the sacred structure with their lives.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR MAY 25.

SUBJECT:—The Babylonian Exile of Judah. 2 Kings, chaps. 21 to 25. 2 Chron. chap 36.

GOLDEN TEXT:—Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people. Prov. 14:34.

Home is as near you as the Telephone

NO matter where you roam— or where business or pleasure calls—you will find a telephone near.

Keep in mind that every Bell telephone is a connecting link between you and home. Call home every evening—let the folks know you are thinking of them.

There are special evening and night rates that make your calls very economical.

Let them hear your voice

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Buy MONROE CHICKS--Special Prices FROM EXTRA SELECT STOCK

S. C. White Leghorns & S. C. Anconas \$10.00 per 100
R. C. & S. C. Reds, Barred Rocks 12.00 per 100
Buff Rocks, W. Wyandottes, and S. C. Black Minorcas 14.00 per 100
Broiler Chicks 9.00 per 100
Order direct from Ad. Satisfaction guaranteed. 100% live delivery. Postage Paid. Will ship any number chicks from 25 on up. Reference, First National Bank.

The Monroe Hatcheries, The Home of Pure-Bred Chicks, Monroe, Mich.

BETTER CHICKS AND MORE OF THEM

	25	50	100	500
White Leghorns	\$2.25	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$40.00
Barred Rocks	2.75	5.25	10.25	50.00
Anconas	2.50	4.75	9.25	45.00

Low in price, high in quality. Guaranteed to reach you in first-class condition. Write us or call on us 2 miles north of Holland on the M-11 cement road. Order from this ad. if you want your chicks in a hurry and become one of our satisfied customers. **DILIGENT HATCHERY, Holland, Mich. Harm J. Knoll, Owner.**

FIRST CLASS CHICKS \$7.00 PER 100 AND UP

We are big producers of pure-bred chicks from heavy laying flocks. Postpaid to your door. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Flocks on free range. Culled by an expert.

Varieties.	Prices on:	25	50	100	500	1000
English White Leghorns		\$2.50	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$42.50	\$85.00
Brown Leghorns, Heavy Type		3.25	6.00	11.00	50.00	95.00
Barred Rocks, R. C. & S. C. Reds		3.00	6.00	11.00	52.50	105.00
Mixed Chicks		2.00	4.00	7.00	35.00

Reference: Zeeland State Bank. You take no chance. Order TODAY with full remittance and get them quickly. **HUNDERMAN BROS. POULTRY FARM, Box 25, Zeeland, Mich.**

NEW LOW PRICES ON PETERSBURG PURE BRED CHICKS FROM MAY 26th to JULY 28th.

	100	500	1000
Barred Rocks	\$11.00	\$50.00	\$100.00
R. C. R. I. Reds	11.00	50.00	100.00
White Leghorns	9.00	42.50	85.00
Get your order in early. All birds culled by M. A. C. Graduate. 100 per cent live delivery, postpaid. Reference, McLachlin State Bank, Petersburg, Mich. Order direct from this Ad. or write for catalog.			

THE PETERSBURG HATCHERY PETERSBURG, MICHIGAN

BABION'S QUALITY CHICKS

Varieties.	Prices on:	25	50	100	500
White, Brown, Buff and Black Leghorns		\$3.00	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$44.00
Barred Rocks, S. & R. C. Reds, Anconas, Minorcas		3.50	6.50	12.00	58.00
White & Buff Rocks, White Wyandottes		3.75	7.00	13.00	63.00
Sil. Wyandottes, Buff & White Orpingtons		4.25	8.00	15.00	72.00
Mixed Chicks, Light, \$8.00; Heavy, \$9.00 per 100.					

Prices quoted are for chicks hatched from OUR GOOD UTILITY FLOCKS. Chicks from our Fancy Stock of BLUE RIBBON PENS will be \$5.00 per 100 higher. Postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Bank references. You cannot go wrong. Order from this ad. Thousands satisfied. Ten years' experience. Our slogan: the best chicks are cheapest, not the cheapest the best. Also hens and pullets \$1.00 and up.

BABION'S FRUIT AND POULTRY FARMS, Flint, Michigan.

REDUCED PRICES ON ONE MILLION BETTER QUALITY CHICKS

Varieties.	Prices on:	50	100	300	500	1000
White, Brown & Buff Leghorns		\$5.00	\$9.00	\$27.00	\$44.00	\$88.00
Barred & Buff Rocks, Anconas		6.50	12.00	35.00	58.00	115.00
Blk. Minorcas, R. C. & S. C. Reds		6.50	12.00	35.00	58.00	115.00
White Rocks & Wyandottes		7.00	13.00	39.00	63.00	125.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes		8.00	15.00	45.00
Buff Minorcas		10.00	18.00	53.00	70.00

Mixed Chicks, \$8.00 per 100 straight; Heavy Mixed, \$10.00 per 100 straight. Postpaid to your door. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Hatched from heavy laying, pure-bred flocks. Bank reference. Order right from this ad. with full remittance. Circular free. Member I. B. C. A. and Ohio, C. A.

EAGLE NEST HATCHERY, Box 81, UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO

SULLIVAN QUALITY BABY CHICKS

14 heavy laying breeds. Hogan tested. Quality is what counts. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Price 8c and up. Catalog FREE.

QUALITY FARMS, Box 110, WELLSVILLE, MO.

LOOK BABY CHICKS \$9 a 100 and up. FREE FEED with order. Postage Paid. Live arrival guaranteed. 300 Egg Stock. Quality Supreme. Catalog free. NABOB HATCHERIES

AVE. 20, GAMBIER, OHIO
Member Int. Baby Chick Ass'n.

Additional Poultry Ads. on Page 744



Woman's Interests



'Tis Shortcake Time

And Don't Neglect to Can Some Strawberries Too

DON'T you remember that Curly Locks was wooed (and we hope won) by the alluring promise that she might sit on a cushion and sew a fine seam and feed upon strawberries, sugar and cream?

The companion word to strawberries is shortcake. And there is only one kind of old-fashioned shortcake—that made from a rich biscuit dough, not from sponge cake.

To make it, mix and sift together two cups of flour, four teaspoons of baking powder, one-half teaspoon of salt, and one tablespoon of sugar. Cut in one-third cup of shortening (butter or other fat); then add milk to make a soft dough—about three-quarters of a cup. Spread one-half of the mixture in a round pan, dot with butter, then spread the rest of the mixture on top.

HE who cannot withal keep his mind to himself cannot practice any considerable thing whatsoever.—Carlyle.

Bake twelve to fifteen minutes in a hot oven. Split and spread with butter, put crushed, sweetened strawberries between the layers and on top of the shortcake. Garnish with some perfect whole berries. Serve with cream, unsweetened and unwhipped.

Next to shortcake, strawberries are most popular as a breakfast fruit with a ready-to-eat cereal. Ripe berries, crisp breakfast food with cream, an omelet garnished with watercress, toast and coffee—this, indeed, is the ideal spring breakfast.

When strawberries are at their best in your locality, be sure to preserve some in jam for serving with tea and toast or muffins later on; or for combining with cream cheese in sandwiches. A simple recipe for this calls for four pounds of strawberries and two and one-half pounds of sugar. Put the berries into a preserving kettle. Mash them as they heat, add the sugar and cook rapidly, stirring to prevent burning, for about thirty minutes—or until the desired consistency is obtained. Pour into sterilized glasses and seal.—Mary Barber.

HINTS ON PANSY CULTURE.

HAVING always been an ardent admirer of pansies, I have studied their ways of culture and am anxious to pass my experience on to others.

A generation ago it was thought that pansy plants would not thrive unless planted in a shady place. Now people know that pansies do quite as well in a more exposed position. In fact, I have found that strong, stocky plants cannot be obtained where the pansy bed is too closely shaded by overhanging shrubbery.

The pansy bed should be made of very rich soil. The seed may be sown in a box or pan in the house. Sown any time from March to July in the middle and northern states is suitable. Make the soil in the seed-bed lumpless and smooth, then scatter the seeds evenly on top. Cover with a very shallow covering of soil sifted carefully over the top. Press soil down with a board and keep seed-bed moist.

Pansies do best during the cool,

damp months. During the summer months they require frequent watering. In localities where the summer months are unusually dry and hot, some of the new plants may die, therefore it is a wise plan, after the spring bed is transplanted and growing nicely, to sow seed for a second bed.

This seed should be sown in June or the very first day of July. The plants from these seeds can be held back until after the summer drouth and then transplanted in the bed. They will commence to blossom before winter and if mulched there is little danger of their winter-killing. They will bloom profusely very early next spring.

Unlike most flowers, pansies must be picked often if you desire the plant to continue to bloom. If many blossoms are allowed to go to seed the plant will stop blossoming.

I select the finest, largest blossoms to be saved for seed. These I mark by fastening a thread about the stem. Watch the seed pods carefully and pick them just before they are ready to burst. When almost ripe, they will turn a brownish green. Then they may be gathered and brought into the house where they will soon finish ripening.—G. M. Taylor.

THE REASON FOR SUNBURN.

MOST people have the mistaken idea that sunburn is caused by "the heat of the sun." This is incorrect. Sunburn is caused by the ultra-violet rays, which constitute only seven per cent of sunlight.

Nature herself provides a form of protection against the ultra-violet rays, for when a person is exposed continually to sunlight he will find that after several attacks of sunburn, the skin becomes tanned or freckled. Tan and freckles are simply the natural pigment which nature provides as a yellow screen through which the ultra-violet rays cannot pass and cause real injury by continued burning.

People with tender or fair skins will get severely sunburned many times before they can get the coat of tan or freckles, which serves as a yellow screen to keep out the ultra-violet or burning rays of sunlight.

MY FAVORITE SALAD.

Among the scores of excellent recipes sent in these were the most economical and seasonal, but we will print many of the other later.

This salad recipe is a favorite with my family.

Peach Surprise.

Mix quarter cup of chopped nuts

Fight the Flies

FLY season will soon be upon us and it is always a task to keep these pests out of the house. Perhaps some suggestion you can pass on as to how you fight the flies will help someone else.

For the best two letters on how to get rid of the household pest, we will give a three-piece kitchen knife set. The next three prizes will be needle books containing a wide-variety of needles.

Address your letters to Martha Cole, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, before June 5.

with cottage cheese or cream cheese and enough mayonnaise to bind. Place a spoonful of the cheese mixture in one-half of a canned peach. Place another half of peach on top so it looks like a whole peach. Lay on lettuce and serve with mayonnaise.—Mrs. A. H. C., Ypsilanti.

Hot String Bean Salad.

For five or six people I take one quart of string beans, canned or fresh, and cooked until tender, three medium sized onions, six thin slices of bacon, one-half cup vinegar, salt and pepper to taste.

Cut bacon into tiny cubes, fry until brown and crisp.

Drain beans, cut onions in small

pieces. Add to beans. Put vinegar, bacon with the drippings into beans and onions. Add salt and pepper.

Set on back of stove and stir several times before serving.

This salad takes the place of meat and a second vegetable.—Mrs. G. R. Petoskey, Mich.

Thousand Island Salad.

One quart of shredded lettuce, six diced hard-boiled eggs, half cup chili sauce, one cup nut meats, any kind, French dressing.

Place lettuce on small dishes, put a portion of eggs; chili sauce and nut meats on each dish of lettuce, with one tablespoon of dressing on each dish. Nut meats may be ground or chopped, not fine. I can make eight dishes from this recipe. I mix this all together with six tablespoons of dressing, then divide it in eight portions or eight dishes. I have to make this salad for our school feast.—Mrs. A. M., Spring Lake, Mich.

Here is our family's favorite.

Pea Salad.

Drain the juice from one can of peas. To the peas add half cup pickles, half cup of cheese and half cup of onions, all cut fine. Mix well with any desired salad dressing.—Mrs. A. C., Pentwater, Mich.

I am sending you a most delicious salad recipe and I am sure if the salads were judged by taste this would surely win a prize.

Marshmallow Salad.

Cut half pound of marshmallows in small pieces; pour over them half a can of grated pineapple and let stand in a cool place for several hours. Then add three slices of bananas, quarter-pound of chopped walnuts, two oranges cut in pieces, add half cup of whipped cream and serve on crisp lettuce leaves.—Mrs. C. E. H., Ypsilanti, Mich.

A HOMELY HELP.

Use a pair of sharp steel shears to shred lettuce, celery, new cabbage, shallots, etc. Much quicker and easier than the old way, and danger of cut fingers is eliminated.—G. S.

Household Service

HAS PAINTED WINDOW SHADES.

Mrs. I. S.—In regard to your inquiry about green window shades, would say I painted some last year and they were very satisfactory. The paint will make them stiffer than when new.

I used green screen enamel at about one-third paint to two-thirds turpentine. It wants to be thin so it will spread readily.—Mrs. H. E.

BUTTERSCOTCH PUDDING.

Recently I ate some butterscotch pudding which was very good. Will you please tell me how to make it?—Mrs. I. R.

Butter Scotch Rice Pudding.

Wash one-third cup rice; cook in a double boiler with two cups of scalded milk and one-fourth teaspoon of salt, until nearly tender. Meanwhile, cook together in shallow pan one cup brown sugar and two tablespoons butter until it gets dark brown, but not burnt. Add this to the rice and milk, and finish cooking until rice is tender and the caramel melted. Soak one envelope of gelatine in half cup of cold water ten minutes; dissolve in one cup hot milk. Strain this into cooked rice mixture and turn into cold wet mold.

Danger in Comparing

WE call to mind an incident in a home where we occasionally visit. The only son of the family is all boy. This little chap is forever getting his clothes dirty or torn, bulging his pockets with all those numerous mysteries that most every boy stores in his pockets, and eating his food in giant mouthfuls that he may the sooner get out to play ball. All this is much to the discomfiture of his mother.

"You know Herbert never does that, James," is the usual manner by which she reprimands him. Now Herbert is the little fellow who lives next door. The truth is that Herbert is naturally disposed to be neat. His temperament is entirely unlike James, and it isn't an effort for him to be clean and polite. But on the playground he is never a true sportsman, always crying when hurt, and attempting to win by some unfair means. James has a good many wholesome qualities, but he is decidedly boy-like.

James' mother does not know about these other traits in Herbert's nature, with the result that James, because of so many comparisons, dislikes, almost to hate his youthful neighbor.

There is just one reason why a child should be taught to act in a certain manner and to conduct himself in a definite way. That is because such a source is right and proper, not because some other child does thus and so.

If we are to set up an ideal for a child to attain, we must be sure the ideal is infallible. The perfection of this ideal cannot be reached, for none of us are perfect, but it will give something worth striving for. Perhaps James does get his clothes soiled quickly, but he is always honest in his play. Suppose little Betty does go to bed without putting, and picks up her playthings without being told, she is a very selfish little girl, and little Margaret may acquire the latter characteristics in attempting to acquire the former.

Let the child be inspired by an inward consciousness to do right, and not directed to act like another child and thus lose his individuality.

Rural Health

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

TO BOB OR NOT TO BOB.

A MICHIGAN Mother asks me to write a piece for the Michigan Farmer that will serve to show the foolishness of bobbing the hair and may possibly halt some of the vain young things who still hesitate in taking the fatal step that will shear from them the glory of womanhood.

My first impulse was to make mother happy by writing a stinging piece that she might show to her daughter, one reading of which would be sufficient to stop any foolish move towards the scissors or barber-shop. But the more I considered my facts and the more I went back to my physiological premises, the more did I fear that I must fail her. And finally, I have to announce that from the standpoint of the physician he has nothing whatever to say against the bobbing of the hair of either man or woman.

Consider the facts about hair. It is an appendage of the skin. Each hair grows from a follicle deep in the skin, which is capable of growing any number of hairs one after another, so long as it remains in a healthy condition. There are oil glands for each hair and also tiny muscles, the same muscles that enable a cat to "get its back up" at you. Neither oil glands nor muscles have much to do with the growth of the hair, excepting as they contribute to the general health of the scalp by being in good condition.

It has never been found that cutting the hair caused an unhealthy condition of the scalp or served to impede continued growth of the hair. On the con-

trary, experience has shown that a feeble head of hair is invigorated by clipping its superabundance. The worst that can be said is that repeated clipping may serve to coarsen the quality.

From the standpoint of health, nothing comes to view that need cause any apprehension. On the contrary, there is little doubt that heavy coils of hair are very burdensome to the tissues around which they are coiled, especially in hot, humid weather. In such cases the doctor is obliged to give his verdict decidedly in favor of the Robertson plan, and in no case does he see any physical objection to it.

PNEUMONIA AFFECTS MIND?

Do you think a serious case of pneumonia could affect the mind? If it could, do you think there is a cure?—A. B.

Pneumonia frequently has meningitis as a complication. Delirium and wild insanity may occur and sometimes death ensues. If the patient recovers, however, the mental balance is restored as the meningitis disappears.

COOKING RENDER THE POTATO STARCH MORE DIGESTIBLE.

What harm might raw potatoes do to a person who eats them?—S.

The chief reason for cooking potatoes is because the starch is thereby rendered more digestible. Raw potatoes are less digestible and may be the means of introducing intestinal worms into the body.



Doings In Woodland

Bruin Comes to the Rescue

THAT Jennie and her mate had a family of baby birds up in the little blue bird house, Rolly and Bruin felt quite sure. There were so many more flutterings and peepings, and many times a day one could see Jennie's mate going in the front door with a big wiggly wiggly worm in his mouth.

But either Jennie or her mate stayed at home all the time so Rolly did not have an opportunity to peep into the little house again. And for the world he wouldn't do it when Jennie was there, because she would think he was coming to do her some harm.

It was one bright morning that Bruin was hoeing in the garden. Since Jennie had come with her bird friends and eaten the worms the garden grew fine and Bruin hoed it regularly.

But this morning he was only half way down the row of beans, piling the dirt carefully about each plant, when, Oh! what a screeching he heard out by the little blue bird house!

It sounded to him as if little Jennie was saying, "Come, come, help, help, help!" And he went lumbering over to the bird house as fast as his big feet would carry him.

When he was only part way there he could see that Mr. Jay Bird was flying about the bird house. First Mr. Jay would fly and peck at Jennie, then at her mate and then try to go in the front door of the little blue bird house. Jennie and her mate were doing their best to keep him away.

Suddenly he dodged them and into the front door he flew. In just the tick of the clock he was out again, but

in his claws he held a tiny bunch of feathers.

"That horrid Mr. Jay is robbing Jennie's nest. Whatever will I do?" thought Bruin as he came nearer. "I can't reach him and I can't throw a stick that straight."



Bruin Put the Little Bird in its Nest.

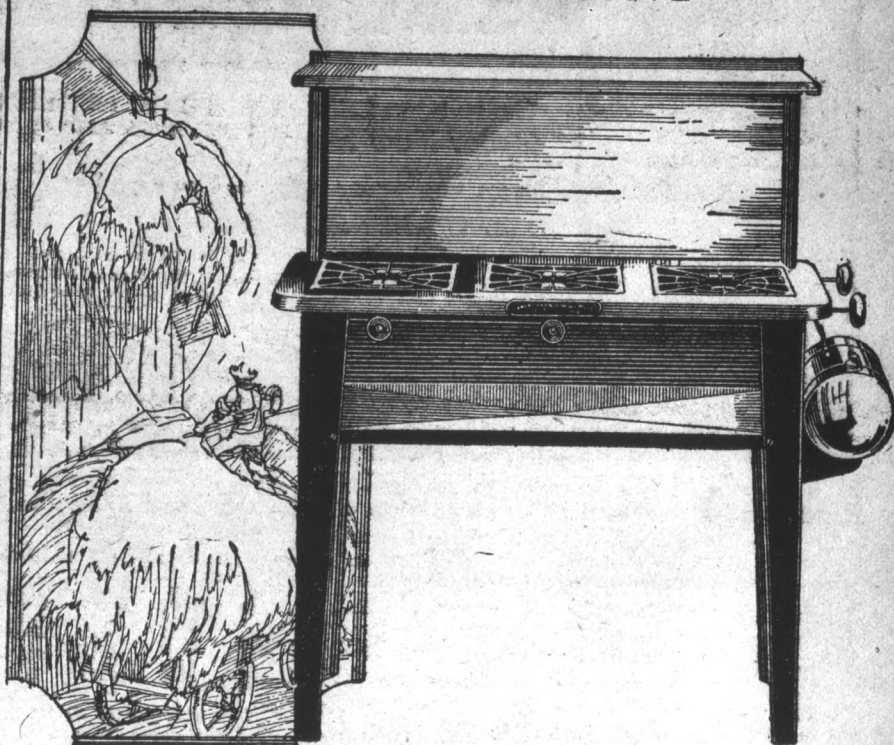
Then a bright idea struck him. All he did was to open his mouth and out came the biggest noise, just like he used to make before he came to live with Rolly. The trees rang and an answering echo came back from the woods. Even Rolly, in the house, was frightened. He thought it must be thunder out of a clear sky and came running out to learn the trouble.

The big noise also frightened Mr. Blue Jay. He dropped the little bird he was carrying away from Jennie's nest and flew toward the woods as fast as his blue wings would carry him and never, never came back again.

Bruin put the very frightened little bird back in its nest with its brothers and sisters, and Jennie flew down and sang him the prettiest song he ever heard, for his kindness.

ALBERT LEA KITCHEN KOOK

THE IDEAL COOK STOVE



Why not time and labor saving kitchen equipment too?

Yes, the Albert Lea Kitchen-kook will actually save many hours in the kitchen every week. It's the first and only really important improvement in liquid fuel stoves in years. Makes its own gas from common motor gasoline. One or all burners going full speed two minutes after

lighting. Guaranteed smokeless, sootless, odorless. No wicks or chimneys, requires no cleaning, hotter than city gas.

There is a Kitchenkook dealer near you who will gladly prove these claims by a demonstration in your own home. There are several styles to meet all requirements at surprisingly low prices.

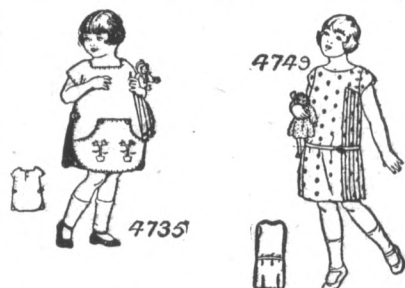
AMERICAN GAS MACHINE COMPANY, Inc.
38 Clark Street
Albert Lea, Minn.



Write for folder showing the complete Kitchenkook line and telling all about them.

This safety test proves the safety of the Kitchenkook. The illustration is from an actual photograph made while the stove was burning.

Michigan Farmer Pattern Service



No. 4735—Child's Play Apron. Cut in four sizes, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A three-year size requires one yard of 36-inch material. Price 12c.



No. 4749—Child's Dress. Cut in four sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. An eight-year size requires two yards of 36-inch material. Price 12c.



No. 4089—Girls' Dress. Cut in four sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires three yards of 32-inch material. For collar and sleeve facings as illustrated in large view 5/8 yard of 32-inch material is required. Price 12c.



No. 4754—Girls' Dress. Cut in four sizes, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 32-inch material, if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 3 1/4 yards is required. Price 12c.

WYNGARDEN'S "EGG-BRED" BABY CHICKS



WYNGARDEN JUNE HATCHED CHICKS LAY IN NOVEMBER
Order Now from these Low Prices

Quantity	50	100	1000
Selected Matings—English W. Leghorns, Brown	\$5	\$10	\$80
Leghorns, Anconas	6	12	110
Extra Selected Matings, same breeds	7	14	120
Special Star Matings, English W. Leghorns	8	16	130
Olds and Ends (broilers)	8	16	130

(500 lots at the 1,000 rate). 100% live delivery guaranteed.
Hy. Zimmerman, Amara, Ia., writes: "Our flock of 262 hens have laid 6,354 eggs in the month of March a little better than 200 eggs a day, or an average of 24½ eggs each for one month."

WYNGARDEN FARMS & HATCHERIES
Box M Zeeland Mich. U.S.A.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A Few Lucky Letters

Correspondence from Merry Circlers and Others

Dear Uncle Frank:

The lost is found, at least I think so, for I found a picture in the Michigan Farmer for last September or October. Miss Elda Robb stood in the center. On her right was Mr. R. A. Turner, and on her left is one who has more hair on his head than brains inside, because he is the one who keeps that Horrid Wastebasket filled with our letters. Is my suspicion correct? I have a feeling that it is. If so, if some of the boys and girls would look through some Michigan Farmers for last September and October, instead of begging all the time for your picture, they might find something to their advantage.

I am taking domestic science, or cooking, and on Mother's Day each

letters." I received one, but did not answer. My misfortune has not occurred yet. I, too, think they are "bosh," and unworthy of one's precious time.

I have my hair bobbed, and wear knickers. But I don't powder my nose. I think girls are silly to go about daubing powder on their noses.—Your niece, Carrol Champlin, M. C., Lake Odessa, Mich.

No, you are not half as unlucky as you think you are. I say "Amen" to what you say about chain letters. I'll make no comments about the rest of your letter.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Say, Uncle Frank, don't you think that I should get a prize for at least once? Dear, dear, I have tried about six contests already, and not one a success. But that doesn't matter, for "Work-to-Win" is at the top of my mind. I certainly wish that I could even win a box of candy.

I like to read the club experiences that often appear on the Boys' and Girls' Page. I have almost decided to join the one in Standish. I hope this letter will fall under the title of "A Few Lucky Letters."—Your anxious niece, Anna E. Smela, R. 1, Standish.

It is rather discouraging, isn't it? But that is the way things seem to go sometimes. We try and try and still we don't succeed. But if we stop trying we lose all chances of ever succeeding, so about the best thing to do is to keep on Working to Win. I hope you will join that club.

Dear Uncle Frank:

In reading Leona Methot's letter I saw that she hopes that Harold Coles does not "boil over." Well, I will "boil over" because I am as good as Harold Coles, and I hate to see bobbed hair and those who wear knickers. The girls who have bobbed hair should cut it shorter and put on knickers and then they will look like "Tom Boys." Those girls who curl their hair look like bushy chickens.

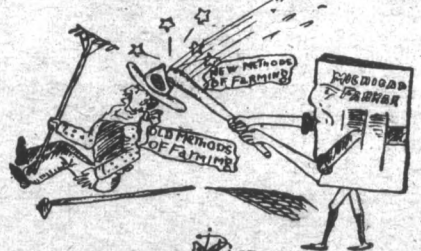
The girls are going to take the boys' styles away, because they are cutting their hair shorter and shorter, till it will be as short as the boys are wearing now. If those girls don't want Harold and I to "boil over" they better not write about themselves. This is the first time I have written to you.—Yours truly, Peter Kulbakas.

Maybe, Peter, it is a good thing you didn't give your address. If you had, some of these bobbed haired kind would bob up and tell you something.

THOUGHTS OF AN M. C.

BY JOHN W. MYERS.

If you're not a Merry Circler
And you have never read its page,
Of letters sent to Uncle Frank
And thrown in a wire cage,
Then you have never had the feeling



What Russel Carter, an M. C., Thinks of the M. F.

That comes to one who's failed.
Most letters go to W. B.,
That's where mine went, I mailed.

But yet I'm not discouraged;

I've found a way at last

To make up for the failures

I've suffered in the past

I'll join the coming scramble

And send my letter in,

Then watch silently for an answer

From some other M. C. friend.

I'm not yet a Merry Circler

Nor a friend of W. B.,

But I'm hoping this will do it—

And a pin you'll send to me.

Now I'll greet the Merry Circler

From a town in the good U. P.,

From where you've never had a letter,

From our town of Newberry.



Dane Smith Ready for School.

girl in our class has to prepare the dinner all alone. I wish you could come out to try my cooking, but maybe you had better not, unless you want a severe attack of indigestion. Ha! Ha!—Your niece Joyce Purdy, Fowlerville, Mich.

Yes, your suspicions are correct. The picture was taken a year ago. I would risk my digestion on your cooking.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Yes, you shall hear from a good boy that is not rude to girls. Ahem! I am very polite to the girls.

Sh! Sh! You girls of French Landing school, don't you spill the beans and tell the Merry Circlers that I am rude to you.

But listen! The boys wouldn't be rude to girls without a cause. Let's take this for instance. The boys are playing base ball or some other game and the girls butt in their powdered noses and do some harm so as to spoil the boys' game. Who wouldn't be rude?

I suppose I will have to keep the rest to myself.—Your nephew, George Poniatowski, M. C., R. 3, Belleville, Mich.

George, I'm glad you presented the other side of the question. There is always two sides to every question, even if one is wrong. I'm not saying which is wrong.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I received my Merry Circle button and membership card and I want to thank you ever so much for them. I certainly worked hard enough for it. I have tried five times.

In our reading in school we have the story of Evangeline. It tells about how Evangeline looked many years for Gabriel and she never gave up until she found him. If us Merry Circlers don't give up right away we will succeed some time, too.

I will have to close now, and I hope you will soon have another drawing contest.—Your niece, Evelyn Smith, M. C., R. 2, Holton Road, Muskegon, Michigan.

I am glad you got your button at last. I hope you will always keep the Evangeline story as inspiration. It is a fine story.

Dear Uncle Frank:

This is my third letter to you. I am an "unlucky kid" all right. I think Leona Methot is right about "chain

EARLY MATURING BABY CHICKS

From Carefully Culled Pure-bred Stock

Buy your chicks by comparison. Try our chicks and compare them with others for Early Maturity, Quality, and Livability.

Prices on	50	100	500	1000
Extra Select B. P. Rocks & R. I. Reds	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$50.00	\$100.00
Foreman Strain B. P. Rocks	8.00	15.00	70.00	130.00
R. I. Reds from Choice Matings	8.00	15.00	70.00	130.00
W. Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons & W. P. Rocks	8.00	15.00	70.00	130.00
Utility & Eng. S. C. W. Leghorns	5.50	10.00	45.00	90.00
Special American S. C. W. Leghorns	6.50	12.00	55.00	110.00

Full Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid.

Order direct from this ad. and save time. Send P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Certified Check. Member I. B. C. A. Reference, Milan State Savings Bank.

MILAN HATCHERY Box 4, **MILAN, MICH.**

For Persistent Layers--- Raise Wolverine Baby Chicks

Bred for heavy egg production since 1910. Specially priced for June Delivery, June 3-10-17 and later. Shipped by parcel post, prepaid, up to your door. 100% safe arrival guaranteed.

S. C. English Type White Leghorns	50	100	500	1000
Selected mating	\$4.50	\$9.00	\$45.00	\$90.00

Our best mating \$5.00 \$11.00 \$52.50 \$105.00
25% with Order and Will Ship C. O. D. for the Balance.

Order direct from this Ad. to save time and get your chicks at once, or first write for our free 32-page catalogue.

WOLVERINE HATCHERY

H. P. WIERSMA, Prop. R. 2, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

KEYSTONE QUALITY CHICKS

From Early Maturing Stock. Bred In Mich.—Hatched In Mich.

All Pure Bred Stock From Carefully Culled And Mated Flocks,


Full Live Delivery Guaranteed

Prices on	50	100	500	1000
Extra Select B. P. Rocks & R. I. Reds	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$50.00	\$100.00
Foreman Strain B. P. Rocks	8.00	15.00	70.00	130.00
R. I. Reds from Choice Matings	8.00	15.00	70.00	130.00
W. Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons & W. P. Rocks	8.00	15.00	70.00	130.00
Utility & Eng. S. C. W. Leghorns	5.50	10.00	45.00	90.00
Special American S. C. W. Leghorns	6.50	12.00	55.00	110.00

Mixed, all varieties, \$7.00 per hundred. Mixed, all heavies, \$9.00 per hundred.
Order direct from this ad. and save time. Send P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Certified Check.
Member I. B. C. A. Bank Reference.

The Keystone Hatchery & Poultry Farm, Box 8, **Lansing, Mich.**

Pure Bred, Big Value CHICKS. NOW at Reduced Prices



	25	50	100	500	1,000
S. C. White, Brown, Buff Leghorns.....	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$ 90.00
B. Minorcas, Anconas, Barred Rocks, Reds.....	3.00	6.00	12.00	57.50	110.00
White Wyandottes, White Rocks.....	3.50	7.00	14.00	67.50	130.00
White and Buff Orpingtons.....	4.00	8.00	16.00	77.50	150.00
Broiler Chicks Heavy.....	2.50	5.00	10.00	50.00	100.00
Broiler Chicks Light.....	2.25	4.50	9.00	45.00	90.00
Bank Reference and reference.....					

Bank Reference and safe arrival Guaranteed. Order from this ad and save time.

Wolf Hatching & Breeding Co., Dept. 5, Gibsonburg, Ohio

REDUCED PRICES—CERTIFIED CHICKS

From World's Best Laying Strains

For JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST DELIVERY

Breed	25	50	100	500	1000
Tancred Wh. Leghorns	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$90.00
Parks' Barred Rocks	3.00	6.00	12.00	57.50	110.00
R. C. & S. C. Reds	3.00	6.00	12.00	57.50	110.00

Order now for prompt delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed. All flocks inspected and certified by Mich. Agr. College. Strong healthy chicks, real money-makers. Don't delay. Many disappointed last year. Order from this ad now. Catalog free. Real broiler chicks at \$7.00 per 100 after June 1st, no breed guaranteed.

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM, R. 8, Box 5, Holland, Michigan

Reduced Prices for BEST Chicks

For JUNE-JULY-AUGUST—Pure bred chicks, hatched right, large and strong, postpaid live delivery to your door. INSTRUCTIVE CATALOG FREE.

Breeds	25 Chicks	50 Chicks	100 Chicks	500 Chicks	1000 Chicks
White Leghorns	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$42.50	\$85.00
Barred Rocks	3.00	6.00	12.00	52.50	105.00
S. C. R. I. Reds	3.00	6.00	12.00	52.50	105.00

Strong broiler chicks, no breed guaranteed, \$7.00 per 100, after June 1st. Order early, right now! Late customers were disappointed last year. Quality and price talk. Act now.

BRUMMER-FREDRICKSON Poultry Farm, Box 23, Holland, Mich.

Big, Husky Chicks

Pure-Bred, High Quality, Heavy Laying, Tested Certified Flocks

Varieties	Prices on:	25	50	100	500	1000
S. C. White & Brown Leghorns		\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$90.00
Anconas		2.75	5.25	10.00	47.50	90.00
Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds		3.50	6.75	13.00	62.50	120.00
Assorted Chicks		2.25	4.50	9.00	40.00	77.50

Extra Select Stock \$1.00 per 100 higher. Well hatched in modern machines. Each order carefully packed under our personal attention. Postpaid. 100% live delivery. Bank reference. 1924 Catalog ready.

WINSTROM POULTRY FARM AND HATCHERY, Box A-6 ZEELAND, MICH.

Washtenaw Club Picnic

A Good Achievement Day Program

IN Washtenaw county they have a bunch of live club leaders and workers. Of course, you can not have live club workers unless you have live leaders but, the fact is, in Washtenaw they do things, and one of the things they do is their Annual Picnic and Achievement Day Celebration.

This year the event was held on Saturday, May 17, at Ann Arbor. About 800 enjoyed the various pleasant participations of the day.

The morning program started with exhibitions of winter club work accomplishments at the Y. M. C. A., where the work was judged and winners selected. Next came a regular movie show at which the young folks, and the older ones who came with them, were guests of the management of the Arcade.

After that was over the Boy Scout Band led the parade to Island Park, which is always a spot of joy and beauty in the good old summer time. After stowing away bountiful picnic dinners, the crowd somehow, somehow, still found room for twenty-five gallons of ice cream and twelve hundred cones, the gifts of the Ann Arbor Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Kiwanis and Exchange Clubs.

The program was opened by Assistant City Attorney William Blakeslee, who welcomed the young folks and told them how fortunate they were that they are farm boys and girls.

Then Mr. R. A. Turner, State Club Leader, put the young folks through some games and stunts for the fun they could get out of it, and perhaps to help make room for another cone or two.

Next came the stunts put on by the various clubs in the county. These were songs and yells and various other things of interest. The Carpenter School got the first prize for presenting Spark Plug, the horse with a college education. The other four prize winners were the Webster Straight Sewers, the Magic Needles, Lowden School, and the Industrious Workers, all of who gave good yells and songs.

Mr. Ray Turner, who judged the handicraft work, announced the winners, which were as follows: In second-year work, county champion, Olney Outwater, Delhi Township; second, Frederick Ellsworth, Pittsfield Township; third, Roy Holtman, Packard School. First-year county champion, Everett Price, Pittsfield; second, Bert Moore, Webster; third, Bruce Spike, Ypsilanti; Arthur Gerkins, Carpenter; and John Duart, Packard.

The garment-making work was judged by Miss Harriet Wilder, Assistant State Club Leader, who announced the following county winners: First year, county champion, Florence Hertler, Pittsfield; second, Inez Standbridge, Pittsfield; third, Esther Knapp, Freedom. Second year, county champion, Amy Felten, Delhi; second, Francis Darby, Augusta; third, Genevieve Zeeb, Popkins Sewing Club. Third year county champion was Melinda Niethammer, of Saline; second, Virginia Staebler, Augusta; third, Rowena Gieske, Manchester. Fourth year, county champion, Joscelyn Freeman; second, Ida Freeman, and third, Helen Staebler, all of Frain's Lake.

Miss Wilder also judged the hot lunch club work and awarded the county championship to the Pollyanna Hot Lunch Club, of Augusta township.

The Milan High School Girls' Band favored the crowd with some good selections during the afternoon. Many of those who heard them felt sure that these girls will be heard from again. They did good work, much to their own credit and that of their leader, Professor Laing.

Uncle Frank was among those present. He helped Mr. Turner and Mr. Essery, county school commissioner, judge the stunts. Mr. Essery was to

give a little talk and announce the winner, but it looked too much like rain to make any more talks, and he couldn't read Uncle Frank's writing, so U. F. had to announce the winners himself. As soon as he did that the

Mail Man Contest

I DON'T think that half of us appreciate the mail man, that man who braves all kinds of weather to bring us messages of love and happiness, as well as bills, and sometimes messages of sorrow. Everybody, mostly, is looking for a letter and we blame the mail man if we do not get it.

To make us think more of what he is doing, I ask you to write in 250 words or less, on The Mail Man. You may write it in poetry form if you wish, but make sure it is your own work, not something copied.

Put your name in the upper left hand corner of your paper, and if you are a Merry Circler put M. C. after your name.

The ten best papers will win the usual prizes. All who send in good papers and are not M. C.'s will get M. C. pins and cards.

Send your papers to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., before June 6.

whole show busted up, so it is a good thing that he didn't have anything to say earlier in the afternoon, or there would not have been any program at all.

The credit for the success of this event is due Mr. A. L. Watt, county club leader. Mr. Watt has made an enviable record as a club leader and has placed his clubs in the front rank in Michigan club work.

The only regret was that this picnic was also the occasion of Mr. Watt's last appearance as a club leader. In a short time he will assume the duties as manager of the Washtenaw County Fair. If he puts the same energy in fair work as he did in club work, the Washtenaw County Fair is going to be some fair. And we can bet that club activities will be prominent among the fair events.

AD CONTEST WINNERS.

THE following were drawn as prize winners in our Ad. Contest. Several had the answers correct but did not put their names and addresses in the proper place, so were not included in the drawing.

Fountain Pens.

Helen Stafford, Central Lake, Mich.
Marion Weeks, Lowell, Mich.

Flashlights.

Susan Barker, R. 1, Jasper, Mich.
Edward F. Beier, R. 2, Lenox, Mich.
Helen H. Leonardson, Pittsford, Mich.

Candy.

John Einwachter, R. 2, Charlevoix, Mich.

Celia Kenter, R. 4, Fennville, Mich.
Martha Eakley, Skandia, Mich.
Eloise Shafer, Hartford, Mich.
Lydia Bachert, R. 1, Milford, Mich.

AD CONTEST ANSWERS.

HERE are the correct replies to the Ad Contest which appeared two weeks ago. As you will see, the first question could be answered two ways.

1. Alpha cement—700-20, or cement silos—688-8.
2. H. A. Burk—698-18.
3. Ohio Baling Press—5-685.
4. Brown & Sharpe—694-14.
5. Uni Hete Kerosene Burner—694-14.
6. At the joint—7-687.
7. Bend Steel Post Co.'s—7-687.
8. By ditching with dynamite—9-689.
9. J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company—682-2.
10. Duro Water System—15-695.

PURE BRED CHICKS

Bred from Sires of 250 to 280 Egg Strains

BIG BARGAINS for June and July

Prices now within the reach of everybody. Get chicks in June and July and gather your harvest next winter. This is the most economical time to buy and the most favorable time to raise chicks. You can get them in the big outdoors at once, which saves labor, cuts down your feed bill and makes the chicks grow twice as fast. Bright, balmy days bring splendid development. Our June chicks will begin to lay in October and July chicks in November. The BIG SAVING in prices gives you an opportunity that you cannot afford to let pass by.

Chicks that are strong, peppy, from high production, egg-bred stock, are the chicks that pay. We have sacrificed on price but the same standard of supreme quality is always maintained regardless of price. Our breeders are producing heavily, our incubators working to full capacity, and this enables us to give these high-grade chicks at such extremely low prices.

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR JUNE AND JULY

Varieties	25	50	100	500	1000
Extra Selected Barron or Hollywood S. C. White Leghorns sired by 250 to 280 egg males.....	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$45.00	\$90.00
Selected Barron White Leghorns.....	2.50	4.75	9.00	42.50	80.00
Extra Selected Sheppard Mottled Anconas.....	3.00	5.75	11.00	52.50	100.00
Selected Mottled Anconas.....	2.50	4.75	9.00	42.50	80.00
Selected Park's Bred-to-Lay Barred Rocks.....	3.75	7.00	13.00	62.50	120.00
Broiler, Mixed Chicks, Seven Cents Straight.					

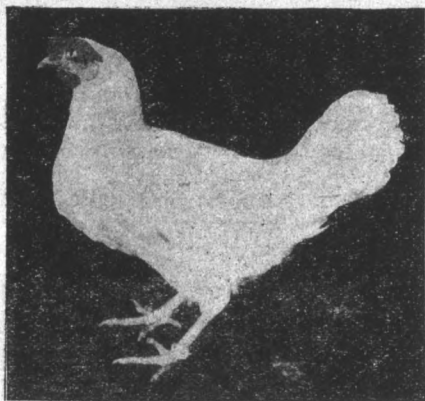
PULLETS AND BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE

After June 1st we offer Selected White Leghorn Pullets, 8 to 10 weeks old, at \$1.10 each; Sheppard Ancona Pullets at \$1.30 each and Barred Rock Pullets at \$1.50. Prices reduced for 100 or more.

After July 15th we have 700 choice Tom Barron and 400 Sheppard Ancona breeding hens for disposal at \$1.25 each. Also, selected cocks of same breeds for \$1.25 each. These must be sold to make room for our growing stock. Our space is limited.

ORDER AT ONCE from this ad. We can make immediate shipment. Cash with order or sent C. O. D. if desired. All chicks sent to your door by parcel post prepaid, 100% alive delivery guaranteed. Pullets and stock shipped by express, charges collect. Catalog FREE.

SILVER WARD HATCHERY, Box 29, Zeeland, Mich.



Get Chicks from Some of the Best Flocks in Michigan

100,000 Reliable Certified Baby Chicks AT REDUCED PRICES

From Michigan's best flocks, Hogan tested 200 to 280-egg strain. Personally culled and rated by experts and certified by Michigan Baby Chick Association. English strain White Leghorns, large combs, deep bodies, and Sheppard's strain Anconas. Chicks from selected stock. 50 chicks, \$5.00; 100 chicks, \$10.00; 500 chicks, \$45.00; 1000 chicks, \$90.00. Chicks from extra selected stock two cents higher per chick. White Wyandotte chicks 15 cents each. Broiler or mixed chicks \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid, 100 per cent live delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue free. Order direct from this advertisement to save time and get stock you are looking for at the lowest possible prices, quality considered, from the heart of the poultry industry. RELIABLE POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, Paul De Groot, Mgr., R. 1, Zeeland, Michigan, Dept. M.

CHICKS 8c



for June 10, 17, and 24th delivery. Bacon's Strain Leghorns from trap-nested stock and that are unexcelled for laying, and mated to cockerels from Michigan A. College Special pen. These chicks at 8c each. Barred Rocks that are unexcelled for marketing purposes for 12c each. We have a few Sheppard's Ancona chicks for June 3 at 9c each. Order while they last. Send for free catalogue. BYRON CENTER POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, Byron Center, Mich.. G. C. Keizer.

KILBOURN'S ROYAL STRAIN

Baby Chicks and Eggs. Grade A stock produced by us on our own farm. Rocks, Reds, and Wyandottes, \$18.00 C. Common \$14.00 C. Leghorns \$15.00 C. Common \$12.00 C. Guaranteed 100% live delivery. Vigorous and true to name. Get the best. Custom hatching our specialty.

KILBOURN'S HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM
Box 24
Fint, Michigan

Barred Rock Baby Chicks

We hatch only Barred Rock Chicks from choice selected stock shipped by prepaid parcel post to your door, satisfaction and alive delivery guaranteed. Circular on request.

THE KAZOO HATCHERY CO.

R. R. 3 Kalamazoo, Mich.

Buy Your Baby Chicks

from us this year and guarantee your profits. Purchasers of our chicks raise 95 percent instead of only 50 percent, because our flocks are culled for disease as well as highest egg production and because we hatch only in tested mammoth machines. Rocks, W. Leghorns, Reds, Anconas, Buff Orpington 9c up. Our large free catalogue tells all about our superior, egg pedigree stock.

MICHIGAN HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM.
Box 1 Holland, Mich.

MAY AND JUNE CHICKS

THE KIND THAT PAYS BIG PROFITS. PINE BAY FARM CHICKS are backed by our 20 years' experience in the poultry business and a reputation for fair dealing with thousands of satisfied customers. Our experience protects you.

CHICKS FROM 6 1/2c UP FOR JUNE DELIVERY. Rocks, Reds, Minorcas, Anconas and Leghorns. We breed and own International Egg Laying Contest Winners. Free Catalog. Get full prices before ordering elsewhere.

PINE BAY POULTRY FARM, HOLLAND, MICH.

REDUCED PRICES

For June and July on our Pure-Bred stock. Carefully developed for years. White Leghorns headed by male birds of 285-303 egg record strains. Egg Basket Strain of Buff Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, 80; Wyandottes, Rocks, and R. I. Reds highly bred. Reference: First State Bank. Circular Free.

MEADOW BROOK FARM, R. 1, Holland, Mich.

FARROW CHIX FOR SUCCESS

Profit Makers—Early Layers
Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas. Lowest prices. Write for catalog.
D. T. Farrow Chickeries, Dept. 22, Peoria, Ill.

Send No Money for Silver Lake Chicks. We ship C. O. D. 100% live chicks, postpaid, from pure-bred, heavy laying stock. White & Brown Leghorns, 80; Barred Rocks & Reds, 10c; White & Buff Rocks, Buff Orps., White Wyandottes, 12c.
Silver Lake Egg Farms, Box M, Silver Lake, Ind.

Leghorn B-A-B-Y---C-H-I-X Heavies

Black, Brown, Buff, White, Brahmas and Orpingtons, Anconas and Minorcas, Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes, Allegan Hatchery on Highway No. 89. Send for 1924 price list. Crescent Egg Company, Allegan, Mich.

B-A-B-Y C-H-I-X-C-K-S
PEDIGREE Sired Eng. W. Leg. Barron Strain. Now booking orders for June delivery at \$11.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 500; \$95.00 per 1,000. Delivered postpaid, 100 per cent alive at your door. Terms 10 per cent down. Bal. C. O. D. Circular free. MODEL POULTRY FARM, Zeeland, R. 4, Mich.

Whittaker's R. I. Red

Chicks and eggs for hatching. Both Combs. Michigan's Greatest Color and Egg Strain. Reduced prices for the balance of the season.
INTERLAKES FARM, Box 39, Lawrence, Mich.

Baby Chicks \$12.00 per 100 and up. We are listing 12 varieties of pure-bred fowls, chickens, ducks and guineas. Send for prices and circulars. Clinton Hatchery & Poultry Farms, Wilmington, Ohio.

CHICKS BARRED ROCK. English Strain White Leghorns and Brown Leghorns. Guarantee full 100 per cent alive. Free Delivery. Hillview Poultry Farm & Hatchery, C. Bowen, Prop., R. 12, B. F. Holland, Mich.

MICHIGAN FARMER
Classified Liners bring results. They cost little.

HUBER'S RELIABLE CHICKS

Special Summer Prices—By Parcel Post Prepaid

Do not fail to take advantage of these prices for they will include our number one chicks and specials. Our stock is bred for quality and heavy egg production. Flocks culled by experts and they will be money makers. Will ship any number chicks from 25 on up.

S. C. Anconas, S. C. Wh. and Br. Leg.	10c	Silver Laced & Columbian Wyandottes	15c
R. C. & S. C. Reds, Barred and Wh. Rocks	12c	S. C. White Minorcas & light Brahmas	20c
S. C. Br. Orpingtons & Wh. Wyandottes	14c	S. C. Black Minorcas	13c
Odds and Ends	10c		

Order direct from this ad. Attractive catalogue free. With every order for 100 or more chicks we furnish you a valuable book on how to raise chicks and poultry.

HUBER'S RELIABLE HATCHERY, East High St., FOSTORIA, OHIO

BABY CHICKS

White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns and Anconas

\$9.00 per 100 \$40.00 per 500 \$80.00 per 1000

Assorted Odds and Ends \$7.50 per 100 \$70.00 per 1000

Order direct, live delivery guaranteed. Prompt shipments by prepaid mail. Reference State Com. Bank.

Main Hatchery, Box 231, Zeeland, Mich.

Royal Egg-Bred Chicks \$10 Per 100 Postpaid. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed

S. C. Eng. Type White Leghorns and Brown Leghorns

75% of our chicks hatched this year went to old customers who order year after year. Our chicks are backed by 12 years of breeding for egg production. They are hatched right and shipped right. You take no chances. Place your order now at these low prices.

JUNE PRICES:

50 Chicks.....\$ 5.00	500 Chicks.....\$47.50	EXTRA SELECTED MATING.
100 Chicks.....10.00	1000 Chicks.....95.00	50 Chicks.....\$ 5.50
Mixed for broilers, 7c each.		100 Chicks.....11.00
		500 Chicks.....\$ 52.50
		1000 Chicks.....105.00

Order direct or send for Catalogue. If we cannot ship your chicks on date wanted, your money will be returned at once.

Royal Hatchery & Farms, S. P. Wiersma, R. 2, Zeeland, Mich.

CHICKS From World's Greatest Layers

If you want pure bred chicks that are bred right, hatched right, and shipped right, that grow and will make you a profit, get our new low prices and free catalog before you buy. S. C. Anconas

Tom Barron White Leghorns Heavy Type Brown Leghorns R. C. & S. C. Rhode Island Reds Park's Barred Rocks

Flocks are carefully culled and developed on free range. All chicks are hand picked and inspected, no cripples or weaklings. Every one strong and healthy. Satisfaction and 100% live delivery guaranteed. Postage paid. Write now for our low prices and free catalog. White Leghorn and Barred Rock pullets after May 1, at low prices.

KNOLL'S HATCHERY, R. R. 12, Box M, HOLLAND, MICH.



DOWN'S CHICKS

\$10.00 Per 100

June 3rd and later our best No. 1 EXTRA SELECTED WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS will be \$10 per 100. Four extra included with each 100. Our terms are 10% with order, balance one week before shipment.

Safe Arrival and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Member of International Baby Chick Association and Michigan Baby Chick Association. Write for Catalog Reference, Romeo Savings Bank, Romeo, Mich.

W. A. DOWNS, R. 1, Washington, Mich.



HIGH GRADE CHICKS

S. C. English White Leghorns and S. C. Anconas, strong, sturdy, northern grown chicks, hatched from flocks on free range. We ship by Prepaid Parcel Post and guarantee satisfaction and 100 per cent live delivery. Send in your order at once at the following prices, or send for catalogue. Send 10 per cent with order, balance one week before chicks are shipped. Can ship any week.

Star Matings.....\$5.25	50 Chicks.....\$10.00	100 Chicks.....\$47.50	500 Chicks.....\$90.00
Utility Matings.....4.75	100 Chicks.....9.00	500 Chicks.....40.00	1000 Chicks.....80.00

Broiler chicks \$7 per 100; \$65 per 1000.

M. D. WYNGARDEN, R. 4, Box 80, Zeeland, Mich.

New Low Prices On Dundee Pure Bred Chicks

FROM MAY 26th TO JULY 28th.

Barred Rocks.....\$12.00	100	500	1000
R. C. R. I. Reds.....12.00		\$55.00	\$110.00
Anconas.....12.00		65.00	110.00
White Leghorns.....10.00		47.50	95.00
		45.00	90.00

Get your order in early. All birds culled by M. A. C. Graduate. 100 per cent live delivery, postpaid. Reference Dundee State Savings Bank. Order direct from this Ad or write for catalog.

THE DUNDEE HATCHERY, Box A, Dundee, Michigan



SPECIAL REDUCTIONS FOR JUNE

Highest Quality Certified Baby Chicks

From Michigan's Old Reliable Hatchery, the best equipped and most modern Hatchery in the State. Pure-bred Tom Barron English and American White Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. Strong, well-hatched chicks from tested Hogenized free-range stock that make wonderful winter layers. Chicks sent by Insured Parcel Post, Prepaid to your door. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Sixteen years of experience in producing and shipping chicks, giving absolute satisfaction to thousands. Write for valuable illustrated free catalog and price list. Get lowest price on best quality chicks before placing your order.

W. VAN APPLIEDORN, R. 7, Holland, Mich



Great Northern Hatchery

Strong, Sturdy, Northern-grown Chicks. Selected, pure-bred stock. Healthy flocks on free range insure strength in every chick.

Wh. & Brown Leghorns, Grade A.....\$6.00	100	500	1000
Barred Rocks (Aristocrat) Grade A.....7.00		\$10.00	\$47.00
		12.00	\$7.50
			\$12.00

Mixed Chicks, Light Breeds, \$8.00; Heavy Breeds, \$10.00 per 100 straight. Double A grade chicks, \$2.00 per 100 higher than above. Hatched under best conditions. Every chick carefully inspected. Reference: State Commercial Savings Bank. Order right from this ad. with full remittance. There is no risk.

GREAT NORTHERN HATCHERY, Box 56, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.

Farm Poultry

Spring Feeds for Hens.

BY R. G. KIRBY.

If the farm flock seems rather lazy and some hens are overfat, try cutting out the corn in the ration and give only one feed of grain per day. That can be wheat given at night. During the day the birds can range and eat from the hoppers of balanced dry mash. They will obtain plenty of egg-making feeds and the fertility of the eggs may be higher.

I note a reduced consumption of dry mash on days when the hens are ranging. Every worm and bug or bit of green food they eat reduces the amount of other feed consumed. But do not cut out the dry mash. It is a great help in preventing digestive disorders and holding up egg production.

A hopper of fine charcoal is a help in preventing bowel trouble and sour crop which sometimes results when the hens gorge on range feeds. Fine powdered charcoal is greatly relished by baby chicks. Saving only a few chicks pays for a large bag of charcoal.

In cleaning out grain bins and corn cribs be sure that no spoiled or mouldy feed is placed where the hens can eat it. This is a common cause of sick hens. Sour milk is only a good feed when it is clean sour milk. Milk placed in dirty receptacles is about in a class with decayed food and may cause bowel trouble.

CURING THE EGG-EATING HABIT.

NOTICE that some say the best way to cure a hen of eating eggs is to cut her head off. I find there is a better way, in which you can also save the hens.

Get some wall plaster, pound it fine and give the hens plenty of it. Also feed oyster shell and meat scraps, which is inexpensive. The plaster and oyster shell make a hard, thick shell on the egg and the meat scrap satisfies the appetite. In a few days after feeding this, we get double the eggs as we find the hens eat only the soft-shelled eggs. And there will be more eggs laid. Also give them plenty of water. Feed a moist mash with a little salt stirred in it, and the slacker will also do her share.—M. S. Cummings.

GETTING RID OF LICE.

So many, many chicks die each year from lice that I am going to tell how we combat the louse problem at "Sunnyside Farm."

When the broody hen is given her charge of fifteen eggs, both she and the nest are dusted thoroughly with a good louse powder. We repeat this process four to six days before the baby chicks are due. Five to seven days after hatching the mother hen is caught after roosting time and given another dusting with louse killer. The reason for waiting until dusk is that the hen hovers the chicks immediately thereby distributing evenly a certain amount of the disinfectant on them also.

By following this method whether lice can be seen or not, we have eliminated any stunted sickly chicks to the blood-thirsty louse, and have never any deaths due to this pest, either.—Mrs. J. O. R.

"SPOTS ON 'EM."

IT is a good plan to spot all eggs put under hens to hatch, with common laundry bluing, as this makes it very easy to sort out any fresh eggs laid in with the sitting hen during the day. The hen need not even be removed from the nest, thus no eggs are broken by wild, unruly birds.—Mrs. J. O. R.

GUARANTEED PURE-BRED CHICKS AND PULLETS

Special Star Mating Aristocrat Strain Barred Plymouth Rocks. Breeding Stock, Chicks and Eggs. Only a limited number of these. Write for prices.

Barron S. C. White Leghorns	Sheppard's Strain	Anconas, Special Star Matings.
Per 100	500	1000
May	15.00	72.50
June	13.00	62.50
Grade "A" Matings.		
May	12.00	57.50
June	10.00	47.50
Utility Bred-to-lay Rocks.		
Per 100	500	1000
May	15.00	72.50
June	13.00	62.50

Pullets of Quality at Moderate Prices.
5 Wks. 8 Wks. 10 Wks. 3 Mos. 4 Mos.
00c ea. 85c ea. \$1.00 ea. \$1.25 ea. \$1.50 ea.
Mixed chickens, Light Breed, 100, \$8.00; Heavy Breeds, 100, \$11.00.
Reference: Two Banks. 100 per cent live delivery. Don't wait. Order from this ad or write today. FAIRVIEW POULTRY FARMS, R. 2, Box E, Zeeland, Michigan.

Certified White Leghorn CHICKS

HOLLYWOOD MATED 13c

Rural strain, 10c; Brown Leghorns, 10c; Anconas, 11c; Barred Rocks, 14c; mixed broods, 7c. Discount 1c per chick on lots of 1,000. 1/2c on 500. Immediate shipment. Wire orders accepted. Large illustrated catalog free.

RURAL POULTRY FARM, Box 109, Zeeland, Mich.

--CHICKS--

Investigate



Our chicks are the kind that make good. Every flock is carefully culled and mated. We have been in business seven years and have been building carefully and consistently to a place where we can offer chicks more than worth the money we ask. SINGLE COMB, ENGLISH STRAIN, WHITE LEGHORN, BARRED ROCKS, ANCONAS, 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Investigate our proposition before buying. A postal will bring full information. STAR HATCHERY, Box 22, Holland, Mich.

100 Special Reds PULLETS

We offer 100 only Superior R. I. Red Pullets at 3 mos. from trap nested stock. Send for Circular of these Pullets, and also Pullets, Hens, and Cockerels in Barred and White Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas, Anconas, Leghorns, Also Turkeys, Geese, Ducks. This stock is ready for summer and fall delivery. It is the Pure Breed Practical Poultry that you want on your farm for a money flock. Inspect this stock on your own ground; guarantee that you will be fully satisfied. STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Member International Baby Chick Association
Member Michigan State Farm Bureau

ILLINOIS ACCREDITED HATCHERY No. 1

Strong, vigorous, healthy chicks from pure-bred flocks inspected and accredited by Illinois Dept. of Agriculture. Flocks supervised by Judge D. T. Helmlich, carefully selected and bred for high prices.

	50	100	500
Anconas, White Leghorns.....	\$7.00	\$14.00	\$67.50
Rocks, R. I. Reds.....	7.75	15.50	75.00
White Wyand. Buff Orpingtons.....	8.00	16.00	77.50
White Orp. Light Brahmas.....	8.50	17.00	82.50
Assorted.....	6.00	11.50	55.00

Live delivery guaranteed. Order from ad. or send for free catalog. Write for prices on hatching eggs. WALNUT RIDGE HATCHERY, Box E-7, Butler, Ill.

"EGG-BRED" BABY CHICKS

S. C. English White Leghorns

\$9 Per 100 Post-paid

100 per cent live arrival guaranteed. Hatched from strong vigorous stock that will lay and PAY. Circular free.

OTTAWA HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, Holland, R. 10, Mich.

Highest Quality Chicks

Can ship at once. Heavy broiler chicks. 12c; Bar. Rocks, Red 14c; Anconas 14c; Black Minorcas 14c; White, Brown or Buff Leghorns, 11c; W. Rocks 14c; W. or Silver Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons 15c; Brahmas 18c; June Chix 13c less each. Extra selected chicks, built directly from contest winners. 4c per chick more. Add 30c if less than 100 wanted. Hatching eggs. Catalog. Good reference. Beckman Hatchery, 26 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.



Chicks with Pep

GREAT CUT IN PRICES. Strong, vigorous chicks from our bred-to-lay hens. LEGHORNS AND ANCONAS. 10c each. ROCKS, REDS, MINORCAS, WH. WYANDOTTES, 13c; ORPINGTONS, SIL. WYANDOTTES, 15c. MIXED, 10c. Postpaid. Full live delivery guaranteed. Free Catalog.

Holgate Chick Hatchery, Box M, Holgate, Ohio

Sturdy Pure-bred Chicks from world famous Tancred, M. A. C. Wh. Leghorns, 13c; English strain, 11c; Tormohlen Erietyer Br. Leghorns, prize strain, 12c; 8-wk-old pullets, 75c, 95c, \$1.45. 100 at reduction if ordered 8 wks. in advance. Super quality Reds, 14c; Barred Rocks, 13c. Guaranteed. HAIGHT HATCHERY, Cedar Springs, Mich.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

FOREST HILLS GUERNSEYS
FOR SALE—Yearling bull, sired by Superb of Edgemoor dam a granddaughter of Murne Cowan. Three-year-old bull, grandson of Murne Cowan, 1,098 lbs. butter-fat in year. Ten-month-old bull, dam's record 450 lbs. as a two-year-old. M. HOMPE, R. R. 5, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Registered Aberdeen-Angus 6 heifers, 5 bulls from eight to fourteen months. Best of breeding. The growthy kind that make good. Reasonable. Inquire of F. J. Wilber, Clio, Mich.

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

Reg. Guernseys Choice Bull Calf 10 mo. old. out of a good A. R. O. cow.
J. M. WILLIAMS, North Adams, Mich.

Guernseys For sale, Reg. yearling heifers, bull calves, May Rose breeding, prices very reasonable. W. W. Burdick, Williamston, Mich.

Choice 30-Lb. Bull Calves

For service during the next winter's breeding season.
Save money by raising your own herd sires.
A good calf bred by Michigan State Herd will

Make Money

for you. Send for pedigree of Ear Tag No. 201, born December 9th, 1923, one-half white, sire, a 34-lb. grandson of King Hengerveld Palmyra Payne. Dam, a 32-lb. cow with a 305-day record of 942.2 lbs. butter and 21,426 lbs. milk. A wonderful individual, marked just right.

Bureau of Animal Industry,
Department C Lansing, Michigan

FOR SALE Maplehurst Holsteins. We offer for sale two Registered Holstein Heifer Calves, sired by a son of the \$100,000 Bull. Nearly white, and good individuals. Also Bull calves and some yearling heifers. **WHITNEY BROS.,** Onondaga, Mich.

For Sale, Registered Holstein Milk cows and young stock (7). T. B. VISSER BROS., R. F. D. 3, Holland, Mich.

HOLSTEIN Extra individual, nearly White Bull Calf, sired by a 30-lb. Bull, \$45. Registered. Satisfaction or money back. Received 4 orders for last calf advt. in week. **B. E. KIES, Hillsdale, Mich.**

HOLSTEIN BULL \$75.00 Buys a year-old Son of Traverse Echo Sylvia Rag Apple No. 336126 and out of a fine 3-yr.-old untested daughter of a 24-lb. cow. **I. M. SHORMAN, Fowlerville, Mich.**

FOR SALE Jersey bulls ready for service. All cows Register of Merit. Accredited herd. Would take a bankable note. **SMITH AND PARKER, R. 4, Howell, Mich.**

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, Coopersville, Mich.

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

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

BIDWELL SHORTHORNS
Revolution Jr. 573938 heads accredited herd
28917. Now offering 2 January roan bull calves of exceptional merit, reasonably priced.
BIDWELL STOCK FARM, Box D, Tecumseh, Mich.

Milking Shorthorns: Wildwood farm will send five young cows and heifers and two bulls to the N. W. Ohio breeders' sale at Napoleon, June 18th. All interested urged to attend. Write for catalogue. **Beland & Beland, Tecumseh, Mich.**

Good Start for Some One

4 reg. Shorthorn heifers 4 mo. to 4 years old, for sale or would consider some reg. Guernsey heifers in the deal. Also one reg. Guernsey herd bull 3 yrs. old for sale or trade for one old enough for light service. **O. G. BRISBIN, Manchester, Mich., R. 4.**

FOR SALE

A few choice young Shorthorn bulls. Write for delivered prices. **H. B. PETERS & SON, Elsie, Mich.**

When In Need of Red Polled Bulls. Cows or Heifers, Buy from Michigan's leading herd, owned by Westbrook Bros., Ionia, Mich.

FOR SALE Five Registered Shorthorn bulls from two to twelve months old. Tuberculin tested. **S. G. Maichele, Middleville, Mich.**

Milking Shorthorn Bulls Best Clay breeding up to 11 mo. old. \$75 to \$200. Herd tested. **Irvin Dean & Son, Crosswile, Mich.**

Yearling Shorthorn Bull For Sale
W. E. MORRISH, Flint, R. 5, Mich.

Registered Hereford Cattle

20 Heifers and some cows by our Herd bull which stood 2d in a class of 12, at the International, as a yearling. Come and look them over. They will please you. **MARION STOCK FARM, Marion, Mich.**

CATTLE FOR SALE

4 loads 800-lb. Hereford Steers.
3 loads 500-lb. Hereford Steers.
3 loads 700-lb. Angus and Shorthorns.
A. C. WISECORN, Fairfield, Iowa.

YEARLING Brown Swiss Bull for sale. Also Poland China Fall Boars. **A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, Mich.**

HOGS

Registered Durocs

FOR SALE—Young boars and gilts bred from the best herds in Michigan and Ohio, at reasonable prices and fully guaranteed. **W. E. Bartley, Alma, Mich.**



WHEN HOGS "GO DOWN BEHIND."

ONE of our good Indiana farmers and an extensive hog raiser, recommends the following treatment for hogs that go down behind: One dram of Fowler's solution of arsenic, half grain of strychnine, mix and shake well. To each 100-pound pig give one teaspoonful in slop twice per day. Increase one teaspoonful each feed after the first day, until four teaspoonfuls are given. For 200 to 400-pound hogs double the dose. If it is necessary to repeat the treatment, rest the animal four days to a week.

Remarkable cures have been reported from this treatment, but it is a rank poison and must be kept from other animals. Few farm animals can stand such heavy doses of strychnine as can hogs.

RATIONS FOR PIGS.

THE hired man says, "Those pigs—they have appetites just like mine." The pigs in question are six weeks old and are beginning to demand a more liberal ration than their mothers are inclined to furnish.

We are, therefore, building a creep—that is, a pen with openings where the pigs can creep through but the mothers can not, around the self-feeder, which is loaded with shelled corn in one compartment and a high-grade meat meal tankage in another. This, with fresh water on tap, and a liberal range of alfalfa will give them a good opportunity to make hogs of themselves.

A neighbor who has a self-feeder with an additional small compartment adds to the ration we are feeding, a prepared mineral mixture with a feed of skim-milk twice daily. Skim-milk is always a welcome addition to any ration for young pigs, and wherever it is available at a reasonable cost may be fed with profit. Unfortunately for us, we do not milk very much and most of the milk in our vicinity goes to the condensary, which utilizes the whole product so our pigs have little opportunity to learn the taste of skim-milk.

A high-grade tankage makes a very good substitute, however, and the pigs like it. It combines especially well with corn and, where the two can be fed ad libitum, satisfactory results are quite sure to follow.

Tankage is not a product that feed dealers or milkers like to carry in stock, hence it is not always easy to get. We secure it at reasonable rates in ton lots, by having our local fertilizer dealer include it in a carload shipment of fertilizer. We are thus able to get the best grade of meat meal, or sixty per cent protein tankage direct from packing house at wholesale.—P.

APPEAL FOR VOTE ON FABRIC BILL.

A FINAL appeal has been made by the farm organization representatives to have the house interstate commerce committee report out the Capper-French truth-in-fabric bill. Gray Silver, Dr. T. C. Atkeson and Benjamin C. Marsh made strong appeals for action on the bill. There is, however, no expectation that the fabrics bill will be permitted to go to a vote this session.

MANY PURE-BRED CATTLE GO TO BLOCK.

PRICES of pure-bred beef bulls of all breeds during 1923 were steady with those of 1922, but heifers and cows were lower. Average prices ranged from \$79 per head for heifer calves, to \$185 for bulls over three

years old. Top prices were \$5,000 for males and \$1,550 for females. The reports show that some of the prices were little higher than central market prices for better grade of steers. For this reason many breeders prepared their young stock for market, instead of keeping it for breeding purpose.

TON LITTER CONTEST PRIZES.

THE Michigan Ton Litter Club announces the prizes to be awarded to the winners in this year's contest. Liberal contributions from the leading packing companies slaughtering hogs in Michigan, and from swine registry associations, make possible attractive awards for swine breeders and feeders who excel in raising large litters of pigs and in feeding them to an early market weight.

Cash was contributed by Hammond Standish, Parker, Webb, and Sullivan Packing Companies, of Detroit, and the Pontiac Packing Company, of Pontiac, to provide for a gold medal to every producer of a litter weighing one ton or more at the age of 180 days, and cash prizes as follows:

\$25.00 to producer of heaviest litter at age of 180 days.
\$20.00 to producer of second heaviest litter at age of 180 days.
\$15.00 to producer of third heaviest litter at age of 180 days.
\$10.00 to producer of fourth heaviest litter at age of 180 days.
\$ 5.00 to producer of fifth heaviest litter at age of 180 days.

The Detroit Packing Company offers one piece of choice bacon and 100 pounds of high-grade tankage to each producer of the five heaviest litters in the contest.

Newton Packing Company, of Detroit, offers a choice ham to each of the producers of the two heaviest litters and a piece of choice bacon to the producers of the third and fourth heaviest litters.

The above prizes may be won by any Michigan farmer complying with the rules on any breed of swine. Special prizes offered by breed registry associations: By National Duroc Jersey Record Association: \$50.00 to producer of heaviest Duroc Jersey litter, and an extra \$50.00 if heaviest of all breeds.

By American Duroc Jersey Association: Bronze medal to producer of the Duroc litter making the ton mark, who matures and carries through to the 180 days the largest number in his litter.

By the Chester White Record Association: \$25.00 to producer of heaviest Chester White litter sired by a registered boar and produced by a registered dam, and an additional \$50.00 if heaviest litter of all breeds.

By O. I. C. Swine Breeders' Association: \$25.00 to producer of heaviest litter from a registered O. I. C. sire and dam, and an extra \$25.00 if heaviest of all breeds.

By Hampshire Swine Record Association: Large silver loving cup to producer of heaviest litter, all breeds competing, provided that the litter is sired by a pure-bred Hampshire boar.

In order to qualify for the cash prizes, a good picture of the litter must be obtained near the end of the contest. The prizes will be awarded at the Michigan Swine Breeders' Association meeting held during "Farmers' Week" at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Sixteen men won gold medals by producing more than a ton of pork from one sow in six months last year in Michigan. Although market values have discouraged many swine feeders, it is believed that fully as many growers will prove the efficiency of their strain of breeding stock and their system of feeding by producing ton litters this year. Raising large litters produces pigs at low cost per pig and rapid gains are nearly always relatively cheap gains. Ton litters usually demonstrate the best systems of management and are of interest to both breeders and market pork producers.

He that riseth late must trot all day and shall scarce overtake his work at night.

U.S. Munson Toe ALL LEATHER SHOE

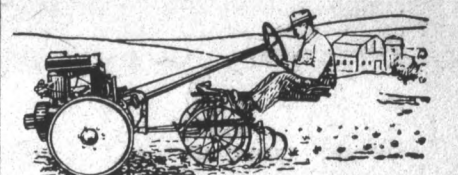
An honest to goodness quality shoe. Biggest bargain offered in years. The shoes are inspected and built to stand rigid specifications. Munson toe of chrome leather uppers, double thick solid leather heels and soles, will surely last more than 6 months. **SEND NO MONEY**—Pay postman \$2.85 plus postage on delivery. Money back if not satisfied. **INTERNATIONAL COMM. HOUSE, Dept. B-275, 433 Broadway, New York, N. Y.**

All Sizes
\$2.85

Aro Tractor—does all kinds of cultivating while you ride! Fits any row, any crop. Easily handled, turns in short radius, has power reverse. Does the work of a riding cultivator and two horses—at less cost! Also used for all kinds of spraying—with our Power Sprayer Attachment. An all round power plant. Write for folder.

Aro Tractor Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

RAY E. McHUGH, State Distributor,
640 E. Michigan Ave., Lansing, Mich.



BEE SUPPLIES

Bee hives, section boxes, smokers, comb foundation, etc. Agents for Root's goods in Michigan. Send for catalog.

BERRY SUPPLIES

A-grade berry baskets and 16-quart crates. Prompt Delivery. Trial order to points within 150 miles of Lansing as follows: 200 baskets postpaid, \$2.25; 5 16-quart crates postpaid, \$1.40. Special prices on larger orders. Send for price card.

M. H. HUNT & SON

BOX 525 LANSING, MICH.

SOYBEANS

FOR { Hay Seed USE { Med. Green
{ Feed Blk. Eyebrow
{ Oil Midwest
{ Manch

The Johnson Seed Farms
Growers of Select Farm Seeds
Stryker, Ohio.
Circular and prices on request.

Gas Goes Down Power Goes Up

In Ford Cars With
EVERFIT VALVES
They Never Need Grinding
CHAS. SILK & SON, Detroit, Mich.
138 Woodward Ave. Cherry 6171

HOGS

DUROC 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 Extra choice bred gilts at reasonable prices.
CAREY U. EDMONDS, Hastings, Mich.

DUROCS We have Sons and Gr. Sons of Great Orion Sire, twice International Winner. Buy your fall boar now and save money. Let us tell you about our Sensation Durocs. **J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.**

DUROCS Stock for sale at all times. Write for breeding and prices.
F. J. Drott, Monroe, Mich., R. No. 1.

DUROC SPRING PIGS

Every Pig guaranteed satisfactory when you receive it. Send for actual photo and description.
STATE FARM ASSOCIATION, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Member Michigan State Farm Bureau

PIGS Registered O. I. C. 8 to 10 weeks old, guaranteed to please. Price reasonable. **L. N. WALTER, Bealsville, Ohio.**

O. I. C.'s 15 last spring gilts due to farrow in April and May. Wt. 250 to 375. Also this spring's pigs. **Otto Schulze & Sons, Nashville, Mich.**

O. I. C. 1 Sept. boar, Spring pigs sired by "Giant Boy" and "Jumbo Bell Boy." Swiss bulls. **MILO H. PETERSON, Ionia, Mich., R. 2.**

O. I. C.'s A few choice service Boars and spring pigs either sex.
GLOVER LEAF STK. FARM, Monroe, Mich.

25 Reg. O. I. C. Sows, Bred for April and May Farrow. All Stock Shipped on Approval. Priced Right. **Fred W. Kennedy, R. 2, Plymouth, Mich.**

Francisco Farm Poland Chinas

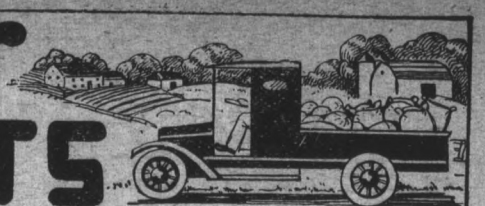
Our spring pigs are the best ever. 75 head to choose from. Outstanding herd boars at \$25; pairs \$40; trios, \$50. \$5.00 off if you come and get them. **P. P. POPE, R. 3, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.**

Fall Pigs either sex, by the great Boar, The Wolverine. Priced reasonable. Best of dams. **W. E. Livingston, Parma, Mich.**

Hampshire Bred gilts, spring and fall boars, at bargain prices. 12th year. Write your wants. **John W. Snyder, R. 4, St. Johns, Mich.**



THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS



GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Wednesday, May 28.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 1 red \$1.14; No. 2 red \$1.13; No. 3 red \$1.10; No. 2 white \$1.15; No. 2 mixed \$1.14.
Chicago.—July \$1.07½@1.07½; September \$1.08½; December \$1.10½.
Toledo.—Cash \$1.11½@1.12½.

Corn.

Detroit.—No. 3, 82½c; No. 4 yellow 78½c; No. 5, 72½c.
Chicago.—July 76½@76½c; September 76½@76½c; December 68½c.

Oats.

Detroit.—Cash No. 2 white 53½c; No. 2, 51½c.
Chicago.—July 44½c; September at 40c; December 41½c.

Rye.

Detroit.—Cash No. 2, 72c.
Chicago.—July 68½c; September at 70c; December 72½c.
Toledo.—69c.

Barley.

Barley, malting 85c; feeding 80c.

Beans.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$4.35 per cwt.
Chicago.—Navy \$4.90; red kidneys \$7.25.

New York.—Choice pea at \$5.25; red kidneys \$7.25@7.35.

Seeds.

Detroit.—Prime red clover cash at \$11.35; alsike \$9.80; timothy \$3.35.

Hay.

Strong.—No. 1 timothy \$23.50@24; standard and light mixed \$22.50@23; No. 2 timothy \$21@22; No. 1 clover at \$21@22; No. 1 clover mixed \$21@22; wheat and oat straw \$12.50@13; rye straw \$14@14.50.

Feeds.

Bran \$28; standard middlings \$30; fine do \$32; cracked corn \$35; coarse cornmeal \$34; chop \$30 per ton in 100-lb. sacks.

Apples.

Chicago.—Barrels, "A" grade, Baldwins at \$3.50@3.75; Spies \$4.50@5.50; Steele Red \$4@4.50; Winesaps at \$3@3.50.

WHEAT

The wheat market ruled firm last week and advanced to the highest point in two months. Prices have fluctuated over such a narrow range in that period, however, that the extent of the advance is small. Strength at Winnipeg, which at present is higher than Chicago, rapid cleaning up of the Canadian surplus, reports of deterioration in the new crop, and the consideration of the McNary-Haugen bill in congress seems to be the governing influences.

Just how much Canadian wheat is left to be sold remains to be seen, but the reserve at Canadian visible supply points has diminished over 50 per cent since the opening of lake navigation.

While rains have fallen in parts of Kansas and Nebraska in the last few days, much more moisture will be needed to fulfill the early promise in those states which are credited with one-third of this year's winter wheat crop. In addition the drought area along the Pacific coast states seems to be spreading. Complaints are still coming of a lack of sub-soil moisture to carry through the summer.

RYE

The rye market is distinctly stronger as exports have enlarged sharply in the last month, producers are selling sparingly and the new crop prospect is unfavorable. Rye prices have been at an abnormal discount below wheat and readjustment is in order.

CORN

The corn market is stronger than a week ago. The stream moving to the terminals has dried up considerably with no corresponding shrinkage in the demand so that the visible supply is being cut down steadily although at a slower rate than last year. Country offerings have increased on the advance in the last week and it is probable that the usual after-planting run will start soon. Until it is over, the market can hardly work much higher. Planting the new crop is late, and germination is poor because of poor seed and cold, wet weather, necessitating more replanting than usual. The general outlook is for lower prices for the next crop, but if the predictions for a cool summer made by an authentic long distance weather forecaster are fulfilled, the yield may be low and prices maintained.

OATS

Oats prices have been firm during the last week. This market has fluctuated over an extremely small range for a long time. Speculative holdings are in strong hands and stocks are moving out from terminals rather steadily. New crop reports are fairly favorable except in the south where fall-sown oats were winter-killed.

SEEDS

Seed markets are irregular as the demand for most kinds is ebbing away while a few are still in request. Red clover is slightly higher on account of a poor outlook for the new crop. Timothy seed is lower. Arrivals of foreign clover seed have dropped to small volume. Total imports from July 1 last to May 15 were 25,000,000 pounds of red clover seed and 11,000,000 pounds of alsike.

FEEDS

Feed prices are steady although demand shows no material improvement since the recent decline. Wheat feeds are being offered freely especially for future delivery by southwestern mills which are anticipating the new wheat crop movement.

HAY

A light movement of timothy and clover mixed hays and a slightly broader demand for alfalfa and prairie caused the hay market to rule generally firm last week. Reports indicate that most producers will dispose of their remaining marketable surplus before the new crop comes on. The new alfalfa crop is late in practically all sections. Dry weather is reducing hay crop prospects in Kansas and Nebraska as well as in all the Pacific coast states.

POULTRY AND EGGS

Fresh egg prices advanced last week in spite of the fact that receipts were heavier than in the preceding week, but the market weakened toward the close. Broad demand for eggs for both immediate consumption and storage purposes, and higher prices in the country were responsible for the firm tone. Prices on fresh eggs probably will not go much lower although the range of values according to quality will widen as seasonal defects begin to appear.

The supply of broilers is increasing rapidly and prices are declining. Fat hens are scarce and prices high. A heavy crop of spring chickens is reported throughout the country and the prospective marketable supply is large.

Chicago.—Eggs, miscellaneous 23@

23½c; dirties 22c; checks 21½@22c; fresh firsts 23½@24c; ordinary firsts 22½@23c.

Live Poultry, hens 24c; broilers 42@44c; roosters 14c; ducks 23c; geese 12c; turkeys 20c.

Detroit.—Eggs fresh candled and graded 23@25c.

Live poultry, broilers 50@52c per lb; heavy hens 26@27c; light hens at 24c; roosters 14@15c; geese 16@17c; ducks 27@30c; turkeys 25@26c.

BUTTER

Heavy receipts caused a decline in butter prices last week, but with the season of flush production just ahead, the market was surprisingly strong. Production reports indicated substantial increases in the make and pointed to a rapid increase in the near future. Prices probably will not be maintained at the present level although some dealers believe that storing demand will counteract the effect of the heavier receipts and that prices will not decline. The movement into storage increased last week but consisted very largely of fine butter which could not be sold at a profit. Foreign butter markets broke sharply last week but are still too high to interest American buyers.

Prices for 92-score fresh butter were as follows: Chicago, 37c; New York 39c. In Detroit fresh creamery in tubs sells for 35½@36½c per pound.

POTATOES

Potato prices were firm for old stock last week but new stock declined. The total carlot shipments are normal for this season of the year. Cool weather is retarding the progress of the intermediate crop. U. S. No. 1 northern round whites are quoted at \$1.20@1.35 per 100 pounds sacked at Chicago, while Alabama Bliss Triumphs are bringing \$2.85@3.25.

APPLES

The distribution of the remaining apple holdings is proceeding rapidly but at low prices. Storage stocks on May 1 were practically double those of a year ago, but around 2,125 cars have been moved in the last four weeks against 1,525 cars in the same period a year ago.

BEANS

The bean market strengthened last week and closed at \$4.45 per 100 lbs. for C. H. P. whites, f. o. b. Michigan shipping points. The low point was \$4.35 early in the week. The demand is only fair and the firmer tone was due primarily to a refusal to sell at the lower prices. Trade estimates as to remaining holdings in Michigan are

around 1,500 cars, with about 1,000 cars still in the hands of farmers. Unofficial forecasts of the new crop acreage suggest a reduction of about 20 per cent below last year.

WOOL

Pessimism was more widespread in the wool market last week and prices eased slightly although in no case did the quoted decline exceed one cent a pound. Manufacturers seem to be buying only where necessary to fill specific orders and mills are operating at only about two-thirds of capacity. In the west, buying activities have broadened with an average price of around 40@52c being paid, but instances of lower as well as slightly higher sales are numerous.

CHEESE

Cheese prices remained unchanged last week, although buying was slow and the undertone was weak and unsettled. Stocks were liberal, buyers were indifferent, and in spite of high replacements costs dealers finally offered concessions in order to move their stock. Lower prices are probable within the next week.

Prices on No. 1 American cheese on May 24 were:

Chicago.—Twins 18½@18½c; single daisies 18½@19c; double daisies 18½@18½c; longhorns 18½@19c.

New York.—Flats 16½@17½c; single daisies 18½@19c; Young Americas 19½@19½c.

Philadelphia.—Flats at 17½@18½c; single daisies 19½@20c; longhorns at 19½@20c.

DETROIT CITY MARKET

The market was well supplied with produce of all kinds, and the movement fast in spite of the rain. Green onions flooded the market and were in very active demand. Outdoor radishes were also a fast-seller. The light offerings of spinach, mustard and sorrel cleaned up fast. The potato market was fast and stronger; 85@90c was the prevailing price. A few brought \$1 per bushel. Apples were slow to move. Eggs were plentiful and prices held firm. Live poultry and broilers were light in supply, and moderately active in a retail way.

Apples, fancy \$2@2.50 bu; No. 1, \$1@1.75 bu; No. 2, 50@85c bu; asparagus, No. 1, \$1.50@2 bu; No. 2, 75c@1.25 bu; beets \$2@2.25 bu; cabbage plants 75c@1 per 100; carrots, No. 1, \$5@5.50 bu; No. 2, \$2.50@3 bu; chives 75c@1 dozen; dandelion greens 50@75c bu; eggs, wholesale 25@28c dozen; retail 30@35c; ducks eggs 40@45c; French endive 25@30c lb; horseradish, fancy \$6 bu; No. 1, \$4.50@5 bu; No. 2, \$2.50@4 bu; leeks \$1 dozen bunches; onion sets \$5@7.50 bu; onions, green 35@60c dozen bunches; pansies \$1.25@1.75 15-box flat; parsley \$5@7 bu; No. 2, \$3@4 bu; parsnips, No. 1, \$2.50@3 bu; No. 2, \$1.25@2 bu; potatoes, fancy \$1 bu; No. 1, 85@95c bu; poultry, hens, wholesale 27@29c lb; retail 30@32c; ducks 35c retail; springers wholesale 37@40c; retail 45c; dressed poultry 35@40c; broilers 60@70c lb; radishes, outdoor \$3@6 bu. of 40 to 60 bunches; 50c@1.25 doz. bunches; rubarb, outdoor 35@75c dozen; sorrel 60@90c bu; spinach \$1@1.25 bu; spinach, new \$1.25@1.50 bu; tomato plants \$1@2 per 100; 20@60c dozen; turnip tops \$1.50@1.75 bu; veal 16@17c lb; vegetable oysters 65@75c per dozen bunches; watercress 50c dozen; live pigs \$3.50@5 each.

TRADE DEPRESSION.

That the trade depression may bring more good than ill to farmers and is not likely to greatly reduce the consumption of farm products is shown by the fact that wholesale prices of farm products in April, 1924, as compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics were only 1.4 per cent lower than a year ago, while the all commodity index number declined seven per cent.

Distemper.—I would like to know if distemper in horses is likely to leave the wind affected? And if so, what is the remedy? C. O. M., Grand Ledge, Mich.—Strangles (distemper) is an acute contagious febrile disease peculiar to the horse, characterized usually by the formation of an abscess in the submaxillary space. The treatment of strangles, as it ordinarily occurs, is by no means a difficult matter. It is not unusual to find the wind affected, especially if the case is severe or irregular. Roaring sometimes follows, necessitating a surgical operation.

Live Stock Market Service

Wednesday, May 28.

CHICAGO

Hogs.

Receipts 26,000. Market good demand for weighty butchers and 5c lower; others slow, 10@15c off; good 250 to 325-lb. butchers \$7.30@7.40; tops at \$7.40; few 225-lb. weight at \$7@7.25; good 140 to 160-lb. average at \$6.40@6.90; bulk packing cows \$6@6.55; killing pigs dull, 15@25c lower; bulk of good weight at \$5.75@6.

Cattle.

Receipts 12,000. Market on better grades steady; steers steady; others, yearlings and fat cows very slow; stots lower in spots; top steers at \$11.50; weight 1,580-lb., several loads at \$11@11.35; bulk of feed steers and yearlings \$8@10; vealers 25@50c lower, early; other classes steady; bulk vealers around \$9.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 10,000. Market fairly active; spring lambs in best demand, 25@50c higher; clipped lambs strong to 25c higher; sheep strong, early; bulk of native spring lambs \$16.50@16.75; choice clipped lambs \$14.75; a few choice handyweight fat ewes \$7.25.

DETROIT

Cattle.

Receipts 338. Market steady. Good to choice yearlings \$9.50@9.75. Best heavy steers 8.50@9.50. Handyweight butchers 8.50@9.00. Mixed steers and heifers 7.25@8.00. Handy light butchers 6.50@7.25. Light butchers 5.50@6.50. Best cows 5.75@7.00. Butcher cows 4.25@5.25.

Cutters

3.50@3.75
Canners 2.50@3.50
Choice bulls 6.00@6.75
Bologna bulls 4.50@5.50
Stock bulls 3.75@4.50
Feeders 6.00@7.25
Stockers 5.25@6.50
Milkers 45.00@90.00

Veal Calves.

Receipts 887. Market steady. Best 11.50@12.00. Culls and heavies 6.00@10.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 281. Market 10c higher on good lambs; others and sheep steady. Best lambs 14.75. Fair 11.50@13.50. Fair to good 6.00@7.75. Light to common 7.00@10.00. Culls and common 2.00@4.25.

Hogs.

Receipts 2,412. Market is steady to 5c lower. Mixed and heavies 7.50@7.55. Pigs 6.00@6.75. Roughs 6.25. Heavy yorkers 7.60. Light yorkers 7.00. Stags 4.00@4.50.

BUFFALO

Cattle.

Receipts two cars. Market steady. Calves at \$11.50.

Hogs.

Receipts 20 cars. Market is steady. Heavy and yorkers \$7.90@8; pigs and lights \$7@7.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts two cars. Market strong. Top lambs \$15.25; yearlings \$11@12; wethers \$9@9.25; ewes \$5@6.50.

PRIVATE SALES OF DAIRY CATTLE INCREASES.

THE average sale price of pure-bred dairy cattle in 1923 ranged from \$133 for bulls under one year old, to \$268 for bulls over three years of age. More than twice as many animals were disposed of at private sale as were sold at auction. Auction prices, however, averaged from \$25 to \$50 per head higher than those realized in private sales. The top bull and cow each brought \$7,500. Bulls and cows both in general averaged considerably lower in price in 1923 than in 1922.

COOPERATIVE LIVE STOCK SELLING AGENCIES PAY DIVIDENDS.

SIXTEEN of the farmer-controlled selling agencies operating on terminal live stock markets have reported to the department of agriculture the refunding to shippers of part of the commission charges paid during 1923. The patronage dividends amounted to over \$800,000. A total of 133,840 cars of live stock, which was sold for approximately \$175,000,000, was handled by the sixteen agencies.

Veterinary.

CONDUCTED BY DR. W. C. FAIR.

Advice through this column is given free to our subscribers. Letters should state fully the history and symptoms of each case and give name and address of the writer. Initials only are published. When a reply by mail is requested the service becomes private practice and \$1 must be enclosed.

Abnormal Appetite.—My cow is fond of chewing bones. I have another cow with bunch in teat about the size of a pea, and it is growing larger. What had I better apply? A. A. S., New Baltimore, Mich.—Mix equal parts of powdered gentian, ginger, baking soda, salt together, give her a tablespoonful at a dose in feed three times a day. Your veterinarian can perhaps remove bunch through teat opening. You will obtain unsatisfactory results by applying medicine.

Bone Spavin—Sprung Knees.—Have a mare with a "Jack Spavin" on left hind leg; her knees are sprung. I need to use her. C. E. B., Tawas City, Mich.—Clip off hair, apply one part red iodine of mercury, eight parts of lard twice a week, and leave her knees alone.

Impaction.—Have horse that had attack of impaction caused from feeding rye hay. Now he occasionally has some bowel pain, just before his bowels move. M. C. P., Wolverine, Mich.—Careful feeding, regular exercise and keeping the bowels open by feeding roots; also, give salt to increase thirst and then his drinking of plenty of water will assist in relieving constipation.

Conjunctivitis.—Part of the time my young horse has a watery discharge from eyes. He shows it most in the morning. V. H., Elwell, Mich.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of boric acid in half pint of water and apply to eyes three times daily.

Ophthalmia.—One of my horses is troubled with sore eye; eyeball is covered with white coating, causing partial loss of sight. A. G. S., Galien, Mich.—Blow equal parts of calomel and boric acid into eye once or twice a day.

Sore Teats.—For more than a month my cow has been troubled with sore teats and I have been unable to heal them. T. F., Midland, Mich.—Dissolve a tablespoonful of hyposulphite of soda in one-half gallon of water and wet sores three times a day.

Black Quarter.—I had eighteen head of young cattle one and two years old. Five of them died suddenly inside of a week. A swelling appeared on the shoulder or hip. I also found clotted blood around the kidneys and under the skin. Tell me what caused their death? R. H. G., Bad Axe, Mich.—The cause of the disease is a bacillus resembling in some minor respects the anthrax bacillus and differing but little from it in size. It will cost you very little to have all your young stock vaccinated. This will prevent the disease.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

Allegan Co., May 21.—Late spring, not much planting done, labor scarce, especially single men. Early apples 75 per cent, late 40 per cent, pears 85 per cent, peaches 85 per cent. Not much grain raised. The general complaint is that what the farmer has to sell is entirely out of line in price with

what he has to buy. No wool raised here.—J. W. P.

Kent Co., May 22.—The weather is too cold to rush farming; however, grain and grass are looking fine. On lighter soils oats are coming up, while on the heavier land they are just being sown. No corn planted as yet. Farm work is well along since it has been cool and farmers could crowd their teams. No sheep in this locality, and brood sows are scarce. Butter 42c; eggs 21c; wheat 96c; corn 90c; oats 60c.—W. N.

Clare Co., May 22.—Wheat and rye are promising. Oats not all in yet. A little corn has been planted. Many, however, are just plowing for this crop. Spring is backward. It was dry in April and wet the forepart of May. Have had recent frosts. Some heavy ground is drying out slowly on account of cool weather. No sheep shorn yet.—J. M. W.

Genesee Co., May 20.—Season has been delayed by too much rain. Many fields too wet for cultivation. Meadows and pastures are in fine shape. Stock has gone to pasture somewhat earlier than usual. Farm help scarce and wages high. Many tractors in use, generally with satisfactory results. Wheat only in average condition. County road work soon to start extensively. New pavement between Fenton and Flint under way.—E. E. R.

Oceana Co., May 19.—Work is progressing rapidly on sandy soil. Some corn has been planted. Oats are up, and grain and grasses are looking fine. Labor is getting more plentiful. A good many fruit trees and berries are being planted. The prospect for cherries, grapes and peaches are fine. Apples not so promising. The pig crop was good. Not many sheep in this locality. Potatoes 75c cwt; hay \$18; eggs 20c; butterfat 36c. Many chicks lost by white diarrhea.—J. E. S.

Saginaw Co., May 17.—Season is backward. Wheat and meadows good. Oats are up. Farm labor is more plentiful, with wages from \$40 to \$70 per month with board. Some difficulty with seed corn.—F. J. N.

Oscoda Co., May 19.—It is a cool, wet spring and seeding has been late. Labor scarce and high. Stock is doing well. Lambs were a good crop. Winter grains are fine and prospects are fair

for fruit. Peach buds were not frozen here this winter. About the usual amount of grain is being seeded. Butterfat 38c; eggs 17c.

Bay Co., May 19.—Oats, sugar beets and some corn are in. Farming is now lagging on account of too much rain. It is still hard to get farm labor. Very little wheat is being sold; price \$1; corn 80c; oats 52c; rye 60c; barley \$1.60 cwt; buckwheat \$2 cwt; beans \$4 cwt; hay \$16@18c. There is no wool market. Pig crop is large. Winter grains do not look first-class. New seeding and hay crop are fine. Fruit promises to be good.—W. J. D.

THE EGG-LAYING CONTEST.

THE seventh four-weekly period of the Michigan International Laying Contest ended with W. C. Eckard's pen of White Leghorns having a total production of 1,438 eggs, in the lead. Mr. Eckard's other pen of Leghorns was crowded out of second place by the Leghorns of L. F. Heasley, which have a production of 1,316, while Eckard's have 1,309 eggs to their credit.

Among the breed classes Evergreen Poultry Farms led the Wyandottes with 1,164. The Milan Hatchery pen leads the R. I. Reds with 1,161, and the Barred Rocks are headed by the pen belonging to J. V. Sheap, which laid 1,068 eggs. The Ancona leading pen belongs to C. M. Beckwith. It has 930 eggs to its credit.

There were four hens which laid twenty-four eggs in this twenty-eight-day period. All were Leghorns and three of them belong to Mr. Eckard.

Poultry Shippers Attention

Make your shipments of poultry and veal to

J. W. Keys Commission Co.,

2478 Ropelle Detroit, Mich.

"House of quick action and a square deal."

Quotations and shipping tags furnished on request.

Ship Your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep to

Warns, Iles and Dankert

Union Stock Yards, Toledo, Ohio. For Top Prices.

Big Fills—Quick Returns. Correspondence solicited.

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: 5 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

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$0.80	\$2.40	25.....	\$2.00	\$6.24
11.....	.88	2.64	26.....	2.16	6.48
12.....	.96	2.88	27.....	2.24	6.72
13.....	1.04	3.12	28.....	2.32	6.96
14.....	1.12	3.36	29.....	2.40	7.20
15.....	1.20	3.60	30.....	2.48	7.44
16.....	1.28	3.84	31.....	2.56	7.68
17.....	1.36	4.08	32.....	2.64	7.92
18.....	1.44	4.32	33.....	2.72	8.16
19.....	1.52	4.56	34.....	2.80	8.40
20.....	1.60	4.80	35.....	2.88	8.64
21.....	1.68	5.04	36.....	2.96	8.88
22.....	1.76	5.28	37.....	3.04	9.12
23.....	1.84	5.52	38.....	3.12	9.36
24.....	1.92	5.76	39.....	3.20	9.60
25.....	2.00	6.00	40.....	3.28	9.84

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinuance orders or change of copy ten days in advance of publication date.

MISCELLANEOUS

VEGETABLE PLANTS. 10 Million fine field grown plants for sale. 12 Leading varieties. Cabbage plants 300, 75c; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00; mailed prepaid. Express, 5,000, \$6.25; 10,000, \$10 cash. Tomato plants. 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50; 10,000, \$20. Mailed prepaid. Express 10,000, \$15. Sweet potato 300, \$1.50; 500, \$2.00; 1000, \$3.50 postpaid. Express 10,000, \$30 cash. Largest and oldest growers in Virginia. Positively guarantee good order delivery or money refunded. J. P. Council Company, Franklin, Virginia.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS grown in open fields. 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$2.50, by express or parcel post prepaid. Tomatoes and pepper plants ready June 1st. 300, \$1.25; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$2.75; charges prepaid. All plants grown in our Virginia fields, packed in wood baskets and crates with damp moss. The Dixie Plant Co., Franklin, Va.

MILLIONS hardy field grown cabbage plants. Wakefields, Copenhagen and Flats. 300, 75c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2. Tomato standard varieties. 300, \$1.25; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50, all postpaid. 10,000 either, express, \$15. Good order delivery guaranteed or money back. Maple Grove Plant Farms, Franklin, Va.

2,000,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, leading varieties, early and late. Prepaid, 100 45c; 500 \$1.25; 1,000 \$2.25. Express 5,000 \$7.50. Cauliflower and Aster 100 65c. Satisfaction guaranteed. List free. W. J. Myers, Rt. 2, Massillon, Ohio.

ROBUST Navy Seed Beans. Pure-bred. In condition to plant. Three dollars per bushel, bags furnished. Will pay freight on ten bushels or over. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

FOR SALE—Michigan Grown Genuine Duncan's Yellow Dent Seed Corn. While supply lasts, \$1.75 per bu. Sacks furnished. Address H. A. Grube, R. No. 1, Bloomingdale, Mich.

FOR SALE—Certified Russet Rural seed potatoes \$1.00 per bu. Serradella Farm, Oscoda, Mich.

ORDERS now booked for best varieties of vegetable plants at \$10 per 1,000. Price of potted and flower plants on application. Chelsea Greenhouse, Chelsea, Mich.

GERANIUMS—Two dozen nice young plants sent postpaid to your address for \$1.25. Any color or mixed. Buckley Geranium Co., Springfield, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Certified Rural Russet Seed Potatoes, \$1.00 per bu. C. D. MacVean, Plainwell, Mich.

WANTED—Standing timber of all kinds. Good prices. Chas. L. Berth, 57 Oakdale Blvd., Pleasant Ridge, Detroit.

FOR SALE—Complete threshing and silo filling outfit, consisting of 40 H. P. Case Traction engine with canopy and contractors' Fuel Bunkers, 28x50 Case thresher with self-feeder, wind stacker, grain weigher and mechanical oiler. Steel water tank complete. One Type S, Wilders-Strong, Silo Filler complete, complete set of Belts all in first-class condition. This outfit good as new, can be bought for less than one-half price. Detroit Silver Fox Farms, 12-243 General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—Nichols-Shepard Steam Engine and Grain Separator. Also McCormick husker, A-1 condition. Will split outfit. Write Glenn Bender, R. 2, No. 88, St. Joseph, Mich.

FREE CATALOG. Carpenter's Auction School. Largest in world. Hall Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Old cut-over land. Sheep Ranch and Farm Tracts on long time cash payments or on Alfalfa Seed Crop payment plan. John G. Krauth, Millersburg, Presque Isle County, Mich.

FOR SALE—320-acre farm, partially improved, in Isabella County. Will sell or trade for income-paying property. Brinton F. Hall, Belding, Mich.

PET STOCK

GERMAN SHEPHERD—Airedales, Collies, Old English Shepherd dogs, puppies. 10c illustrated instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 35, Macon, Mo.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO. Chewing 5 lbs., \$1.75; ten \$3; smoking 5 lbs., \$1.25; ten \$2. Pay when received, pipe and recipe free. Farmers' Union, Paducah, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing, five pounds, \$1.75; ten, \$3; smoking, five pounds, \$1.25; ten, \$2; pay when received, pipe and recipe free. Co-operative Farmers, Paducah, Kentucky.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—20 leading varieties, hatched from heavy laying strains; live delivery guaranteed anywhere in the U. S.; lowest prices ever offered. Write for catalog and price list. Miller Hatcheries, Box 651, Lancaster, Mo.

BRED TO LAY Barred Rock Chicks of quality. Cull-ed by experts. \$15.00 per Hundred, after May 15th, \$13.00. Postpaid. Delivery guaranteed. Order from this ad. Krueper Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Milan, Michigan.

BABY CHICKS—Rocks, Reds, Silver L. Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Anconas, White and Brown Leghorns and Mixed, have been culled and inspected. Reduced prices after May 20th. Sheppard Poultry Farm, Litchfield, Mich.

BABY CHICKS from heavy-laying strains. All leading pure breeds. Low prices. Prepaid. Live delivery guaranteed. Catalog Free. Smith Bros. Hatcheries, Mexico, Mo.

CHICKS—A Hatch every week of good strong chicks. White Leghorns \$10 per 100; Barred Rock and R. I. Reds, \$14 per 100; White Rocks, \$14 per 100; 100% live on delivery guaranteed. Hatchery 4 Miles east of Mt. Morris on Mt. Morris road one mile north and one mile east. Phone No. 14-5 rings, Meadow Brook Hatchery, Mt. Morris, Mich.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES—Blood tested Barred Rock Chicks. Pure-bred stock, great layers, Contest winners. Get new prices. Last hatch June 17. Satisfaction guaranteed. Aseltine's Barred Rock Hatchery, R. 1, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BABY CHICKS—Remarkable for size and strength. Reasonable prices. Leghorns, Anconas, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Minorcas, Spanish, Brahmas. Tyrone Poultry Farm, Fenton, Mich.

HAI Look! 100,000 chicks 8c and up, 15 varieties. From highest producing contest winners. Hatching eggs. Circular. Lawrence Hatchery, Box J, R. 7, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CHICKS—All Popular Varieties. Egg production and Standard Quality. State Fair Winners. No better chicks available at same price. Extremely low prices after May 20th. Litchfield Hatchery, Litchfield, Mich.

BLOOD TESTED STOCK—Rocks and Reds, all tested for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Other leading varieties. Our catalog tells all about them. Write for it. H. H. Pierce, Jerome, Mich.

CHICKS AND EGGS. Order now from my heavy laying strains. Rocks, Reds, Anconas, White and Brown Leghorns. Frank Heinz, Comstock Park, Mich.

BABY CHICKS—Rocks & Reds, \$12; White & Buff Leghorns, \$10 Per Hundred. 100% live delivery guaranteed by Parcel Post. H. Koons Hatchery, Homer, Michigan.

QUALITY CHICKS—Postpaid, Leghorns, 10c. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Anconas, 12c. Brahmas, 15c. Assorted, 7c. Catalog gives quantity price. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

BABY CHICKS—Barred Rocks and Reds, \$12 per 100. Immediate delivery. English White Leghorns, \$11 per 100. Utility bred. Free range. 100% live delivery. Goret's Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Corunna, Mich.

STERLING QUALITY CHIX. 500,000. They have strong vitality, mature quick; from prolific egg producers, catalog free. P. F. Clardy, Ethel, Mo.

BARRON S. C. W. Leghorn chicks, \$9 per 100 after May 15th; Rocks, \$12 per 100. Live delivery guaranteed. Waterway Hatchery, R. 4, Holland, Mich.

WHITE ROX. Barred Rox. Superior quality farm range stock. 2,000 breeders. Eggs any quantity. Chix. White Wing Egg Farm, Oregonia, Ohio, R. 2.

BABY CHICKS—Superior Ringlet Barred Rocks 12c; Reds 12c; Leghorns 9c. Wyndham's Ideal Hatchery, Tiffin, Ohio.

CHICK BARGAIN—June and July Barred Rocks, M. A. C. Stock, \$11; Tom Barron E. S. White Leg., \$3. Circular. Hillside Hatchery Farm, R. 3, Holland, Mich.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS—Addressed, stamped envelope for quick reply. Alden Whitcomb, Byron Center, Mich.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN Baby Chicks from good laying strain. Willard Webster, Bath, Mich.

MY HATCHERY will run until December. Grace Milliken, Box 453, Fenton, Mich.

RICHARDSON'S ROCKY RIDGE pure Parks strain Barred Rock Baby Chicks, \$16 per 100. Hanover, Mich.

POULTRY

BARRED ROCKS—Park's best pedigree stock, mated with M. A. C. and Dennison pedigree cockerels. Hatching eggs \$2 per 15; \$5 per 50; \$10 per 100. Chicks \$20 per 100. Prepaid by parcel post. R. G. Kirby, Route 1, East Lansing, Mich.

TURKEY EGGS from our famous pure-bred Mammoth Bronze, Bourbon Red, Narragansett, White Holland Rocks. 15 reasons why we have the greatest bargains for you. Walter Bros., Powhatan Point, Ohio.

STOCK and Eggs by 100 or 1,000 lots, all leading Varieties Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Bantams, Guinea, Turkeys, Fox Terrier Pups. Write your wants, Jesse Burnside, Judson, Ind.

STOCK & EGGS—Buff & W. Leghorns, Orpingtons, Reds & Anconas, \$1 for 15; \$5 per 100, parcel post. Turkeys, Ducks & Geese, Indianapolis winners. W. C. Jackson, R. 3, South Bend, Ind.

PRODUCTION WHITE ROCK eggs from 2-year hens, scored around 200 eggs, by Prof. Foreman. June price, 15c. \$1.00, postpaid. Hawthorn Hill Farm, Middleville, Mich.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS—Heavy birds, Northrup strain. Hatching eggs, \$1.50 for 15. \$8.00 per 100. C. J. Deedrick, Vassar, Mich.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—Record producers. Fresh selected range eggs postpaid, 30c, \$2.40; 45c, \$3.10; 100, \$5.75. Floyd Robertson, Lexington, Indiana.

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds. Hatching Eggs \$1.25 per 15. Postpaid. Mrs. Albert Harwood, R. 4, Charlevoix, Mich.

SINGLE COMB REDS—Hatching eggs from all pens, will be half price, after May first. Harry J. Thels, 283 Hunter St., Battle Creek, Mich.

SILVER LACED and White Wyandottes. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Prepaid. C. W. Browning, Portland, Mich.

HELP WANTED

SELL COAL in Carload Lots—Side or main line. Experience Unnecessary. Earn week's pay in an hour. Liberal drawing account arrangement. Washington Coal Company, 889 Coal Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

TEACHER for summer months, handling school guide in sales field; healthy, enjoyable, refined position; \$275 for 3 months; \$156 for 2 months. Write Dept. "C," 2011 Park Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—An elderly woman around fifty years, good wages, on farm. German preferred. John Buhl, Mayville, Mich.

WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



A. J. H. Taylor spent his money during the war and is now learning bricklaying.



The Queen of May, maid of honor and flower girls were all boys at the annual May Day festival of the Alabama Institute at Auburn. The college co-eds. were only allowed to dance around May-pole.



The S. S. Patoka is the first U. S. vessel to be equipped with mooring masts for dirigibles.



This parade of old-fashioned prairie schooners in New York from six different states is an effort for Lower Taxes and Less Legislation and a return to ways of our fore-fathers in government.



There were three women members of the committee of seven district leaders who advised with the executive committee regarding the successor of Charles F. Murphy.



Busts of Alice Freeman Palmer, pioneer educator and reformer, and Andrew Jackson, will be unveiled in Hall of Fame in New York.



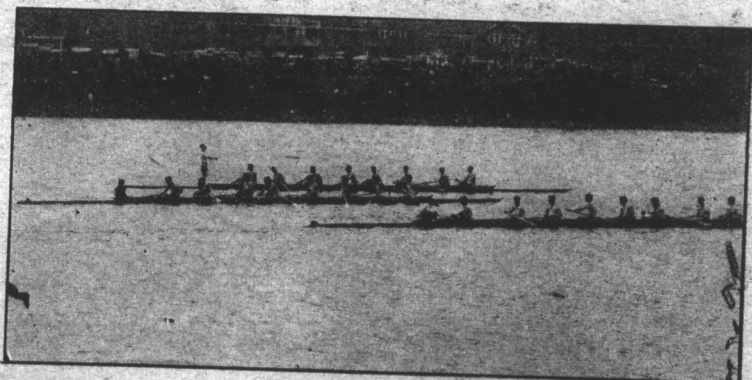
Dr. Lloyd D. Fulton, of Harvard Medical School, has perfected a new serum for pneumonia.



Aileen Riggin, Olympic fancy diving champion gave a unique aquatic party to the girl swimming and diving stars of New York.



Mrs. M. C. Burgess, a teacher, and Dudley Hall, a pupil, were killed when the Steedman School, near Batesburg, South Carolina, was wrecked by the recent southern tornado.



In the finish of the big race at Derby, Connecticut, the Sons of Eli won by five lengths, while the University of Pennsylvania had a length and two-thirds lead on Columbia.