

# MICHIGAN FARMER

AND  
*LIVE STOCK*  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

*JOURNAL*  
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DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1926

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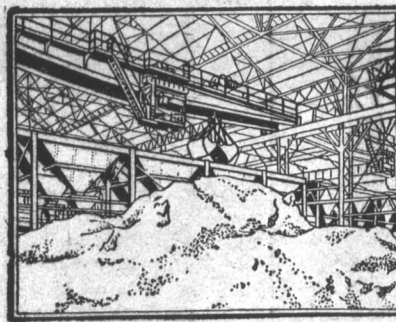
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loams, acid phosphate; muck 0-12-12, 0-8-24, potash.

**Potatoes.** Sands, light sandy loams, without mixed meadow, etc. 3-12-4, 3-8-6; with mixed meadow, etc. 2-16-2, 2-12-6, acid phosphate. With manure, 0-14-4, acid phosphate. Heavy sandy loams, silt loams, clay loams, without mixed meadow, etc. 3-12-4, 3-8-6; with mixed meadow, etc. 2-16-2, 2-12-2, acid phosphate. With manure, 0-14-4, acid phosphate. Muck 0-8-24, potash.

**Sugar beets.** Sands, light sandy loams, with mixed meadow, etc. 3-12-4, 2-12-6, 4-8-6; with manure, 0-12-6, 3-12-4; heavy sandy loams, silt loams, clay loams, without mixed meadow, etc. 3-12-4, 2-16-2, 2-12-6. With mixed meadow, etc. 0-12-6, 2-12-6, 2-16-2; with manure, 2-16-2, 0-14-4, acid phosphate. Muck, 0-8-24, potash.

As Authorized Swift Agent for the sale of Red Steer Fertilizers, we are co-operating with the Michigan Experiment Station in recom-

mending and selling these analyses.

Come in and we will help you select the analyses and decide on the amount per acre to make you the most profit.

*asa.*

Authorized Swift Agent



DEVOTED  
TO  
MICHIGAN  
—  
VOLUME CLXVI

# 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 XII

## Hold a School Building Bee

*These Farmers Provide School Facilities Although Capital is Lacking*

By P. P. Banker

THERE are corn husking, barn raising, church building, and many other kinds of bees but one rarely hears of a school building bee. I am asked by the editor to describe a school building bee which I succeeded in staging with the Finnish farmers of our community. In reciting this experience, I do not wish to appear as favoring this method of school building as a general practice. Usually public finance is in such shape that school buildings are undesirable and unnecessary.

Last year it so happened that there were not sufficient funds to enlarge our school building to relieve a much over-crowded condition. As a last resort, our school board decided to move in an abandoned school house. This act would fit the pocket book, relieve congestion, and eliminate much danger from fire. But it would ill fit the future development of the school and community. Time would be close at hand when overcrowding would again become apparent. The school district would then again be facing the building of a new wing to the school, with a cost so high as to make the task of building as difficult, perhaps, as ever.

The principal called a meeting of the community club, known as "The Merry Makers," and explained the situation. He presented the idea that, if the farmers would hold bees to excavate, haul sand and stone, as well as any other material which might be needed, then a new addition might be constructed as cheaply as the old schoolhouse could be moved and put into shape for school purposes. The idea was to build a well-lighted basement on the south side of the schoolhouse in preparation for the new wing of the building. This community meeting after hearing the explanation vot-

ed unanimously in favor of the project.

Soon afterward the principal and Roy Toivanen, a bright young Finnish farmer who had graduated from high school and served in the world war, made a house to house canvass of the parents of the 230 children attending the John A. Doelle School. The school building bees were explained to these Finnish farmers by Mr. Toivanen, who acted as interpreter, and to our amazement, two farmers only refused on account of valid reasons. All the others said, we will be there with teams, wagons, and tractors, and that if more assistance is needed to let them know.

Now the 36x48x12-foot high annex is a reality. The school board has been spared their embarrassment to bring out the old schoolhouse, and the community can progress normally with the

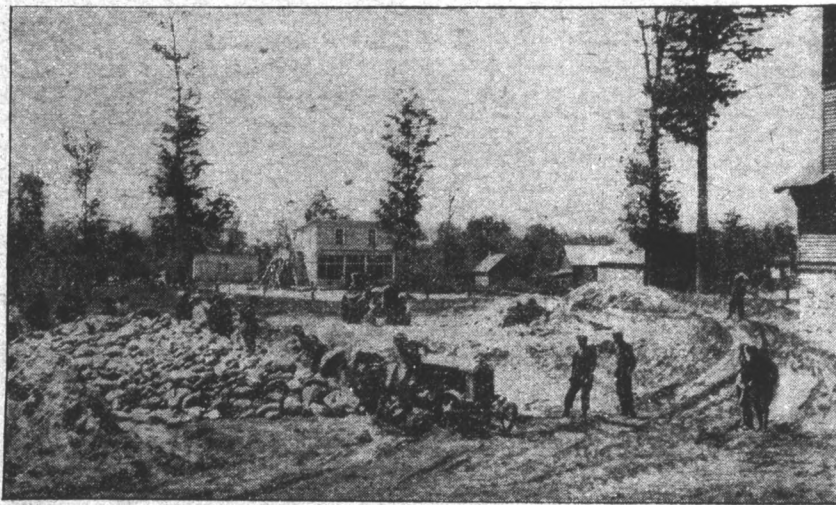
development of the John A. Doelle School, of which it is proud. The farmers came in on the appointed days just as they said they would, and everything progressed without a hitch. The biggest jobs were the excavation of the six foot of dirt from the 36x48-foot basement, the hauling of the seventy loads of sand, and the bringing the rocks for the walls. Miss Ellsworth, the teacher in the domestic science department, served tasty lunches which likewise helped lighten the hard work being performed.

The new basement annex, with its many windows on the south side, serves not only as a well-lighted study room, but also as a community house. It serves for study room, moving picture auditorium, general meeting house, and gymnasium. The change

from one to the other is quite easily done by willing hands of the various groups which use the room. As the school population increases to where an enlargement of the school again is necessary, the completion of the proposed new wing of the building will no longer be hampered by the excessive cost of having to build from the ground up.

Soon after the erection of the new annex to our school building was completed, it developed that a waiting-room was necessary at one of the assembling points of our seven school bus lines. Again the farmers came forth and contributed all the labor, while the school district furnished the materials. The size is 10x10x8 feet high. The framework is of two-by-fours. The sides, the floors, and roof are covered with boards, while the entire exterior is covered by heavy roofing. The farmers are delighted with this waiting-room, because it not only affords protection against storms while eighteen pupils assemble for the bus, but it is a handy waiting-room for the farmers themselves who come to the same place to transact business through the mail carrier. Thus this project is proving a double blessing which, through this cooperative arrangement, has cost the school district less than twenty-five dollars for building materials.

Do I believe in these school building bees enumerated? Most assuredly, when there is difficulty in getting the money to finance that which ought to be done. Perhaps there are other communities where church, school, or other worthy projects could be put across by a bit of similar cooperation. Such communities can take courage and inspiration from our Finnish farmers in what they have done.



They Plowed, Scraped, and Dug, Hauled Stone, Sand, and What Not.

## The Farm Garden

*Its Various Problems and Its Many Possibilities*

By W. M. Kelly

COMPARATIVELY few farmers appreciate the value of the farm garden as a factor in promoting the health of their families, and furnishing an abundant supply of palatable and nourishing food at all times during the growing season. In the first place, there is a lot of satisfaction in having fresh vegetables from one's own garden; and, in the second place, a good garden makes a direct appeal to the family finances. And, by no means the least of gardening pleasures is the feeling that you have proved an efficient gardener by going your neighbors one better, and getting peas, early potatoes, or sweet corn, a few days earlier than they do.

Some farmers complain that they have no good garden land. That is a poor excuse for neglecting to grow some of the vegetables one can easily raise at home. One must balance the arguments for and against any particular spot for the garden, and pick out the best available. It is a mistake to select a site too far from the house, for the garden may easily be made an attractive feature of the farmstead, and the chances are ten to one that it will

be neglected if the distance is too far from the buildings and water supply. Sandy soil, with an abundance of organic matter in it, is the best for early garden crops. But if one has no sandy soil, he need not abandon hope of having an early garden. The standard early vegetable crops will grow in any soil that is reasonably fertile and well prepared. On heavy clay soils there is greater necessity for plowing under organic matter and thoroughly pulverizing the lumps and clods.

Of first importance to the proper development of most vegetable plants is an abundant supply of moisture from start to finish. If this is limited, no amount of plant food, care and attention will bring complete success. In a sense, water is the limiting factor in plant growth development, for their food must be taken in liquid form. In other words, the capacity of a soil to produce fine crops of vegetables depends upon its powers of retaining moisture until such a time as it is needed by the growing crops. The

chemical changes with which plant foods form compounds of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid—are hastened by properly preparing the soil to hold an adequate supply of moisture during the periods of dry weather. Thoroughly pulverizing the lumps and clods not only creates favorable conditions for the tiny roots of plants, but provides greater storage capacity for moisture and hastens the availability of plant food. Getting the surface smooth by shallow-harrowing and leveling, prepares a fine seed-bed and leaves a soil mulch to check the escape of moisture.

Rich, well-composted farm manure is the best fertilizer for the garden. Manure not only contains readily available plant food, but it furnishes the soil with organic matter; thus keeping it open and porous, and in condition to absorb great quantities of moisture and retain it until needed. It will give the best results spread on top of the soil, disked in and plowed under. That leaves the bottom of the furrow free from clods when the crop is plant-

ed. If the supply of manure is limited, or in case one desires to hasten the growth and maturity of certain crops, it may be done by using special high-grade fertilizers, or making a mixture of twenty-five pounds of nitrate of soda, fifty pounds of sulphate of potash, seventy-five pounds of acid phosphate, 100 pounds of tankage, spreading it broadcast on the plowed ground and harrowing it while preparing the ground for planting. There is little danger of getting the soil too rich to produce crops of fine vegetables. A well fertilized, properly prepared soil is the foundation of a successful farm garden.

There is nothing more disappointing to the gardener than to have his labor of preparing a good seed-bed go to naught because of poor seed of low germinating powers, or varieties not true to name. By all means buy garden seeds of responsible seedsmen and get the best tested seed you can find. It is always safer to order seed early. By delaying the matter the chances are one may not get the desired varieties, and the seed may be old and light.

(Continued on page 396)



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VOLUME CLXVI

NUMBER TWELVE

DETROIT, MARCH 20, 1926

## CURRENT COMMENT

## Dickinson Bill Scrapped

DURING the hearings on proposed measures for farm relief legislation before the house agricultural committee last week, the corn belt spokesmen were made to understand by the members of this committee, that further efforts would be useless until a practical detailed workable plan is presented. Representative Tincher, of Kansas, characterized the Dickinson Bill as a "skeleton made up of generalities." Chairman Haugen, of Iowa, also stated that the program outlined by the corn belt men was "not worth the paper it was written on."

The proponents of this bill then offered a new proposal providing for a federal farm board and a revolving fund of \$250,000,000 provided by the government to cooperate with existing farm organizations in the disposal of crop surpluses. The new plan also contemplates the collection of an equalization fee upon the commodities as the means of stabilizing prices. This fee, instead of being levied on producers, will be collected from manufacturers, processors, or exporters, but will be deducted from the price paid to the farmers. This new plan appeared, however, to be as objectionable to the members of the congressional committee as was the Dickinson Bill.

Congressman Ketcham, of Michigan, fears that this proposed measure would offset the effects of years of educational work looking toward orderly marketing, and further, that it might destroy all incentive to cooperation among producers. With the federal government pledged to maintain fair prices for farm products, he feels that the country might go wild in the overproduction of farm products. It was also the contention of Chairman Haugen that all efforts to stabilize prices of agricultural products would be fruit-

less until the tariff laws relating to these commodities are strengthened.

Apparently the chief trouble with the movement for farm relief is a surplus of leaders and a shortage of intelligent, forceful leadership. Careful observers declare that one spokesman armed with authority to speak for the farmers, and with a definite comprehensive program founded on facts and sound conclusions, would prove more effective at these congressional hearings than a score of men, each determined to play up his own particular views.

Senator McKinley, of Illinois, sets forth the views of congress on the farm situation when he says, "There are now such a multiplicity of proposals before congress that the issue is confused. Some of the suggestions come from earnest and misguided zealots. Others are introduced with the evident intention of confusing and defeating proper demands of agriculture. It is necessary that we cast aside these half-baked suggestions to determine what agriculture wants, and should have, and enact into legislation measures which will provide the machinery to give agriculture the equality which it must have."

## Getting Many Nominations

IN our issue of March first, we announced plans for awarding the Master Farmer Degree to Michigan farmers. Since this issue was published, every mail has brought in nominations for this honor. Besides, we have received many fine letters expressing appreciation for the opportunity given farmers in this contest. Naturally, too, we have had letters making constructive criticisms of some features of the contest.

From the tone of all these letters, we feel more confident than ever that this effort is going to result in much good to Michigan agriculture. Already there is evidence that certain farmers who now feel that they have little or no chance to compete for these medals, are planning to bring their farms and homes into such shape that in some future year they will be prospective candidates for the honors.

A few of the parties submitting nominations failed to send in the score cards, properly filled out with the scores of their respective nominees. This is necessary, and no name will be considered until such preliminary scoring has been done. In case score cards are not available, write the Master Farmer Editor, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, for extra copies. Nominations will not be closed until May 1.

## What Are Opportunities

WE have heard the thought expressed that farmers were likely to let opportunities go by, but were inclined to grab pseudo-opportunities. This is not a failing of farmers; it is a general human weakness. It is what makes good living for sellers of handsomely engraved stock certificates, and other "profits on paper." We all like the easy way, and when something is presented as such, we are likely to accept in full what is claimed for it. Then we pay out hard-earned money for our "future fortune," only to find that we have been one of the blocks on which the salesman has stepped on his own road to fortune.

Thus from strangers we accept smooth claims, while real sound opportunities about us are untouched. For instance, the agricultural colleges and experiment stations are constantly giving us thoughts and suggestions which would improve our farming and increase our income. Still, the multitudes are slow in accepting them. Persistent efforts on the part of the college workers do not win converts as easily as do the appeals of these super-salesmen.

Perhaps these workers are too honest, too sincere, in their purpose to

makes as pretentious appeals as salesmen do. But, regardless of the cause, if we are victims of sales psychology, we are the real losers.

Therefore, may it not be wise for each to recognize his human weaknesses, and to use caution in accepting what may be false promises, flattery and other tools which are generally used to "sell" one. On the other hand, good judgment should lead us to accept the results of authentic agricultural investigations, for they are the real bonanzas. They cost us little besides thought and effort, and the results received from them are invariably satisfactory.

## On Public Matters

WE have noted considerable difference in the attitudes of city people and country folks in regard to public questions, especially those having to do with the expenditure of public money.

All any group of individuals has to do, if it wants to put across the expenditure of public money for certain "improvements" in the city, is to get the proposition on the ballots, and its O. K. by the voters is certain, whether the proposition is sound and economical, or not.

The reason for this is that a great many city voters are not property owners, except perhaps a lot or two out in the undeveloped outskirts. They want these "improvements" because they want to enjoy them, and very often the "improvements" may influence the value of their lots. Then the taxpayers howl, but what is the difference, they are in the minority.

But in the country most voters are also those who know the stress of paying heavy taxes. They are, therefore, careful about putting burdens upon the tax-paying public. One is likely to be careless about spending other folks' money, but careful regarding his own, especially for taxes. This may account for the difference in the rural and urban attitudes toward public finances.

## Better Find This Man

THE political and economical relations of the country have been much disturbed of late by the discussion of the troublesome surpluses of farm crops, and the consequent serious situation in which these surpluses have placed our basic industry, agriculture.

But, while farm leaders, economists, statesmen and politicians have been greatly exercised in this connection, and have gone to much trouble to place before our lawmakers facts and fancies covering the situation, the secretary of the interior department reminds us that work is now going forward on old irrigation projects that will require \$60,000,000 to complete, and that new projects now pending before congress will require as much more to finish, while fifteen other projects of this sort are being urged upon the department this winter to cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000,000.

From this it would appear more easy to promote projects that will increase the production of farm products, than it is to place the business of agriculture on a sound financial basis. Perhaps we have not located the right salesman to sell to congress the idea that farming has been in a bad way. The above somewhat paradoxical situation would suggest that he be looked for among those who have interests in the arid regions of the west.

## \$730 Per Year

THE National Industrial Conference board recently gave a report on farm conditions which should satisfy the most pessimistic. This report indicated that the farmer earned last year an average of \$730, while industrial workers made \$1,256; transportation men,

\$1,572; clerical workers, \$2,141; ministers, \$1,678; teachers, 1,295; government employes \$1,650.

That certainly looks bad with other lines of employment earning at least \$500 more than the farmer. But, if these figures mean "and board" for the farmer, it is hard to tell who has the advantage. The "and board" part of city living makes big amounts look small when the end of the week or the month comes around.

Under our present system of distribution, it costs nearly as much to get many products to the consumer in the big cities, as it does to produce them. The consumer has to pay that. Besides, there is the "Keeping-up-with-the-Joneses" problem, which each of us has, but which is multiplied many times in the city, because there are so many more Joneses to keep up with.

A person pays for the privilege of living in the city, and he pays for the privilege of living in the country. In other words, getting something for nothing is a rarity. But still, it is a debatable question, when taken in an all around, unprejudiced way, as to whether one is ahead by making \$730 in the country, or \$1,250 in the city. From the figures given in the first paragraph one would almost be inclined to take up the ministry.

## Bein' Sold

I'VE been gettin' some free entertainment this winter listenin' ta salesmen. It was free, 'cause I didn't buy, but if I'd bought, the salesmen would a' had entertainment at my expense.

There's been nursery agunts around what tried ta sell me strawberries and raspberries and fruit trees what would make me rich. And stocks and bonds, and etc., what'd soon have me spendin' my winters in Floridy. And even Floridy land what'd make me fortune enuf ta buy out the local bank. But I wasn't sold. Nope, them's gold pots at the end o' the rainbow, but it's just as hard ta get them gold pots as it is ta work fer your livin', so I wasn't interested.



I kinda like ta buy, but I hate ta be sold. I just figure them salesmen make their livin' out o' sellin' folkses, and the more they kin get folkses ta believe they're buyin' "easy money," the more easy money they make. It's a failin' o' human natchur ta want somethin' fer nothin'. It don't make no difference how convincin' salesmen talk, they're speakin' twice fer themselves and once fer you. So I never sign on the dotted line until after I kin get by myself ta puncture the salesman's bubble, and let out the hot air, and get some facts he ain't told about.

Another funny thing is, these salesmen are mostly sellin' things you know nothin' about. If they'd sell somethin' you know somethin' about, you wouldn't be lookin' fer rainbows, 'cause, as soon as we get ta know a thing, we know rainbows and gold pots ain't got nothin' ta do with it. So it looks ta me that, after we get to know about what the salesman's tryin' ta sell us, we find it ain't got no more rainbows than the things we know about now.

In everythin' we do we're either sold or we buy—we use somebody else's judgment or our own. There's lots o' times when usin' somebody else's judgment is O. K., and there's lots o' things bein' sold what are good. But, even we should buy instead o' bein' sold. Now, I can't figure out if I bought, or was sold, when I got Sofie, but I kinda think she used a littul salesmanship. But even so, I guess I was some salesman myself, 'cause I think I got a better bargain than she did.

Well, anyhow, I hope you're sold on what I wrote about this.

HY SYCKLE.



## Reap What I Planted

*A Farm Forestry Experiment*

By S. K. Kinney

CAN a man realize profits from forest trees which he himself has planted? This subject of forestry has become quite popular, but being a long-time crop, few have become actively interested in forest trees thinking that the returns from them will not arrive until the next generation.

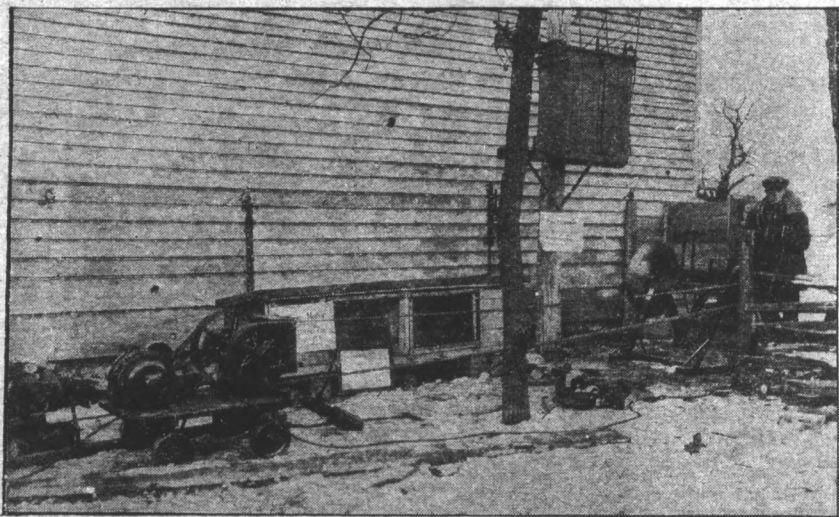
I am not an old man. I tell the boys that I am yet able to do as big a day's work as they can. Yet, despite this youthfulness, I have lived long enough to realize returns from forest trees set out by my own hands.

I am writing this to the Michigan Farmer at this particular time, because of being engaged in harvesting some trees from such a plantation. My wife just inquired the cause of a big noise back of the barn, to which inquiry I replied that we had just felled the big Carolina poplar tree that measured ten feet in circumference at the top of the

lath and two or three hundred cords of wood yet to cut.

I just mention these facts to show that profits can be realized during a person's own lifetime in setting out forest trees, if he sets the right kind. Those we have had experience with are, in order of their value, Carolina poplar, cottonwood, willow and box elder. To be sure, it might be more profitable for the next generation to set out hardwood trees, but, by the way, the six acres where we are taking off the cottonwood is nearly covered with young hardwood trees from five feet to fifteen feet in height. There are oak, cherry, ash, elm and mulberry. So the next generation will be provided for.

The wonder is, how all these trees, except the elm, got there, and especially the oak, as there are no oak trees within a half mile of the lot. We sowed some elm seed in the woods one



A Peculiar Sense of Satisfaction Comes to the Farmer Who Has Enough Buzz Wood to Keep His Stoves Supplied.

stump. The body of this tree also measured seventy-five feet in length. It will make three saw logs, twelve lath logs, and two cords of wood.

This tree was set in 1900. A few years later, I took small limbs from this tree, cutting them up with three buds on each, and set them in the ground. I made the rows about thirty feet apart and planted the trees two feet apart in each row. Two of the buds were buried to start roots, while the third was above ground to form the top. We now have trees where I once raised potatoes. These trees measure four and one-half feet in circumference and are eighty feet tall.

The same year I set out cottonwood, box elder, willow and catalpa trees. All of these grew fine, and now furnish me with all the wood we need, and will continue to do so the rest of my life. I am also selling some of this wood at three and four dollars per cord.

The other day we buzzed a big pile of wood. Every stick in this pile was from a tree that I had, some day in the past, set out. In the pile there were thirteen different kinds of wood.

About the year 1902, my brother and I purchased six acres of low land covered then with young growing cottonwood trees, about two or three years old, and from one to two inches in diameter at the bottom, standing as thick as they could grow on one-half of the ground. We thinned the thick part by taking out some of the trees and setting them over on the other half, and then let nature do her share in producing trees. But, as taxes kept crawling up from three dollars per year to thirty dollars, we began to think it time to reap some of our harvest, so we bought a bolter and lath machine. To date we run out forty thousand lath and cut over one hundred cords of wood, and there are, at least calculation, seventy thousand

spring. This experience leads us to believe that if we do our part nature will do the rest.

### HIGH COST OF RASPBERRY GROWING.

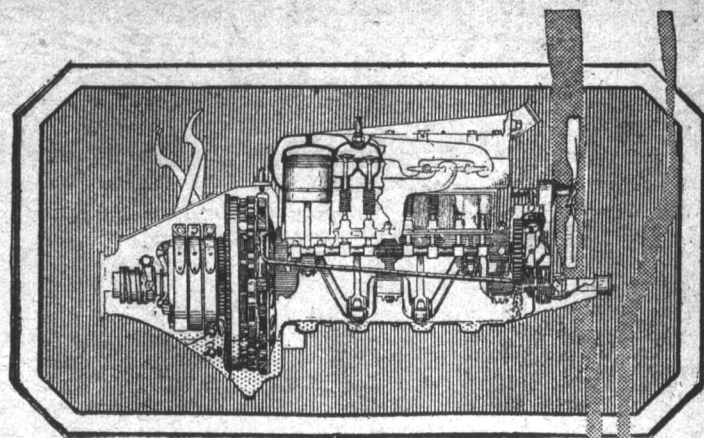
FROM a survey completed last year in southwestern Michigan, it was found that many growers are producing black raspberries at a very high cost. From cost figures collected on twenty-nine different plantations, varying from two to thirty acres in size, it was learned that one grower was producing berries as low as \$1.15 a crate, while another had a cost of \$20.72 a crate. The average was \$2.53. Forty-one per cent of the twenty-nine growers lost money growing raspberries.

### LABOR BILL WINS.

ONE of the conservative farm organization representatives in Washington declares that the enactment of the Watson-Parker bill will be the greatest victory won by union labor since the passage of the Adamson act. It will wipe out fifty years of grange effort in securing legislation to protect the public, and does away with any possibility of securing lower freight and passenger rates in many years to come.

Worn bowls, spindles, and bushings and improperly operated cream separators have resulted in heavy losses of cream, according to our cow testers.

M. E. Parmelee, of Allegan county, whose success with potatoes was recently reported in this journal, also grew ninety-two bushels of corn per acre, forty bushels of wheat, and from four to five tons of alfalfa in 1925.



## Carbon trouble in your Ford can be a rarity!

DID you ever stop to think that there are little bonfires of fuel and oil in your engine when it is operating? Drop by drop the lubricating oil is thrust up by the rings. It may encounter a heat of 2000° F. to 3000° F. in the combustion chambers.

Naturally, each bonfire leaves a little carbon. But if your engine is operating properly and the oil is *suitable*, the carbon will blow out the exhaust pipe.

To minimize carbon in your Ford or Fordson engine, four factors are important:

1. Avoid too rich a mixture of gasoline or kerosene.
2. Avoid unnecessary idling.
3. Avoid carrying the oil at a level higher than the upper pet-cock.
4. Use only an oil of the highest quality whose body and character are scientifically correct for the Ford or Fordson engine.

### An economical demonstration—

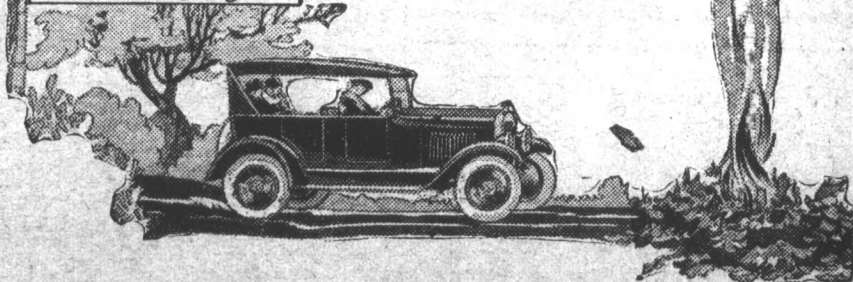
Mobiloil "E" is the Vacuum Oil Company's specialized oil for Ford engines. Their oil for Fordsons is Mobiloil "BB" in summer, and "A" in winter.

For economy's sake, why not try a crankcase of the correct grades of Mobiloil in your Ford and Fordson? A week's use of Mobiloil will show you how it conserves power and adds to smooth running. And as the weeks become months, your new freedom from carbon will prove a big comfort to your pocketbook.

Vacuum Oil Company, branches in principal cities. Address: New York, Chicago, Kansas City or Minneapolis.

# Mobiloil "E"

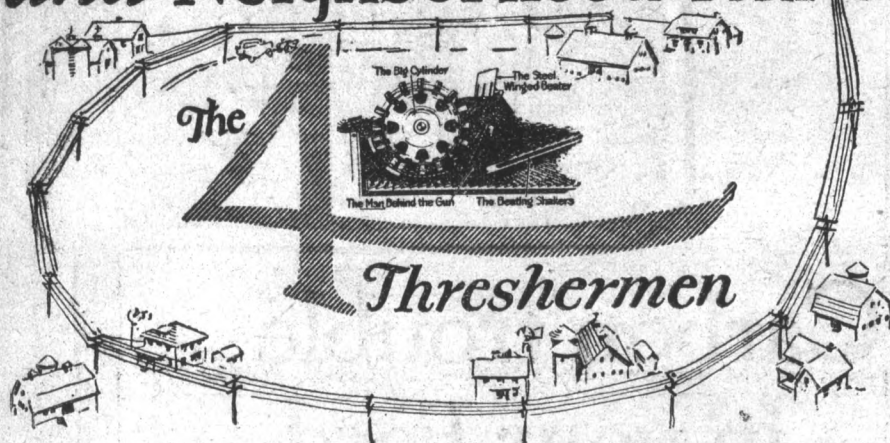
for Fords



VACUUM OIL COMPANY



## Because it SAVES All the GRAIN— for Custom Threshing and Neighborhood Runs



in the full roller bearing 28 x 46 Thresher

**THE Red River Special Line**

Threshers  
22x36  
28x46  
30x52  
32x56  
36x60

Tractors  
N & S  
Oil-Gas  
25-50  
Allis-Chalmers  
15-25  
20-35

Nichols & Shepard  
Steam Engines

For custom threshing, neighborhood rings and farmer companies, the popular N & S 28 x 46 is a money maker.

No experts are needed as the machine is ready to thresh when it leaves the factory and to keep on threshing for years to come. Ability to do good work under difficult conditions make it a profitable thresher to own. The construction is all steel—to last a lifetime.

The capacity of the 28 x 46 is large, and the power requirement is small—the full Roller Bearings and the Alemite-Zerk Lubrication cut down the power needed, the time of oiling up and end hot boxes.

The famous 4 Threshermen, the Big Cylinder, The Man Behind the Gun, the Steel Winged Beater, and the Beating Shakers, save all the grain. They thresh all grains and seeds.

A new manufacturing method enables us to place this high quality Nichols & Shepard Thresher on the market at a price that puts it within the reach of any group of farmers, who want to save all their grain in an economical way.

There is a Red River Special outfit for every size run.

### NICHOLS & SHEPARD

In continuous business since 1948

*The Red River Special Line*

~it SAVES the FARMER'S THRESH BILL

**CORONA WOOL FAT FREE**

Wonder Ointment From Sheep's Wool Works Like Magic

A wonderful healing ointment extracted from the wool of sheep is the discovery of Mr. C. G. Phillips, of Ohio. An amazing remedy for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, or any flesh wounds on man or beast. Even stubborn cases of Eczema, Rash or Chillsains yield to its soothing relief.

CORONA WOOL FAT is the name of this wonder ointment and to prove its amazing healing properties Mr. Phillips wants to send a liberal FREE TRIAL package to you. Write today for your FREE sample and booklet of uses.

**CORONA MFG. CO., 251 Corson Bldg., Kenton, Ohio**

**POWER MILKER 35**

Complete READY TO MILK WHEN YOU GET IT

Send for sensational offer! 18 to 40 cows an hour—easy. Costs nothing to install. Easy to clean. Milks the human way—easy on the cows. 30 Days Trial—10 Year Guarantee—Cash or Easy Terms—a year to pay. Write for FREE BOOK, "How to Judge Milkers". Got yours now!

**Ottawa Mfg. Co.** 1811 White Street, Ottawa, Kansas  
Box 1511 Magee Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.



**"MEHRING'S MILKER"**

It leads in clean milking, speed and cheapness; \$85 on trial, \$80 cash. Also engine milkers. W. M. MEHRING, Keymar, Maryland.

**CONE-SHAPE GRINDERS**

**IT PAYS TO GRIND ALL GRAINS**

Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of shaft; thus more Capacity, Lighter Draft, Longer Life.

"For 14 years have used a Bowsher Mill, grinding many thousand sacks of feed for both myself and neighbors. It appears as good as ever."

M. Seaton, Glasgow, Mont.

10 sizes; 2 to 40 H. P. Write for free catalogue. G2  
**D.N.P. BOWSHER CO., SOUTH BEND, IND.**

## Color Your Butter

"Dandelion Butter Color" Gives That Golden June Shade which Brings Top Prices



Before churning add one-half teaspoonful to each gallon of cream and out of your churn comes butter of Golden June shade. "Dandelion Butter Color" is purely vegetable, harmless, and meets all State and National food laws. Used for 50 years by all large creameries. Doesn't color buttermilk. Absolutely tasteless. Large bottles cost only 35 cents at drug or grocery stores. Write for free sample bottle.

**Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington Vt.**

## WASHINGTON NEWS

### CALL FOR BIDS ON MUSCLE SHOALS.

THE resolution authorizing the appointment of a special congressional committee to receive bids for the Muscle Shoals power and nitrate plants, has passed the senate, with three amendments, and now goes back to the house for further action.

The resolution was vigorously opposed by the great southern super-power interests, and the government ownership advocates. It was favored by the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, and the people of the southern states outside of those connected with the super-power interests.

### TRUTH-IN-FABRIC BILL REPORTED OUT.

SENATOR Capper's truth-in-fabric bill has been reported favorably by the senate interstate commerce committee. It has a fair chance of passing the senate. It is making little progress, however, in the house committee. It is suggested by its friends in Washington that now is a propitious time for organized sheep raisers and farmers generally, to make a drive for the enactment of this bill.

### HEARINGS ON TARIFF SCHEDULE ON MILK.

THE tariff commission has given notice of a preliminary hearing in Washington at ten o'clock, March 25, to make preparations for a public hearing to investigate difference in costs of producing fresh milk, sour milk, buttermilk and cream in this country and in foreign countries, with a view to recommending an increase in the tariff on these products. Representatives of the Vermont dairymen have been in Washington urging an increase in the tariff rates on milk and cream, which are now coming in from Canada in considerable quantities, to the disadvantage of domestic dairymen.

### BUTTER IMPORTS DECLINE.

IMPORTS of butter dropped from 19,404,816 pounds in 1924, to 7,212,013 pounds in 1925. It is claimed by the creamerymen, however, that even this small amount has a bearish effect upon the home market, and causes heavy losses to the dairy interests.

### CREAM AND MILK IMPORTS INCREASE.

THE amount of cream imported increased during the year from 4,197,449 gallons, to 5,171,788 gallons, and milk from 5,192,344 gallons to 7,422,133 gallons. It is believed that the increase in the butter tariff from eight to twelve cents per pound, with similar increases in the milk and cream schedules, the dairy industry will be adequately protected by the tariff.

### AMERICA INVITES WORLD'S SOIL EXPERTS.

THE fifth international conference of soil science is to be held in the United States in 1927. A joint resolution in congress would authorize the President to extend invitations to foreign countries to send delegates to this conference, the object of which is to obtain an accurate determination of agricultural possibilities throughout the world as reflected by soil types.

The conference is made up of soil specialists, who seek, through discussion, to establish uniform methods of

procedure in the handling of soil problems of like character in all countries with the aim of eventually effecting a correlation of the soils of the entire world. The last soil conference was held at Rome, Italy.

### NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL DAY.

THE first Thursday in October would be designated National Agricultural Day, under a resolution by Senator Capper, of Kansas. As it is not to be a legal holiday, and the bill does not require an appropriation, it is expected that Senator Capper's resolution will have little opposition in congress. It is sponsored in the house by Representative Ketcham, of Michigan, and has the backing of the National Grange.

### ADVISES PUSHING SINGLE PROJECTS.

THE research and extension branches of the department of agriculture and the state colleges, should have one common purpose, Secretary of Agriculture Jardine told the eastern extension workers at their annual conference in Washington. A single program which all agricultural workers of the country are enthusiastically putting forward is necessary to the accomplishment of this purpose.

The cooperative marketing of farm products was emphasized as worthy the encouragement and aid of all agricultural extension workers.

## News of the Week

A protest has been made to President Coolidge that the all-American ship canal through New York state from the Atlantic to the Great Lakes would be prohibitive in cost.

Hamtramck, the city within the city of Detroit, was under state police control because of a political upheaval.

Major General William N. Haskell, former chief of the American relief administration in Russia, warns the United States that the time is not ripe for recognition of the Soviet government.

A thousand more textile workers in the Passaic, N. J., region, have joined the strike.

A twelve-hour air line between Hamburg and New York is being planned by Germans.

It was announced recently that the American and Canadian railroads hauled about 375,000 carloads of explosives without a single death or injury.

Luther Burbank, the famous plant breeder, of California, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday on March 7.

The senate has O. K'd President Coolidge's plan to appoint a congressional commission to negotiate a private lease of the Muscle Shoals project.

Sixty-nine were entombed in a mine near Bluefield, W. Va., because of a blast. Thirty-seven were rescued.

Several thousand farmers from all over Michigan, and parts of Ohio and Indiana, will visit the Ford Motor Company to inspect the Ford industries, and learn at first hand Henry Ford's much discussed theories of "business farming."

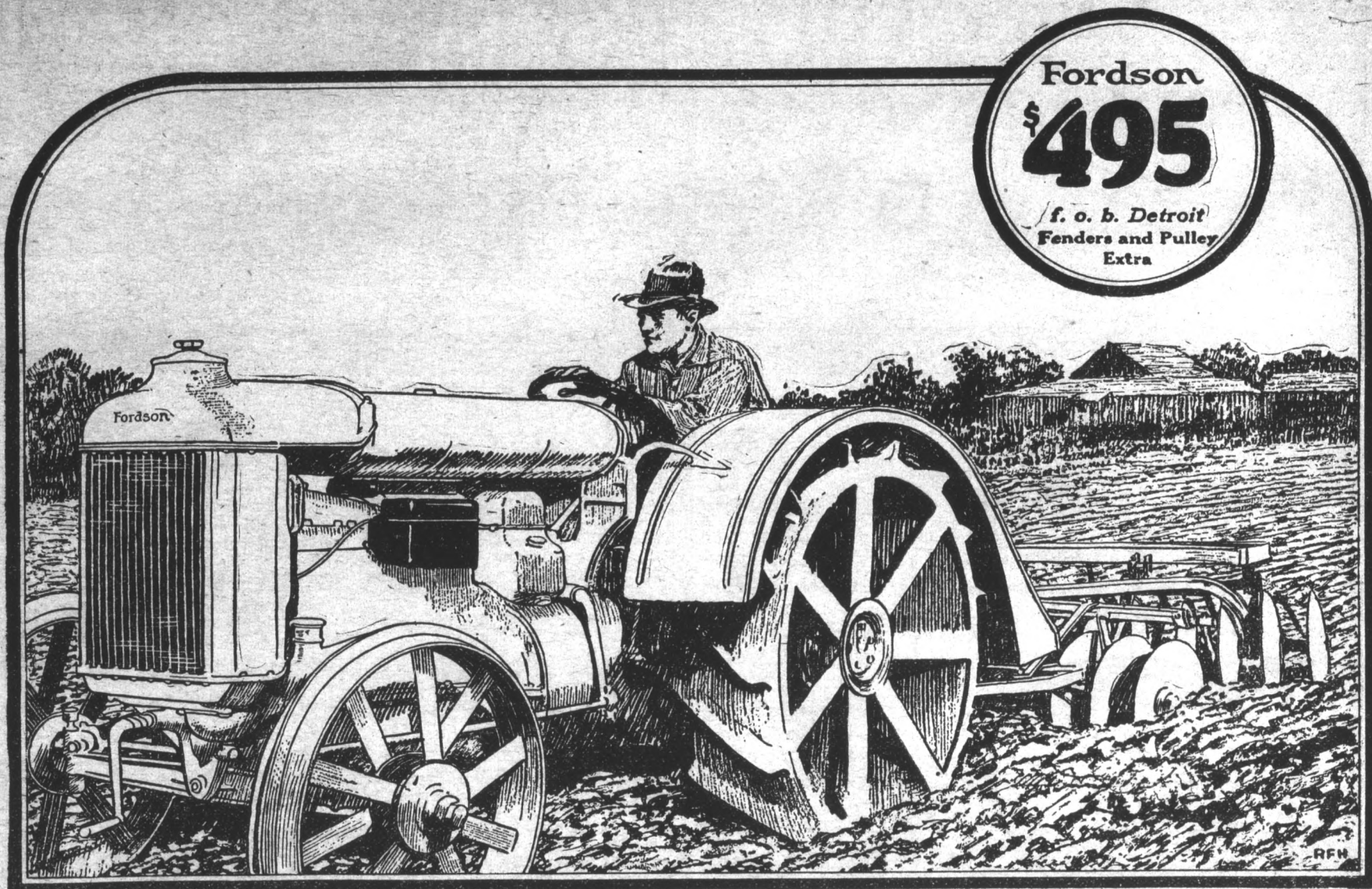
Endeavors are being made to get re-established the citizenship rights of Eugene Debs and other socialists, whose sentences for the violation of war acts have been commuted.

Palmer Hutchinson, a Detroit newspaper writer, was killed in Alaska at the headquarters of the George Wilkins arctic expedition, when he walked into a whirling airplane propeller.

Paris, France, celebrated its mid-lenten festivities by three riotous processions, and by crowning twenty-two "queens."

Bishop William T. Manning, a prominent head of the Episcopal church in New York recently said, "Anyone today who talks as though there were an irreconcilable conflict between science and religion, is behind the times."





# Fordson Power

## Reduces Production Costs

Soil is the farmer's working capital. On its proper handling depends the profits of the year's work.

A perfect seed bed, plowed, harrowed and pulverized at just the proper time is the best crop insurance.

With Fordson power and modern tillage implements at hand, the delays of weather and soil conditions cannot interfere with the raising of a profitable crop.

Over half a million Fordsons are in use and farmers everywhere report their help in building a proper seed bed increases not only the quantity but the quality of their yield.

*Ask your Ford dealer about the payment plan which makes it easy for you to be sure of a better crop this year with Fordson power.*

*On June 6th a year ago Immel Bros. of Yellow Bud, Ohio, had 108 acres in corn.*

*On that day the Scioto River overflowed and covered their corn field until June 12th. Replanting, of course, was necessary.*

*On June 21st, using Fordson tractors, they started to prepare the land again, finishing June 28th. They cultivated this corn three times in ten days with Fordsons and two row cultivators.*

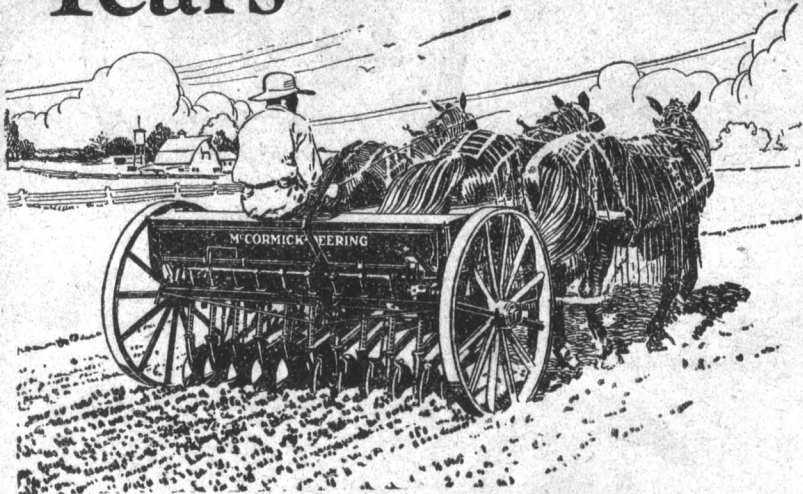
*The certified yield was 6,480 bushels of good quality corn, or \$5,184.00 worth of corn which would have been a total loss without Fordson power.*

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

# Fordson



# For Over Fifty Years —



**FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS** these double-run and fluted-feed grain drills have been known and used by American farmers. Each year has brought improvements; today these good drills represent the finest seeding equipment the market offers. This nation-wide popularity is based on their excellent design, long life, and ability to do good work in every soil. See these good drills at the store of your local dealer.

Plain Drills  
Fertilizer Drills  
Double-Disk Drills  
Single-Disk Drills  
Hoe Drills  
Shoe Drills  
Tractor Drills  
Horse-Drawn Drills  
Broadcast Seeders  
One-Horse Drills  
Lime Sowers  
Grass Seed Drills

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

606 S. Michigan Ave. of America Chicago, Ill.  
(Incorporated)

93 Branch Houses in the U. S.; the following in Michigan Farmer territory—Detroit, Grand Rapids, Green Bay, Jackson, Saginaw

## McCORMICK-DEERING DOUBLE-RUN AND FLUTED-FEED GRAIN DRILLS

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention  
The Michigan Farmer

# USE "AGRICO" FERTILIZERS For All Crops

"AGRICO" Fertilizers, being based upon long, practical experience and scientific research, represent the best combinations of plant food for each crop that experience and science have so far produced.

Manufactured Only By  
**THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL  
CHEMICAL COMPANY**

Executive Offices: 2 Rector Street, New York



## OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT

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

### DAMAGE TO DOOR

A. went into B.'s place of business one day, and the door was frozen on the bottom. A. pushed the door and the glass came out. Does A. have to pay for it? It being a place of business, does not B. have to keep the doors workable?—M. D.

By keeping a place of business one implies invitation to extend to all prospective customers to enter the place, and they are not liable for any damage resulting from their doing so, unless they did some act which they had reason to believe would cause such damage.

### PAYMENT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES.

We heirs of a certain estate find it necessary to employ an attorney, but have no means with which to pay him. How may we get one?—W. H. E.

If the estate is of any certainty, ordinarily an attorney can be found who will render the necessary services and wait for his payment until it can be realized out of the estate. If the estate is some ancient foreign claim, it may be more difficult to obtain some one who will advance the necessary services on the contingent possibility of recovering them out of the estate. If the property is located in this state there should be no difficulty.

### MARRIED WOMAN'S CONTRACT IS VOID.

I have a note given by a man and signed by a married woman who has money in her own rights. Now this man says he cannot pay this note, and I am informed that a married woman cannot sign as surety with anyone. Is this true? Or can I collect from this woman? The note is a plain negotiable one.—D. M. S.

By the common law, married women's contracts were void. The statute of this state provides that married women may make contracts with reference to their property as if unmarried. It is manifest that the note has no reference to the married woman's property. Her signature upon it is therefore void.—Rood.

### BARRED FOR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Nearly twenty-two years ago Mr. P. borrowed money from his mother, promising by note to pay principal and interest at six per cent in five years. The note was not paid when due, but no action was taken. The mother always took it for granted that the son would pay it some time. Can the mother collect?—M. L. C.

There being no renewal of the promise or payment of the debt, action on it was barred by the statute of limitations six years after it became due. Rood.

### PEDDLER'S LICENSE.

Must a farmer, gardener, or poultryman, take out a license to sell his products direct to Michigan city or village consumer, operating from house to house?—E. W. G.

Persons selling from house to house would need a peddler's license.—Rood.

### DEED WITH CONTRACT.

A farm is deeded from father to son, with a contract that so much be paid annually to the party of the first part. In case of the son's demise what would be his wife's claim? Can the property be willed, the wife assuming the contract?—Subscriber.

The question is whether the liability is personal or a lien upon the property. That question could be answered only by construing the contract. If the property is deeded absolutely, but for a consideration to be paid in the future, there would be a lien upon the land for the payment of that price

against the grantee, and all persons taking with notice, or without payment of value. The rights of the son's widow would be no greater than the son's rights.—Rood.

### TO GUARANTEE BURIAL WISHES.

What proceedings may I take before my death to have my wishes concerning my funeral and burial carried out?—E. M.

Payment may be made to some person who can be trusted to take care of such matters, relying on his good faith for performance. Provision by the will of the deceased for funeral and burial expenses will ordinarily be respected by the probate courts if the amount is reasonable. A person's body is not his property, which he may dispose of by will.—Rood.

### GRANDCHILD'S SHARE.

I have a wife, one son, and one grand-daughter. Does grand-daughter come in for a share of my property when I die, or must I make a will or deed her a share?—J. D.

Grandchildren do not inherit if the grandchild's parent survive the grandparent. Property descends in a direct line to the nearest of kin, excluding all persons more remote; except that where there are several children and some have died, leaving children before the parent, in which case the children of the deceased child are allowed to take their share by right of representation. If it is desired to leave anything to the grandchild, a will, or some other provision must be made for such grandchild.—Rood.

### RIGHTS BEFORE MORTGAGE SALE.

There is to be a mortgage sale on a farm. Has the one who gives the mortgage a right to sell any timber, marl, etc., before the day of the sale? Has the mortgagee a right to halt the cutting of timber, etc., before the day of the sale? If timber and marl have been sold before day of sale, who must receive the money?—Reader.

The mortgagee has a right to enjoin waste of the mortgaged premises which might jeopardize his security. The digging of marl or cutting of timber would be waste, and even if removed the mortgage could follow it, and realize upon it.—Rood.

### STEPFATHER'S PROPERTY RIGHTS.

When my stepfather and mother married, my stepfather had no property, but my mother had, property which had belonged to my father. When my mother died her property amounted to about \$5,000. Does this all go to my stepfather? I have four brothers. There were no children by the second marriage. I worked at home until I was twenty-four years of age. What right have I? What right have my brothers? In case stepfather marries again, what right have we?—A. P.

The entire property belongs to the children. The stepfather has no interest in it unless the mother made a will giving it to him.—Rood.

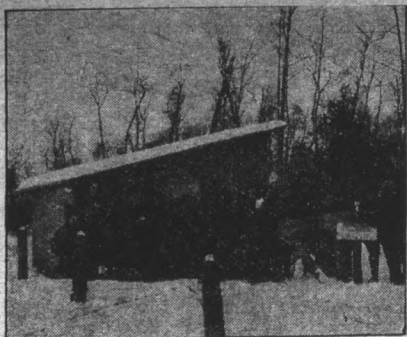
### BOY'S WAGES.

We have a son seventeen years of age who works out. He makes quite a little money, but wastes it all. One place he worked we told his employer not to pay it all to him. We told the man for whom he now works the same thing, but he keeps right on paying him, but cheats him out of what he can. Can not the parents collect this boy's wages?—N. V.

The father can collect the boy's wages, notwithstanding payment has been made to the boy.—Rood.

There are more radio receiving sets in New York than in Germany and France combined.





Waiting-room Built by Farmers.  
(See Page 365).

#### AMERICAN FOREST WEEK, APRIL 18-24.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has designated April 18-24, inclusive, as the 1926 American Forest Week, according to a recent official proclamation. The President, in his annual forestry proclamation, while giving full weight to the evils resulting from impoverished forests and idle land, laid stress upon the increased attention being given to scientific forestry in industrial practice and land usage.

"Too long have we, as a nation, consumed our forest wealth, without adequate provision for its wise utilization and renewal," says President Coolidge. "But a gratifying change is taking place in the attitude of our industries, our land-owners, and the American people toward our forests."

An international aspect to this year's American Forest Week is furnished by the President's reference to the action of the Canadian government which likewise issued a proclamation designating Canada's annual forest week for April 18-24, thus unifying the efforts of the two countries.

#### LARGE FIELDS ARE MORE ECONOMICAL.

THE advantages of large fields are more noticeable in handling cultivated crops. It has been figured that one man with a one-row cultivator can cover 5.3 acres a day in fields of less than ten acres, and 9.1 acres a day in fields of twenty acres or more. And further, large units can be used to better advantage in the larger fields. In rearranging farms, many Michigan men lay out the fields so that the time required for turning will be reduced to a minimum.

Students enrolled in agriculture in the land grant colleges of America during the school years of 1923-24, numbered 13,685, as compared with 2,231 for the year 1903-4.

Index figures on the cost of living in January shows a decline of one point from December of 1925, and an advance of three points over January, a year ago.

About one-third of the forest land remaining in the country is farm woodland. Such lands aggregate 150,000,000 acres, and produce an annual revenue of nearly \$400,000,000.

Insects will be discouraged where farmers practice clean cultural methods with good crop rotations and keep the fence rows, ditch banks, and waste places properly cleaned out.

Perhaps the most important spray for the old orchard is the dormant spray, which aids in controlling scales, scab, aphids and mites. For this purpose the lime sulphur solution is most popular.

When the family breaks down, there is not a substitute to mend the break. The country, being the ideal place for building and maintaining the true American family, is, for this reason, of first importance to our cities.

# A Promise Fulfilled

To carry through one of the greatest expansion programs in automobile history, Dodge Brothers, Inc. invested more than \$10,000,000 in new buildings and advanced new equipment.

Remarkable new mechanical processes were perfected, making it possible, in many instances, for one machine to do the work formerly done by six, eight and ten machines—and do it better.

Making it possible, too, for one man more quickly and accurately to do the work of many. And clearing large areas of factory space for greater output.

Tremendous increases in production have followed. Vast economies have followed. Finer precision in craftsmanship has followed. Vital improvements in Dodge Brothers Motor Car have followed—and, as promised, astonishingly low new prices made possible by these gigantic developments.

Your share in this great investment is the money you save by purchasing, at the lowest price, the finest vehicle ever produced by Dodge Brothers.

A DODGE BROTHERS  
TOURING CAR, AT  
**\$795!**  
F. O. B. DETROIT

Roadster	- -	\$795
Coupe	- - -	\$845
Sedan	- - -	\$895

F. O. B. DETROIT

DODGE BROTHERS, INC. DETROIT  
DODGE BROTHERS (CANADA) LIMITED  
TORONTO, ONTARIO

## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS



*Genuine*  
**ASPIRIN**

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians.

*Safe*

Accept only "Bayer" package  
which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets  
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

### Reliable Fruit Trees

Guaranteed to Grow Seeds. 3-4 ft. Apple Trees 25c. 3-ft. Peach Trees 20c each Postpaid. Growers of Fruit Trees, Berry Plants, Shrubbery and Grape Vines. Send for 1926 Catalog today. ALLEN'S NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE, Geneva, O.

**TREES + PLANTS + VINES**  
Direct from Grower... Catalogue Free  
LANDA'S NURSERIES, ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

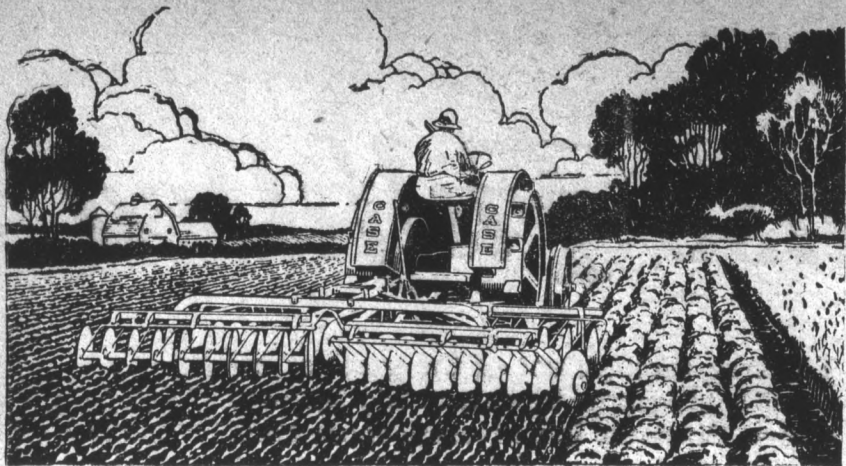
**GRAPE PLANTS** at reduced prices. Fruit trees, Small fruit plants, Shrubbery, Evergreens and Roses. CATALOGUE FREE. W. A. FEATHER & SONS, BARODA, MICH.

**MEN** WANTED—to sell dependable fruit trees and shrubbery. Big demand. Complete cooperation. Commission paid weekly. Write: Willems, Sons' Nurseries, Dept. 4, Rochester, N. Y.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS**  
Raspberry, Blackberry, Grape, etc. Fruit Trees, Roses, Ornamentals, Bulbs. Prices reasonable. Catalogue free. J. M. ROSELY & SON, R. No. 6, Bridgman, Mich.

**APPLE TREES** - California Privet, etc. Improve your property. Increase your income. Plant this spring. Free Catalogue. Our trees grow. MITCHELL'S NURSERY, Beverly, Ohio





## Help Wanted?

**T**O MAKE a profit, you must overcome not only handicaps of weather, weeds and pests, but also scarcity of help and high wages.

The bright spot in the picture is that *your power and labor costs, which are under your control, can be greatly reduced, thereby giving you a profit year after year in spite of all handicaps.*

With a 12-20, 18-32 or 25-45 h.p. Case tractor you can face all your field and belt work with a smile. You can plant, harvest and market your crops in good season every year with a saving on every power job.

Get the work and cost records of a few Case tractors and see why Case tractor owners prosper. No tractor is more efficient, more thrifty in operation and upkeep, better able to reduce your power and labor costs to the lowest point. Write for full information.



By power farming methods weeds can be eradicated, pests destroyed, the farmers can plant, harvest and market their crops at the best time, in spite of unfavorable weather.

**J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.**

Incorporated

Dept. Q13

Racine

Wisconsin

# CASE

TRADE MARKS REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

AND IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES



## Look for Both Insist on Them

Always look before you buy. This year, look twice when buying Grimm Alfalfa Seed.

LOOK for the Blackfoot Brand Trade mark. LOOK for the Pedigreed Grimm Certification tag as shown above. Here is double protection. State Certification plus the backing of the largest and most reliable Grimm Alfalfa Seed Growers' Association in the world. Don't be misled. Genuine Grimm Alfalfa Seed has proved its unquestioned merit and complete dependability. Insist on Blackfoot Brand Grimm Alfalfa Seed.

All Reliable Dealers can supply you.

IDAHO GRIMM ALFALFA SEED GROWERS' ASSOCIATION  
BLACKFOOT, IDAHO

# GRIMM ALFALFA SEED



## THE HANDY MAN'S CORNER

### USES GLASS CLOTH ON COLD FRAME.

**O**N our farm we have always used the cold frame to hurry along the crops for the garden, since we have learned from experience that the earliest possible use of garden crops aids materially in keeping the family well.

Glass frames have always served to cover these frames. Breakage, however, was frequent, which added to the expense. Since the introduction of wire cloth, we have substituted it for glass and it works very satisfactory.—R. Van Dusen.

### HOW TO MAKE A PRACTICAL OIL FUNNEL.

**S**ELECT a round quart bottle of clear glass. Saturate a piece of cord in kerosene or turpentine, tie it tightly around the bottle about one inch from bottom, and ignite the cord. As the flame dies out, tap the bottom of the bottle sharply. The bottom will break off where the cord was tied. Result is a practical funnel for pouring oil into the breather pipe.

### DRAWING GASOLINE FROM THE TANK.

**I**F a gasoline tank is not equipped with a drain cock, the following idea is of value when gasoline is wanted for priming or other purposes. Get a piece of metal tubing, a few inches longer than the diameter of the tank.

Insert the tube in the tank with thumb held securely over the outer end of tube. Withdraw the tube and the gas which has entered it will be withdrawn.

### DRIVING OUT OF RUTS.

**A**TTEMPTING to drive out of a deep rut places a severe strain on the parts of the front axle assembly. But if the car is brought to a complete stop, the wheels are turned to one side as far as possible, and the car backed, the wheels will easily mount the sides of the ruts without the least strain.

### USE DISTILLED WATER.

**U**SE only distilled water in the battery, to avoid metallic impurities. Even spring water, which is considered to be very pure, contains enough mineral and metallic salts to ruin a battery.

### DON'T KNOCK.

A knocking motor makes us stop at once. Our engine must be free of any flaws. But when we turn and knock our fellow man, we never stop to analyze the cause.

If he does not appear just what you like. If you don't quite agree with what he said, Don't knock, but turn within yourself And start to clean the carbon from your head.

## Ionia Round-Up

Farmers Here Mr. Taber of the National Grange

**T**HERE should be some efficient and effective method whereby the farmer could secure benefit from the tariff law, declared Master Taber, of the National Grange, who was the chief speaker on the program at the annual farmers' round-up at Ionia, March 5. A square deal from other classes, and from the government, would require that such benefit be extended the farmer.

He thought the Dickinson bill was a step in the right direction.

The speaker did not, however, throw his full weight behind this bill, feeling, it appears, that some modification of that measure is necessary to best meet the situation. Further, he warned those present that too high hopes be not put in legislative remedies. Close attention to the economics of our business brings the greatest rewards. Legislation can help, and through it the farmer may find the needed advantages to put his work in the successful class; but now, as ever, farming must find its safety in efficient methods, and conscientious effort.

We should study to suit production to demand. Often less production brings us more money, he said. Hogs and potatoes have demonstrated this fact during the current marketing season. If we can shift some of our production to crops where there is no surplus, the whole agricultural situation would be benefited. It perhaps will pay us to labor a little less physically and more mentally, as there appears to be a larger surplus of physical than of mental effort.

The farmer's situation will be benefited, too, by a more favorable tax situation. We ought to be careful in the matter of establishing new offices or public jobs. They are easier to start than to stop. Our government, he held, has a poor eliminator; it gets top heavy. And the burden of taxation should be more evenly distributed.

Mr. Taber's reference to better enforcement of law proved a subject

which the Ionia people strongly favored. They applauded his statement that every alien bootlegger should be deported; that all other bootleggers should be jailed, and that the wealthy users who encourage the bootlegger's business ought to have the same treatment.

In the program of agricultural regeneration, the speaker held that better organization of farmers will prove the greatest help. It is the key move—the essential step. With real co-operation in education and business the farmer will find substantial relief.

At the evening banquet, Mr. Taber emphasized the need of team work between town and country. The farmer feeds the city and is the city's best customer. He pays forty per cent of the nation's freight bill. To make balanced progress, the town and country should get together and lay out a twenty-five-year program.

The farmer and his family are the big factor in this whole matter. To him, \$500 land is a curse, in the opinion of the speaker. The interest and tax charges against such priced land is more than farming can pay. We should charge off more to the people working on the land, and less to the land. Human values need more credit, while land has had too much. Every effort should be put forth to stabilize land values on a reasonable basis. Otherwise, we will make peasants of our farmers and destroy the great source of American leadership.

J. N. McBride explained the features of the Dickinson bill. Amos Welsh, of Ionia, submitted a resolution favoring this bill. Out of an audience of probably 600 people, about 100 voted their support to the resolution, and possibly twenty-five opposed its adoption. Dora H. Stockman, of the State Board of Agriculture, represented the fair sex on the program, while Miss Julia E. Brekke, of M. S. C., outlined the extension work of the college for women.



## SITUATION SERIOUS.

A SUFFICIENT number of seed corn tests have now been made to show that the stocks of seed corn in the state need special attention this season, if corn growers are to escape serious losses from the use of poor seed. Germination tests show results varying all the way from 100 per cent germination down to nothing. Some lots of seed corn selected after freezing set in last fall, even where fire-dried, are giving low tests. Seed gathered after freezing is not safe to use unless single ear tests are made to weed out the dead ears.

Some lots of 1924 seed corn show better germination than many 1925 lots. There is no reason for corn growers to become unduly excited, but they should ascertain at once the condition of their seed corn. Farmers are familiar with methods of testing corn. In many sections the agricultural classes in the high school are conducting tests for the farmers. However, the work is to be carried out, it should be done at once.

## TREATING CLAY SOIL FOR CORN.

I have a field of heavy clay loam, an old sod, which I intend to turn over for corn. Would it be advisable to apply acid phosphate? How much when planting in check rows? This field will be covered with stable manure before it is plowed early. Would this tend to destroy cutworms?—E. F. M.

Clay soils are usually deficient in available phosphorus, and an application of acid phosphate often gives remarkable results. Where applied in the hill, 100 to 150 pounds per acre is the usual amount used.

Fall plowing tends to destroy cutworms by freezing. Spring plowing, if postponed, till very late, after the cutworms have come out, would destroy many of them, but late plowing is risky on account of moisture difficulties.

## WHAT WKAR WILL BROADCAST.

STATION WKAR, of the Michigan State College at East Lansing, will send the following program over the air next week.

March 22—7:00-7:15 p. m., bedtime stories; 7:15-8:00 p. m., farm radio school.

March 23—7:00-7:15 p. m., nature study series; 7:15-8:00 p. m., farm radio school.

March 24—7:00-7:15 p. m., nature study series; 7:15-8:00 p. m., farm radio school.

March 25—7:00-7:15 p. m., nature study series; 7:15-8:00 p. m., farm radio school.

March 26—7:00-7:15 p. m., nature study series; 7:15-8:00 p. m., farm radio school; 8:00-9:00 p. m., state department program.

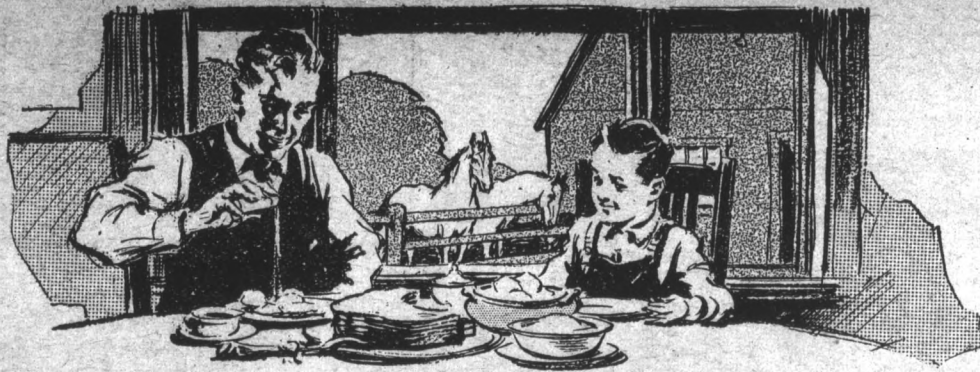
The weather forecast is put on the air every day at noon, except Sunday, on which day WKAR is silent all day.

It's a good plan to get the machinery repaired before the field work is on.

It takes time to get results in the dairying business. The returns also will be modest; but, under proper conditions, they are certain. Our recent agricultural depression has demonstrated that the dairy cow gives stability to the agricultural industry.

In making the farm "rat proof," cement floors and wall, steel cribs, and bins, and the generous use of wire screens over openings will aid in keeping these pests out, once those on the job have been gassed or dug out.

F. E. Eichelberger, of Ohio, is the only farmer in the United States to receive gold honors for both corn and hog production in 1925. He grew corn at the rate of 121.58 bushels per acre, and had two Duroc litters, each of which, at six months, exceeded the 2,000-pound mark.



## Can you imagine living without salt?

To most of us, salt is so commonplace that we seldom think about it. And yet if you were deprived of it, you, your family, your livestock, would cease to exist.

Since this is true, it is important to use only the best. Certainly there is a satisfaction in knowing that you are serving the purest salt on your table, and using it in your cooking. Certainly it is worth while to feed your stock a salt which they will eat freely, enough for their actual requirements.

For 39 years, Diamond Crystal has been accepted as "The Salt that's all Salt." Scores of government tests have shown that Diamond Crystal always analyzes more than 99 per cent pure.

### Why This Purity?

Two factors are responsible. For one thing, the salt deposits from which Diamond Crystal is taken, 2,200 feet below the earth's surface, are exceptionally pure. More important, Diamond Crystal is the only salt refined by the Alberger process—a method for removing impurities by passing the salt brine, heated to a high temperature, through more than twenty miles of pipes.

Diamond Crystal is mild. Pure salt is always mild. It is impurities which give that bitter, "salty" taste to salt. And Diamond Crystal comes in tiny flakes, which dissolve quickly and blend perfectly with food.

There is a Diamond Crystal for every farm use—for table and cooking, for canning, for butter and cheese making, for curing meats, for livestock. Study the Salt Guide at the right—and ask for Diamond Crystal at the store where you trade.

### The Diamond Crystal Salt Guide

**For Table, Kitchen and Household Use** Diamond Crystal Shaker Salt (free flowing, in handy-pouring cartons) or Diamond Crystal Table Salt (in boxes or sanitary muslin bags). Diamond Crystal Iodine Salt is recommended for prevention of goiter.

**For Curing Meats** Diamond Crystal Coarse Salt (in 35-lb. and 70-lb. bags).

**For Butter-Making** Diamond Crystal Flake or Fine Flake Salt (in 280-lb. paper-lined barrels and in bags).

**For Cheese-Making** Diamond Crystal Cheese Salt (in 280-lb. paper-lined barrels).

**For Canning Vegetables and Fruits** Diamond Crystal Flake Salt, Diamond Crystal Fine Flake (Table Salt) or Diamond Crystal Fine Salt (in 280-lb. barrels or in bags).

**For Live-Stock, Salting Hay, Killing Weeds, etc.** Diamond Crystal No. 1 Common Salt (in 280-lb. barrels, in bags and in 50-lb. blocks).

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"The Salt that's all Salt."

Ask your creamery operator why he uses Diamond Crystal



Free

We should like to send you a sample of Diamond Crystal Shaker Salt and a very helpful booklet, "101 Uses for Diamond Crystal Salt." If you are butchering this fall, ask also for booklet, "How to Butcher Hogs and Cure Pork." Both are free. Use coupon at right.

DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO.

Dept. 551 St. Clair, Michigan

Please send, free, booklets I have marked.

☐ "101 Uses for Diamond Crystal Salt" (including sample)  
☐ "How to Butcher Hogs and Cure Pork"

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Write Your Own Guarantee!

Orders received now—for immediate or future delivery—assure lower prices than later in season. We can make an interesting agency proposition. Write for complete literature THE THOMAS & ARMSTRONG CO. Dept. D London, Ohio, Est. 1904

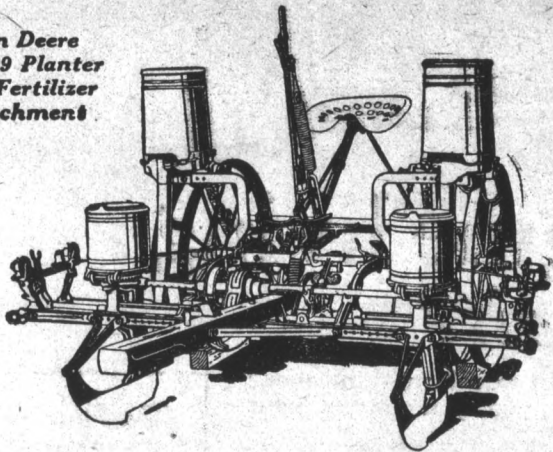
# Oats

**SENSATION**—One of the most productive oats in cultivation, 75 Bushels and upward per acre are frequent with large white meaty grains weighing 44.46 lbs. per measured bushel of the highest quality. Seed furnished as low as 65¢ per bushel in quantities. You should by all means try these oats. Send for sample and circular. Theo. Burt & Sons, Box 175 Melrose, O



When you buy John Deere implements you are sure of prompt repair service throughout their long life

John Deere  
No. 999 Planter  
with Fertilizer  
Attachment



## Accuracy Plus Economy

Consider these advantages which you get when you use a John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter with Fertilizer Attachment:

**First**—Unfailing planting accuracy which only the John Deere Natural Drop Seed Plate can give.

**Second**—Fertilizer is distributed at the same time the seed is planted; thus you save the time and labor of a second trip over the field.

**Third**—Your crops have a healthy start and mature early; giving you a better chance to beat the frost.

**Fourth**—You can distribute any kind of fertilizer in any quantity desired. The attachment can be put on and taken off without disturbing the seeding mechanism.

Briefly, you get absolute accuracy, you cut your labor costs and increase your profits.

Write for folder describing the 999. Learn about the variable drop that enables you to plant 2, 3 or 4 kernels per hill by shifting foot lever. Address John Deere, Moline, Ill., and ask for Folder OR-522.

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THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

**\$1 BARGAINS**  
FRUITS-FLOWERS-SHRUBS

My famous customer-making special - the biggest bargain ever offered - 15 lbs. 100 Gladioli, 10 Red or White Sweetwills, 5 Spikes, 10 Phlox, 10 Blackberries, 10 Concord Grapes, 20 Red or Black Raspberries, 100 Strawberries. Your choice of any one of these for \$1 or any six for \$6.

**Catalog Free**

With catalog we will send full particulars how early buyers get J. P. & E. 50 Gladioli, 20 Sweetwills, 10 Phlox, 10 Strawberries, 10 Snowberries, or other rewards for early orders.

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Try a Michigan Farmer Liner

Thousands of Farmers have already bought this



## Galvanized Square Deal Fence

The Red Strand (top wire) takes the guesswork out of fence buying. This marking means fence made from copper-bearing steel. (Lasts twice as long as steel without copper.) Patented, "Galvanized" process results in 2 to 3 times more zinc protection than found on ordinary galvanized wire. This, together with the can't-slip knot; full gauge, live tension wires; picket-like stay wires, combine to make "Galvanized" Square Deal, the best fence investment you can make.

**Free to Landowners**  
(1) Ropp's Calculator (answers 75,000 farm questions), (2) "Official Proof of Tests" - tells all about comparative tests on different kinds of wire fence and (3) "Square Deal" fence catalog. A request brings all three free. After reading them you'll know why so many are buying the New RED STRAND fence.

**Keystone Steel & Wire Co.**  
4954 Industrial St. Peoria, Ill.

## Surpluses on Farms

March Report is Just Out

**T**HE amount of grain, except corn, on Michigan farms is less than one year ago, according to the March 1 report of the Michigan Co-operative Crop Reporting Service. While the percentage of the crop still on hand in every case is greater than for the previous year, the smaller crops of wheat, rye, oats and barley produced reduces the holding to a less quantity.

**Wheat.**—The total crop grown in 1925 was 13,996,000 bushels, of which twenty-two per cent, or 3,079,000 bushels, remained in farmers' hands on March 1. One year ago, sixteen per cent remained, while the ten-year average is twenty-one per cent. It is further estimated that fifty-five per cent of the total crop has been, and will be, shipped out of the counties where grown, three per cent less than last year, but three per cent more than the average.

The total farm reserves for all the states amount to 99,279,000, which is nearly 15,000,000 bushels less than one year ago. The stocks in country mills and elevators are estimated at 75,429,000 bushels. The farm holdings are the smallest on record.

**Corn.**—The Michigan farm holdings amount to forty-two per cent of the crop, as compared with twenty-six per cent last year, and twenty-eight per cent, the ten-year average. However, as the crop was much larger than one year ago, and as the quality was injured by a high moisture content, it is natural that the quantity on farms is much greater. The total crop produced as grain amounted to 39,408,000 bushels, of which there remain 16,551,000 bushels, as compared with 5,598,000 one year ago. Only six per cent will be shipped out of the counties where grown.

The United States' reserves are estimated at 1,318,793,000, the largest of any year on record except 1920. One year ago, they were 801,609,000 bushels.

**Oats.**—Michigan farmers still have forty-two per cent of the 1925 crop, or 22,364,000 bushels, on hand, as compared with forty per cent last year and thirty-nine per cent, the ten-year average. The quantity on farms one year ago was 26,880,000 bushels. About twenty-one per cent will be shipped out of the counties where grown.

The quantities on farms in the entire country is estimated at 577,064,000 bushels, against 550,342,000 one year ago.

**Barley.**—Michigan farmers grow this crop mostly for feeding purposes, and only ten per cent will be shipped out of the sections where grown. The stocks on farms on March 1 amount to 741,000 bushels, or twenty-four per cent of the total crop. The holdings one year ago were twenty-two per cent and the average for this date are twenty-three per cent.

The total quantity on farms throughout the country is placed at 53,466,000 bushels, as compared with 43,127,000 bushels on the same date last year.

**Rye.**—The crop is less popular in Michigan than it was a few years ago. The production has declined steadily for several years, and the stocks now on hand amount to 567,000 bushels, against 961,000 last year on the same date. This is twenty-one per cent of the crop, as compared with sixteen per cent in 1925. About fifty per cent has been, and will be, shipped out of the counties growing the crop.

The United States reserves total 6,830,000 bushels.

**Potatoes.**—Reports indicate that only about twenty-eight per cent of the crop is still on farms, as compared with forty-one per cent one year ago. This total quantity of 6,835,000 bushels includes the amount reserved for food and seed. One year ago, the amount

on hand was estimated at 15,683,000 bushels. It is estimated that fifty per cent of the total crop will move out of the counties where grown, as compared with forty-two per cent of the previous crop.

**Apples.**—The quality of the apple crop was much above that of the previous year, and the quantity was also considerably larger. It is estimated that thirty-eight per cent of the total production has been shipped out of the producing counties, as compared with thirty per cent last year.

**Land Values.**—The annual inquiry shows very little change in values, as compared with one year ago. There has been a slight improvement in some localities and a decline in others. While there seems to be a slightly increased demand, the number of farms for sale far exceeds the demand.

**Farm Labor.**—Both the supply and demand are much below normal, being rated at eighty per cent each. The ratio of supply to demand thus is 100 per cent. Farm conditions do not warrant the extensive employment of labor at prevailing wages, and most farmers are compelled to do with out it.

### USE THE HARROW EARLY.

**C**ROPS are cultivated for two reasons—improving the physical and chemical condition of the soil, and for killing weeds. It is usually believed that destroying the weeds is the most essential of the two, but the former is just as important as the latter, and both objects may be accomplished with the same operation.

Cultivation may be, and often should be, commenced before the plants are up. Plants and seeds, for various reasons, are often planted before the soil is in perfect condition. It frequently happens that there are remaining clods and ridges that can not be properly worked down till later in the season. In some instances, manure or other fertilizer is scattered unevenly over the soil that should become uniformly incorporated with it.

The harrow is one of the best tools for early cultivation of vegetable crops. Both lengthwise and cross-harrowing may be done before the plants are up, and just as they are coming up. After they are up and the rows can be plainly seen, harrow along the rows, or with a peg tooth with a few of the middle teeth removed, or driven up so they will not injure the plants. With a two-horse A-shaped harrow one row may be harrowed each time through, breaking up the lumps and making the surface soil fine and more even than can be done with any cultivator. After the plants are up this harrow cultivation may be continued for two or three times to advantage. It not only makes the surface soil even and fine, but also kills young weeds and works the fine dirt about the young plants without covering them up or bending them down.

Do not be afraid to harrow garden crops. When the soil is in a good working condition, it will do them much good. Harrowing with all the teeth in just as the plants are coming through, will assist many of the weak, struggling ones to push their way through the upper crust, in case a crust has been formed. A harrow requires less physical energy on the part of the operator than any cultivator, and often does more good to plants.—V. M. Couch.

There are more than six times as many passenger cars in the world as there are trucks. In the United States the ratio is 7.5 to one.

**DEORIA Wagon Fertilizer**

Sows damp or dry lime. Uniformly spreads 16 ft. Force feed. No windage waste. No clogging. Does double the work of wheel seeder—costs much less. Attaches to wagon without removing endgate—strengthens wagon box. No high lifting. No cleaning or repair of cleats to attach. Half the gears and sprockets. Capacity 100 to 10,000 lbs. Fully guaranteed. Increases your profits. Low in price. Write for circular on this and our other new farm tool.

**Peoria Drill & Seeder Co., 2614 N. Perry St., Peoria, Ill.**

**"The Rainy Day Pal"**

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

**Reflex Slicker**

is the wet weather service uniform for the regular men who make every day count.

**A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON**



# Not About Morphine

*But it Will Put You to Sleep*

By Harv. Hess

WELL, folks, about a month ago I was struck by an idea and I just regained consciousness, for the first time, this morning. Really, it's only on very rare occasions that anything ever enters my head above the mouth, but on this day I actually believe my brain functioned. So, if you'll gather 'round the flag, I'll recite a little ballad that will remind you of a prohibition lecture—it's so dry.

## Some Ancient History.

Right out in front of me, on what I sometimes call my desk, although in reality it's nothing but a dollar and a half pine table, there reposes an agricultural paper that was published in the exuberant year of 1843. That was when rye was sold by the bushel instead of the gallon and, as I take a slant through the pages and realize what the clover-kickers was up against in those halcyon days, why, I'm glad I'm doing my stuff in the good old year of 1926, when a guy at least has got an even break with Mama Nature.

Eighty-three years ago, according to this breezy journal, a man could take his ponies and plow all day for his neighbor, and when night come he'd lug all of a dollar and a half home. Nine berries a week for man and team. Not so good! Or, he could hire out to cradle buckwheat or split fencerails or some other light occupation, and he'd have to work a solid month before he could earn as much jack as a 1926 plasterer does in eight hours. Twelve dollars! Whew! Money must have been few, scarce and seldom. As usual, the alfalfa stackers was the poorest paid of any kind of labor.

## Low Cost of Living.

Twelve fancy No. 1 eggs were good for a nickle in trade at the corner store. That was probably before angel-food cake or omelettes was invented. Butter was furnished in gobs and retailed for six cents per pound. If you had unusually fine pork, and were real lucky, they'd pay you two cents a pound, dressed. Not much chance of bringing home the bacon, was there? Choice navy beans were quoted at fifty cents a bushel, and those were the good old days when beans were pulled by hand and flailed out. Potatoes were called "Kidneys" and retailed at eighteen cents per bushel, mashed, which was about the same as we got last year. So you see, there wasn't any vast fortunes made from farm produce even then.

In another article the editor was loudly lamenting the fact that there were a lot of unpaid subscriptions, which is the same squawk most editors have in 1926. Only, in this case, ye editor was willing to accept supscription in trade. That gave me an idea. The next time I get a dun from the Michigan Farmer I'm going to send them a pail of lard or a hive of bees as recompense.

There was one item in this little periodical of 1843 that hit me kind of hard, and that was where it said there were ten times as many farmers as there were men employed in all the other professions put together. That's ten to one. Was farming so much more fun in those balmy days, that it was preferred to selling life insurance or teaching school? Or did it require ten times as many apple knockers to grubstake the rest of the country? I don't think so.

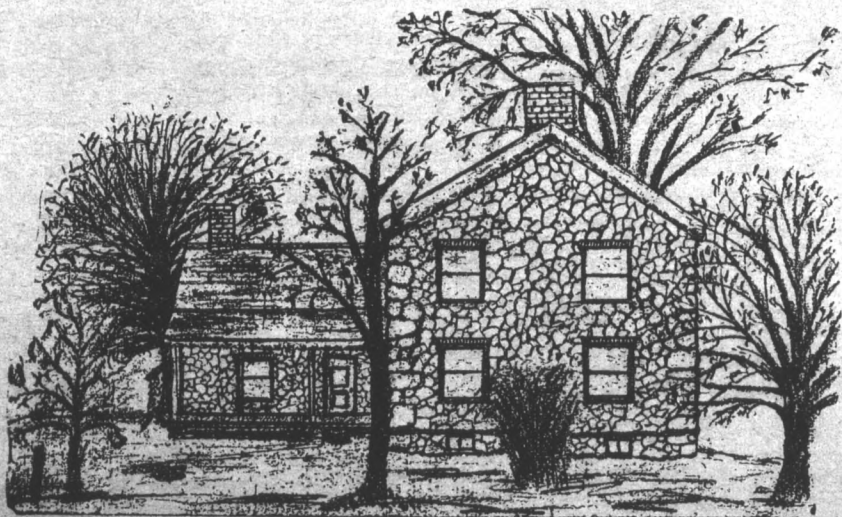
In those times there was nothing to draw a hick to the seething metropolis. No manufacturing plants to speak of; no twenty-story buildings going up; no concrete roads to build. Fords were just places where rivers was easily crossed. Oil was a product used for stomach ache, and the only filling stations they had in those days were boarding houses. The plumbing trade was an unknown graft. Our forefathers performed their ablutions in a rain barrel or in the trough of some friendly log. Instead of ordering a suit of clothes from your tailor, to be delivered the Saturday before Easter, you went out to the barn and fleeced a couple of Shropshires out of a year's growth, and in a week's time the glad rags had "loomed up." In fact, there was nothing in the city to be manufactured.

## Age of Invention.

And then, things began to happen. This little paper said that congress had appropriated 30,000 berries to investigate that new invention by Morse—the telegraph. From then on new inventions were made faster than Wrigley makes gum, and with every new one a factory or two had to be built. Every time they built a factory they sent out the S. O. S. for a few more husky hay shakers until, by the time they got down to the radio, the average farming community looked like it had been hit by the black plague. Take our local case, for instance. Up until five years ago our district school boasted of from fifty to sixty pupils each year. Today we have all of fifteen scholars and, unless oil is discovered in Ironton, the school will never be back to within half of what it used to be. Yes, sir, they've gone, and there's no young blood moving in.

What will it be like fifty years from now? Well, if they continue to leave at the rate they have the past eighty years, why, a farm won't be much more than a landing field for aeroplanes, or a golf course. But don't let it worry you. There's a hundred and some odd acres of land up here in Snow Man's Land where you can still plant a row of onions, or a squash or two. I'll probably be on the shelf by that time, but if I ain't I'll help you hoe them.

That's all.



A Stone House Which Has Stood For Generations. It is Typical of Several in the Southern Part of the State.



## MYERS

### Self-Oiling Water Systems and Power Pumps

**P**ERFECT water service—24 hours a day—that's what you get if you own a Myers "Self-Oiling" Water System. The ideal system for shallow or deep wells. Self-starting—self-stopping—self-oiling.

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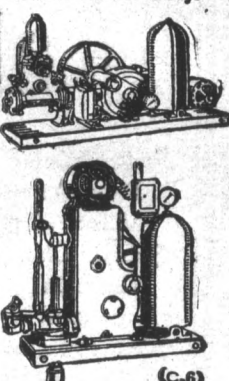
Think of having a modern bathroom—running water in your kitchen and washroom—an ample water supply for fire protection—for watering the stock, sprinkling the garden—and washing the car without carrying or hauling water. Running water—all you want—where you want it—when you want it. A Myers "Self-Oiling" Water System will make this a reality.



**Take Off Your Hat To The MYERS**  
PUMPS—WATER SYSTEMS—HAY TOOLS—DOOR HANGERS

For more than fifty years Myers has been making "Honor-Bilt" Well, House and Cistern Pumps, Water Systems, Power Pumps, Pumping Jacks, Cylinders, Hand and Power Spray Pumps, Hay Tool and Door Hangers.

Get in touch with your Myers dealer for a demonstration, or write us today for our catalog.



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THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. CO.

ASHLAND, OHIO



### A GARDEN FOR EVERY HOME.

**E**VERY home should have a garden, because it lessens the cost of living and gives greater variety. The products from the home garden are cleaner, fresher, and the owner gets a great deal of self-satisfaction and pride out of the fact that they were grown in his own garden. A good garden makes a better citizen—healthier and more contented household. If one has his own garden he will be inclined to eat more vegetables. This means less meat. The elimination of the meat from the diet means a longer and a healthier life, and a much more economical living.

One should do as much of the garden work with the horses as possible. Make the rows wide enough to provide for horse cultivation. The rows must also be as long as possible to prevent so many turns. A horse is not careful as to whether or not he places his foot on a plant. Be sure that the ground is in good condition before saying you have it ready to plant. Remember that half of the work is done before the seeds are planted. Harrow it well, and then lay out the rows with

a horse. It is easier to fill in than to dig out.—H. Q.

### DRY LIME-SULPHURS.

**F**OR a number of years several so-called dry lime-sulphurs have been sold on the market as substitutes for the liquid lime-sulphur spray commonly used in the control of the San Jose scale on fruit trees. Many investigators have tested their value as remedies for the scale, but with varying results. Recently the United States Department of Agriculture has completed some tests covering a period of three years. They were conducted under practical conditions in four states.

These tests, the results and discussion of which have just been published in Department Bulletin 1371, have shown that commercial samples of dry calcium, sodium, and barium sulphurs, even when used at strengths much greater than ordinarily employed, do not furnish a satisfactory control of the San Jose scale.

A copy of the bulletin may be secured, as long as the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## The Farm Garden

(Continued from page 385).

Another important problem is the selection of suitable varieties. As a general rule, it will pay to stick to the good old favorites which have been tried out and given satisfaction in your locality. If you wish to try out a few new varieties, buy the seeds by the packet and try them out in a small way. In most cases, the so-called superior varieties are merely an improvement over sorts that have been grown for years. It is well to send for several seed catalogs and make a careful study of the different varieties and find out all you can about each crop or variety you attempt to grow.

As a rule, the farmer will find it more profitable to buy celery, tomato, pepper and cauliflower plants than to attempt to grow them at home. It is better to go to some good market gardener and buy what one needs. Always bear in mind that bigness is not a safe rule to follow in estimating the value of vegetable plants. Plants that are stocky and well hardened off, that is, which have been out of doors, day and night, for a week or ten days, will start growing quickly and prove more vigorous than the more tender ones removed from the rows in the hot-house and planted immediately in the garden. The vigorous plant that has become toughened to outdoor life has a tough, stocky, purplish appearance.

No time will be gained by trying to rush the season of planting seed in the open ground. Not only should the danger of cold weather be entirely gone, but the soil must have had time to warm up before the seeds and plants are put in the ground. Good tillage, ample fertilization, and clean cultivation will do more to hasten the early growth and maturity of garden crops than the few days that may be gained by taking a hazardous chance and attempting to beat the season. A safe rule to follow is to plant the early crops, such as radishes, lettuce, beets, peas and onions when the peach trees are putting out their first blossoms. The later crops may follow as soon as the weather warrants, and the plants that are to be used are in fit condition for planting.

Just as it is vitally important to plant seeds at the right time, so it is to plant them at the right depth, and in the right way. These points are given in the table accompanying this article, although they should be varied somewhat to meet certain conditions of soil and tillage.

If the farmer arranges his garden skillfully and plants his crops in long rows, the rank-growing weeds can easily be held in check with a one-horse cultivator, and a very little hand-hoeing about the plants and rows. There is also the matter of convenience in cultivating to be considered. Crops that require practically the same treatment as, for instance, sowed beets, carrots, parsnips, onions and the like, should be kept together, especially

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That is the guarantee that The Charles William Stores make to you. And we not only believe... but we guarantee that no tire made will deliver so many miles at so little cost per mile as a Regent.

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**2 E 2068 H Regent Balloon Cord, 29 x 4 40, Price \$12.95.**

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Other tire sizes at proportionately low prices are in our big Catalog for Spring and Summer—look now—it will pay you. If you haven't a catalog write TODAY... it's FREE.

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where they are to occupy the ground during the entire season. All these things must be borne in mind in planning the farm garden for the greatest efficiency.

In his efforts to produce as much good food as possible with a limited supply of labor, the farmer's first object in planning the garden rows is to avoid unnecessary hand work. He cannot afford to have a little patch to dig around in for the fun of seeing the crops grow, although he can afford, to some extent, to have his garden an ornamental feature of the premises. There are, however, a number of general principles, based on good common sense, which he can adopt to make the garden an ornamental feature of the farm, and at the same time furnish the greatest variety and quantity of vegetables possible from a reasonable amount of labor, and this sort of a farm garden is far more practical than

thrive better when they have plenty of air and sunshine. So it goes with every kind of garden plants on the list. No matter how large or how small the garden, it will pay the farmer to study the character of his soil and the needs of the different crops he grows in his garden.

After providing for a bountiful supply of early vegetables, bear in mind that it is equally as important to grow an abundance of good vegetables for winter, and until it is time to start the garden for another year. A cellar well filled with choice vegetables, both in bulk and in cans, is a comfortable assurance of a table well-filled with the good things that contribute to a well-rounded country life. Furthermore, there is nothing that goes further toward reducing the cost of living, and establishing a feeling of independence, than growing a material part of one's food supply for the complete rounds of

### When to Plant Vegetables In Central Michigan

Vegetables.	When to Plant.	Distances to Plant Crops.		Depth to Plant.
		In Rows.	Rows Apart.	
Bean Dwarf	May 5-Aug. 1	2-4 in.	28 in.	2 in.
Bean, Lima	May 20-June 10	3 in.	36 in.	2 in.
Beet, Early	April-June	3-4 in.	18 in.	2 in.
Beet, Late	April-August	3-4 in.	18 in.	2 in.
Cabbage, Early	April	18 in.	28 in.	1/2 in.
Cabbage, Late	May-June	18 in.	28 in.	1/2 in.
Cauliflower	April-June	18 in.	28 in.	1/2 in.
Celery, Seed	April	1-2 in.	12 in.	1/2 in.
Celery, Plants	July	6 in.	36 in.	12 in.
Corn	May 10-July 1	36 in.	36 in.	2 in.
Cucumber	May 10-July 10	48 in.	48 in.	1 in.
Eggplant	June 1-20	24 in.	28 in.	1/2 in.
Lettuce	April-August	2 in.	18 in.	1/2 in.
Melon, Musk	May 15-June 15	60-72 in.	60 in.	1 in.
Melon, Water	May 15-June 15	72-84 in.	72 in.	1 in.
Parsley	April-May	5 in.	12 in.	1/2 in.
Parsnips	April	4 in.	18 in.	1 in.
Peas	April-June	3 in.	48 in.	3 in.
Onion	April	3 in.	18 in.	1 in.
Peas, Smooth	April-July	3 in.	36 in.	3 in.
Pepper, Plants	June	24 in.	28 in.	1/2 in.
Pepper, Seed	June 1	3 in.	18 in.	1/2 in.
Potato	April-June	15 in.	28 in.	4 in.
Pumpkin	May-June 10	72 in.	72 in.	2 in.
Radish	April-August	2 in.	12 in.	1/2 in.
Salsify	April-May	4 in.	18 in.	1 in.
Spinach	April-August	3 in.	18 in.	1 in.
Squash, Summer	May	4 in.	48 in.	2 in.
Squash, Winter	May-June 10	6 in.	72 in.	2 in.
Tomato, Plants	May-June	36 in.	48 in.	1/2 in.
Turnip	April-August	5 in.	18 in.	1/2 in.

attempting to produce too much from a small plot of ground. If other farm work is pressing, one can gain more satisfaction in growing a few vegetables which the family particularly like, than in trying to crowd the whole list.

Neglecting to cover the seeds properly, and to press down the soil in the rows is the most frequent cause of a poor stand of plants. Seeds cannot germinate properly and start-out vigorous root systems in a dry, loose soil. In transplanting young plants from the hot-house, plant boxes or plant growing plots, it is just as important to keep the soil about them firm and compact. Plants that are properly set out and the soil about them firmly compacted, may be depended upon to live, and this operation must not be overlooked in putting out the farm garden.

By sowing garden seeds and transplanting plants it is well to make a careful study of the soil in different parts of the garden, and try to select the kind of soil best adapted to the requirements of the different crops. Potatoes, carrots, parsnips, radishes, beets, melons and cucumbers, thrive best on a sandy soil. Tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, turnips, corn, peas, beans and onions thrive equally well on a heavier soil.

Tomatoes, eggplants, cucumbers, and all running vines need all of the sun that is available. If they are planted in the shade they will yield unsatisfactory crops. Peas and lettuce thrive equally well in partly shaded spots where they will get some protection from the heat in the shadow of the larger growing vegetables. Peas and beans will do well with less sunshine than some of the other crops, still they

the calendar. It is a mistake for farmers to estimate their income all in dollars and cents. Bushels, pecks, gallons, quarts and dozens are just as important. It is what we save, just as much as what we earn, that counts at the end of the year. The question of how much subsistence we can collect from the soil, and how much it contributes to our welfare and satisfaction. One's income of beans, potatoes, squashes, root crops, corn, in fact, all vegetables and fruits, may be so satisfactory as to effect a big saving in the cost of living. As a rule, this is safer than figuring everything on the dollar and cents basis; for in buying vegetables and fruits the value of money fluctuates from week to week. Then, too, there is pleasure and health in getting away from the bread, potato and meat diet, and furnishing the family table with the good things of the season. As a people we are eating too much meat and rich, concentrated foods that do not properly nourish. We should enjoy better health if we ate more vegetables and fruits cooked in their skins and natural juices.

Another matter which should be given attention in planning the farm garden is that of planting peas, beans, tomatoes, cucumbers, beets and corn so that they will mature about the same season and enable the housewife to plan her canning season so that she can put up enough food for winter in two or three canning periods. If the crops are planted in this way and harvested before they become too mature, they will keep better in the cans and have the color and flavor that distinguishes the best home-canned products from the commercial sorts.

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For additional safety and convenience, "Pine Tree" brand Farm Seeds are now available in full-net-weight bushel bags as well as in standard grain bags. Thus you can buy your seeds in the original unbroken package, with brand and seal intact. Your "Pine Tree" dealer will gladly show you. Don't fail to see him and get a free copy of the valuable new seed book, "The Harvest In The Bag," before you buy your seed.

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## Look back ... then ahead

LOOK back a few years at a typical corn state . . . Indiana.



### In 1920

Indiana farmers used 25, 129.73 tons of available phosphoric acid and 3,462.31 tons of actual potash. This averages 7.3 tons of phosphoric acid to every ton of potash. The chart above shows the comparison.



### In 1924

Farmers in the same State used 29,379.70 tons of available phosphoric acid and 8,788.90 tons of actual potash. Note how potash increased—one ton to every 3.3 tons of phosphoric acid—the use of potash was more than doubled.

Please send me a free copy of the useful booklet "Hints For Profitable Corn Growing" which you have prepared for corn growers.

Name.....

Address or R.F.D.....

County.....State.....

In 1920 her farmers used less than 3½ thousand tons of potash . . . but in 1924 they used more than 8½ thousand tons of actual potash in their fertilizers.

Indiana is progressive. Her increasing use of potash is due to progressive farming methods . . . more intensive cropping . . . proper maintenance of soil fertility.

Look ahead . . . are you maintaining the fertility of your soil? Are you keeping in line with other progressive farmers?

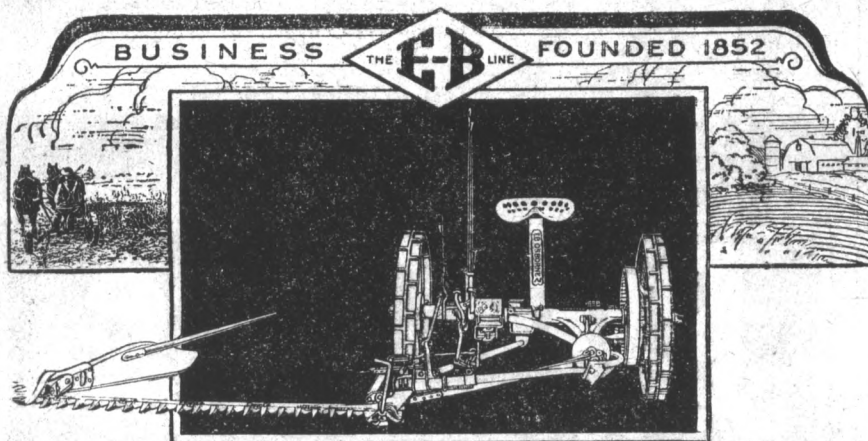
Do your small grains lodge . . . do you fail to get a catch of clover . . . is your corn chaffy? If so, the percentage of potash in your fertilizer could be profitably increased.

Give more attention to the productivity of your soil . . . a slight increase in your use of potash may mean a big increase in your profit.

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When the busy haying season comes you can't afford to take a chance on worn or out-of-date equipment. You can depend on E-B Hay Tools to put up your hay with the minimum of time and labor.

Whatever you need in hay tools—mower, dump rake, side delivery rake or loader—you will find it in the E-B Line, and guaranteed to give you years of satisfactory service.

E-B Osborne Mower—a simple internal gear drive. One piece frame; low crank head reduces wear on knives and cutting parts; flexible cutter bar, adjustable and replaceable wearing parts.

E-B Osborne Dump Rake—all wearing

parts are reversible and interchangeable thereby giving quadruple wear; teeth well curved, so they lift and carry hay instead of dragging it.

E-B Side Delivery Rake—can be operated as a rake or tedder, changed by simply shifting a lever. Does not shatter leaves. Ideal for clover, alfalfa, beans.

E-B Hay Loaders—two types. The Gearless or Rake bar Loader is a one-man machine without slats, ropes or chains. Long slow sweep. The Drop Deck Cylinder Loader rakes clean from light or heavy windrows. A very practical loader.

Mail coupon for full information on why the E-B Hay Tools are better.

## EMERSON-BRANTINGHAM FARM MACHINERY

EMERSON-BRANTINGHAM, Rockford, Ill., Dept. 13  
Send free circular on E-B Hay Tools as checked.

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I am also interested in: ☐ Plows ☐ Grain Binder  
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## Cloverland News

### CUT DELIVERY COSTS.

THE dairymen adjacent to Menominee and Marinette have perfected an organization for the purpose of perfecting a milk bottle exchange, and to put into effect practices which will eliminate waste in milk deliveries. At the organization meeting, Charles Salewsky was elected president; Wesley Zeratsky, vice-president; John Tiedjen, secretary-treasurer; Ed. Michaels and Herman Salewsky, directors. Their first move was to put into effect a universal milk bottle charge of five cents, where empty bottles are not returned in exchange for filled bottles. This move is aimed mainly at the wholesale trade, which they allege have been negligent in this way.

### DEVELOPS DEMONSTRATION FARM.

AGRICULTURE is coming into its own in the consolidated school known as the Harding School, in South Bessemer. This fine, new building is admirably located and equipped to serve the rapidly growing farming community surrounding it. Far-sighted, enterprising members of the Bessemer Township Board of Education, together with the able leadership employed throughout a period of years, have made this excellent educational institution, with its strong agricultural department, possible.

Whosoever was responsible had a vision. C. A. Mains, principal, is the teacher of agriculture, handicraft, farm blacksmithing, etc.

Plans formulated by Supt. I. H. Dalebohn and Principal C. A. Mains, with the cooperation of County Agricultural Agent C. E. Gunderson, include a well-rounded summer's program of club activities for the boys and girls of Bessemer township. Members in garden, poultry, handicraft, calf and canning clubs will be afforded.

But, best of all for the adult farmers of the community, is a contemplated crops experimental plot in the spacious Harding School lot—one could almost call it a farm. Here the soil will be properly prepared for the seeding of alfalfa, corn and potatoes. Every step will be taken to insure the crops a fair trial. After the soil has been plowed, disked and harrowed, it will be tested, and if necessary, will be limed and fertilized. Quality seeds will be used. The alfalfa will be inoculated and the potatoes treated against disease. Certified northern-grown Grimm, and perhaps some Ontario Variegated alfalfa, certified Bliss Triumph and Early Ohio seed potatoes and Wisconsin No. 25 corn will be used.

Soils and climatic conditions being as nearly the same as that of the surrounding farms as possible, the demonstration farm, rather than the experiment farm at the Harding School, should prove of great interest and value to Gogebic farmers.

### PEAS AND FLAX POPULAR.

BETWEEN 500 and 600 acres of peas will be planted in Chippewa county this spring. Two Grand Rapids firms are busy contracting acreage, and a third company is anxious to come in. While thirty bushels per acre is a good crop, some farmers raised as high as forty-seven bushels per acre last year. Peas have been grown in Chippewa county in previous years, but higher prices of hay prevailed and peas did not look so attractive at that time. With low prices of hay now, and the need of cash and cultivated crops, it is expected peas and flax will become popular. Many predict that 3,000 acres of flax will be planted this spring in this county alone.

A grower is never so successful that he can afford to buy poor seed.

## Cut Easily and Last for Years

Fine materials, expert workmanship and convenience distinguish Wiss Pruning Shears. They cut easier and last longer than the ordinary kind selling at the same price. Be sure to ask for WISS.

No. 309. A new pattern, hammer forged, and tempered to hold its edge a long time. Unbreakable frame, non-pinching handles. Blade removable for sharpening or replacement. \$2.50.

No. 209V. A one-piece tool, with depressed handles and hammer-forged blade. Extra wide bevel, insuring easy cutting. Volute Steel Spring Non-pinching handles. \$1.50.

7 styles from \$1.50 to \$4.25



## REDUCED FRUIT TREES

Apple Trees 2 year 6-7 ft. \$40.00 per 100  
Cherry Trees 2 year 5-7 ft. \$40.00 per 100  
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POMONA sell direct to you at a big saving, all first class selected trees guaranteed true to name.  
\$4 REGULAR VALUE, 10 Strong 2 yr. Grape Vines, 2 Salem (red), 2 Worden (blue), 3 Niagara (white), 3 Concord (black), all by mail postpaid, C.O.D. for \$1.95  
Send no money—We ship C.O.D. Prepaid freight and express (see catalog). Big free catalog. Everything needed for your grounds, orchard, garden. Write today—save half your money.  
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## BIG — RED, FIRM, — JUICY, — DELICIOUS.

18 Berries fill a quart box. Yielded 576 quarts per acre, bringing \$200 in one day's picking! It's the new giant MASTODON. Bears in 100 days after planting. Limited number plants for sale; 12 for \$2.50, 25 for \$4.00, 50 for \$7.00, 75 for \$10.00, 100 for \$12.00.

Grown Right—on fresh, new land soil rich in natural plant foods. Vigorous, heavy-rooted. Shipped Right—Our own special moss pack. Reach you in fresh, growing condition. Guaranteed.

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Following popular combinations sent POSTPAID if ordered in 30 days:

50 Dunlap (early), 50 Gibson (midseason) \$1

50 Gibson, 50 Burrill (new), 25 Cooper \$2

(big), 25 Eaton (late), 2 Mastodon (new giant overbearing).....

3 Concord Grapes, 12 Blackberry, 12 Red Raspberry, 12 Black Raspberry, 100 Standard variety strawberry plants. \$3

OTHER OFFERS contained in our free Catalog Instruction book free with every order.

KEITH BROS.  
NURSERY  
Box 31-A SAWYER, MICH.



### URGES USE OF CERTIFIED POTATO SEED.

A LEAFLET sent out by the Indiana extension division urges the farmers of that state to sell their local table stock and purchase certified seed for growing their 1926 potato crop. This circular mentions Michigan as an important center where certified seed is grown. Although the yield of potatoes in that state averages seventy bushels per acre, records of 750 farm boys enrolled in potato clubs show an average of more than 200 bushels per acre.

### GROW SOY BEAN SEED PROFIT- ABLY.

IT has been demonstrated at Purdue University that soy beans may be profitably grown in the row, or broadcast, where the crop is to be used for seed production. On 177 farms in that state last year, solid planting proved slightly more profitable than row planting. The average yields were 13.2 bushels for solid planting, and 12.9 bushels where planted in rows. More labor also was required to grow the crop in rows.

There are nearly 1,000,000 radio sets on farms in the United States, according to the department of agriculture.

This year 230 Ohio farmers will endeavor to produce a ton of pork in 180 days from a single litter of pigs.

A better quality of milk is produced where silage is fed to the cows after the milking has been done.

To be a good citizen, says L. H. Bailey, one must be actively interested in the public welfare.

It is estimated that on an average farm, where machinery is given ordinary care, the annual depreciation amounts to \$150.

During the past ten years farmers' business organizations have more than doubled in number, and cooperated membership more than trebled.

Economists figure that there will be a larger volume of eggs to sell this spring, and that the price will be correspondingly lower, as compared to a year ago.

It should be understood that cooperation is private business, not socialistic in nature. Membership is voluntary and no government money is used in such organizations.

During the past five years, the beef cattle industry has made skillful readjustment in production. It has maintained its producing plant while curtailing its finished product.

Do away with "walking water" on your farm. It is more economical to have "running water." Then, too, it pays to have the "running water" tested to make sure that the family is protected.

In fields averaging thirty acres, a man and team turned under 8.25 acres in the same time that he plowed five acres in a six-acre field. In other words, he gained a half acre each day when plowing in a larger field.

At present, fire seems the great enemy of the corn borer. In sections where this pest has gained a foothold, every farmer should take special pains this year to collect all cornstalks, and refuse in the fields and about the barn, pile them and see that they are thoroughly burned. This work should be completed not later than the middle of May. After that date the corn-borer moths will emerge from the stalks and spread as far as the winds will carry them.



## When Prices Are High ~ Bad Roads Do Not Stop Him!

THE man who is able to get his produce to town or station has it over the other fellow—and if you notice it's the farmer who uses tire chains on his truck or car who can take advantage of high prices. He can *get through* no matter how bad the road.

Dreadnaught Tire Chains for your truck cost less than half the price of one tire. With chains you can smash through snow drifts and keep a steady course



on roads that'll ditch the driver who has no underwheel protection.

There is a Dreadnaught Chain for every size and type of tire—Cord, Balloon or Truck. These overweight chains stand more grief than any other made. Because of the patented Blue-Boy Fastener, Dreadnaughts are almost as easy to slip on and off as a pair of goloshes. With "Three Cross Chains Always on the Ground" they give your car a toe-hold on the slipperiest road.

THE COLUMBUS McKINNON CHAIN CO. - COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

## Dreadnaught Tire Chains

### FARM CHAINS

For your farm requirements on chains ask your dealer for Columbus McKinnon Electric Welded Trace Chains, Cow Ties, Log Chains, Breast and Harness Chains manufactured by the INSWELL Electric Welded Process.

Please Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing to Advertisers



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OVERSIZE CORDS  
BALLOONS & TUBES

### Your Saving is One-third

12,000 Miles Guaranteed on Oversize Cords

If more money would buy *more quality*—more miles of satisfactory service—you might consider paying a higher price. But—when a "Riverside" gives you the utmost service—the last yard of mileage—why pay more money for a tire?

**The Greatest Tire Value in the Whole World**

Ward's is the largest retailers of tires in the world.

We buy our own new live rubber in the Orient—millions of dollars' worth at a time.

Riverside Tires are made in our own molds, under our own personal inspection. They are bigger, heavier, and stronger because we put into them more strength—more new live rubber, the finest materials.

**A Fully Guaranteed Quality Tire**

"Riverside" is a Quality tire. The low price is made by the lower cost of selling and not by saving on materials or labor. We use the finest quality materials—and guarantee Riversides equal to tires selling for \$5 to \$15 more.

**A 54 Year Old Guarantee**

Since 1872 Montgomery Ward & Co. has been dealing with the American public under an iron clad guarantee. We could not put our guarantee back of this tire unless exceptional quality was put into the tire.

You cannot buy a tire with a better, older, more responsible name and guarantee. So why pay more money? Why not save one-third on your tires, too?

ESTABLISHED 1872  
**Montgomery Ward & Co.**

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they last longer



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Eveready Columbia Hot Shot Batteries contain 4, 5 or 6 cells in a neat, water-proof steel case. It is not a "Hot Shot" unless it is an Eveready Columbia.



1 1/2 volts  
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spring clip  
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Ignitor at  
no extra cost.

## To make your Ford start at once

HOOK an Eveready Columbia Hot Shot to the battery side of your ignition switch and hear that happy purr at the first turn of the Ford crank. There are millions of sparkling hot sparks locked inside Eveready Columbia Dry Batteries, shouting "Let's go!" They make the motor fire at once, good weather or bad. Put in Eveready Columbias and let them save your strength and time. There is an Eveready Columbia dealer nearby.

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New York San Francisco  
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**Strong as Hickory**

If you want the best fur bearing SILVER FOXES, get them from

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High, dry, wooded homeland—natural and in every way desirable. Happy Foxes produced here means they typify the solidity and strength of their Hickory Grove home. When YOU want the BEST, come to us.

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The wonderful skimming efficiency of Viking bowl adds dollars to your dairy profits. Easy monthly payments at prices within reach.

**Viking Discs—Easy to Clean—Handled like keys on a ring—easy to wash—saves drudgery. Long disc surface gets more cream. Sizes 100-1000 lbs. Capacity. Five Sizes. Hand, electric, power. Sturdy frame. Best Swedish steel. Now—ask for "Help Your Cows Make Cash" and prices. Dept. 24**

**UNITED ENGINE COMPANY, Lansing, Mich.**

## \$5 Down and You Can Buy Any WITTE Engine Up to 10 H-P.



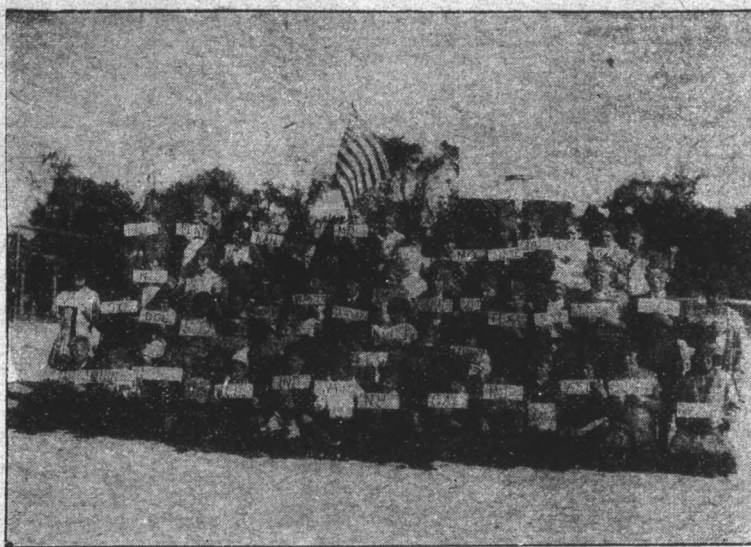
To PROVE that this "super-powered" one-profit, light weight WITTE will save you one-half the time, labor and cost of any job on the place I want to send it



# WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



Amelia Ann Myers, mother of children 18 and 20 years of age, is New York's healthiest mother.



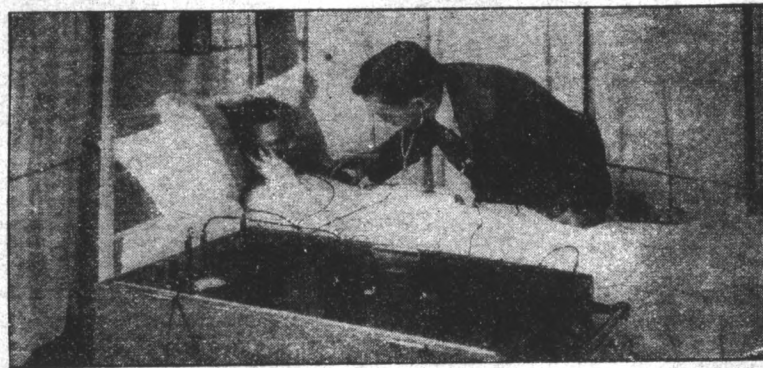
The pupils of the Glenoak school, St. Petersburg, Fla., represent 46 out of the 48 states in the U. S. and six foreign countries. It is claimed that no other school can boast such a record.



The morn and night of the operatic world, Marion Talley and Madame Schumann-Heink.



The ice jam on the Susquehanna river, at Columbia, had to be broken with dynamite to save railroad bridges when the waters were near flood stage.



By the aid of this special electric stethoscope, the sound of heart beats can be transmitted successfully long distances and heard in a class room far from the patient's sick bed.



The average person uses 100 lbs. of drugs, 40 lbs. salts, 10 gals. alcohol, 5 lbs. aspirin, 10 lbs. bicarbonate of soda, and other drugs.



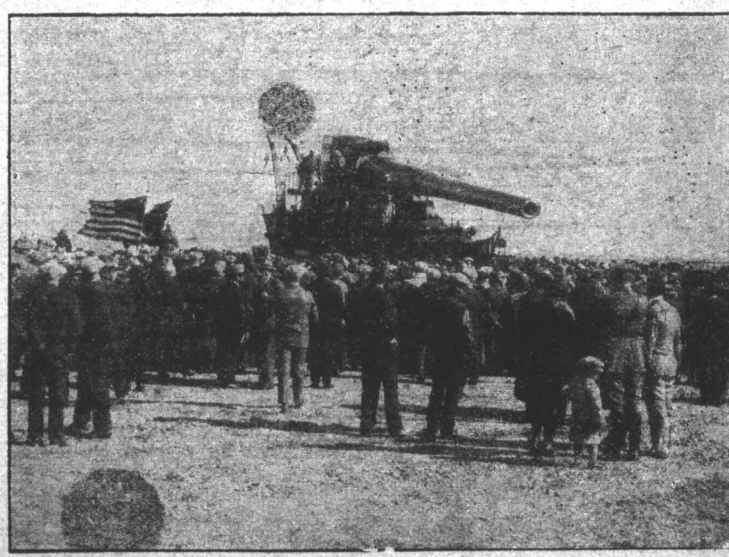
W. H. Miller's resemblance to Theodore Roosevelt may give him leading role in the movies.



Wearing a pair of cured elephant's hoofs, Nydine Snow demonstrates how a giant pachyderm might do the Charleston.



Three hundred seventy-nine wild elk from Dixon, Montana, reached Middleboro, Mass., to be fattened for the eastern market. Express charges on the special train were \$15,000.



Uncle Sam's new fourteen-inch railroad gun, the mightiest weapon of its type in existence, has been dedicated at Fort MacArthur, California, and will defend the west coast.



WHEN he finally reached the end, he found himself on a ledge of rocks some twenty feet above the beach. The fissure in the cliff through which he had crawled had been formed ages ago by a convulsion of nature. After the mighty upheaval, the rocks had settled down like a mass of crystals, leaving spaces, narrow and wide, with here and there a natural cave formation, between them.

Crawling to the face of the ledge, Dick breathed deeply of the salt-laden air, and watched the frothy spume rising from the beach below. Considerably exhausted by his labors, he sprawled out in the sun to rest and regain his strength.

The beach was below, and the top of the cliff fifty feet over his head. There were twenty feet of sheer perpendicular cliff to descend, but after his former troubles, climbing down the face of a straight wall did not alarm him. He would accomplish it in some way when he was rested.

Lying there in the sun, with his eyes half closed, he was unconscious of the presence of others until a foot-fall on the rocks below startled him. He sat upright, every faculty alert, sensing a new danger. Seizing a ragged piece of rock in his hand, he waited for this new enemy to show himself.

There was a possibility that McGee had missed him, and knowing of this passageway to the sea had hurried around to the cliff to intercept him. Or perhaps he would be attacked in front and back. He kept a wary eye on the hole behind him, and cautiously craned his head over the ledge to look below.

He was not greatly alarmed by what he saw. On the contrary a smile parted his lips. Alice Cutler and Mr. Blake had halted directly beneath him, so near that he could have dropped a pebble upon their heads, or touched them with a long pole.

They were silent for a few moments, but it was the silence of an awkward pause between bits of unpleasant conversation, as Dick soon discovered. Miss Cutler finally broke in.

"I'll go back now, Mr. Blake," she said. "There's nothing more to be said."

Peering over the ledge, Dick could see the man hesitate, and then suddenly extend a detaining hand.

"One moment, Miss Alice," he protested. "I don't want this to be final."

The girl shrugged her shoulders, and turned away. "But it is final, Mr. Blake," she added. "It's absurd to think I'll change my mind. Why, I never dreamed that—that—you'd seriously think of such a thing. It seems almost ridiculous to me."

Dick could see the face of the other flush and darken.

"Why should it seem ridiculous to you?" he demanded sharply. "Is it because you're rich, and I—?" He stopped, and then added eagerly, "I told you I was rich, or would be soon, Miss Alice. I didn't emphasize that enough, perhaps. Well, then, if you must know the truth, I shall have enough to support you in the style you've always lived in. I may be as wealthy as your uncle. Who knows?"

She turned, with an amused smile on her face. "Do you think it's because of that I've refused you?" she asked.

He hesitated a second, and then answered abruptly:

"Yes!"

"I'm sorry," she replied, shrugging her shoulders, "that your estimate of me is so low. No, Mr. Blake, if you were the richest man in the world, my answer would be the same. I do not love you, and that tells all."

This seemed like a blow between the eyes, for he recoiled a step, and looked dazed. Then an ugly expression came into his face.

"Do you love anyone else?" he demanded roughly.

Alice Cutler drew herself up and tried to freeze him with a stare. "It's

needless to say, Mr. Blake, that you're forgetting yourself. Such a question is an insult. Let me pass, please."

"Do you love that cub you smuggled aboard the yacht and turned loose on this island to spy on me," he added, stepping in front of her to block the way.

For a second his blazing eyes and flushed face startled her, and the answer that sprang to her lips died unexpressed.

"Oh, I know he's here," he continued, sneering. "I've met him on the island. If he's your lover, Miss Alice, you'll have trouble in finding him."

—had a talk with him. But I didn't smuggle him aboard, nor help him to get down here. Will that satisfy you?"

"No, it won't!" came the blunt reply. "I don't believe you!"

"Thank you!" was the rejoinder. "Now let me pass. I've taken enough of your insults. When uncle's better—"

"—you'll have me discharged?"

"Perhaps."

He laughed in an ugly way. "You won't have that pleasure, Miss Alice," he sneered. "I've already discharged myself. I'm master down here. Your uncle's dying. Dr. Alster says it's

## In Valhalla and Out

By George Ethelbert Walsh

## Our Daughter

By C. E. Gerberich

Our daughter has decided to buy a hat and dress,  
She has sent away for catalogs—two dozen, more or less;  
She turns their pages o'er and o'er at morning, noon and night,  
And when we call her to her meals, she scarcely eats a bite.

I admit she's very tasty and always dresses neat,  
Her garments are a perfect fit, there's nothing incomplete;  
In caring for her wardrobe she takes a worthy pride,  
But when it comes to choosing gowns, seems like she can't decide.

Her hat must be the latest style, and just the proper size,  
With floral decorations and birds of Paradise;  
I have advised a modest hat, trimmed up with lace and voile,  
Something with last qualities that will not show the soil.

I have tried to help her choose a dress, but those that I think nice  
Do not appeal to her at all—she says, "Look at the price!"  
She thinks I am not competent to judge a fashion plate,  
And "What can one expect for only \$19.48?"

So she gets those catalogs around and looks their pages o'er,  
While mother washes dishes and sweeps the kitchen floor,  
And dusts off all the furniture and makes up every bed,  
And bakes the cakes and doughnuts and apple pies and bread.

No, you must not think that she's indolent—she likes to cook and bake  
And fix up fancy dishes like milk toast and Johnny cake;  
But when warm southern winds foretell the near approach of spring  
She thinks selection of a gown is the important thing.

For other things about the house, she does not seem to care,  
Her mind is taken up with thoughts of things she's going to wear;  
But we know, if we are patient, she, at last, will make a choice,  
Then she'll get back to normal and we will all rejoice.

pear off this island. Yes, we may have to live here for many months before we're taken off. That isn't so bad in one way. There's plenty of food in the house, and we can keep each other company. I shall do everything to make it pleasant for you. In the end you may learn to look at things differently, and—"

She had stopped, and was gazing half curiously at him, as if he were some kind of new animal she had just discovered. The expression in her eyes irritated and then angered him.

"If you mean I may change my mind about marrying you, Mr. Blake," she interrupted, shaking her head, "you're deceiving yourself. Nothing can change that decision."

"Not even force?" he blurted out angrily.

"Force!" she repeated in an even tone. "What do you mean by that?"

Completely losing control of himself for a moment, he clutched her hand, and drew her to him. "I mean that I can make you do what I please here," he replied, thrusting his face close to hers. "You're within my power, Miss Alice. There's nobody on this island you can go to except your uncle, and he's past helping anyone. If I say the word, I can make you my wife whether you will or not. I can—"

"Oh, you reptile!" came explosively from the lips of Alice Cutler, accompanied by an exhibition of physical force that Blake was entirely unprepared for. She wrenched her hand from his grasp, and throwing all her strength into the effort she sent him reeling backward against the wall of rocks.

Before he could recover his balance, she was running in the opposite direction, tripping as lightly over the beach as a child, and with nearly as much speed as a man. Blake essayed to follow, but her long lead in the race to the house discouraged him, and he stopped mid-way to vent his wrath in muttered threats.

Dick had once thought of interfering, but when the girl defied the man, and threw him backward, he felt like applauding. "Don't believe she needs me yet," he grinned. "Psychologically that would have been the wrong moment to butt in. Women don't like to be helped in such affairs until there's real danger. But"—musing seriously—"I'm afraid it's coming when she'll need all the help she can get."

Blake's revelations concerning affairs up at the house had disturbed him. If Steve Cutler was unconscious, slowly dying without chance of regaining his senses, what companionship had the girl? There was Marie, her maid, but Dick knew she was in love with Blake, and more or less involved in the plot. There was Dr. Alster. But what sort of man was he?

So far Dick hadn't met the family physician, and there seemed to be a ray of hope in the thought that Alster would prove a friend and help to Miss Cutler. "I'll have to get in communication with him," he muttered, "and establish some sort of entente cordiale. Between us we might put Blake and McGee to rout."

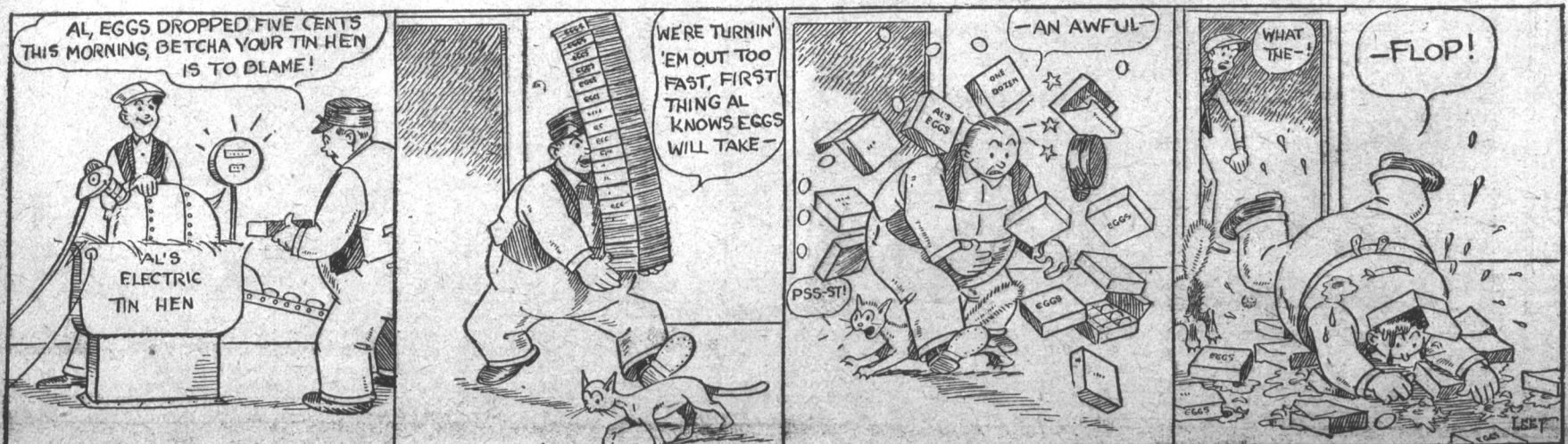
With this idea in mind, he waited until Blake left the beach, and then slipped down the rocks to the level below. Following a wide circuit that led to the rear of the cliff, he worked his way gradually up to the house, using every caution to conceal himself behind trees and shrubs. His theory was that Blake would be in the front, and by approaching from the rear he could slip into the kitchen unobserved. McGee, he reasoned, would still be at the cave on guard duty.

He was successful in his ruse, reaching the rear of the big house without attracting attention. He tried the back door, and finding it unlocked opened it and slipped inside. The kitchen was a large, pretentious affair, suitable as a

(Continued on page 407).

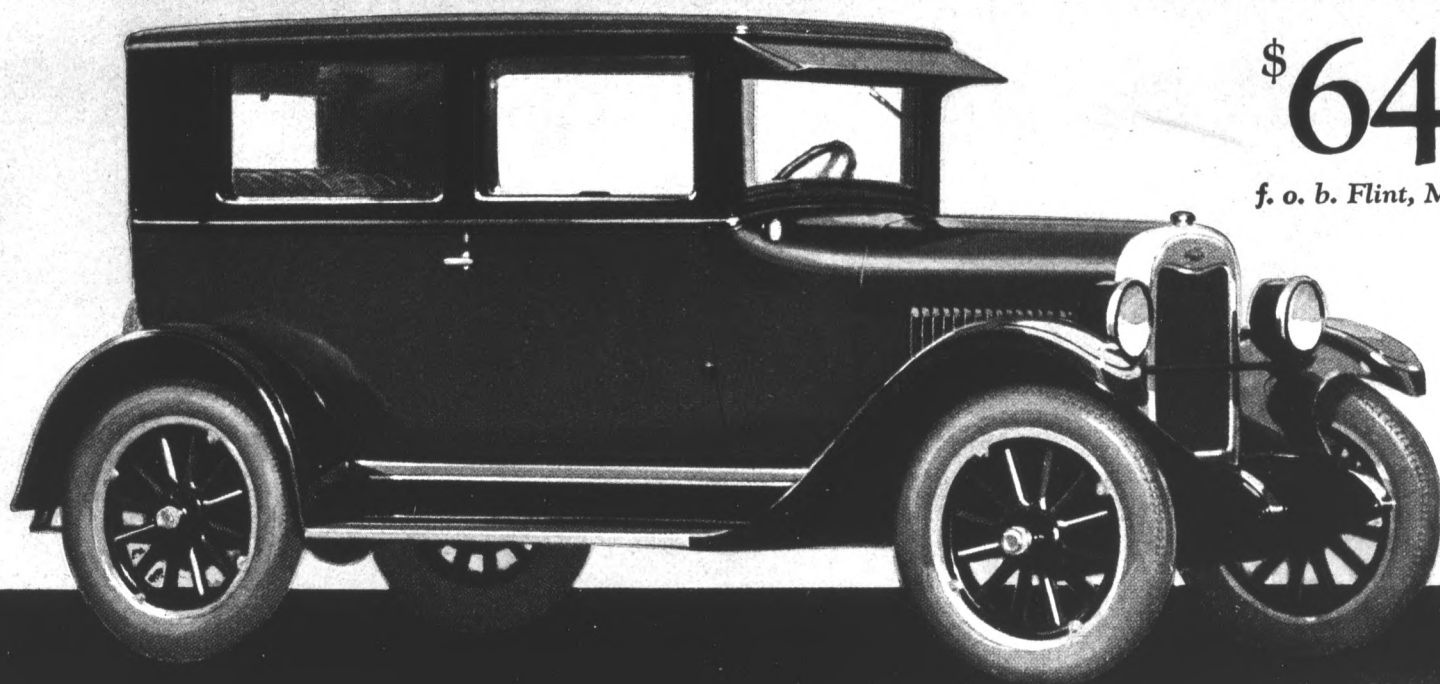
Activities of Al Acre—"Big Smash in Eggs!" Says Slim

Frank R. Leet





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that you can experience the revelation it affords.

But this is not all. True, Chevrolet offers you the world's finest low priced car. True, the Improved Chevrolet surpasses anything you ever believed possible in a car in this price class. But in addition Chevrolet has actually lowered its prices! Here is a distinct achievement that establishes a new record in the automobile industry—that establishes a new measure of motor car value, beyond question the greatest in the world.

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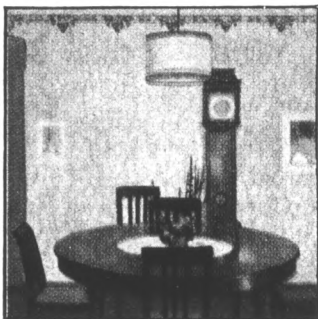
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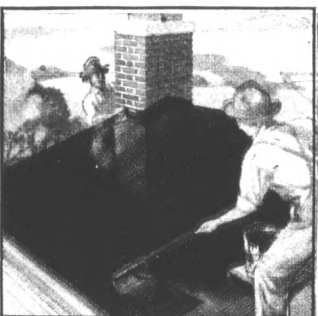
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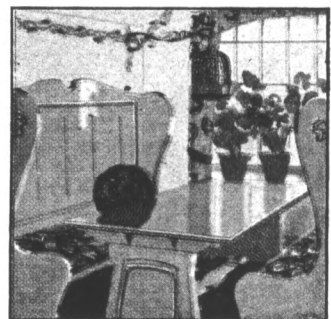
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

## Ebonol and Roof Cements

Ebonol is a black paint for general utility and is specially valuable for roofs. Elastic Roof Cement (plastic) is recommended for repairing flashing of walls and chimneys—Liquid Roof Cement for re-surfacing leaking metal and composition roofs.

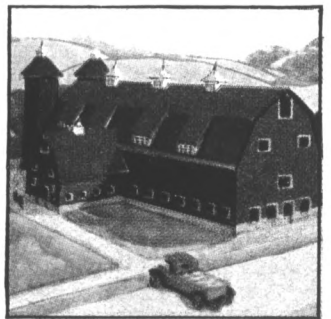
FARM PAINTING GUIDE STOPS MISTAKES IN PAINTING				
SURFACE	TO PAINT— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO VARNISH— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO STAIN— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO ENAMEL— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW
AUTOMOBILES.....	S-W Auto Enamel	S-W Auto Enamel Clear		S-W Auto Enamel
AUTOMOBILE TOPS AND SEATS.....	S-W Auto Top and S-W Auto Seat Dressing			
BARNs, SILOs, OUT- BUILDINGS, Etc.....	S-W Commonwealth Paint: S-W Roof and Bridge Paint:		S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	
BRICK.....	SWP House Paint S-W Concrete Wall Finish			Old Dutch Enamel
CEILINGs, Interior.....	Flat-Tone	Scar-Not Varnish	S-W Handcraft Stain Floorlac	Enameloid
Exterior.....	SWP House Paint	Rexpar Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
CONCRETE.....	S-W Concrete Wall Finish			
DOORs, Interior.....	SWP House Paint	Scar-Not Varnish Velvet Finish No. 1044	Floorlac S-W Handcraft Stain	Enameloid
Exterior.....	SWP House Paint	Rexpar Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
FENCEs.....	SWP House Paint Metalastic S-W Roof and Bridge Paint		S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	
FLOORs, Interior (wood).....	S-W Inside Floor Paint	Mar-Not Varnish	Floorlac	S-W Inside Floor Paint
Concrete.....	S-W Concrete Floor Finish			S-W Concrete Floor Finish
Porch.....	S-W Porch and Deck Paint			
FURNITURE, Indoors	Enameloid	Scar-Not Varnish	Floorlac	Old Dutch Enamel
Porch	Enameloid	Rexpar Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Enameloid
HOUSE OR GARAGE Exterior.....	SWP House Paint	Rexpar Varnish	S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
IMPLEMENTs, TOOLs, TRACTORs, WAGONs, TRUCKs LINOLEUM.....	S-W Wagon and Implement Paint S-W Inside Floor Paint	Rexpar Varnish		S-W Inside Floor Paint
RADIATORs.....	Flat-Tone S-W Aluminum or Gold Paint			Enameloid
ROOFs, Shingle.....	S-W Roof and Bridge Paint Metalastic Ebonol		S-W Preservative, Shingle Stain	
SCREENs.....	S-W Screen Enamel			S-W Screen Enamel
WALLs, Interior (Plaster or Wallboard)	Flat-Tone SWP House Paint			Old Dutch Enamel Enameloid
WOODWORK Interior.....	SWP House Paint Flat-Tone	Scar-Not Varnish Velvet Finish No. 1044	S-W Handcraft Stain S-W Oil Stain Floorlac	Old Dutch Enamel Enameloid

For removing paint and varnish use Taxite. For cleaning painted and varnished surfaces use Flaxsoap.



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Enameloid

The splendid, moderate-priced, decorative enamel with a wide range of beautiful colors. Flows on smoothly—ideal for home use. Dries with a porcelain-like finish that can be cleaned again and again without injury. Use it on wooden furniture, wicker, woodwork, brass and iron beds, etc.



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# SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

## PAINTS AND VARNISHES







# Months of Solid Wear

*built into every "U.S."  
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and overshoe*

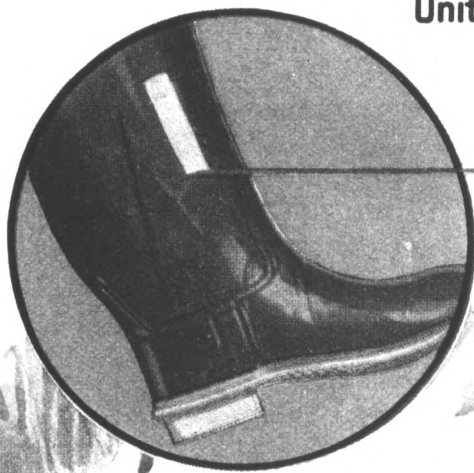
"U.S." BLUE RIBBON boots are made with sturdy gray soles. The uppers are either red or black—knee to hip lengths.

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They're made with a thick, oversize sole—tough as an automobile tire. In the uppers is put rubber *live as an elastic band*—so that constant bending and wrinkling won't crack or break it. The reinforcements are the strongest ever used in boot construction. They give you all the rugged strength you need.

"U.S." Blue Ribbons will give you a new idea of how much wear can be built into a boot or overshoe. They'll stand the wear and tear. You can depend on them every time. And they've got all the flexibility and comfort you could ask for. Try a pair *and prove it!*

**United States Rubber Company**



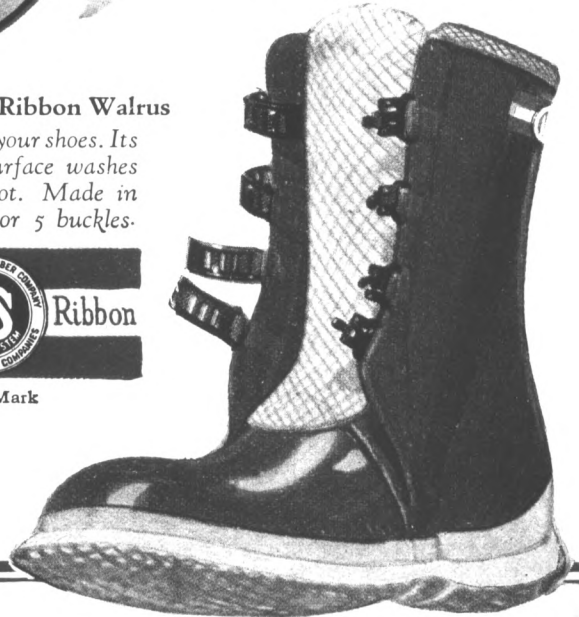
**FIVE TIMES ITS LENGTH!** That's how much you can stretch a strip of rubber cut from any "U. S." Blue Ribbon boot or overshoe. It resists cracking or breaking—stays flexible and waterproof.

The "U. S." Blue Ribbon Walrus slips right on over your shoes. Its smooth rubber surface washes clean like a boot. Made in red or black—4 or 5 buckles.



Trade-Mark

**"U.S."** *Blue Ribbon*  
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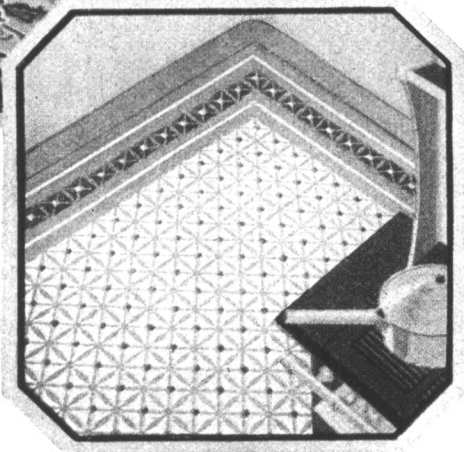
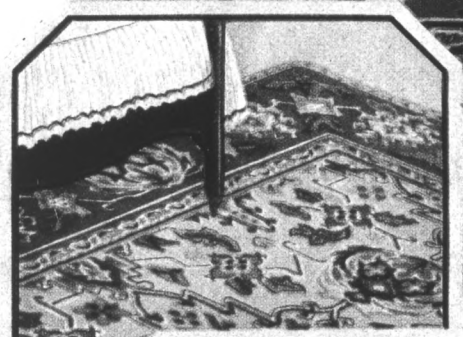




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tern No. 827.



Above: Armstrong's Printed Lino-  
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Below: Armstrong's Inlaid Lino-  
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She could hardly believe a rug  
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"Not only pretty—it's pretty enough for any room in the house—but so easy to clean, and there hardly seems to be any wear-out to it at all. It's real linoleum."

IT'S a wise and happy housekeeper who can say her smooth-surface rug is *real linoleum*. There is all the difference in the world! Softer, more resilient and flexible, it will out-last a rug made of inferior material.

Armstrong's Linoleum Rugs are genuine cork linoleum, from the printed pattern on the surface right through to the sturdy burlap back. Cork to make it springy and wear-resisting, burlap to give it strength. The moment you *feel* an Armstrong's Linoleum Rug, you know it is a *better* rug. Bend it in your hands. Note how soft and flexible. Compare it with any other smooth-surface rug. There is little difference in price,

yet an Armstrong's Linoleum Rug gives so much longer wear and far greater satisfaction—and that means better value for your money! Its cost is surprisingly low, too.

Remember, when you are buying a smooth-surface rug if it hasn't a burlap back it isn't linoleum. Remember too, that Armstrong's Linoleum Rugs come in the larger room sizes, 12 ft. x 12 ft., and 12 ft. x 15 ft., as well as the smaller sizes.

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® *Look for the Circle A trade mark on the Burlap back.* Linoleum RUGS

THEY WEAR — AND WEAR — AND WEAR



## In Valhalla and Out

(Continued from page 402.)

workshop for a large army of servants. It was completely deserted now, giving it a forlorn, unpleasant appearance. All the latest appurtenances for cooking and serving dinners and banquets were present, but without cooks or waiters they seemed a hollow mockery. "What is a home without a cook?" Dick murmured in passing.

He entered the butler's pantry adjoining the big, commodious kitchen, and nearly ran plump into a pair of flour and dough-covered arms. Alice Cutler, under the stress of necessity, was making tentative experiments in cookery, with her sleeves rolled up to her elbows, showing a pair of plump arms, and a fancy boudoir cap covering her head. Her cheeks were flushed to a rich carmine, with small patches of flour and dough distributed here and there in irregular patterns.

She glanced up with startled eyes, and then, as calmly as if meeting an old friend, she said, "Well! What is it you want now?"

Dick was the more embarrassed and confused of the two. He grinned sheepishly, playing for time to gather his wits.

"Are you hungry?" she added coolly. "If so I'm afraid I can't help you much. I'm taking my first course in cooking, and it would be a brave man who'd eat what I'm concocting. I long for a dog to try it on, but there isn't a pug or poodle on the island."

Dick's grin increased until it spread almost from ear to ear. "I'll be the dog," he said. "Feed it to me, and if it kills me you can call it justified homicide."

She gazed abstractedly at him, her beautiful eyes wonderfully lustrous and bewitching.

"I don't think I want to kill you yet," she replied after a pause. Dick thought he detected a lurking twinkle in the corners of her eyes, which was encouraging. "No, I won't do that."

She began wiping the flour and dough from her hands and arms. "Maybe you will answer my first question now," she added. "What do you want here?"

Dick smiled, having recovered from his surprise.

"To see you, first," he said, "and, second, to see Dr. Alster."

"What do you want to see Dr. Alster for?" she queried.

"To find out what sort of a man he is—to see if he's for you or against you."

She was quiet for a long time, watching and appraising him. Finally, she nodded her head. "I'll take you to him," she said quietly. "Perhaps you're right. We ought to know whether he's for us or against us. I have my doubts sometimes."

### CHAPTER X.

Dick thrilled a little when she used the word us, he had distinctly used the singular pronoun, and it was her own choice of the plural. He reasoned that, consciously or unconsciously, the word implied a trust in him that he had not dared to believe before.

He watched her graceful movements, as she cleaned and washed her hands and arms, dried them on a roller towel, removed the apron, touched her hair with deft hands, and then, after readjusting her boudoir cap, nodded to him.

"Follow me. I'll take you to him."

Instead of leading him through the front hall to the main stairway, she conducted him up a back way intended for servants. Once or twice she stopped and listened. When they reached the upper landing, she opened the door of a room and motioned for him to enter.

Dick obeyed, and when the door closed behind her he walked to the window and looked out. The view was down the slope of the hill in the direction of the farm.

Ten minutes later footsteps along the hall announced the approach of some one. When the door opened Dick stepped back in the shadow of a portiere.

"Doctor," he heard Miss Cutler say, "a friend of mine is in here. He wants to see you. I'll leave you together for a few minutes."

"A friend, Miss Alice!" a deep voice said in astonishment. "What friend?"

"He'll introduce himself," was the calm reply, as, without another word, she closed the door and disappeared.

Dr. Alster was a short, thick-set man of perhaps forty, with black hair and beard, and dark, shifty eyes. Dick's first impression was not very favorable. When he stepped forward to meet him, the eyes under the shaggy brows widened in surprise, and then narrowed swiftly to small pin-points.

"I'm glad to meet you, doctor," Dick said, advancing with extended hand.

The other grunted and stared back suspiciously. "Who are you, sir?" he

demanded truculently.

"A friend of Miss Cutler's. You heard her say that."

"But your name?"

"For the present, names are immaterial. I'm greatly concerned about Mr. Cutler's health. How is he?"

"Bad, sir—very bad," was the reply, accompanied by a solemn shake of the head.

"What is the nature of his disease?" The doctor glanced again suspiciously at him. "I can't go into the technical nature of his trouble, sir, but it is a complication of diseases—very serious."

"He will recover?"

"I doubt it."

"Then shouldn't we call in a consulting physician?"

The doctor smiled and shook his head. "Perhaps you can tell me how to do that. We're isolated on this island."

"Isn't there some sort of a wireless that we can use?"

The man started violently and peered suspiciously at Dick. "Wireless!" he repeated heavily. "Why, no, there's no such thing here. Mr. Cutler never had one put on the island."

"But couldn't we rig up one? I'm somewhat of an expert—mechanical turn of mind. Perhaps together we could do it."

The other shook his head. "Count me out. I don't know anything about such matters. I'm as ignorant as a child."

Dick decided to change the subject. He had a depressing feeling that the man was keeping something from him. Was he in the plot also?

"Can I see Mr. Cutler?" Dick asked suddenly.

"See him!" repeated Alster in surprise. Then, frowning and shaking his head, he added, "No, sir, I couldn't grant that request. It might prove dangerous to him in his weakened condition."

"If he's unconscious, what harm could come of it? You can't surprise or shock an unconscious patient."

"He might regain his senses for a moment, and the sight of a stranger—"

"A—friend."

"Well, even a friend he didn't expect to see here might give him a shock that would kill him."

Dick smiled with exasperating coolness. Alster's face slowly mottled and turned red. Losing his polite manners, he asked abruptly, "Who are you, sir? Aren't you the stowaway that came down here unbidden?"

"I came down on the yacht. If you choose to call me a stowaway, all right."

"Mr. Blake was telling me about you," added the doctor. "He's been very anxious to see you. I'll summon him."

"It isn't necessary," replied Dick. "I've met Mr. Blake several times."

"I'll summon him at once."

He moved toward the door. Dick made no attempt to detain him. It opened and closed behind the man, the lock clicking in response to the turn of the key on the outside. Dick smiled.

On the other side he could hear voices in an altercation. Alice Cutler was speaking authoritatively.

"You must give me that key, doctor—at once."

"I can't, Miss Cutler," replied the other. "He's a dangerous man, and I must summon Mr. Blake."

"I'll be responsible for him," cut in the girl. "Are you going to give me that key?"

"No, Miss Alice!"

There was a sound of heavy retreating footsteps, gradually dying away in the distance. Then a voice called softly through the key hole.

"You must escape! Mr. Blake will be here soon."

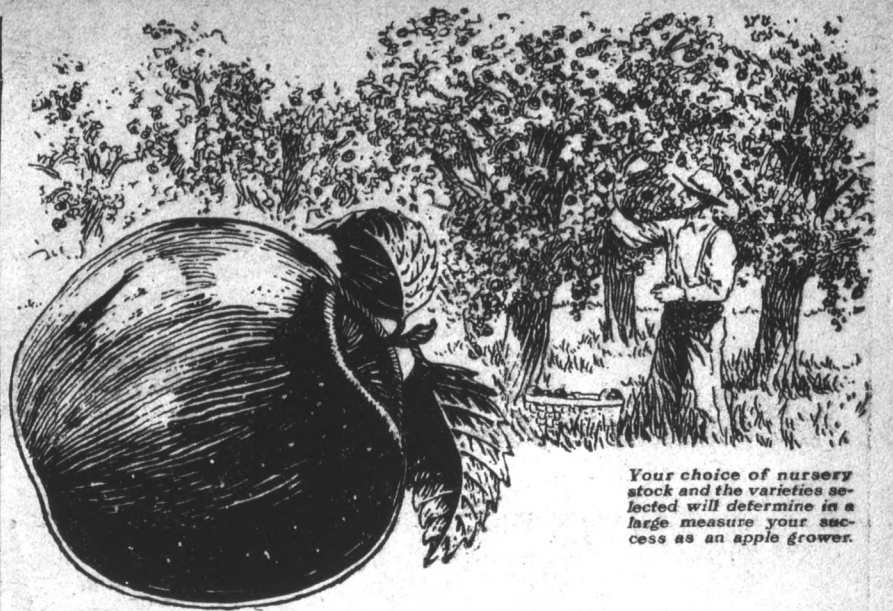
"Don't worry about me, Miss Cutler," Dick called back. "I can take care of myself. But"—hesitatingly—"I wouldn't put too much faith in Dr. Alster. I don't believe he's for us."

Dick had surveyed the outlook through the window with just such a possible contingency in view, and it required little exertion or hazard on his part to climb out on the roof of the back porch and slide down one of the pillars. Before Blake and Dr. Alster appeared in the room, he was in the woods, watching the window at a safe distance.

"Blake will know by this time I've escaped from the cave," he maintained. "Therefore, he'll set McGee on my trail again. Perhaps this time I'll be prepared for him."

His visit to the house had satisfied him on two doubtful points. The first, and what seemed the more important to him, was that Alice Cutler had come to believe and trust in him. She no longer viewed him as an enemy, or troublesome interloper. The second point that he had cleared up in his

(Continued on page 409).



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## Death and Life

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

**W**HAT does the death and resurrection of Christ mean to you? You have read the account more than once, probably. Lay down your Bible, and ask yourself, what does it mean to me? I asked myself that question some days ago and jotted down a few thoughts, which ran something as follows:

The death and resurrection of Christ is a definite historical event. It took place at a definite time, in a certain place, and involved certain persons, One in particular. From that experience the One who arose taught some very explicit things. He said that those who believed in Him sincerely would rise also, in due time. He told them not to be afraid, that He was the way, the truth and the life, the resurrection and the life. I next thought, how many millions had come into the possession of new life and joy as a result of them.

Last summer I heard a gentleman tell a war experience. He was a chaplain in the American army. A soldier was brought back from the front line, with deadly wounds on him. Life was out of the question, the surgeon said. But his wounds were dressed,



there was one amputation, and no anesthetic. In the agony of that hour the chaplain held his hand and spoke as comfortingly to him as he could. "He will not last till evening," said the doctor. The two men went their way, looking after more of the wounded. In a couple of hours they returned. The chaplain and the doctor stopped at the side of the desperately wounded man. His pulse was normal, the respiration regular. "How do you account for that?" exclaimed the doctor. "Only explanation possible," said the chaplain. "The dying man had prepared himself for death. He had fixed his mind on God, on the promises of Christ, he had thought perhaps on the words the chaplain spoke in his ear. 'I am the resurrection and the life.'"

Then I thought of other of the world's religions. No one who has read them denies that they have good in them. Some are very lofty and ennobling. Take Buddhism for instance. Buddha taught that desire is the cause of all the evil in the world. If we did not want so many things we would not break the laws of right in trying to get them. Take away desire and you remove most of our temptations. That sounds well, and maybe it is so. But it is theory, after all. Buddha was a wise and good man, but it is doubtful if he got rid of all desire. But with Christ the whole of His teachings come from His experience. He tasted death. He died, at a certain time, in a certain manner, and at a certain place. From that He rose. All His teachings about the future life center in what He Himself experienced.

In that respect His resurrection is like the Declaration of Independence. That mighty document was written in a particular city, by a particular man, and it gave rise to well known, concrete results. It was more than a philosophical treatise on the theory of democratic government.

Then, next, I thought of what Talleyrand said. A self-important individual told Talleyrand that he had thought out a new religion, but that for some reason he could not get it accepted. Said the French statesman, "You had better die, and rise the third day after, and I think you will have no trouble whatever in drawing attention to your religion."

As I went a little further, I could not

get away from the fact that the resurrection was against every known rule. It contradicts all our experience. With our superior medical science, none of us ever saw a dead man rise. The resurrection goes contrary to everything we know. According to all the rules, Jesus should have stayed dead. The tomb should have held Him tight. But He broke the rules. He sprang a surprise on everybody—on His closest friends, on His enemies, on the world. That is one of the beauties of His life teaching. He did not go by the rules. He either broke the rules, or He acted on higher rules which transcend the lower ones. He was Master, not mastered.

The whole thing looked impossible. It was impossible for everybody except Himself. He did the amazing, the crashing, the stupendous thing. He did the impossible. If a man says he cannot believe the resurrection, he cannot believe it, that's all. He may live an exemplary life by the teachings of Christ, but the best of it he will never get. It comes by faith, just as the finest things of life come by faith. The greatest achievements are of faith. When the Panama Canal was begun, it was an act of sheer faith. No one knew that success would crown the American's efforts. The French had not been successful. For every few yards of dirt dug they had lost a life. No one knew that the Americans would fare any better. And yet, in a year or so someone wrote,

A man went down to Panama,  
Where many a man had died,  
To slit the sliding mountains,  
And lift the eternal tide.  
A man stood up and Panama,  
And the mountain stood aside.

Again, I thought of the bitter jest of it all. The inscription was put over the cross as a sort of practical joke, by Pilate. He would get back at the Jews, somehow, for pushing him into an execution he did not approve. To be sure that all the Gentiles could read it, he had it written in three languages, Latin, the language of the government officials; Greek, the language of the learned and cultured, and Aramaic, which was spoken by the common people. "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews." I imagine he chuckled as he thought of it. How the Jewish leaders, the rabbis, the members of the Sanhedrin, the wealthy of Jerusalem, would rage when they saw that. And no one would dare tear it down, while the Roman guard stood by.

That was not the only grim joke that turned out otherwise. There were the Quakers. One day when grand old George Fox was standing in court, under arrest for preaching in the open, he bade the judge quake, in the presence of God. From that hour he and all his followers were Quakers. Today Quaker is a name of highest honor. No Quaker is ashamed of it. It is his glory.

Once upon a time a small group of students in Oxford University, England, got up early in the morning to read the testament. They went to the prisons and prayed with the felons. They were dubbed the Methodists because they were so methodical. The name still sticks, and no one objects, least of all the Methodists themselves.

"The King of the Jews." Yes, He is that. But He is more. He did something mortal man has never done. And yet, the humblest believer who trusts Him may have the resurrection experience.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR MARCH 21.

SUBJECT:—Jesus died and rises from the dead. John 19:23 to 30, and 20:19 to 20.  
GOLDEN TEXT:—Therefore doth the Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I may take it again. John 10:17.

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*West Florida*

## IN VALHALLA AND OUT.

(Continued from page 407).

mind was that Dr. Alster was a friend of Blake's and in league with him.

"That means three to one against me, not counting Marie," he reflected. It was noticeable that he did not include Miss Cutler in this grouping, but that was because he had personally assumed her burdens and intended to relieve her of all responsibility.

He decided his next move was to pay another visit to the wireless plant, and learn if possible, where the yacht was located. There was no question in his mind that Blake was communicating with Captain Brent, exchanging messages of some sort or another. The reason for this was still a good deal of a mystery to him.

"Brent's a member of the gang," he reasoned. "Then why should he remain away with the yacht?"

There were only two possible explanations for this. One was that Blake wished to give the impression that the yacht was actually wrecked, and in the meantime press his suit on Miss Cutler until, through loneliness and despair of escaping she yielded to his solicitations. The others, with the possible exception of Marie, would ably abet him in his love suit.

The second explanation that occurred to Dick was that the crew of the yacht might prove loyal and steadfast to the owner, and by keeping them in ignorance of what was going on, Brent and Blake were eliminating any risk of interference from them.

"I'd like to know if any of dad's old crew are aboard," he reflected, with brightening eyes. "If they were, I could depend on them. But"—ruefully—"I don't suppose they are. Cutler probably got rid of them when he discharged Captain Johnston for Brent. A pretty costly exchange for him!"

Dick remained a long time watching the window and the back of the house. If anyone emerged through the doorway, he could see him in ample time to get away.

There was no sign of any one stirring about, and he finally abandoned the watch. Retreating into the woods, he made his way cautiously to the beach, and from there to the face of the cliff, which offered so many advantageous hiding places.

Concealing himself in the mouth of a small sea cave, where he had a clear view of every line of approach, he fell to meditating upon his next move. If he destroyed the wireless plant, he would cut off their last chance of getting a message ashore or to a passing vessel. On the other hand, if he left it intact, he permitted Blake to hatch up any sort of a plot with Captain Brent, or to carry out his original scheme.

"Which," he reflected with a scowl, "I'm still ignorant of."

The position he had taken was directly under the face of the cliff, which towered high above his head, with the water lapping against its base fifteen or twenty feet below. There was no beach at this point. The ocean rolled sullenly up to the rocks, breaking its head against them in a ceaseless battle to wear them away. The perpendicular wall dropped out of sight into twenty fathoms of bluish green brine.

The minutes slipped away swiftly. After his exertions, Dick felt tired and sleepy. The reaction from the excitement made him doze in cat naps. Arousing himself from one of these, he heard voices over his head. They came from the top of the cliff, which was just visible from his hiding place. They were angry words, spoken in a high-pitched, feminine voice.

"I saw you with her! You needn't deny it! I'll scratch your eyes out if you touch her again!"

It was Marie, venting her jealousy upon her unlucky lover. Dick smiled, enjoying the conversation. Blake spoke in a lower, more guarded voice.

"No, I won't keep still!" the maid added a moment later, "You got to promise to leave her alone, or I'll tell her all. You've deceived me, and—"

"I tell you to shut up," came from her lover in a menacing voice. "If you don't, I'll—"

"Watch will you do?" mocked the maid. "You're a coward, and don't dare to touch me. I know you."

"Be careful!"

Marie laughed defiantly, taunting him only as an aroused, jealous woman could; but in the midst of it there came a new note, which made Dick glance upward hurriedly. It was as if the laugh had suddenly turned into a scream—a frightful cry of fear and horror.

A moment later a wriggling, twisting body shot through the air, missing the ledge on which Dick stood, by less than a foot. The maid had either stepped too near the edge of the cliff and fallen over, or she had been pushed to her doom by another.

(Continued next week).



## Trouble getting help?

GETTING help at harvest time is a problem for every farm. That is one reason why the demand for electricity on farms has grown so much.

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*The Committee on Relation of Electricity to Agriculture is composed of economists and engineers representing the U. S. Depts. of Agriculture, Commerce and the Interior, Amer. Farm Bureau Federation, National Grange, Amer. Society of Agricultural Engineers, Individual Plant Manufacturers, General Federation of Women's Clubs, American Home Economics Ass'n., National Ass'n. of Farm Equipment Manufacturers, and the National Electric Light Association.*

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# WOMAN'S INTERESTS



## Home Needs More Beauty

*These Readers Would Spend Money in Different Ways to Make Homes Beautiful*

**B**EAUTY is inexpensive, but it is essential in our lives, no matter what the cost. And beauty in the country is more easily obtainable than in the city, for the woods and fields supply plants and trees to beautify the home grounds and, in themselves, are a background for the home setting.

Recently many readers took time to write a letter to this department, telling how they would add more beauty at small cost, to their farm home. Some of these letters have been published. Splendid suggestions from others follow.

One farm woman from St. Joseph county would make paint her first item of expense. She thinks a well-painted house is essential if our home surroundings are to be beautiful. She would surround her newly painted home with a well-kept lawn and garden, an item of practical beauty.

"A neat home made by a happy mother is always a beautiful home," says an Ottawa county mother. "Every woman who spends part of each of the 365 days in her kitchen, needs tools with

So quotes a home-maker from Lenawee, and she thinks more money should be spent to keep those things that we already have around the home, in better shape, and thus make the whole more beautiful.

"I would add more beauty to the front yard if there were a few extra dollars lying idle in the family pocket-book," says Mrs. M. M. "Here the passing tourist could enjoy it also. The inside of the home is often judged by the outside. Shrubs and flowers are very inexpensive and are a delight to take care of, for they call us out into the out-of-doors, away from the grind of housework, at least once a day. If folks would only plant more flowers, I do not believe we would have to plan a 'Smile More' Week so often, to keep our spirits up."

### TEST OVEN WITHOUT THERMOMETER.

**A**T the very last minute, food that has been so carefully prepared, can be so easily spoiled in the oven

Flake the fish and mix with the bread crumbs. Season and add the peas. Beat the eggs, add the milk and mix all together. Turn into a buttered baking dish, dot with butter, and bake in a moderate oven for one hour.

Cheese loaf is an appetizing substitute for meat. To make it you will need:

1 pint milk 1½ cups grated cheese  
2 slices stale bread 3 eggs

Soak the bread in the milk, add the cheese, and season. Beat the eggs and fold them in. Turn into a buttered baking dish, and bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour.

Some day when you get tired of frosting your cake the same old way, try this plan. Prepare your white icing as usual, and ice the sides of the cake and irregular spots on the top. Then mix cocoa or chocolate, as you prefer, with the remaining icing, and finish icing the cake with this, drawing the brown and white patches irregularly together. The effect is unique

and everyone will get a little of both white and chocolate icing.

It was Ben Franklin who said, "Silks and satins put out the kitchen fire." But at least, the kitchen fire is a good way of telling whether silk is all silk.

Vegetables, fresh fruits, fresh air, exercise, and plenty of pure drinking water—this is the recipe for a good complexion.

To clean piano keys, moisten a cloth with alcohol, rub them well and wipe with a dry cloth.

He: Which would you prefer, a diamond ring or a pair of silk hose?"

She: "A real diamond ring?"

He: "As real as your ruby lips."

She: "I'll take the silk hose."

"Happiness is a perfume—you cannot pour it on others without getting a few drops on yourself."—Emerson.

## What's the Hurry?

*What Profit, if we Gain an Hour but Lose Joy of a Perfect Day*

**A**N Englishwoman, who visited this country a few years ago, went back and told England that the American people just made her dizzy. Everything was a perpetual hurry! hurry! over here. Even the little school children, she said, were taught to hasten. In town, it was: "Hurry home tonight—maybe we'll all go to a show." In the country, it was: "Hurry home tonight—mama has something for you to do."

Famous beauty experts of France say that American women can not long retain their looks unless they "slow down." They argue that no one can be truly beautiful when haste is embodied on the contour in capital letters.

From everywhere, we are chided as a nation of "nerves." And what is the cause? Is it because we are a super-ambitious people who look upon the tasks of today as the triumphs of tomorrow? Or, is it because we are a greedy people, to whom the worldly riches do not come soon enough, and we must needs go pell-mell through the twenty-four hours at hand to be ready for the next shift laden with golden hours?

Where does our haste lead us? What does it profit us if we gain a whole hour, but lose the joy of a perfect day? There is scarcely a railroad crossing in the country that does not stand as a veritable row of white crosses. Our automobile casualties are appalling. We see cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and similar ailments on every hand. Most of them are the potent results of haste—all very expensive tolls to pay for a few extra moments.

Truly, it is an undeniable accomplishment to always be on time but the day-after-day hasty regime is wholly inexcusable. There are epitaphs with more meaning than: "She was always on time." Perchance, if we would all live our days a little slower, much of the unrest we hear so much about, would depreciate.

Our grandmothers and their mothers before them, scarcely recognized that word "hurry." Ingratiated with

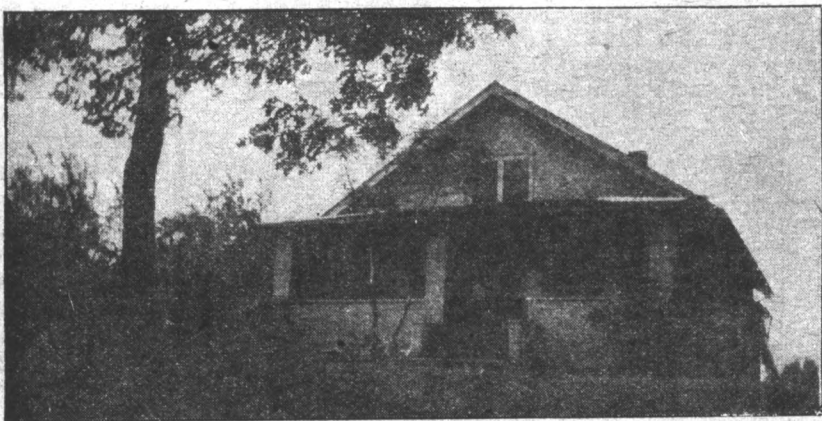
courage, patience and forbearance, they had an immense mission to fulfill—that of building a nation. Hence, they lived their days slowly and sanely. They did not dare be nerve-fagged or upset when the covered wagon was moving westward—or their fragile craft was starting across the surging Atlantic. It took composure and a staunch heart to keep imbued with the spirit of the second mile.

Capable souls, indeed, were those dear grandmothers—those fittest of the survivors! They slaved and worked all day with but the dire necessities of life, but eveningtide found them as calm and deliberate as when Aurora drove her rosy chariot out of the eastern hills. Perhaps that was the secret of their growing old with such exquisite grace, a finished something with which even the charm of youth cannot vie.

I like to slip into the living-room of my old home and look at the picture of my grandmother. Something about her kindly eyes and the tender curve of her lips says with certainty: "Take your time, child."

The human life itself is very much like those precious crystals of radio. And likewise, there is technique to the "tuning in" on the things of life. To what extent have we farm women opened the vistas of our hearts, minds, and souls by tuning in on the things about us? The lark songs of early morning from the fields; the whispering breezes that direct the swallow towards the crooning call of his new-found mate; the liquid notes of the robin in the crabapple tree—all are magic crystals to which we may listen free of charge, if we but take the time.

Take a look at ourselves in the mirror. Are our eyes fiery balls of haste, like a hunted doe? Are our lips curled in a permanent wave that speaks audibly, "Isn't that kettle boiling yet?" Are our foreheads covered with little trenches, the aftermath of haste? It would be wise to give ourselves an honest "once over and answer today." Does this heedless, headlong twentieth century haste pay?—Mrs. Girard.



An Ample Porch and Shrubbery Makes Mrs. Marian May's Home Attractive.

which to work. With a few extra dollars to spend for home beauty, I would select some new kitchen conveniences that are really labor-savers. A kitchen, well-arranged and neatly kept, is worth the money spent there."

Mrs. R. E. V. thinks she would spend the first hundred dollars she could get to beautify her home by buying new curtains and rugs. Pretty curtains and rugs go a long way toward making a home cozy and beautiful, she says.

"With the first money available for home beauty I would have a kitchen sink and pump installed. Perhaps this convenience would not add much direct beauty to my home, but it certainly would take and keep many wrinkles out of my forehead and my disposition," says Mrs. E. O.

"For years my dearest dream has been that some day I could have a stone porch, large and roomy, with stone pillars, built-in flower boxes, screened for summer, and glassed for winter. I would have it equipped with awnings, a porch swing, rockers, and a tea table to match. Here I might serve lunch sometimes, away from the heat of the house, read, rest, sew, and entertain my friends. With the first available money," says Mrs. G. H. F., "I am going to have just such a porch added to my home."

"A little farm well tilled,  
A little house well filled,  
A little wife well willed,  
With everything in order, tidy and neat,  
Will make a home happy, healthy, and complete."

that it is a wise cook that will take a few seconds to test her oven before the cooking process begins.

Custards and meringues will need a slow oven to keep the egg white from separating from the other ingredients, and the whole becoming watery. Sponge cake and angel food will need a slow oven, other cakes and cookies will require a moderate temperature for baking. Baking powder biscuit and pastry bake better in a hot oven.

If you have no thermometer by which to judge the temperature, you will have very good success by the flour test. A simple test is to place a teaspoonful of flour on a piece of unglazed paper in the oven. If the flour browns lightly in ten seconds, the oven is hot; if in thirty seconds the temperature is moderate; if in sixty seconds it proves that the temperature is low. If the oven temperature runs up faster than you wish it to, set a pan of water in the corner of the oven. A pan of steaming water set in one corner will keep food from browning too much, or the crust becoming too hard.

### PALATE PLEASERS.

**A**HOT salmon loaf will be a welcome change from plain salmon for Sunday night lunch, or for supper on a cold spring day.

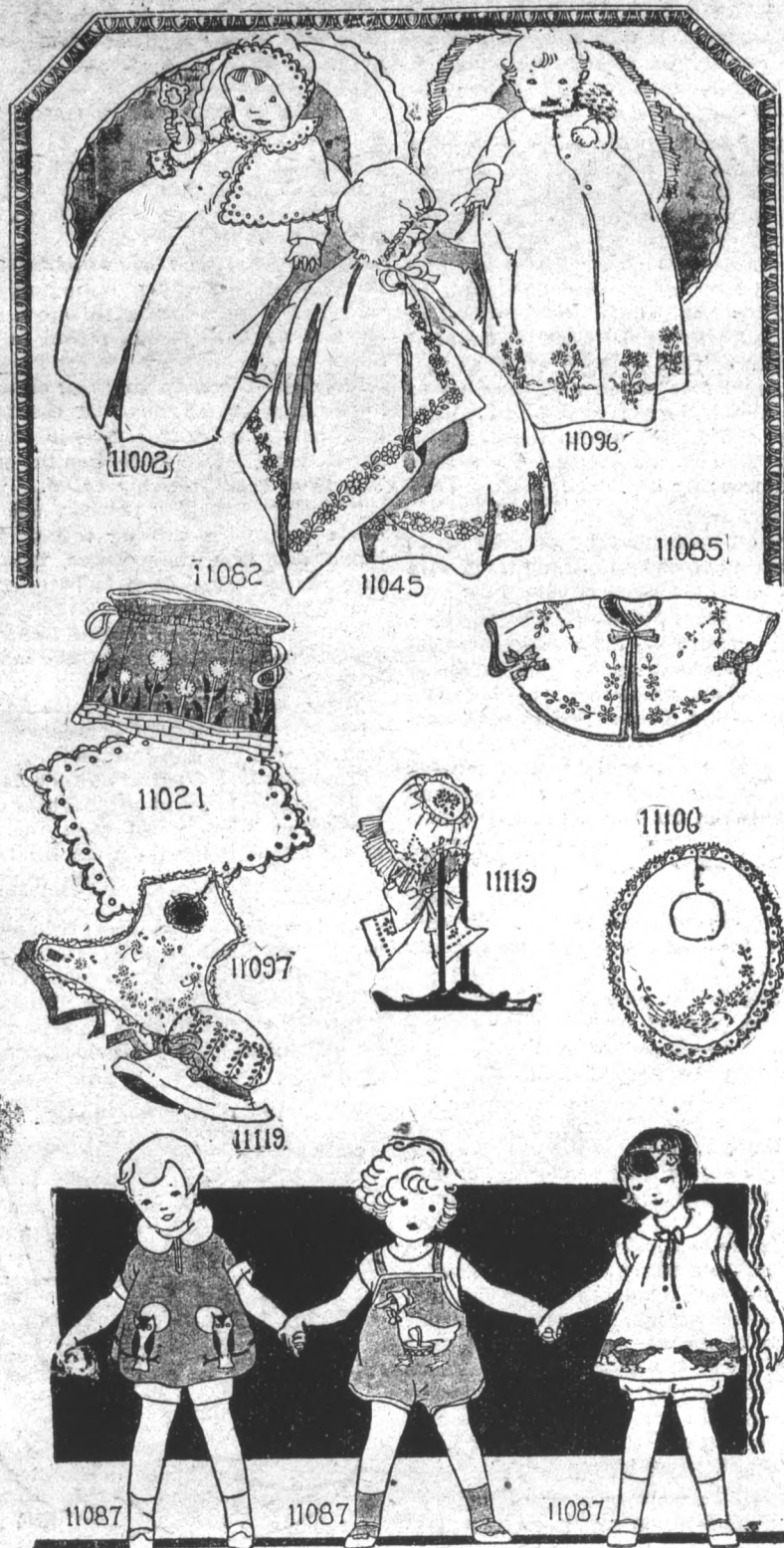
To make it you will need:

1 can salmon 2 eggs  
2 cups bread crumbs 1 pint milk  
1 cup drained peas Salt, pepper



# What the Needle Can Do

Kiddies Clothes Can be Made Attractive With Little Effort



A TOUCH of embroidery here, some applique there, with a bit of lace all around, make the simple designs in kiddies' clothes very appealing. What little miss could fret and frown if she had any of the pretty designs in No. 11087, appliqued to her play frock! This pattern contains twenty-eight motifs, in right and left design, from one and one-half to six and three-fourths inches high.

No. 11002 contains three scallop borders that are very dainty on any of baby's clothes, or on lingerie and handkerchiefs. There are three yards of each width on border, one inch, half inch, and five-eighths inches in width.

If you have a use for a conventional border, you will like design No. 11082. It contains two borders, one three inches wide, with one and seven-eighths yards in the pattern. The second one is one and one-half inches wide and contains two and three-fourths yards of pattern. Either of these designs are effective on dresses, aprons, hats, and household articles.

Floral border No. 11045 has three and three-quarter yards of stamping design. It is most suited to babies' clothes and lingerie.

A border that is different, but very effective, is No. 11096. It has four lengths of border, each four and a quarter inches wide and nineteen inches long. It may be applied to the lower part of infants' garments, or on scarfs, pillows, and towels.

Scallop design No. 11021 is always useful. It contains three yards each of one inch, five-eighths inch, and three-fourths inch border, suitable to dainty lingerie and babies' garments.

No. 11119 has flower motifs from one and one-half by three and three-fourths inches, to six and a quarter by three

inches, and is most attractive on children's clothes.

There are twenty-six flower spray designs in pattern No. 11085. On ladies', misses', and children's lingerie, they add a dainty touch.

For doilies, infant's pillows, carriage covers, and lingerie, No. 11106 is most appropriate. It contains designs enough for five doilies.

No. 11097 is a design for pillows. It has four motifs, ten and one-quarter by seventeen and one-quarter inches, one eight by sixteen inches, one twelve and one-quarter by ten and one-quarter inches, and one six by four inches, all suitable to infants' wear and fancy pillows.

To obtain any of these patterns send thirteen cents each to the Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

## UNCOOKED MINCEMEAT.

IN response to Mrs. C. L.'s request for making mincemeat without cooking it, I am sending this one that I have found it to be very good.

2 1/2 lbs. lean meat	2 tsp. mace
1 1/2 lbs. suet	2 tsp. cloves
6 lbs. apples	2 tsp. cinnamon
2 lbs. raisins	1 1/2 gill rose water
2 lbs. sugar	1 qt. beef stock
3 tsp. salt	

Boil beef until tender and grind. Chop suet and apples and raisins. Mix and put in jars and keep cool. One can use cider instead of rose water. Do not cook the fruit or the suet.—Mrs. H. T.

Mrs. O. M. S., of North Adams, says she never cooks her mincemeat, but always packs it in stone jars.

# GAS

Cook with GAS this Summer in a COOL, CLEAN Kitchen.



Anyone can install it  
No Repairs  
Lasts a lifetime

Anyone can put in a TAYLOR Individual Gas Plant in a short time. No special knowledge or experience needed. Full directions furnished. Once in, serves a lifetime without repairs or adjustments. Just fill tank through ground intake outdoors and whole system works automatically.

## Now ANY HOME IN THE COUNTRY can have GAS

No matter where you live, in town or country, you can now do all your cooking and heating with gas! Think of it! The comforts of the city right in your own home. TAYLOR Individual Gas Plant costs little to buy—anyone can install it—never needs repairs—lasts a lifetime. Absolutely safe. Nothing can go wrong.

Real gas from your own home gas plant at nearly half the cost

of city gas. Average cook range uses about 2 cents worth of Taylor gas per hour. Taylor gas tests 60 percent higher in heating value than average city gas. Fuel supply lasts 6 to 8 months.

TAYLOR Individual Gas Plant can be put in any home, anywhere. It is the greatest contribution to home comfort and convenience since the washing machine and the telephone.

Clean, Convenient for Cooking and Heating, Safe, Sanitary, CHEAPER THAN CITY GAS

Say "Goodbye Forever" to smoky oil stoves and dirty coal ranges.

No more smoke, smells, soot and coal-dust in any home where fuel is furnished by a TAYLOR Individual Gas Plant.

Gas supply always sure and certain, made from gasoline, available everywhere

## EASY TERMS

You'll be surprised to find how little this individual home gas plant costs. And TAYLOR terms are so easy that you scarcely miss the small monthly sums. In fact the payments are only a little more than what you now pay for coal, wood and kerosene. Send no money—just the coupon and read the TAYLOR "Gas Book" which comes by return mail. Mail it today.

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Please send me your "Gas Book" and full information how I can have a Taylor Individual Gas Plant on easy terms.  
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# GOOD BAKINGS

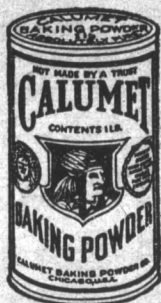
If you want bakings that will make anybody's mouth water—that are a credit to your skill as a cook—use Calumet.

If you want bakings that are perfect in taste and tenderness—use Calumet.

If you want bakings that are beneficial and wholesome—use Calumet.

Calumet is thoroughly good—in quality—in purity. It cannot produce anything but the best of good bakings.

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100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid prices	25	50	100	300	500	1000
S. C. White and Brown Leghorns	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$13.00	\$38.00	\$62.00	\$120.00
Buff, R. C. Brown & English Wh. Leg., Ancona	4.50	8.00	14.00	40.00	65.00	125.00
Barred & White Rocks, S. C. & R. C. Reds	5.00	9.25	15.50	45.50	74.00	144.00
Black Minorca, Wh. Wyandots, Buff Orpingtons	5.25	9.50	16.00	46.00	75.00	145.00
Silver L. Wyandots, R. L. Whites, Buff Minorcas	5.50	10.00	17.00	48.00	79.00	155.00
Golden L. Wyandots, White Minorcas & others	6.00	11.00	20.00	58.00	95.00	
Assorted all Breeds	3.00	5.50	10.00	29.00	48.00	95.00
Assorted all Large Breeds	4.00	7.50	13.00	38.00	62.00	120.00

Also Super-Quality "Geneva" Chicks from our Prize Winning Flocks. Get our Beautiful Catalog entitled "The Art of Poultry Raising." It's Free. It is full of valuable Poultry information and shows our Birds and what they have actually done. 68 Birds Won 28 Ribbons in 1925. Buy Winning, Heavy Laying, Profit Paying "Geneva" Chicks for 1926. Wonderful Combination offer on "Geneva" Chicks, Brooder House and Stove. Write us to-day. You take no chance when ordering "Geneva" Chicks. We strive to satisfy you. Ref. Bank of Geneva. Member I. B. C. A. Get full particulars about our "GENEVA" Chick Insurance Plan. Box 29, GENEVA, INDIANA.

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"Our Model Chicks" are produced from high class, heavy laying, pure-bred flocks, carefully culled and inspected and have rendered exceptional satisfaction to our many customers. Our Big Aim is to produce Chicks that please and prove profitable to our customers. Full Live Delivery Guaranteed. Varieties Postpaid Prices on 50 100 500 1000

White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, Anconas	\$7.00	\$13.00	\$38.00	\$115.00
Barred Rocks, S. C. & R. C. Reds, Black Minorcas	8.00	15.00	42.00	138.00
White Rocks and Wyandots, Buff Orpingtons	8.50	16.00	47.00	145.00
Jersey Black Giants, Light Brahmas	11.00	20.00		

Assorted Chicks, 100, \$10  
Heavy Assorted, 100, \$13 straight. Catalog Free. Model Hatchery, Box C, Monroe, Indiana

### HIGH EGG BRED CHICKS

BIG, FLUFFY, PURE-BRED CHICKS hatched from healthy, bred-to-lay parent stock on free range, inspected and culled. Leading Strains, HOLLYWOOD, TANCRED, PARKS, SHEPPARD, ARISTOCRAT, PURDUE, MARTIN, etc. Ask About Our Trapnest Stock. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid prices 50 100 300 500 1000

White, Buff & Brown Leghorns	\$7.00	\$13	\$38.00	\$60	\$115
Barred Rocks, S. C. & R. C. Reds, Anconas	8.00	15	43.50	70	138
White Wyandots, Black Minorcas	8.50	16	47.00	75	148
Light Mixed, 100, \$10; 500, \$27; 1000, \$90. Heavy Mixed, 100, \$13; 500, \$60; 1000, \$118. Order direct from these prices or get Catalog. Bank Reference. PAYNE FARM HATCHERIES, Dept. A, Payne, Ohio					

### SMITH BABY CHICKS CO. CHICKS

Have given Satisfaction for years and are produced from free range, bred-to-lay flocks that have been inspected and culled for vigor, health and laying ability. Insuring strong, vigorous Chicks to our customers that will render the same excellent Satisfaction for 1926 as they have in previous years. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid prices on 50 100 300 500 1000

White, Brown & Buff Leghorns, Anconas	\$7.00	\$13.00	\$38.00	\$60.00	\$115
Barred Rocks, S. C. & R. C. Reds, Black Minorcas	8.00	15.00	44.00	72.00	138
White Rocks and Wyandots, Buff Orpingtons	8.50	16.00	47.00	77.00	145
Jersey Black Giants, Light Brahmas	11.00	20.00			

Assorted Chicks, 100, \$10; Heavy Assorted, 100, \$13 straight. Order direct from this ad. with full assurance of getting what you want. Circular Free. Bank Reference. SMITH BABY CHICK CO., Box 50, WILSHIRE, OHIO



### BUY MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED CHICKS

From one of the founders of the chick industry 24 years in the business. An old reliable hatchery, which has been putting out guaranteed chicks for years. Our flocks are the result of careful breeding and culling over a period of years. All our flocks have been state accredited and our Male Birds have been leg-banded by the state. When seen, our chicks recommend themselves. S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Dr. L. E. Heasley Egg Basket Strain Buff Leghorns. Write for free catalog. Meadow Brook Hatchery & Farms, Box K.-R.R. No. 1, Holland, Mich. H. De Pree Sons

## Make Gloves Look their Best

By Careful Washing they will Wear Much Longer

A LADY is known by the gloves she wears." If this be true, and we often hear it repeated, then it behooves her to take the best possible care of the gloves she wears.

If they are chamois, add a few drops of ammonia to a basin of warm suds. Soak the gloves in this for fifteen minutes, then squeeze gently and transfer to another soapy water of the same temperature. Wash by squeezing rather than by rubbing. Rinse in water to which has been added a teaspoonful of olive oil. Press between folds of a towel to extract as much water as possible, pull into shape and hang up to dry. When the gloves are still a little damp, rub them between the hands to make pliable, and repeat after they are thoroughly dry.

If you wish to renovate kid gloves, the worn spots may be covered up to a certain extent by touching them with a camel's hair brush dipped in a mixture of olive oil and ink or dye.

If you wish to clean washable kid gloves, wash them on the hands in warm suds of white soap, rubbing them gently with a piece of well-soaped flannel. Rinse in soapy water and press with a Turkish towel before removing from the hands. Hang up to dry, and rub between the hands to restore flexibility.

If you are fortunate enough to possess a pair of white kid gloves, they may be cleaned, when only partly soiled, by rubbing the soiled parts gently with art gum.

Either white or colored kid gloves may be cleaned by sponging with a flannel moistened with alcohol. Or they may be soaked in a glass jar filled with gasoline. When clean, rinse them in clear gasoline, pull into shape, and hang in the open air to dry.

Suede gloves may be cleaned by putting them on the hands and "washing" them in fine corn meal. If the soil is not entirely removed, put the gloves into a paper sack together with a cupful of powdered magnesia and one-fourth as much cream of tartar. Shake vigorously and let stand over night. Put the gloves on the hands and remove the remaining powder by rubbing with a piece of white flannel. This treatment can be used for light-tinted and white gloves only.

### DOOR BUMPERS SAVE BACKACHE

IT is hard to imagine door bumpers preventing backache, but that is just what they will do if you give them a chance. I mean the ordinary rubber-tipped, wooden door bumpers that screw into the wall just back of the door. Supplied with four such bumpers, I chose my most comfortable kitchen chair, and screwed the bumpers into the bottom of the legs, thus raising the height of the chair at least four inches. I can now work at table, sink, or ironing board without standing on tired feet, and it gives more support to my back than the high stool which is so popular for kitchen work. When a child, who has outgrown a high chair, but is too small to sit on an ordinary dining-room chair, is a guest in our home, my kitchen chair again comes in handy.

A neighbor with a low sink has screwed these rubber-tipped bumpers into the corners of a board a foot square, and her dishpan is set on this platform at dishwashing time. A careful housewife will appreciate the fact that, used in this way, the rubber tips will not mar the enamel of the sink. Numerous other uses for these handy little contrivances will suggest themselves, after you are once interested. A work table that is too low may be raised in this way, and especially if the piece of furniture is then re-finished, no one would think but that the legs

of the table were made with the extra little oval knobs at the bottom.—Mrs. N. P.

### HINTS FOR EVERY DAY.

Saturday—If candle holders are not procurable, decorate the top of your birthday cake with marshmallows and stick a candle in each one.

Sunday—Leftover sandwiches may be made appetizing by serving as pancakes. Dip each sandwich into a batter and fry to a golden brown in fat. Serve hot.

Monday—When serving egg on toast to children or invalids, cut the toast in cubes, leaving the slice in its original shape before putting on the eggs. The toast is more easily eaten.

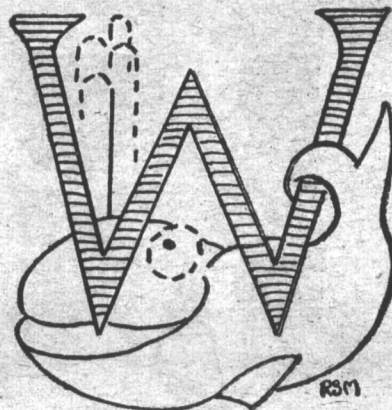
Tuesday—If baking powder, soda, or other leavening can be mixed with liquid that is slightly warm, the texture of the baked food is better, and the dough will bake more evenly than when the outside is heated from the oven some little time before the middle is warm.

Wednesday—If the snaps are fastened before the garment is washed, the wringer will not injure them.

Thursday—If a pinch of soda is added to the whites of eggs while they are being beaten, and then the hot syrup poured over them, as for frosting, the frosting will remain soft and creamy.

Friday—Don't waste the green stalks surrounding the head of cauliflower. Cut them lengthwise into two or three pieces, according to their thickness. Fill in a bundle and cook as asparagus. Serve with white or Hollandaise sauce.

### TELL-TALE INITIALS.



If you start in life with W, Manners are what's bound to trouble you;

You'll be happy, handsome, hale, As a splashing, spouting whale.

These initials are designed to use as embroidery patterns on things for children, on pockets, romper yokes, napkins, pillow cases or any other place for which the size would be correct. They may be transferred directly from this design through carbon and embroidered as the stitches indicate in the patterns.

Because they are so seldom used, let Q, U, V, X, Y, and Z will not be printed. They may be obtained upon request.

### START THE CANNA BULBS EARLY.

CANNA bulbs will grow and bloom if planted after they can be safe outside, but it will take much longer for them to become effective. I prefer to plant the bulbs in pots very early, and when planted outside will be more advanced.

They do not need a specially warm place, but will start nicely in a warm, partially lighted basement. I have even watered the clumps toward spring and placed in the light and let them grow. When warm enough, I divided the clumps and set the growing plants, and I had good luck with them. But usually I prefer to pot them.—A. H.



# Rural Health

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

## ARE YOU DEAF?

Do you know the difference between a deaf person and a deafened person?

People who are interested in helping deafness speak only of those born without hearing as "deaf" persons, and apply the word "deafened" to the others. Most of those who have had good hearing at one time, and later have become deafened, still retain at least a slight vestige of the faculty of hearing, and are able to take advantage of one or other of the many devices that are on the market for assisting them to hear.

Unfortunately, that great body of mercenary wolves who prey upon the public through the sale of patent medicines, etc., were quick to find out that a deafened person will try almost anything in the hope of regaining hearing. Therefore, it soon developed that any number of forms of apparatus were offered for sale, making all kinds of promises and being able to deliver very little in the way of performance.

There is an association called the American Federation of Organizations for the Hard of Hearing, which has its office at 1601 Thirty-fifth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and has for its chief object the protection of deafened persons from becoming the victims of these fake cures for deafness. This association makes a point of testing out every device for the relief of deafness that is put on the market, and is ready at all times to give information

to those wishing to know as to the dependability of such devices.

The Federation will tell you all you want to know about earphones, schools of lip-reading, "fake cures" for deafness, the proper education of hard of hearing children, local clubs for the hard of hearing. In fact, it will tell you anything you want to know about deafness.

So far as I know, the association has nothing whatever to sell, unless it might be a subscription to a magazine which they issue, called The Volta Review. I am quite sure that they will give information, regardless of whether you take a subscription, and since the devices for assisting hearing are often quite costly, it will pay very well indeed to take advantage of the offer that this organization makes to give assistance in making a proper selection.

## EYES GET RED.

Would you please tell me what is the cause of my eyes getting red very often, and in the morning the lids feel kind of stiff. The right eye is worse than the left one. I am thirty-five years of age.—Mrs. P. S.

This may be due to a simple inflammation of the lids, or it may be due to granulated eyelids (trachoma). It is not safe to depend upon guesswork with so important an organ as the eye. You should have a personal examination by someone competent to judge.



## Adventures of Tilly and Billy

### The First Birthday Candles

It was Tilly's birthday, and her mother had promised that she might have a birthday party and a birthday cake with "little lights all over it." This year Tilly was to have seven little lights on her cake, and her mother had promised to tell her why little people have candles on their birthday cakes.

So when Tilly's mother brought in the birthday cake, all lighted up with seven little candles, she gathered Tilly and her little guests around her, and told them a story something like this.

"Once upon a time, when all the fields were woods, there was a little girl named Phoebe. She lived with her father and mother in a little house.



Seven Little Candles Lighted Up the Birthday Cake.

Wherever she went, she had to go through the woods. But Phoebe was not afraid. One day Phoebe's mother sent her to her grandmother's house with a note.

"Follow the path and come right straight home," said Phoebe's mother.

Phoebe obeyed, but on the way home she grew tired and sat down to rest. Right then the Sandman happened by, and in a wink Phoebe was asleep. The Sandman kept her locked

in Dreamland so long that when she awoke it was dark.

"Oh, oh, oh!" cried Phoebe, "Now I can't find the way home."

"Follow the light and you will find the way," said a little Wood Fairy, who had been watching over her while she slept.

"What light?" asked Phoebe.

"When she looked again, the Fairy was gone. But in a minute a light glowed out among the trees. Phoebe ran to it. A little candle was burning in an acorn cup. As she picked it up, she spied another light farther on ahead of her. She ran to it. Here she found another little candle burning in an acorn cup. And so Phoebe followed the candles that the Wood Fairy lighted for her, and she was soon home, carrying with her seven little candles in acorn cups.

"Phoebe's mother was very glad to see her little girl, for she was worried. Phoebe had always been home before dark.

"Where did you get the candles?" asked Phoebe's mother.

"Then Phoebe told her mother how the kind Wood Fairy had lighted them so that she might find the way home after the sun went to bed.

"Phoebe's mother was very happy. 'We shall have the candles on your birthday cake tomorrow. There are just seven of them—one for every year you are old. You see, the kind Wood Fairy knew just how old you are.'

"And ever since that day, children have wanted little candles on their birthday cakes," said Tilly's mother, as she served each one of Tilly's little guests with a big piece of birthday cake.

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The Joy of Your Spring Buying Will Be Greater Than Ever At Our Stores!

Your automobile makes you our neighbor. A "run" to our nearest Store, even though the mileage is unusual, is bound to be both enjoyable and profitable. You will have the joy and advantages derived from personal selection of the goods you need. You will return home happy over your experience. Try it!

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE says: "Everyone knows that it is not what is earned but what is saved which measures the difference between success and failure."

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

## EARLY MATURING PURE BRED BABY CHICKS STOCK ALL BLOOD TESTED

Our careful selection and breeding has made our stock especially early in maturing. Egg production bred right into our birds. Official records. Egg production at an early age means more money for you. Every bird that produces hatching eggs for us is BLOOD TESTED FOR WHITE DIARRHEA. This is our second year of blood testing. Our chicks are safe chicks and you can feel sure when you buy that you are getting your money's worth. Let us send our circular with photos of official high record birds. Fair prices—White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, White Wyandottes.

MILAN HATCHERY, BOX 4, MILAN, MICH.

## BUY INSURED CHICKS

BARRED ROCKS  
WHITE ROCKS  
RHODE ISLAND REDS  
WHITE WYANDOTTES  
ORPINGTONS  
MINORCAS  
ANCONAS  
WHITE, BROWN, BUFF  
LEGHORNS

INSURED FOR 30 DAYS -- THESE LIVE -- GROW -- PRODUCE  
Each breed on separate farm under special breeder. Egg records actually made on customers' own grounds. Advantage to new customers so that you may become acquainted with this stock.  
Chicks Delivered to You Guaranteed 100 per cent Perfect.  
Hatching Eggs—All Breeds; also Turkeys, Geese, Ducks.  
Let us send you these Chicks or Eggs this year. Full descriptive Circular with reports from customer's own farms.

STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION, Kalamazoo, Michigan  
ACTIVE MEMBER INTERNATIONAL BABY CHICK ASSOCIATION.



## Ha! Ha! Look! Buy Our State Accredited CHICKS. Big Discount on Early Orders

Inspector left only big profitable breeders in our flocks. 15 best varieties ever produced, 9c and up. We have some pedigreed cockerels in our flocks. Some winning 1st and 2nd prize in production class. Also trapping the Tancred pullets. So our chicks should be as good as money can buy. Hatching eggs. Get from circular with big discount before buying elsewhere.

BECKMANN HATCHERY, 26 E. Lyon, Grand Rapids, Mich.



Downs Strain White Leghorns have been bred for egg production for nineteen years. They are great winter layers. Many of Michigan's largest egg farms purchase their chicks from us each year. One reports 64% production in November from 775 pullets. Our flocks, hatchery and chicks are all accredited by Mich. State Poultry Improvement Assn., and Mich. State College. Write for our free catalog today. Prices reasonable.

W. A. Downs Poultry Farm, R. F. D. 1, Washington, Mich.

## UNUSUAL WHITE LEGHORNS

## LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS

Buy Michigan State Accredited chicks from Lakeview. Breeders for years, of high-quality strains. At Egg Laying Contests they have made good. Every breeder has been inspected and passed by representatives of the Michigan State College. We guarantee 100% live delivery prepaid. Order from this ad.

Varieties	Prices on:	25	50	100	500	1000
White Leghorns (Tancred)		\$3.75	\$7.00	\$13	\$62	Write
Barred Rocks (Parks strain)		4.75	8.00	15	72	for
S. C. & R. C. Rhode Island Reds		4.25	8.00	15	72	Special
Special Matings Higher. Mixed Chicks \$10 per 100. All heavies \$12. Free Prices.						

catalog tells all about Lakeview Chicks. LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM, R. F. D. 6, HOLLAND, MICH.



## BARRON -- TANCREW W. LEGHORNS

EXCLUSIVELY, STATE ACCREDITED FLOCKS AND HATCHERY. Some Males from hens with records up to 295 eggs per year. Contest record flocks. Pedigreed Tancred Males. Only really choice, vigorous Chicks of this breeding, give us your order this season. Chick prices selected, strong, vigorous and healthy hens are mated to produce our Chicks. If you want very moderate considering Quality, and we will make every effort to please and satisfy you. Get Catalog and full price details before buying elsewhere. Box 2, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

STAR HATCHERY, L. Tinhoff, Prop.



**Buy Only Michigan State Accredited Chicks**  
**An Accredited Chick Is A Better Chick**

Every Michigan State Accredited Hatchery has had all its flocks individually inspected by the Michigan State College. All male birds have been individually leg-banded with a State sealed and numbered leg band. Parent stock of all Accredited Chicks is pure-bred and free from all major standard disqualifications. All breeders approved are true to type and color of parent stock. All with low vitality or disease have been removed.

**A Michigan Accredited Chick Is The Best Chick**

"Michigan State Accredited" in the advertising of Michigan Accredited Hatcheries is your guarantee of the truthfulness and reliability of the advertisers' statements. Such advertising has been approved by the Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association, and by the Michigan State College. For a list of MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED HATCHERIES and further information, write: HANNA, Secretary, Mich. State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

**WASHTENAW Baby Chicks**

**Pure Bred BABY CHICKS Michigan Accredited**

We have not only selected our breeding stock and mated our birds for best results, but we have joined the Michigan Accredited Association. An inspector from the Agricultural College approves every bird. This work is for your protection and gives you the most up-to-date in baby chicks. Write for literature and price list. Our chicks cost no more and you can feel safe. 100% live delivery. Write today.

**Get Our Illustrated Literature**

We have prepared a big illustrated circular which tells all about our chicks. It is worth your while to get it if you expect to buy chicks this year.

**PRICES:** Our prices are reasonable. Our chicks are good. Write today.  
 WASHTENAW HATCHERY, 2501 Geddes Road, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

**HUNDERMAN CHICKS**

Chicks that are hatched from free range breeders carefully selected. Our flocks and hatchery inspected and passed by representative of Michigan State College. Refer you to State Commercial Savings Bank. Order from this ad.

Prepaid prices on	25	50	100	500	1000
S. C. White & Brown Leghorns	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$13	\$62.50	\$120
Barred Rocks & S. C. R. I. Reds	4.75	8.00	15	72.50	140

Mixed Chickens—\$10 per hundred. Free catalog. 100% Live Delivery prepaid. 10% down books your order. Our Chicks are Michigan State Accredited.

HUNDERMAN BROS., R. R. No. 3, Box 50, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

**DUNDEE PURE BRED CHICKS**

State Accredited. Blood tested for White Diarrhea for the past two years. Three Leading Breeds, B.P. Rocks, R.I. Reds and English White Leghorns. Write for catalogue and price list. 100% live delivery guaranteed.

**DUNDEE HATCHERY**  
 BOX A., DUNDEE, MICHIGAN.

**HOLLAND HATCHERY**

It will pay you to investigate one of Michigan's oldest and best hatcheries. Eighteen years' experience. Every chick hatched from selected, rugged free-range breeders. Officially, passed by inspectors from Michigan State College. Absolute satisfaction in the hands of old customers necessitated increasing our capacity. White Leghorns, Large Type English, Special Mated American, Barred Rocks, Anconas; S. C. R. I. Reds. Buy your Michigan State Accredited chicks of an old, reliable concern. With an established reputation for square dealing. 100% live delivery, prepaid. Get our valuable Free Catalog before placing your order. VAN APPELDORN BROS., HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R. 7-C, HOLLAND, MICH.

**Chicks a Specialty!**

Michigan accredited chicks from flocks which have stood careful inspection. Our White Leghorn Cock Bird won 1st at Eastern Michigan Poultry Show, 1926, in both production and exhibition classes. We won 1st in pullet class. Catalog free.

Prices (post paid) on	25	50	100	500	1000
S. C. White Leghorns	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00	\$67.50	\$130
Bar. Rocks, R. I. Reds, Anconas & B. Minorcas	4.25	8.00	15.00	72.50	140
White Rocks, White & S. L. Wyandottes	4.50	8.50	16.00	77.50	150

Assorted Chicks, \$12.00 per 100.  
 DEAN EGG FARM & HATCHERY, BOX C, BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

**ENGLISH TYPE WHITE LEGHORNS MICH. STATE ACCREDITED**

The Big, Deep Bodied Hens With Large Combs That Produce The Large White Eggs.

Your success with poultry depends on your foundation stock. Start right. Our new 1926 FREE Catalog tells how and what to do to raise chicks profitably. Send for your copy before you buy any chicks.

**OTTAWA HATCHERY**  
 ROUTE 10, BOX 42-M HOLLAND, MICH.

**SILER'S PURE BRED CHICKS BLOOD TESTED**

Parent stock, all State Accredited and Blood Tested. All males are banded with a State seal. Every chick is examined separately before being shipped. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Two leading breeds, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS & S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Write for our catalogue and prices.

**THE SILER HATCHERY**  
 DUNDEE, MICHIGAN.

**ACCREDITED CHICKS AND EGGS**

White Leghorns—Anconas. Chicks hatched from free range. Mich. State Accredited flocks. Send for our catalog and prices on chicks and eggs. We guarantee 100% Live Delivery and insure chicks for one week. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write today.

**M. D. WYNGARDEN**  
 ROUTE 4, - BOX 1, - ZEELAND, MICH.

**BIG HUSKY CHICKS**

FROM STATE ACCREDITED FLOCKS EXCLUSIVELY.

Strong, Healthy Chicks from these selected flocks. Inspected and Culled by expert State Inspectors. Carefully selected for heavy laying abilities.

ENGLISH, BARRON AND TANCRED STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS, S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS, SHEPARD ANCONAS, BARRED ROCKS, RHODE ISLAND REDS and Assorted Mixed Chicks. Postpaid and Full Live Delivery Guaranteed. Bank Reference. Write me at once for Circular and full price particulars.

WINSTROM HATCHERY, Albert Winstrom, Prop., Box C-6, Zeeland, Michigan.

**"MICHIGAN'S BEST" BABY CHICKS.**

When you buy Pine Bay Chicks you get chicks that are, first of all, bred right, and secondly, hatched right. We have been in the business since 1904. Yearly we have increased our capacity to take care of our needs. Our stock has demonstrated its claim to a place among Michigan's Best. Black Minorcas, S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Mottled Anconas.

Write for special prices on large numbers. Pine Bay Chicks are vigorous, easily raised. Parent stock reared in Michigan climate is healthy and hardy. Send for free descriptive catalog and price list. 100% Live Delivery. Guaranteed. Parcel Post paid.

PINE BAY POULTRY FARM, Box 2A, HOLLAND, MICH.

**HENS NEED SUNSHINE.**

Please tell me what is the matter with my hens. They seem to get weak and drag one leg. After I separate them they seem to get all right in a few days.—A. M.

When a hen suffers from leg weakness for a short time, and then recovers, it seems to be due to a temporary paralysis probably caused by a lack of sunshine, a deficiency in the ration, or a combination of both. The trouble is reported more often than usual this winter, probably due to the great lack of sunshine.

When the hens are on range in the pure rays of the sun, they will probably show increased vigor. In the meantime isolate hens with leg weakness so they will not be injured by the healthy members of the flock. Provide all the hens with a balanced ration, in a well ventilated house where they will receive as much direct sunlight as possible.

**INFLAMMATION OF GIZZARD.**

Could you tell me why my chickens are dying. Every morning I find at least two or three dead. I examined them, and the lining comes from the gizzard, and there is water inside the gizzard.—E. L.

Chickens are subject to inflammation of the gizzard, and such cases are difficult to treat, except by prevention. The use of a balanced ration, and succulent green feed, helps to prevent the digestive disorders that may cause such conditions in the gizzard.

Try feeding a laying mash composed of 100 pounds each of bran, middlings, meat scrap, ground corn and ground oats. Give the hens as much sunshine as possible, and turn them out on good days to increase their vigor. Unless the losses are due to some specific disease, like tuberculosis, the condition of the flock may improve with better weather. If you suspect tuberculosis it will pay to have a veterinarian inspect the flock and make recommendations.

**HENS EATING FEATHERS.**

My chickens eat feathers. Even pick them off each other. Could you advise me what to do to stop it?—G. T. S.

Feather eating is often caused by idleness and lack of something in the ration which the birds crave. Overcrowding in a small poultry house brings the birds in close contact with each other, and may start the habit. One of the best remedies is to turn the hens out on range, where they will separate and become interested in other things.

One poultryman reports that feeding a little raw ground bone each day seems to satisfy the bird's appetite and they stopped picking at each other. Feed a balanced laying mash and plenty of green feed. Scatter the scratch grain in straw litter so the hens will keep busy. If only a few hens have the habit a short observation of the flock may locate the offenders, and they can be isolated.

Eating feathers frequently causes hens to be crop bound. Watch for this condition and any crop-bound birds can be treated before the clogging of the digestive system weakens them and makes treatment difficult.

**SOUR MILK BEST FOR CHICKS.**

Some time ago I saw an article in the Michigan Farmer about feeding little chicks sweet milk. What else did they feed?—Mrs. W. K.

Sweet milk is not advised in the chick's ration. Chicks do not handle the milk sugar to the best advantage, and changes from sweet to sour milk cause digestive disorders. As it is difficult to keep sweet milk from souring in the fountains near the warm brooder stoves, it is best to give only sour milk, or buttermilk, to chicks. The lactic acid in the sour milk seems to help in retarding bowel trouble.

**Tancred and Tom Barron**  
**S.C. White Leghorn CHICKS**

**Michigan State Accredited Chicks Are Better Chicks**

All our flocks are individually inspected by the Michigan State College of Agriculture—individually leg-banded with state sealed and numbered leg band. Insures highest quality.

150 Finest Tancred Males and Finest Large Tom Barron Males now head our flocks. Best blood lines in the country.

**Order From This Ad—Low Prices**  
 100-150; 500-\$72.50; 1000-\$140. 100% live healthy delivery guaranteed. Every order gets my personal attention. This is our twelfth season. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free.

**KNOLL'S HATCHERY**  
 R. R. 12, Box M, Holland, Mich.

**Take No Risk 30 Day's Trial**

**140 Egg Incubator \$13.95**

Money back if not satisfied. Made of California Redwood, covered with galvanized iron, double walls, air space between, built to last for years; deep chick nursery, hot water heat, copper tanks. Order from this ad—you take no risk. Money back if not pleased, or write for FREE catalog.

Shipped set up—ready to run.

140 Egg—\$13.95; with Hot Water Brooder, \$19.60  
 260 Egg—\$23.50; with Hot Water Brooder, \$32.50  
 140 Egg—with 200 Chick Canopy Brooder, \$25.85  
 260 Egg—with 300 Chick Canopy Brooder, \$35.50  
 520 Egg—\$47.00; with 500 Chick Canopy Brooder, \$60.75

IRONCLAD INCUBATOR CO., Box 83, Racine, Wis.

**\$13.95 Champion Belle City \$21.95**

**140 Egg Incubator 230 Egg**

50 Egg Incubator, \$11.95; Hot Water Copper Tank, Self-Regulated. \$5.95 buys 80-Chick Hot Water Brooder. \$9.95 buys 230-Chick Hot Water Brooder. Save \$1.95. Order both.

80 Size Incubator and Brooder—\$15.95  
 140 Size Incubator and Brooder—\$19.95  
 230 Size Incubator and Brooder—\$29.95

Freight Prepaid. 50 of Rockies and allowed West. If in a hurry, add only 45c for each machine and I will ship by Express Prepaid. Order now or write me today for Free book "Hatching Facts." It is a real low price on big capacity incubators, Coal and Oil Canopy Brooders. They are all fully Guaranteed. Jim Robson, Pres. Belle City Incubator Co., Box 14, Racine, Wis.

**OUR REPUBLIC CHICKS**

Are from pure-bred, heavy laying flocks on free range that we have PERSONALLY inspected and Culled for Health, Vigor and Laying type. These flocks contain the blood of the best laying strains in the country. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

Varieties	Postpaid prices	100	500
White, Brown, Buff Leghorns	\$12.50	\$37.00	\$60.00
Anconas	12.50	37.00	60.00
Barred and White Rocks	14.00	41.00	67.00
S. C. & R. C. Reds, Blk. Min.	14.00	41.00	67.00
White & Buff Wyandottes	15.00	44.00	72.00
Buff Orpingtons & Rocks	15.00	44.00	72.00
Heavy Mixed	12.00	35.00	55.00
Light Mixed	9.00	26.50	42.50

Silver Wyandottes, 100, \$16. Light Brahmas, White Minorcas, 100, \$21. Order right from this ad at once. Ref. Republic Banking Co.

REPUBLIC HATCHERY, Box 51, Republic, Ohio.

**ACCREDITED CHICKS**

From pure-bred, heavy laying flocks. Inspected and Culled by STATE INSPECTORS. PRIZE WINNERS. 1st and 2nd Cooker and 6th Pullet. Second Best Display at Holland and Muskegon Shows.

**TANCRED STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS, BROWN LEGHORNS, BARRED ROCKS.**

100% Live Delivery Postpaid. 25c EACH AND UP.

Send at once for Free Catalog, full particulars and detailed prices. Bank Reference.

**HILLVIEW HATCHERY**  
 C. Beven, Prop. Box M, Holland, Michigan.

**PURE-BRED WHITE LEGHORNS.**

Chicks from strong, rugged breeders carefully selected for egg production. Blood lines of world famous strains. \$12.50 per 100. Order from this ad. Reference: Zeeland State Bank.

**VILLAGE VIEW POULTRY FARM**  
 R. 3, Box 10, Zeeland, Mich.

**SEND NO MONEY FOR SILVER CHICKS**

We ship C. O. D. and guarantee 100% live delivery of sturdy, pure-bred chicks. Wh., Br., & Buff Leghorns, 13c; Bd. Rocks, Wh. Rocks, S. C. Reds, Anconas, 14c; Buff Rocks, Buff Orps., Wh. Wyand., 16c; Black Minor., 15c; Mixed, 10c. Less than 100 chicks, 1c each more. **SILVER LAKE HATCHERY**, Box M, Silver Lake, Ind.

**BABY CHICKS**

Pure-bred, good laying strains, free range. 13 varieties. 8 cents up. Bank reference. 100 live prepaid. Write for circular and prices.

**ST. STEPHEN HATCHERY, ST. STEPHEN, OHIO.**

**CHIX**

ALL KINDS. PUREBRED. Our low prices will surprise you. Remarkable guarantees. Real service. Big Catalog in colors free. Comfort Hatchery, Box 720, Pleasant Hill, Mo.



# Efficiency in Poultry Yard

Some Helpful Suggestions

By R. A. Hill

**T**IME—as in any other business, is a big factor in raising poultry. Efficient methods save time, chickens and money.

Slipshod equipment has no place in the poultry yard.

The accompanying sketch shows how to make a combination coop for the sitting hen and her brood.

The back half is covered with roofing, and the front half with one-inch mesh netting. The open space marked A. is used to slide boards through when shutting the hen and her brood in for the night.

When the hens are setting, the coops may be placed close together, thus saving time in feeding and, being light,



Brooder Coop.  
Handy for Setting Hens.

they can be easily moved when the chicks come out, to give them fresh ground.

The back end of the coops should be held in place with buttons or hooks for convenience when setting the hen and removing the nest.

## A Feeding Coop.

When hens and chicks are running together, the young stock usually suffer at feeding time. This can be prevented by making a feeder coop. The coop should be about six feet square and made of slats placed about two or three inches apart. The young stock can get in and feed in peace.

## A Fattening Coop.

When getting the young cockerels ready for market, place them in a coop made very much like the feeder coop above, with slats about two inches apart. Place your trough to feed outside the coop and you will be able to feed them in less time, and the yard will not get foul and dirty so quick. The troughs should be taken away and scalded with hot water every day.

## A Water Fount.

Take an empty barrel and put a small tap in the bottom, put it in a shady place, and let the tap drip slowly into a shallow pan or bucket. A small drain should be dug for the overflow to run away. The water, in this way, is always cool and the pan will be kept clean.

## How to Cut Feed Costs.

Dry bread fed properly, is one of the best and cheapest poultry feeds you

can use. Cut the bread in thin slices and dry it thoroughly in the oven, or over the top of the stove. Then put it in a box or pail and chop it up with a spade.

When feeding this, pour the hot water on it, then pour it right off. Do not let it soak or it will become soggy. Then put in enough mash to make it crumbly.

The finer particles of this makes excellent feed for growing baby chicks.

Now is the time to get busy and make up some of the coops I have described. Do it now. You won't have time to do it later on.

Next time I am going to tell you how to build a poultry house that is a "hum dinger" for saving time. The idea may be used on a poultry house of any design, or you can remodel your present one at small cost.

## WHOLE CORN OR CRACKED.

**C**RACKED corn works into the straw litter better than whole corn but the digestive system of the hen seems to handle whole corn to good advantage. Using cracked corn permits a better distribution of the corn among the flock. Hens seem to like corn better than other grains and when whole corn is used the rapid eaters in the flock may obtain more than their share because of the ease with which it is gathered.

I would rather have cracked corn made from whole corn grown in the community, and not degerminated. The germ in the corn contains a lot of the vitamins and protein, and corn without the germ must be of reduced value for poultry feed. Corn cracked at the local elevators can be used in the scratch grain ration economically by sifting it to remove the fine powdered corn which might be wasted in the poultry house litter. This fine corn meal can be used in the laying mash.

In the night ration the purpose is to fill up the hens with grain, and give them a feed that will last as near to morning as possible. For that purpose I cannot see where cracked corn has any advantage over whole corn. I have fed cracked corn to some sections in my laying houses, and used whole corn in others, and have not been able to see any difference in the production or health of the flocks.—K.

Good crops cannot be grown from poor seed, nor can good layers be produced from poor chicks. It is money in the pocket to buy good chicks.

# PAN-A-CE-A

prevents and relieves  
little-chick ailments

Indigestion, bowel troubles, leg weakness and gapes.

Pan-a-ce-a contains Nux Vomica; that promotes digestion; calls into healthy action every little-chick organ.

Pan-a-ce-a contains Quassia, which creates a healthy appetite.

Pan-a-ce-a contains laxative salts, which help the bowels carry off the trouble-making poisons.

Pan-a-ce-a contains iron to enrich the blood, so essential to chick growth.

Pan-a-ce-a supplies the minerals so necessary to chicks during that period of rapid growth, bone and feather development.

Add Pan-a-ce-a to the ration, then you'll forget all about the ailments.

## Costs little to use Pan-a-ce-a

You just add 5 tablespoonfuls to each 10 pounds of mash—only 1 pound to every 50 pounds of mash.

**REMEMBER**—When you buy any Dr. Hess product, our responsibility does not end until you are satisfied that your investment is a profitable one. Otherwise, return the empty container to your dealer and get your money back.

**DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc., Ashland, Ohio**



**Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice**

CLIP HERE AND MAIL FOR FULL DETAILS TODAY

**High-Vitamine-Content**  
**COD LIVER OIL**  
WITH GENUINE **Semi-Solid Buttermilk**

Here is the feed that has amazed poultrymen from coast to coast. Flock after flock has broken all former records in hatching, in gains, and in healthfulness. Egg yields increase and profits are doubly assured. This nationally endorsed feed exclusively made by the manufacturer of the famous genuine Semi-Solid Buttermilk is now available to every poultryman. Tear out and mail this ad and full information will be sent you by return mail. Simply address: Consolidated Products Co., 4750 Sheridan Rd., Dept. 214 Chicago, Ill.

**MICHIGAN CHICK MASH with BUTTERMILK**  
EGG MASH

Insist Upon This Trademark

Makes chicks grow and hens lay. See the local co-op or farm bureau agent. Insist on Michigan brand. Write for free poultry feeding book. "Dept. C"

**THE M. F. B. SUPPLY SERVICE**  
LANSING, MICHIGAN

**HUBER'S RELIABLE CHICKS**  
**OUR 17th YEAR**

For 16 years we have culled our flocks for egg production and quality. Ohio accredited chicks. Every bird in our flocks has been selected and leg-banded by experts trained by the POULTRY DEPARTMENT OF OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY. YOU KNOW YOU ARE GETTING HIGHEST QUALITY AND EGG PRODUCTION IN HUBER'S CHICKS. No guess work or no uncertainty. If better chicks could be produced we would produce them.

**FINE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG FREE.** Tells about our hatcheries, our flocks and RELIABLE CHICKS which have pleased thousands of customers. Hatch 13 varieties. Get our combination offer on chicks and brooder stoves before buying this season. Valuable free book on chicks and poultry with each order. 100% live delivery.

**HUBER'S RELIABLE HATCHERY, E. HIGH ST., FOSTORIA, OHIO.**

**Diligent Chicks Did It & Will Do It For You**

High in quality, low in price. Never before did I get so many eggs in winter time, writes one customer. Our stock culled by the very best experts. Do not pay fancy prices for chicks that are not better. Ten years of honest dealing behind us. Pullet after May first.

	500	100	50	25
S. C. White Leghorns	\$37.50	\$12.00	\$6.25	\$3.25
Barred Plymouth Rocks	22.50	15.00	7.75	4.00
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	22.50	15.00	7.75	4.00
S. C. Mottled Anconas	22.50	13.00	6.75	3.50
Mixed Chicks	42.50	9.00	4.75	2.50

**DILIGENT HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, Harm J. Knoll, R. No. 11, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.**

**STATE ACCREDITED CHICKS**

**WHITE LEGHORNS**—2 grades. Best grade chicks from males from hens with known trapnest records of 245, 208, 200, 195, 200, 230, 194, 199, 195, 193, 205, 220, 201, 202, 214, 221, 211. Males' sire is from 397 egg dam with five generations of over 250 eggs. 75% Taner and 25% Hollywood strains. All males and females—both grades—accredited by Michigan State College. We won 1st, 3rd, and 4th prize and Best Display in Utility class at Muskegon in 1925. Order Now. Information cheerfully furnished. Write for Circular with Prices.

**PROGRESSIVE POULTRY FARMS**  
P. VER HAGE, MANAGER ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

**ACCREDITED CHICKS**  
from OFFICIALLY ENDORSED HIGH PRODUCING STOCK.

**BLOOD TESTED**  
Better Bred Chicks  
At Price of Ordinary Chicks

	25	50	100
S. C. White Leghorns	\$3.50	\$6.75	\$12.00
Sheppard Strain Anconas	3.75	7.25	14.00
S. C. R. I. Reds, Barred Rocks	4.00	7.75	15.00
White Wyandottes	4.50	8.50	16.00
Mixed Chicks (Light)	3.00	6.50	10.00
Mixed Chicks (Heavy)	3.25	6.25	12.00

**CARL POULTRY FARMS Dept. A MONTGOMERY, MICH.**

**LOOK!** Our big husky chicks are money makers. Every breeder carefully selected. Tested, culled by experts. Can ship at once. Order direct from this advertisement. Save time.

	50	100	500
White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Heavy, Mixed	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$60.00
Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas, R. I. Reds, Both Combs	7.75	15.00	72.50
White, Buff Rocks and Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons	8.50	16.00	77.50
White Orpingtons, Silver Wyandottes, White, Black Langshans	9.00	17.00	82.50
Light Weight Mixed, \$5.50 per 50; \$10 per 100, Light Brahmas, \$12 per 50; \$22 per 100, Sheppard's Anconas, \$7.50 per 50; \$14 per 100, May chicks, \$1.00 per 100 less. June chicks, \$2.00 per 100 less. Send 25¢ with order. 100% live delivery guaranteed.			

Postage prepaid. Bank reference, Grand Rapids National Bank. Hatching Eggs. Free catalog.

**LAWRENCE HATCHERY, R. 7, PHONE 76761, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**



## POULTRY



**S. C. White Leghorns  
Barred Rocks  
Rhode Island Reds**

**Michigan State Accredited  
Better chicks—at low cost.**

Strong, healthy, free range stock. Tanager and Tom Barron White Leghorns. S.C.R.I. Reds. Parks' Barred Rocks. Best blood lines in the country.

You will make greater profits this year with B-F Chicks. Write for low price and free catalog today.

**Brummer - Fredrickson Poultry Farm**  
Box 20, HOLLAND, MICH.

## HARDY NORTHERN CHICKS

Prepaid 100% live delivery. 50 100 500  
White and Brown Leghorns. \$7.00 \$13.00 \$22.50  
Barred Plymouth Rocks. 8.00 15.00 22.50  
R. I. Reds. 8.50 16.00 27.50  
White Wyandottes. 9.00 17.00 28.50  
S. C. Anconas. 8.00 15.00 22.50  
High class stock from carefully culled flocks. Prompt deliveries when you want them. Send for folder and prices of other breeds. Our 17th year shipping chicks. You cannot go wrong with our stock.  
RANSOM FARMS, Box 1, GENEVA, OHIO.

## Barred Rocks &amp; Reds

Chicks from blood tested pure standard bred. Choice selected flocks. Second year of blood test for Bacillary White Diarrhea. All flocks culled and mated for egg production. Write for prices.

**Krueper Poultry Farm & Hatchery**  
MILAN, MICHIGAN.

## CERTIFIED CHICKS

From Mich. State Accredited Stock. Egg Line Business Bred White Leghorns Only. Our business is breeding better Baby Chicks. As a result, two of our flocks are Michigan State CERTIFIED. Our Super Mating contains direct blood lines of 304 and 306-egg champions. Males are from hens with 290 to 292-egg records. Many sires closely related to Tanager's 330-egg hen. FREE Catalog tells all. Write for copy.

J. PATER & SON,  
R. F. D. 4, Box M, Hudsonville, Michigan.

CHIX  
S. C. W. Leghorns Only

Tanager-English strain. Chicks hatched from our flocks from flocks produced by us but now owned by neighbors, mated with our best pedigreed males. As good as the best and better than the rest. Better than 200 average at Michigan Contest last year. Send for descriptive catalog before buying.

**S. Harkema and Son, Holland, Mich.**

## Pure - Bred Baby Chicks

MICH. STATE ACCREDITED

White Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks. Descriptive circular gives full information about our high egg bred lines. Tells why we can sell direct to you at jobbers prices.

Box M **MICHIGAN Poultry Farm** Holland, Mich.

## BOS Quality Class A CHICKS

From Michigan Accredited and State-inspected stock; S. C. English White and Brown Leghorns 12c; Sheppard's Anconas 13c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds 14c; Assorted Chicks 10c. No money down with order. Pay full amount ten days before chicks are shipped. Also C. O. D. Bank references. 100% live delivery. Postpaid. Catalogue free.  
**THE BOS HATCHERY, R. 2-M, Zeeland, Mich.**

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From Pedigreed, Blood-tested, Trapped S. C. White Leghorns. Every bird in our flock is Michigan State CERTIFIED, a step higher in the scale of good chicks than Accredited Stock. Write at once for your copy of the "Story of Sunrise Farm." Describes in detail our better flocks and chicks, and how you can make a big success with poultry. Copy FREE.

Route 10 **W. S. HANNAH & SON** Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Box M, **SUNRISE FARM**

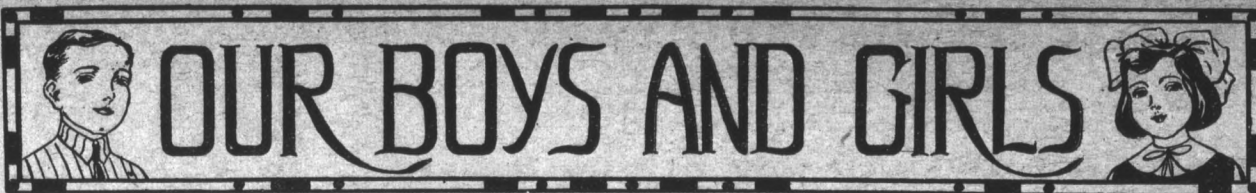
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State Accredited. Before buying elsewhere, get our free catalog and price list.  
**SHADYLAWN HATCHERY, R. 2-M, Zeeland, Mich.**

## Leading Varieties

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## BLOOD TESTED BABY CHICKS

that have been carefully culled and selected for quality and heavy laying. Flocks mated with high-class male birds. B. P. Rocks, R. I. Reds and White Leghorns. Write for prices. 100% live delivery guaranteed. **CARLETON HATCHERY, Carleton, Michigan.**



## Some Personal Suggestions

*Given by M. Cs. to U. F.*

Dear Uncle Frank:

Uncle Frank should take pity on the boys' and girls' letters that never get printed. Some who write letters get them printed the first time, the next time, and so forth, and others never get their's printed.

Uncle Frank should not feed the waste basket as much as he does; it might develop in a serious sickness to his stomach, because of overloading him so.

He should not let his name, picture, or any feature of himself be known, as the interest of the M. C. corner will then be lost. He should not make such hard contests as in the past.

He should make improvements to the M. C. C. by the following means: Give names, addresses, and amount received for the fund; by running rhyme-aline to make folks laugh. The first will wake some folks up to the fact that they have not contributed to the fund for the children at the Sanatorium.—Albert Faber.

It is unfortunate that some letters get printed and others do not. I'm sorry I can't work it some other way, but I really feel that I must print the most interesting letters, regardless of who writes them.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I am wondering, as I write this, just what that Merry Circler, who suggested this contest on "How I want Uncle Frank to act," had in mind at the time. I wonder.

And now, how do I want Uncle Frank to act? I don't want him to act at all. I want him to be Uncle Frank, of our circle, just as he has always been.

I realize that many answers shall come concerning this subject, and I know there will be lots of good suggestions in them for Uncle Frank. I don't mean that he should not make use of them if he chooses, but, oh—I don't want him "posing." If he did he wouldn't be Uncle Frank. He would be acting under the influence of some one else's personality.

I want him as he has been. Sometimes I feel so near him, as I read our page. Uncle Frank, please be original, just as you are now, and have been these past few years we have known you, and be the Uncle to all the M. C.'s of the Merry Circle in our boys' and girls' page.—Mamie Balich.

I like this letter because it accepts me, with all my faults. I try to be

myself at all times, but there are times when that is even hard. I sometimes think the hardest thing to do is to be one's self.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Say, Uncle Frank, you sure have a funny contest a-going this time. Of course, you know, and we know, how you should act. Well, Uncle Frank, the first thing that should come flying to my mind is to be friendly, and cheerfully help out our next neighbor when he is in need. I know, Uncle Frank, there is not a better man nor beast upon this lonely world that can cross your path and tell you how to act. Why, man! if every person would act as kind as you do, this world would be like a paradise. If you pick up a

## About the M. C. Fund

*A Way to Spread Happiness*

THE other day I was very pleasantly surprised to get a nice fat envelope from the Sanatorium at Howell. It contained a letter from Dr. Huntley, superintendent, and thirty-six other letters. Dr. Huntley's letter read as follows:

"I am enclosing a few letters from the children. I trust you will forward them to the Children's Home at Farmington. We are anxiously awaiting your visit to the institution."

I read through several of these letters, and wished that you M. C.s, who furnished the money for the radios, could have read in these letters, as I did, of the enjoyment these radios are giving.

A short time ago I received another letter from Dr. Huntley. It contained

paper now-a-days, the only thing you see is intoxication, robbery, and other downright foolishness. Yes, sir, Uncle Frank, if you do what is right, you will be the man that will be called when the judgment day approaches.

There is many a child that runs the wrong way and does not even know it. Why, if they would read your page, they would learn how to act from you, and they would not have to tell you how to act. Because you are the person that the children should learn from on how to act. And so, let's all walk the right way, and act the way we should, and not go out with boys who don't know how to act.—Herbert Hauck.

I think that Herbert is getting ready to ask me a favor. Maybe you M. C.'s don't know it, but I believe I am learning as much from this department as you are. Anyhow, thanks, Herbert. Don't worry, they won't pick me out for the judgment day—there are many others ahead of me.

the following, which will interest you.

"In reply to your letter of February 22, the two radios which the Merry Circlers installed in the children's cottages are giving excellent service. The children are very much pleased with them, and I assure you that you have made a good choice in selecting them."

I give this information because I know that you will be glad to know how the Merry Circle radios are acting, and how they are appreciated.

I hope that the letter I forward to the Children's Hospital will start a correspondence between the children at the Hospital and at the Sanatorium.

In the meantime, I hope every Merry Circler will do his share toward getting that radio for the Children's Hospital.—Uncle Frank.

## OUR LETTER BOX

Dear Uncle Frank:

I have just finished the answer to this week's problem. It was a highly interesting one to me. I have heard many discussions upon the curriculum and the importance of education this year in our more democratic classes. We have had all kinds of ideas advanced for and against.

It seems that this department is improving greatly. I am glad the more or less frivolous discussions of clothes

and bobbed hair are slowly losing out. Our time can be used to so much better advantage if we will.

I notice that you have suggested evolution for a topic. Why can't we start the ball rolling with a contest. I am bubbling over with ideas on that. I wonder what the World Court would do to the present peaceful quiet of the Merry Circle?—Bernice M. Ball, Charlotte, Mich.

At your suggestion, we'll start the evolution question with a contest. Then we'll see what happens. Even education is getting more democratic these days.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I haven't seen anything like what I've heard conditions were before prohibition in the cities, and I don't ever want to. Maybe prohibition can't be enforced so no one will violate it; but still, it's kept pretty well checked.—Rolland Anderson, Chief, Mich.

I agree that, although there are quite a few violations, things are not as bad as before prohibition became effective.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I want to thank you for the cute little box of candy which you sent a few days ago, also for the other prizes which I failed to thank you for in the past. Also, I want to take this opportunity to thank the boys and girls who wrote me such nice letters last spring and summer. Cousins, I would just love to correspond with you, but I really was so busy. You know, I do chores and work out of doors just as much as any boy of my age, and when work is done I just wanted to spend the remaining few minutes of the day as I felt inclined. I have never done very much housework, but now I am rooming in town and board myself, I am learning to do quite a lot more

## Three Success Essentials

*Says Hon. David F. Houston*

IT is a privilege we have this week, a message to our farm boys from former Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston. Dr. Houston was born in North Carolina, and was educated in South Carolina, and at Harvard College. He served for sometime as president of the A. & M. College of Texas, and later of the University of Texas—then as chancellor of Washington University at St. Louis. He was regarded as one of the strongest men in President Wilson's cabinet.

THE same qualities which make for success in other businesses are essential for successful farming. Among them I should mention (1) honesty; (2) a spirit of careful inquiry; (3) team work, or cooperation, with neighbors, both in production and marketing; (4) industry, and (5) perseverance. Unquestionably, the farm boys who have made fine records in all parts of the country have revealed these qualities and will continue to manifest them in their large activi-

ties when they become mature farmers.

The farm boys have demonstrated that they have exercised intelligence and foresight in soil-building, in the discriminating use of fertilizers, and in the employment of approved agricultural methods. Their plans, made two or three years in advance, to build up the land, have revealed unusual forethought. Every boy who has made his demonstration of good farming, is not only helping himself and his family, but is also serving his community and his state. He has furnished valuable object lessons. To the great army of farm boys who are actively studying and practicing improved methods of production and demonstration, the south will look in no small measure for the further rapid advancement of its agriculture. They must help to make agriculture profitable and rural life comfortable, healthful, and attractive.



# WORM-ZEN

**Dr. B. F. Kaupp's Prescription**  
A Nicotine Sulphate Compound  
for the complete removal of  
**INTESTINAL WORMS and**  
**Parasites in all Poultry**

100 Tablets will treat 100 Birds

*Kerlin's Grand View Farm says:* "We have had wonderful success with Worm-Zen; the results have been phenomenal."

*Harry R. Lewis says:* "We found Worm-Zen a very satisfactory, easy and efficient way to administer worm eliminating and eradicating treatment."

*Lyle W. Funk says:* "It is a real satisfaction to use a remedy like Worm-Zen. I am enthusiastic over it."

*J. C. Fishel and Son says:* "Worm-Zen is the right thing. We give it to our entire flock of breeders."

*Hillview Farm says:* "It is a wonderful worm remedy. We gave it a hard test. It is all you claim."

*W. D. Holterman says:* "We tried it out with satisfactory results all around. It is an excellent remedy."

*H. N. Halbach and Sons says:* "We have confidence that Worm-Zen is a very worth while remedy."

*Marcy Farm says:* "Worm-Zen, like other Zenoleum Products, is all that it need be."

*Mrs. H. A. Daniels says:* "It moved the worms quickly and put the birds back in excellent condition."

*Warren Farms says:* "Worm-Zen is most efficient, besides it's so very convenient to administer."

*Bradley Bros. says:* "A most convenient and valuable remedy for birds afflicted with intestinal worms."

*H. V. Tormohlen says:* "I know of no better preparation for the purpose than Worm-Zen."

CIRCULAR FREE ON REQUEST

100 Tablets, \$1; 300 Tablets, \$2.50  
Delivered, All Charges Prepaid

**ZENOLEUM PRODUCTS COMPANY**  
2300 Park Ave., Detroit, Mich.

## SILVER WARD ACCREDITED CHICKS

BRED FROM Sires of  
HIGH PRODUCTION ANCESTRY  
Barron White Leghorns  
from wonderful egg bred  
foundation stock; Tancred  
Leghorns, Shepherds  
Famous Anconas from remarkable  
egg record foundation stock; Park's  
Bred to Lay Barred Rocks. Hun-  
dreds of letters testify to our cus-  
tomers' success. Reports show customers raising  
up to 95% of their chicks; pullets laying at 4 to 5  
months of age; 75% flock production by pullets (raised  
from Silver Ward Chicks) in Sept. as compared with  
30% production expected of good standard layers;  
prizes won in hot competition at shows. Every chick  
carries the breeding and ancestry necessary for suc-  
cess. Free booklet gives facts about breeding and  
results obtained with our chicks. Write for it now.  
Silver Ward Hatchery, Box 44 Zeeland, Mich.

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

HEAVIES AND LEGHORNS  
Hatched from eggs of HENS on range  
TWELVE BREEDS-SEPARATE FARMS  
Write for Prices of the kind you want  
Booklet in Response

ALLEGAN HATCHERY ON M-89 ALLEGAN, MICH.

## BLOOD TESTED PURE BRED BABY CHICKS

PRICE LIST FOR 1926.

	per 50	100	500	1000
B. P. Rocks (selected)	8.00	15	72.00	140
R. I. Reds	8.00	15	72.00	140
S. C. White Leghorns	7.00	13	62.50	122

"Chicks with a future."

**RICHARDSON HATCHERY**  
DUNDEE, MICH.

## GOLDEN RULE CHICKS

20,000 Weekly. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.  
Postpaid prices on— 50 100 500  
White, Buff & Brown Leghorns...\$7 \$12 \$58  
Barred Rocks, Bl. Minorcas, Anconas... 7 14 65  
White & Buff Rocks, R. I. Reds... 8 15 70  
White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons... 8 15 70  
Mixed, \$10 per 100, Heavy Mixed... 7 12 60  
Order from this ad. Save time. Fine Free Catalog.  
GOLDEN RULE HATCHERY, Box 6, Bucyrus, Ohio

## My Pure Blood

Chicks from high egg bred, inspected flocks  
will please you and make you money.  
Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Leghorns,  
White Wyandottes, Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons,  
Anconas. Low prices. Catalog free. Write now.  
Mary Maude Farms, Box 110, Portland, Ind.

## EVERLAY BROWN LEGHORNS

The beautiful business hen! Wonderful winter lay-  
ers. Big white eggs. World Record layers Amer-  
ican Egg Contest! Greatest winners New York  
Chicago. Hardy, vigorous money makers. Stock  
eggs, chicks, etc., shipped safely. Catalog free.  
EVERLAY FARM Box 49 Portland, Ind.

## OHIO-ACCREDITED

10 Leading Breeds. Inspected, culled and  
banded by O. S. University Experts. Hatched  
and shipped under our personal supervision.  
Priced right. 9th Year. Free Cir. Bank Ref.  
SUNBEAM HATCHERY, Box 2558, Findlay, Ohio

## Larger White Leghorns

We breed them bigger. Better winter layers. Trapped,  
netted, pedigreed. Chicks and eggs at farmers' prices.  
Send for free illustrated catalog full of useful poultry  
facts. A. W. WAUCHEK, Gobles, Mich.

## FERRIS WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS

From trapped, pedigreed blood lines. Eggs COCKERELS  
contested winners for years. Shipped C. O. D.  
Guaranteed to Live. Prompt Shipment. Low Prices. PULLETS  
Write for Special Sale Bulletin and Free Catalog HENS  
GEO. B. FERRIS, 934 Union, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. EGGS

## HUSKY CHICKS

Healthy, famous strains, tested, winter-laying, pure-  
breds. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. and R. Leghorns,  
W. and B. Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes. Catalog.  
Haight Hatchery, Cedar Springs, Mich

cooking than I knew before. I enjoy it so much.

I did not respond to your request for a letter for the home-coming week, as I was just getting established in the city school as a junior, and my mind and time were so taken up by the new surroundings and customs, that I did not feel equal to writing just then. I am taking up a commercial course, not because it is the easiest, but because I will be able to begin earning sooner than other courses would allow. English and typing are my easy subjects, while French and shorthand tax me to the utmost. But, I'm going to get through them just the same. And then, Uncle Frank, when I have my diploma I am going to Detroit and apply to you for a position.—Verda Cole, M. C.

I am glad to learn that you are busy and happy. Isn't it funny how some subject comes easy to one, but may be hard to others? But with your determination, you'll get through all right. I don't know what position I could put you in.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE CONTEST.

I HAVE a few requests for cross-word puzzles, but I have no good ones on hand. Therefore, in order to get some to use, we'll have this as a cross-word puzzle-making contest. Those who send in the best original cross-word puzzles will get the prizes. The usual ten prizes will be given, and all who send in good puzzles will get M. C. membership cards and buttons, if they are not now members of the Merry Circle.

Please make two forms for your cross-word puzzles, one filled in with the answer, and the other with the blank spaces properly numbered. With the latter, also give the usual list of explanations, to help one in filling in the puzzle.

Please send your contest paper in before March 26, as the contest closes then, and also please put your letter and the two puzzle forms on separate sheets of paper.

Address your letters to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

## HIGH SCHOOL CONTEST.

A COUNT of the contestants show that they are decidedly in favor of a high school education. Only one was unfavorable to going to high school. It pleases me to know that the M. C.s think as they do on this subject. It is especially significant when one considers the letter that was run when the contest was announced. The one anti-high school paper will be run, even though it did not win a prize, in order that you may read arguments both ways. Several of the prize-winning papers will also be printed, of course.

On the basis of merit in the arguments they used, the prize winners were selected as follows:

- Pencil Boxes.**  
Melba Sutton, Boyne City, Mich.  
Bernice M. Ball, R. 1, Charlotte, Mich.  
**Dictionaries.**  
Zella Marie Crankshaw, Casnovia, Mich.  
Bertelle Wilson, Belleville, Mich.  
Guilford Rothfuss, Norvell, Mich.  
**Pencils.**  
Helen Shelby, R. 1, Coleman, Mich.  
Lucy Traver, R. 5, Ithaca, Mich.  
June Nelson, Filton, Mich.  
Lillian Klut, R. 1, Omer, Mich.  
Georgia L. Morley, R. 6, Cassopolis, Mich.

## THE MERRY CIRCLE FUND.

THE contributions for the radio which the Merry Circle is to buy for the Crippled Children's Convalescent Home at Farmington, are coming in more freely. They are coming in various amounts, but if each Circler would send in a nickel, the fund would go across in fine shape.

The following have sent contributions from March 4 to March 12, inclusive:

"Sweetheart," Ida Mable Kurde, Russell and Bernice Dadds, Walter Sukeski, Viola Krumm, Gabriel F. Szalay, Marie Moorman, Mabel C. Ashenden, Barbara Hall, Mildred Miller, Helen Shelby, Claud Sprague, Margaret Shelby, Robert Notestine, Mildred Ainsworth, Laura Mae Barker, and Stanley Locatis.

## WOLVERINE S.C. WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS

100%  
BLOOD SAFE ARRIVAL  
WILL GUARANTEED  
TELL



Wolverine Leghorns have large lopped combs; big, deep bodies; are uniform in size and type; and produce quantities of large, white eggs in winter when egg prices are high. Satisfied customers everywhere endorse Wolverine Baby Chicks.

**BRED FOR SIZE, TYPE AND EGG**  
PRODUCTION SINCE 1910

All breeders accredited by Michigan State College and Michigan Poultry Improvement Association. Don't buy any chicks until you have our new 1926 catalog explaining our makings in detail and how you can have greatest success with poultry.

Write for copy, it's FREE.

**WOLVERINE HATCHERY & FARMS**  
H. P. WIERSMA, Owner ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.

## GRANDVIEW SUPREME LAYERS



Improved English, Hollywood, Tancred Leghorns

Production winners in State and National Shows and Laying Contest. Our catalog describes and illustrates these superb laying strains. Order chicks now for immediate delivery from the same blood lines as our Official Laying Champions.

Grandview Poultry Farm, Inc., Box A, Zeeland, Mich.

## NABOB JUST-RITE BABY CHICKS

ONE MILLION, AMERICAN-INSPECTED  
Pedigree Male, Exhibition and Trapnest Exhibition Chicks. 40 Popular and Rare Breeds, including Jersey Black Giants, Hamburgs, Polish Lakenfelders, Buttercups, Houdans, Campines, Sussex, Spanish, Dark Cornish, Ducklings, Baby Turkeys, Goslings. Eggs for Hatching and Breeding Stock. Mem. International B. O. A. Reference, Peoples Bank, Gambier, Ohio. Chicks in Quality Matings as follows:  
100% Live Arrival Guaranteed. Postpaid Prices on 25 50 100 500 1000  
S. C. White, Buff, Brown, Black and R. C. Brown Leghorns...\$3.75 \$7.00 \$13.00 \$60.00 \$120.00  
Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, S. C. Anconas... 4.50 8.00 15.00 72.00 138.00  
S. C. Black Minorcas, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons... 4.75 8.50 16.00 77.00 144.00  
Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, R. I. Whites... 4.75 8.50 16.00 77.00 144.00  
Golden and Columbian Wyandottes, S. C. White Minorcas... 6.00 11.00 20.00 98.00 195.00  
Lt. Brahmans, Blue Andalusians, Partridge Rocks, R. C. Anconas 6.00 11.00 20.00 98.00 195.00  
Mixed Assorted, \$10 per 100. Heavy Assorted, \$13 per 100. All other breeds priced reasonable. Don't fail to get this Catalog and invest your money this season in the Famous NABOB 15K Strains. The most profitable investment you can make in the poultry field right now. NABOB HATCHERIES, Box P-2, Gambier, Ohio.

## 1,000,000 BABION'S QUALITY CHICKS

35 VARIETIES. STATE ACCREDITED. For 1926. Breeders of Highest egg-producing strains in all leading varieties.  
100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid prices 25 50 100 500 1000  
English White & S. & R. C. Brown Leghorns...\$3.75 \$7.00 \$13 \$62 \$120  
Buff and Black Leghorns... 3.75 7.00 13 62 120  
Barred & White Rocks, R. I. Reds... 4.25 8.00 15 72 140  
Black Minorcas, Mottled Anconas... 4.25 8.00 15 72 140  
White Wyandottes, Buff Rocks... 4.50 8.75 17 82 160  
Mixed, all Heavies, \$12 per 100. Light Mixed, \$10 per 100. Ducklings, White Pekins, White & Fawn Runners, 25, \$7.50; 50, \$15; 100, \$30.  
Please remember Quality goes ahead of price. Consider this when you place your order. No. C. O. D. orders shipped. 10% will book your order. BANK REFERENCES. You cannot go wrong in ordering from this ad direct. CHICKS hatched from TRAPNESTED LAYERS, 3c per Chick higher than above prices. CHICKS hatched from BLUE RIBBON PENS, 5c per Chick higher. Write at once today.  
BABION'S FRUIT AND POULTRY FARMS, Box 50, FLINT, MICHIGAN.

## OHIO ACCREDITED CHICKS

They Cost No More and You Can Feel Safe  
Our chicks come up to standards set by Ohio State University for pure-bred stock. Send for catalog telling about our pedigreed, and pen mating stock. Order today and feel safe. Live delivery guaranteed.  
Prices postpaid on: 25 50 100 500 1000  
S. C. White, Br. & Buff Leghorns...\$3.75 \$7.25 \$13 \$62.00 \$120  
S. C. Mottled Anconas... 4.00 7.50 14 66.50 126  
S. C. Blk. Min. W. & Brd. Rocks, S. C. & R. C. Reds... 4.00 7.75 15 72.00 140  
Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes... 4.25 8.25 16 75.00 145  
White Orpingtons... 4.50 8.75 17 77.00 ...  
Jersey Blk. Giants, Sil. Spangled Hamburgs... 7.00 13.00 25 115.00 ...  
Mixed Chicks (Heavies) not accredited... 3.50 6.50 12 60.00 120  
Mixed Chicks (Light) not accredited... 3.00 5.50 10 50.00 100  
WOLF HATCHING & BREEDING CO., 43, GIBSONBURG, OHIO.

## SUPERIOR BRED CHICKS

Superior Chicks gave \$5.00 worth of eggs per hen per year to Prof. Holden, of Whitehall, Mich. They are ready to do the same for you, because they are bred for high egg production. One of the most modern breeding plants and hatcheries in Mich. Get your chicks from a strain that has Proven under Practical Farm Tests that it is Profitable.  
OUR CHICKS ARE MICH. STATE ACCREDITED  
Every breeder passed by inspectors from Mich. State College. The Michigan Accreditation plan is one of the strictest plans of accreditation in the U. S. Our big free catalog describes our breeding methods. World famous blood lines blended. Tells how we give service equal to any, and better than many. Get our free catalog. It will help you make money.  
SUPERIOR FARMS, INC. - BOX 359 - ZEELAND, MICH.

## KEYSTONE HATCHERY

TANCRED AMERICAN S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS  
Closely related to the leading pullet in the present Mich. Int. Egg Laying Contest.

**MORE EGGS—BIGGER PROFITS**  
Production Winners. All free range flocks which produce strong, rugged, early-maturing chicks. Write for our catalogue, which describes our TANCRED AMERICAN & ENGLISH BARRON STRAINS. Immediate orders insure you of prompt delivery. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Parcel Post prepaid.

**CAPITAL KEYSTONE HATCHERY**  
DEPT. 51A, LANSING, MICHIGAN.

## QUALITY HAS MADE THE FINE TRADE WE NOW ENJOY

Thousands of customers acclaim ATHENEON QUALITY, FIRST in vigor, FIRST in growth, FIRST in egg production.  
Varieties Postpaid prices on 50 100 500 1000  
S. C. White, Brown, Black and Buff Leghorns...\$7.00 \$13.00 \$62.00 \$120.00  
S. C. Brown Leghorns, S. C. Anconas... 7.00 13.00 62.00 120.00  
Barred and White Rocks, S. C. and R. C. Reds... 8.00 15.00 72.00 140.00  
Wh. and Sil. Wyandottes, Buff Rocks, Buff Orpingtons... 9.00 17.00 81.00 160.00  
S. C. White Minorcas, S. C. & R. C. Black Minorcas... 9.00 17.00 81.00 160.00  
TANCRED LEGHORNS: 213 1/2 280 egg Blood Lines... 11.00 20.00 100.00  
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THE first 6 weeks after the eggs hatch is the Dangerous Time for Chicks. Always the "Wolves of Disease" lurk near—fangs bared, ready to cripple, runt, kill.

Cold, damp or dark housing, poor ventilation, and particularly improper feeding, are the wolves' allies because they lower vitality and resistance.

Well fed chicks thrive without the ideal care which is so difficult to maintain. But even the slightest error in feeding during the Dangerous Time—3 days to 6 weeks—does serious injury. Dead chicks, stunted, light cockerels, poor irregular layers, and every day longer that it takes to mature the flock means a loss of feed.

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### The First Big Point:

All ingredients are low in fiber, finely ground, and specially processed to make them easily digestible. The chick gets all the good out of all it eats.

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Wide variety of ingredients—vegetable and animal protein, buttermilk, minerals and every necessary food for building strong, hardy bodies resistant to cold, wet, imperfect ventilation, disease.

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Every ingredient is present in proper proportion for building rich blood, strong muscle, heavy frame—insuring, as thousands have found, the rapid growth of practically every chick in the flock. You can put the "Wolves of Disease" farther and farther into the background, make them slink snarling into the distance by feeding DOMINO CHICK STARTER and DOMINO CHICK FEED. Insure your profits now, see our local Dealer.

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It would be nice to raise chicks without losing many by disease, wouldn't it? Booklet, "Increase The Live Weight, Reduce The Death Rate," contains valuable directions on care and management of chicks. Get it and raise healthy chicks with less care, less trouble, less expense. Send for it now. The coupon brings it free.

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I fed.....chicks last year.

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Five of our hens laid 270 eggs at the 1925 Michigan International Egg Laying Contest. Ten birds 1924 contest averaged 232 eggs. We also hatch Brown Leghorns, and Anconas. Discount NOW on early orders. FREE Catalog gives full particulars and tells why leading egg farmers choose Wingarden Strain Chicks. Send for copy at once. Wingarden Farms & Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, Mich.

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FROM MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED FLOCKS.

Our careful selection and breeding, combined with the close culling of the Inspectors of the Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association and the Michigan State College, places our birds in the front rank of the high egg line, production bred Accredited flocks.

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### CHIX FOR 26 YEARS

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Extra Quality Barron White Leghorns

Barron & White Rocks, S. & R. C. Reds, Black Minorcas

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S. C. White Minorcas, 50, \$10.75; 100, \$20; 500, \$90; Light Mixed, 50, \$5; 100, \$9; 500, \$44. PARK'S

Pedigree Rocks, 25c each. BUY 20th CENTURY CHICKS AND BE HAPPY. Special Combination offers on Brooders and Brooder Houses. Order direct from this ad. Catalog Free. Ref., Commercial Bank.

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Tancred, Barron and Hollywood Strains of S. C. White Leghorns from 200-290-egg foundation stock. Anconas, Sheppard's Strain direct. Extra selected Dark Brown Leghorn and Barred Rocks. All flocks milk fed. Every breeder passed by inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College. All chicks Newtown hatched. When you order Town Line chicks you get the advantage of a "Personal Service" few hatcheries can duplicate. Our Free Catalog Describes our egg contest records and show winnings. Write for it today. J. H. GEERLINGS, Owner, R. F. D. 1, Box M, ZEELAND, MICH.

## BUY EGG-BRED ACCREDITED CHICKS

OF PROVEN STRAIN FROM A PROVEN BREEDER

Producer of Egg Contest and Chicago Winners in EGG-BASKET BUFF and PROFIT-PAYER WHITE LEGHORNS. Pure Tancred, Tom Barron, Ferris Strains. Chicks and eggs sired by blood of Heasley's Pride, official record 293 eggs. Contest Pen of 11 averaged 240 eggs. Old customers getting this blood and getting results. Rush orders for present discount. DR. L. E. HEASLEY, Dept. F, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## Mother Asks Question

Professor Walpole Answers it

By J. D. Gamble

IT is possible to train farm boys and girls for their future lives in the rural centers, where they will be in the natural setting of their professions.

This is the answer to a query made by a radio fan recently. The radio fan, a farm mother of northern Michigan, presents her problem as follows:

"We have been on the farm for fifteen years and have paid for two-thirds of our 120-acre establishment. We have only one child, who will be of high school age in a year.

"In order to give her an education, and at the same time keep her at home (and we consider this as important as an education), it will be necessary for us to leave the farm and become a laboring family in the city.

"I know of five such cases which will occur in our community during the next year. Many of our friends have foreseen this condition and have already moved to the city.

"The free tuition law assures education for rural children. But the legislators should have gone farther and passed a law requiring each township to either provide a high school, or transportation to one nearby."

This mother thinks that the farmer is forced to leave the farm to educate his children. She also believes that, by moving into the city he takes away from the children any desire to go back to the farm. It is the age-old problem of keeping the young folks on the farm.

But Prof. B. A. Walpole, of the agricultural education department at Michigan State College, says that by the proper use of the consolidated school system the farm children can be taught close to their homes, and in the environment where their agricultural education will do the most good. He offers the consolidated school system as a solution of the problem of keeping the boys and girls on the farm.

"All parents desire happiness for their children," says Professor Walpole. "Agricultural parents are no different than others. But pioneers of agriculture have had much physical suffering and small compensation for their labor. The essentials of education have been for the other professions to settle. Naturally, these educational movements have been in the interest of urban professions.

"I care not what educational system is adopted. Vocational schools, high schools, will train the agricultural leaders of the future. If we can train these future farmers intelligently we have no fear of the leadership of the farming public. The first year agricultural training will be done in the rural high school of the future. Why not? Cannot education of the farm be just as well taught off the campus as on the campus? This means a radical reform in the college teaching, but I prophesy it will be done, and in the near future.

"Let those who find themselves placed in the situation of this Michigan family call together the other families of their acquaintance in the same predicament and let them organize for a consolidated school district. Through the taxation of this district it will be possible to build a school that will comprise all the grades through high school, and it will be centrally located for the children in that district. This plan has been carried out in many parts of the state, and new districts are being formed each year. It is the solution of this woman's problem which is so typical of the farmers of today.

"In the tone of this woman's letter, in her attitude toward her child, in her feeling that to become a laboring family in the city will curtail the independence of farm life, is evident the pride of possession that has been built

up in this home through fifteen years of struggling to pay for the farm, now almost completely theirs."

The professor apparently believes that if the ability of this family to educate its child will keep the child on the farm, then the solution of the problem of keeping America's youth on the soil lies in the consolidated school system.

### THE EGG-LAYING CONTEST.

THE production during the eighteenth week showed a substantial increase of that of the previous week. The thousand hens in the contest produced 4,829 eggs during the week, an average production of 68.9 per cent. This is the highest weekly average in the history of the contest. The Leghorn group had a reduction of 71.3 per cent, while the Reds had 68.3 per cent, and the Rocks 63.1 per cent.

Hanson's White Leghorns, from Oregon, produced sixty eggs for the week, giving them an average production of 81.1 per cent since the beginning of the contest. It is believed that this pen has the highest record thus far of any contest pen in the country.

The high hen for the month of February was a Barred Rock in the Ontario Agricultural College pen, which laid twenty-eight eggs in twenty-eight days.

The high pen in the contest is Hanson's Leghorn pen, with a production of 1,023 eggs. Second comes Northland Farms Leghorn pen with 856 eggs. Two pens are tied for third place, Harry Burns' Leghorns, and W. F. Alexander's Barred Rocks. Two Leghorn pens take the next two places, they belong to St. Johns Poultry Farm, and R. B. Slack respectively.

### SELLING EGGS FOR PRESERVING.

THE use of water-glass by many housewives in the cities is giving them a chance to preserve spring eggs for fall use. The farmer with private customers and a roadside sign, can often furnish these eggs in fifteen dozen lots at a premium of ten or fifteen cents per dozen. When the wholesale price of eggs in the community is about twenty cents, the carefully selected fresh eggs for preserving can be sold for thirty or thirty-five cents. The consumer buying such eggs can use them in the fall when strictly fresh eggs are scarce, and worth sixty cents a dozen.

The eggs sold for preserving should be of good size, and clean without washing. This means that plenty of clean straw must be placed in the nests and the eggs gathered often, especially in rainy weather. It is best to sell infertile eggs for preserving. Eggs placed in the water-glass can never be any better than when they enter the preservative. If the germs have started to grow in the eggs, they will be in bad condition when removed in the fall.

Fertile eggs will keep very well in water-glass, but such eggs should be gathered often and placed in a cool cellar. They should be placed in the water-glass crocks as soon as possible and placed in a cellar where the temperature will not go above fifty-five or sixty degrees, even on the hottest summer days. I find that customers who buy eggs for water-glass have good success with them, and the same buyers will come back year after year for their supply. This helps to sell a lot of eggs direct to the consumer when production is heavy and above the normal demands of the private egg customers.—K.

For some time to come the worker in rural communities must be satisfied to employ himself largely as a builder of programs and of organizations.



## LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING

### T. F. B. SOTHAM PASSES ON.

AT his home in St. Clair, after a brief illness, Thomas F. B. Sotham recently left this life. With his passing there comes to a close an experience that is unique among the lives of men. Endowed with a broad vision, an immense vitality, and a boundless enthusiasm, he was able to get a great deal out of life. He believed in doing big things in a big way and, backed by a firm belief in himself, he did them.

His greatest interests in life have centered around Hereford cattle, and it is doubtful if any one man in history has had more to do with promoting the interests of this great breed of cattle, and spreading their characteristic white faces by the millions over the farms of Michigan, the plains of the great west, and the pampas of South America, than has Thomas F. B. Sotham.

Born of English parentage on Long Island in 1864 he, early in life, added his strength and aggressiveness to the work his father had begun on this side of the water. At the age of twenty-five he was secretary of the Michigan State Fair; at twenty-nine he took a shipload of Hereford cattle to the Argentine in South America; at thirty-six he was proprietor of one of the largest breeding establishments in the west, and at his Weavergrace farm, at Chillicothe, Missouri, developed the greatest show herd of his favorite cattle that had ever been known up to that time.

Along with his many outstanding achievements, Mr. Sotham met with his full share of reverses of fortune, but it may be said, to his credit, that his great faith carried him over these difficult places and let him continue his chosen work with the same enthusiasm as before. The first blow that ever seemed to have any effect on his indomitable spirit was the tragic death of his son and partner, of which this paper made mention two years ago. To a man of his character and great ambition, this was too great a blow for him, at his age, to overcome, and his earthly ending was not a great surprise to those who knew him best.

### BUTTER TARIFF INCREASED.

ACTING upon recommendations of the federal tariff commission, under the provision of the flexible tariff law, President Coolidge has issued a proclamation increasing the tariff on butter from eight to twelve cents per pound.

The basis of the increase was placed on the difference between the cost of production in Denmark, the chief exporter of butter to this country, and in the United States. The effect of this change will not be felt, to any large degree, in rural trading points until the storage supplies are distributed.

### DAIRYMEN URGED TO JOIN CO-OPERATIVE.

AFTER production methods of dairy products have attained a certain degree of efficiency, further progress ceases until assembling and selling methods are made more efficient," declares H. H. Bakken, of the University of Wisconsin.

Producers of foreign cheese cannot be expected to produce better quality until such labors are rewarded by better prices. The general adoption of a grading system for both cheese and milk, and the development of a marketing agency which will insure the premium, which the consumer is willing to pay for high quality, finding its

way back to the individual farmers who are responsible for quality, is a logical step in the development of the cheese industry.

"Much has already been accomplished toward this end," maintains Bakken, "but much more remains to be done. A long time educational program is necessary. During the past year 24,000 people have been reached in the 172 meetings that have been held in the foreign cheese districts, yet only a beginning has been made in the development of the selling agency.

"On the other hand, the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation, with over ten years of successful experience back of it, has shown that the collective selling of cheese is a practical solution for the problems that confront the industry."

### MORE PROTEIN FOR HEAVY MILKERS.

I have seven cows which were making an average of forty-five pounds. They have lost nearly fifty pounds a day in the last month. I feed ensilage, alfalfa, and one bushel of shelled corn, and two bushels of oats, mixed together and ground. I feed all they will clean up. They were all fresh in October. I warm the water they drink. —R. T. R.

Heavy milkers require more protein in proportion to their live weight than medium or light milkers. And, while you have been feeding a well-balanced ration, it is probable that with your heavy milkers there should have been a larger proportion of protein, say one pound of cottonseed meal for each cow per day.

The following ration is suggested: Thirty pounds of silage, twelve pounds of alfalfa, seven and one-half pounds of corn and oats, and one pound of cottonseed meal. This will give you 2.88 pounds of protein, while the average cow requires only 2.5 pounds per 1000 pounds live weight. If your cows weigh more, the ration should be increased. Of course, you should consider that cows that have been giving milk for five months would naturally fall off a little in their milk.

### GRUB IN THE HEAD.

I am writing you in regard to sheep that are affected with gid in the head, more commonly known as grub in the head. I have already lost five head, and more are affected. I am quite sure that this is the trouble, as I have had an examination of the head and found a grub, which is about one-eighth of an inch long, and it laid near the optic nerve. —P. B.

The grub in the head of sheep is a larvae of a fly which lays its eggs in the nostrils of the sheep during the summer time. A little pine tar put on the nose of each sheep, that is, a little smeared on each side of the nose, next summer when the hot weather comes, will drive the fly away and help protect the sheep.

It is also a very good practice to plow a fresh furrow in the fields during hot days of June and July, when the flies are bothering. If you do so, the sheep will place their noses against the fresh soil and close the opening so that the flies will not be able to reach them. It is interesting to see how quickly sheep will arrange themselves along a furrow of this kind, as soon as the fly appears.

This creature that you have found is not the true "gid," but the false gid. The true gid is the embryo of tape-worm. I tell you this in order that you may avoid confusion, if you happen to read about the matter in books.

The matter of getting rid of the grubs in the heads of sheep would be a situation to be dealt with by a veterinary. —R. H. Pettit.

## Don't Let Cows Fret Away Milk

CHANGE a cow from uncomfortable, dirty quarters to clean, sanitary quarters and she immediately responds with more milk.

This has been proved by thousands of dairymen and experiment stations. In clean, comfortable Louden Steel Stalls and Stanchions the cow can devote to the manufacture of milk the wasted energy that would be otherwise used up in fretting and striving for physical comfort.

An increase of only a few pounds of milk a day helps many a cow over the profit line and soon pays for these comfortable and sanitary Louden Stalls and Stanchions. You profit from this increased production for many years because Louden Equipment is long-lived. High carbon, open-hearth steel tubing and certified malleable iron make it strongest and longest-lasting—real quality.

### Cow Comfort—More Milk to Sell

The Louden Stanchion is known as the "pasture comfort" stanchion. Its construction is such that it holds the cow securely yet allows her just enough freedom for her necessary natural movements. She can get up and lie down comfortably, without struggling, worrying, bruising her knees or jamming her shoulders.

In addition, the Louden Stanchion is the only one that can be used successfully in the feed-saving manger curb—a feature that saves several dollars worth of feed per cow each year.

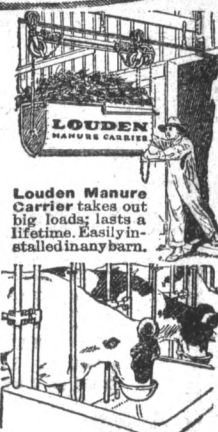
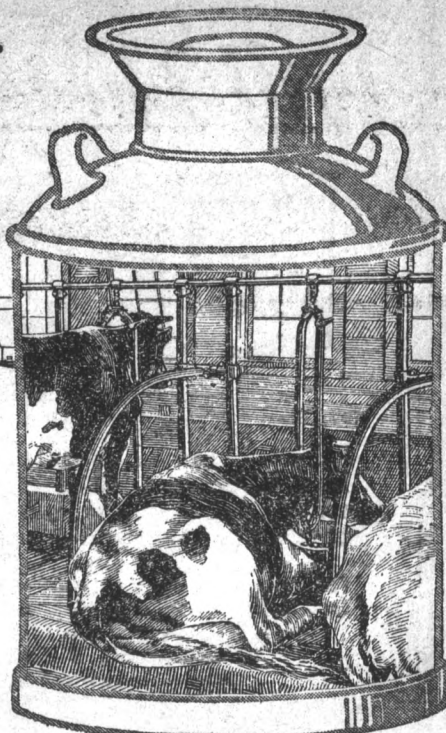
Greater production and less waste of feed mean larger profits. That is why so many thousands of practical dairymen have equipped with Louden Steel Stalls and Stanchions. Let us send you full information about them. Write us today.

### Let Us Send You This Book

And if you are going to remodel your barn or build a new one, get a copy of the Louden Barn Plan Book. It will help you save money and get a barn that suits your needs exactly. 112 pages on methods of framing, types of roofs, concrete work, ventilation, floor plans, etc. Shows 50 up-to-date barns. Sent post-paid to farm owners and without charge. Just fill out and mail the coupon.

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### HINMAN Users Produce Clean Milk

Read the letter. There's one example from a mass of such letters from all over the country. They tell of results that other practical dairymen are getting. Many speak of producing Certified and Grade A milk. They quote actual low bacteria counts. They go back and show 5-10-15 years continuous success in producing clean milk with their Hinmans. That's real proof for you!

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That's the secret! Easy to keep thoroughly clean! Nothing impossible to get at. No long pipe-line or complicated mechanism. Teat cups and valve chamber easily cleaned as a tumbler! That same simplicity also means dependable operation, at low cost.

These time-proved Hinmans are the milkers you want to look into, to end that milking labor, save 1/2 to 3/4 milking time, and earn bigger profits. Write today for full information.

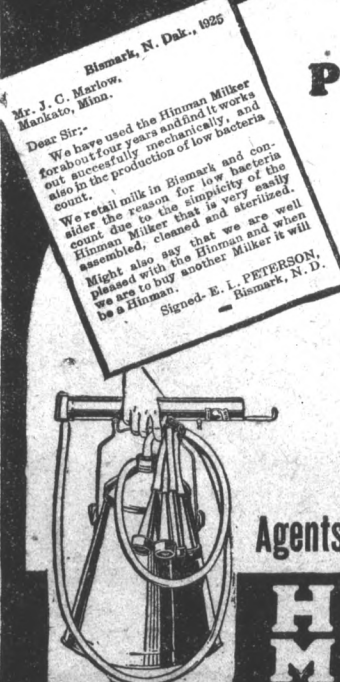
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Agents!

No other milker has a record like the Hinman for success, satisfaction and profit to its owners. Few opportunities left. Write at once.

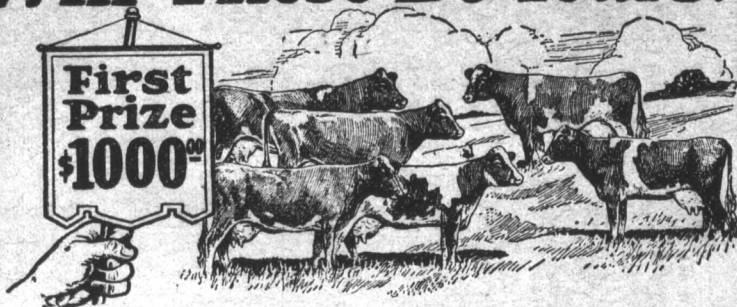
**HINMAN MILKER**

HINMAN ELECTRIC IDEAL where electric current is available! Every Hinman advantage. Milks one or two cows as desired. Write for information.





# Will These Be Yours?



Next December the first prize dairy herd in our great Feeders' Contest will be pictured something like this and sent to five million farm families. How would you like to win this honor and the \$1,000.00 prize?

Some dairy cow owner is going to win first place on his good feeding record. Will it be you or some one else? Enter now and feed right for some of this prize money.

## 122 Cash Prizes—\$15,000.00

14 Prizes for Cow Testing Associations	\$ 3,000.00
14 Prizes for Individual Dairy Herds	2,100.00
7 Prizes for Championship Cows	1,000.00
14 Prizes for Beef Cattle Feeders	2,500.00
12 Prizes for supervisors or verifiers	2,650.00
24 Prizes for herd managers	1,250.00
37 Prizes for co-operating feed dealers	2,500.00

122 Prizes, totaling \$15,000.00

These prizes are for feeders who make the best production records. If you are feeding six or more dairy cows, or forty or more beef cattle you can enter this contest—just as you enter your state fair.

### No Entry Fee—No Stall Rent

Feed any ration you like just so it contains Corn Gluten Feed. You will make money by entering this contest because Corn Gluten Feed makes more meat or milk per dollar of cost than any other high protein feed you can buy.

Corn Gluten Feed is made wholly of sound corn. It is the gluten and bran of corn. There is less than 8 pounds of bran in 100 pounds. One ton of Corn Gluten Feed gives you the best feeding part of three tons of whole corn.

### Don't Put It Off—Write Now

This contest starts April 1 and ends September 30, 1926. The prizes will be awarded and paid December 1. Don't wait until the last minute but write today for application blanks and Bulletin No. 4.

Associated Corn Products Manufacturers  
Feed Research Department  
Hugh G. Van Pelt, Director

No. 33 208 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## SYLVIA MAKES A RECORD.

WELL, it really was good, I suppose, when you consider that I never tested a cow, nor even ever was around where anyone was testing." So spake Glen Clarkson, of Brown City, commenting on the record he has just finished on "Hagandale Pontiac K. Sylvia 794559"—a record of 32,581 pounds of butter in a week from 618.1 pounds of milk, average test 4.2 per cent. Many a breeder of Holsteins who tests annually for a lifetime fails to bring out as good a record as Clarkson has developed on his very first try.

A fact that makes the record itself more valuable, is that the cow was only three years, nine months and twenty-five days old when she freshened—just a heifer with her second calf. Of interest, too, is the normal way in which the cow was handled. As far as quarters were concerned, the barn is very ordinary. A little extra room was found, through the courtesy of the only pure-bred cow in the herd who, at Clarkson's suggestion, gave up her stanchion next to Sylvia. For feed, there was no soaked molasses beet pulp, no sliced beets—just all the good alfalfa hay and silage that she cared for, and for grain, a well-known commercial grain feed, fed in sensible proportion to milk flow.

"She made it easy," said Clarkson, "didn't seem to trouble her a bit. She never frets anyway. I'll show you how calm she takes life." So he halted Sylvia and led her outdoors for inspection. She did indeed reveal a pacific nature, posing wherever her young master halted her. Even when County Agricultural Agent John D. Martin, and J. G. Hays, secretary of the Michigan Holstein Association, pranced around her with professional interest, feeling her hide for quality, examining milk veins and udder, she showed no skittishness. She is one of those good-natured bossies that make good companions.

A sweet disposition is not all of Sylvia's attributes, however. Martin and Hays vouch for the fact that she is a good individual, showing plenty of capacity and mammary development.

The tester—Van Camp—of the local cow testing association, happened to be testing there at the time of the writer's visit. This brought to mind the fact that the Clarkson herd stood second in Michigan this last year, with over 2,000 herds considered. According to the dairy department of the state college, his herd averaged in production, 13,057 pounds of milk, 65.168 pounds of butter.

Sylvia did her youthful share in establishing this remarkable average. Freshening for the first time as a two-year-old, she made in ten months, 12,225 pounds of milk, practically 570 pounds of butter, with 3.72 per cent

test. This yield, made on twice-a-day milking under farm conditions, shows that Sylvia is not a seven-day sprinter, but a year-around producer.

All the interest of the visitor to the Clarkson farm cannot be confined to the dairy herd—there is a young wife, as enthused over good dairy cows as is Clarkson, and—there are four little sons, not very talkative to strangers, but decidedly on the job of helping Dad.

So Sylvia, perhaps, made her fine record to show her appreciation of good pals.

## NEWAYGO HOLSTEINERS BRAVE BLIZZARD.

ONLY seven breeders of Holsteins successfully battled the snow of February 25, and finally reached Fremont, where the annual meeting of the Newaygo County Holstein Association had been scheduled.

But seven is a lucky number. And this seven proved a peppy outfit, so that the meeting was really a success. The center of discussion concerned the plans for making a real show of Black-and-Whites at the county fair, and at the state fairs. Not to mention the National Dairy Show, if the show stuff is qualified to step out in such dizzy society. County Agricultural Agent H. C. Stinson, together with R. Van Til and Raymond Kempf, were elected as a committee to see that the show project did not languish by the wayside.

The successful showing made by last year's calf club accounted for the lively interest shown at this meeting in this project. After County Agent Stinson gave an account of the work of last year and the prospects for this, the body, as a whole, pledged him support in putting his outlined program across.

Secretary Hays, of the Michigan Holstein Association, gave a short report on the 1925 activities of that association, and showed how the parent association could team up with the Newaygo county crew. Hays' right to fraternize with the Newaygo seven Blizzard Busters, was established upon his report of his trip in on the bus, which resulted in his following one bus in a ditch, rescuing a big sedan from an icy brink—triumphant survival of all these vicissitudes, were due, he believed, to the sustaining power of a noonday snort of Holstein milk.

The wise farmer plans his hog house so the animals can bask in the sunshine on the south side of the structure.

Seventy-five years ago the average farmer cared for twelve acres of crops, while today he is handling thirty-four acres.

Mention the Michigan Farmer When Writing to Advertisers

# PAPEC

The Cutter That Does Not Clog

"THE Cutter never clogged and we had no trouble with it whatsoever," writes P. C. Petersen, Johnston, R. I., after two years' use of a Papec Cutter. The Feeding mechanism has been so perfected that a man is no longer needed at the feeding table, saving the wages of one man, and doing a better job.

### Needs Less Power—Lasts Longer

Any good two-plow tractor will run an N-13 or L-16 Papec Cutter to capacity without danger of clogging. Where there is no tractor, the R-10 Papec can be used with any farm gasoline engine developing 3 h.p. or more. The Papec lasts a great many years with very little upkeep cost. J. B. Johnson, Southboro, Mass., bought his Papec Cutter in 1917, cut from 25 to 30 acres of corn every year, also lots of hay and straw for bedding and after eight years writes: "To date have not spent one cent for repairs."

### Write for FREE Catalog

It shows why the Papec has won the praise of men who know machinery. It demonstrates that a Papec will pay for itself in one or two seasons under favorable conditions.

## PAPEC MACHINE CO.

150 Main Street  
Shortsville New York

Over 50 Distributing Centers  
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The Dairyman Depends Much on the Corn Crop. Extensive Experiments Indicate that we Have Placed Undue Emphasis on Tillage as a Means of Conserving Soil Moisture for this Crop.



## Free Trial of Proved Swedish Abortion Treatment

**Famous Foreign Formula quickly relieves badly infested herds. Gives amazing results in cases believed hopeless.**

Thousands of American Farmers say the Proberg Swedish Abortion Treatment has saved their herds from destruction. This remarkable treatment has been used for years in the big dairy country Sweden, and has cleaned up whole districts over there literally rotting with abortion. Frank Halfman, Crown Point, Ind., writes: "Two years ago, I lost every calf from my herd of forty cows. All remedies failed until I used yours. I have never lost a calf since."



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Simply send your name and address, without further obligation on your part to Proberg Remedy Co., 13 Lincoln St., Valparaiso, Ind.

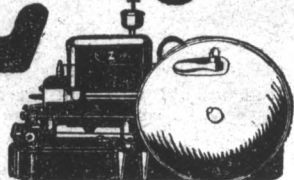
## SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Small bottle 50 cents, large \$1.20. Write for free booklet on diseases. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Dept. 5 GOSHEN, IND.

A Michigan Farmer Liner Gets Results. Try One.

**\$58.50** f.o.b. factory for this powerful, sturdy, 2-horsepower "Z" Engine equipped with Fairbanks-Morse High Tension Rotary Magneto.

## "Z" Engine



**Every part is built to last**

When you invest in an engine, the biggest value is the one that gives you the most dependable service, lasts the longest and costs the least over a period of years.

That's why a half million farmers have bought "Z" Engines. These famous power plants are made in the world's largest and finest engine factory. The country's foremost engineers design and develop them. While the "Z" has less parts subject to wear, those parts are carefully made, are drop forged and specially heat treated.

The low prices are due to our huge production. Sizes from 2 to 20 horsepower. See your local Fairbanks-Morse dealer or write for free literature and see why the "Z" is the biggest "dollar-for-dollar" value.

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2 h. p. battery equipt.	\$ 48.50
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## AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

THE first daughters of Pontiac Ona DeKol No. 314638, herd sire at the Ionia State Hospital, are making an excellent showing. Pontiac Ona DeKol was bred at Pontiac State Hospital, and is a son of Sir Clothilde Concordia, a bull of Ona breeding, with four daughters above 900 pounds of butter and 20,000 pounds of milk in a year. His dam is a twenty-four-pound cow with a record of 907.6 pounds of butter, and 22,088 pounds of milk in 365 days as a junior three-year-old. She is a sister to the former world's record heifer, Pontiac Irene, both being sired by Beets Walker.

Seven daughters of Pontiac Ona DeKol have completed lactation periods and made cow testing association records. These heifers freshened at ages ranging from one year eleven months, to two years six months, and averaged 12,401.9 pounds of milk and 365.3 pounds of butter-fat. Three of them produced from 15,092 to 15,939 pounds of milk, and from 433.2 to 441.3 pounds of butter-fat. One made 12,021 pounds of milk, and 405.3 pounds of fat, and another 11,855 pounds of milk and 339.6 pounds of butter-fat. Two of these heifers were milked twice a day only throughout the lactation period, and the other five were milked three times daily for the six months, and twice a day for the balance of the time. This is a remarkably good showing for a bunch of seven first calf heifers from one sire, and shows that they were bred for production.

This herd has shown a remarkable improvement in production during the past two years. During the calendar year 1923, the herd of fifty-seven cows averaged 7,985 pounds of milk, and 302.3 pounds of butter. During the past twelve months this herd, numbering forty-eight cows and heifers, produced 517,789 pounds of milk, and 20,776 pounds of butter, according to cow testing association figures, an average of 10,787 pounds of milk and 432.8 pounds of butter per cow. Some of this increase in production may be attributed to the fact that some of the lowest producers have been removed, but the principal factor is that of better care and feeding, and credit for this should go to Joe Cook, the herdsman in charge.

## COUNTY FARMS DEVELOP GOOD HERDS.

COUNTY farms in the Upper Peninsula are taking a greater interest in good cattle from year to year. Most of them are building up good Holstein herds, and outstanding among them is the Ontonagon county herd. In this herd is one of the best sires in the Upper Peninsula. Some very creditable official records by a number of these cows have been made the past year.

Iron county also is forging to the front. They recently purchased a new herd sire from the Newberry State Hospital. This bull is eleven months old, and his sire's dam made 919 pounds of butter in one year, and thirty-five pounds in seven days. His own dam has an official record of thirty-two pounds in seven days.

## HEAT EXPANDS AND COLD CONTRACTS.

DON'T exert much strength in screwing a spark plug so tightly into a hot motor. When the engine cools the cylinder metal will contract, making it extremely difficult to remove the plug when necessary.

The Upper Peninsula of Michigan comprises 10,700,000 acres, or practically one-third the total area of the state. The distance from Ironwood to Sault Ste. Marie is greater than it is from Mackinac City to Toledo.



**"I thought my old separator was all right but my NEW De Laval is saving me over \$96.00 a year"**

JUST like hundreds of thousands of other cream separator users, this man thought his old machine was skimming clean. Yet when he tried a new De Laval he found it saved him \$96.00 a year. Of course it stayed on his place.

A similar condition may exist with you. It's easy to find out. Ask your De Laval Agent to bring out a new De Laval and try this simple test:

After separating with your old separator, wash its bowl and tinware in the skim-milk. Hold the skim-milk at normal room temperature and run it through a new De Laval. Have the cream thus recovered weighed and tested; then you can tell exactly if your old machine is wasting cream, and what a new De Laval will save.

The new De Laval is the best separator ever made. It has the wonderful "floating bowl" and other improvements. It is guaranteed to skim cleaner. It is easier to run and handle, and lasts longer. For 43 years De Laval Separators have led the world.



## SEE and TRY the New De Laval TRADE in your old Separator

**The De Laval Milker**  
If you milk five or more cows, a De Laval Milker will soon pay for itself. More than 35,000 in use giving wonderful satisfaction. Send for complete information.

**See Your De Laval Agent**



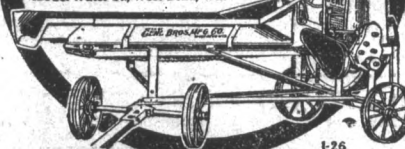
Let us tell you how to get the "Practical Home Veterinarian", a Live Stock Doctor Book, without cost. Veterinary advice FREE. Write us tonight about your live stock ailments. A postal will do.

**Dr. David Roberts Veterinary Co., Inc., 124 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.**

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**Broke all Power Records at UNIVERSITY TESTS**

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You can make money by using Ryde's Cream Calf Meal. Sell the Cow's Milk and Cream, and buy Ryde's Cream Calf Meal for one-third of what you get for the milk and cream. Two-thirds of the price you get for the milk is clear cash profit. Ryde's Cream Calf Meal is an unequalled substitute for milk. It contains every element necessary for rapid and thrifty growth for calves and other young live stock. Build better calves with Ryde's Cream Calf Meal, at your Dealers, or write

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Herd Sires: Lone Pine Ranger; Dam's Record 936 lbs. fat. Brookmead's Master Warrior, 5 nearest Dam 713 lbs. fat. Stock for sale at different times. J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich. GILMORE BROS., Camden, Mich.

#### Wallinwood Guernseys

May Rose—Glenwood bred bull for sale.

F. W. WALLIN, JENISON, MICH.

GUERNSEYS for sale, males, females, sired by sires whose dams have records of 19,480.50 milk, 909.05 fat, and 15,109.10 milk, 778.80 fat. T. V. HICKS, R. 1, Battle Creek, Mich.

Guernsey Dairy Heifer Calves, Practically Pure-bred, 8 weeks old, \$20 each. We ship C. O. D. Write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Guernseys Some real bargains in registered cows and heifers, one young bull. W. W. Burdick, Williamston, Mich.

Practically pure Guernsey or Holstein dairy calves, \$20 each, crated for shipment. Edgewood Dairy Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

FOR SALE Guernsey Bulls from young cows now on A. R. Test. WOOD-GUERNSEY, F. J. WOOD, Niles, Mich.

FOR SALE Registered Guernsey bull calves, from clean herd. Good A. R. and C. T. A. records. E. E. PRICE, Fremont, Mich.

FOR SALE Yearling Guernsey Bull bred right, priced right. Loren Dygert, Alto, Mich.

HOME OF MICHIGAN'S GRAND  
CHAMPION HOLSTEIN BULL, COUNT  
VEEMAN SEGIS PIEBE, DAM

a 1273 lb. cow. Sister, is America's  
Champion butter pioneer.

Send for special sale list of his calves.

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CLARKSTON, MICH.

FOR SALE Young Holstein bull, ready for service, by our Carnation Sire. HILLCREST FARM, Kalamazoo, Mich.

#### A Son of Echo Sylvia King Model

Born June 17, 1925.

An excellent individual, and nicely marked. His sire is a 36-lb. grandson of May Echo Sylvia and already has 65 A. R. O. daughters, including 15 from 25 to 32.33 lbs. at 2 to 4 yrs. of age. His dam is a 27.97-lb. Jr. 4-yr.-old daughter of a 33-lb. cow with a strictly official record of 1160 lbs. butter and 25,699 lbs. milk in 365 days.

Send for pedigree of Tag No. 605.



**Bureau of  
Animal Industry**  
Dept. C  
Lansing, Michigan

#### FINANCIAL KING JERSEYS

for sale, excellent bull calves from R. of M. dams. COLDWATER JERSEY FARM, Coldwater, Mich.

Sophie Tormentor---St. Mawes Jerseys  
Bulls from Register of Merit Dams making around 600 lbs. fat and up. Also a few cows and heifers. J. K. HATFIELD, Remus, Mich.

Choice Jersey Bulls ready for service, and bull calves, for sale from R. of M. dams accredited herd. SMITH & PARKER, Howell, Mich.

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

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.

#### 1926 SALE of SHORTHORN CATTLE

by the Central Michigan Shorthorn Breeders' Association is now on. Young bulls at \$60 to \$100. Cows \$110 and up. Write me what you want. Deal with owner.

**Oscar Skinner, Secy.,  
GOWEN, MICH.**

Shorthorns Best of quality and breeding. Bulls, cows and heifers for sale. BIDWELL, STOCK FARM, Box D, Tecumseh, Mich.

## Future Lamb Feeding

*Will the Native Lamb Become More Popular*

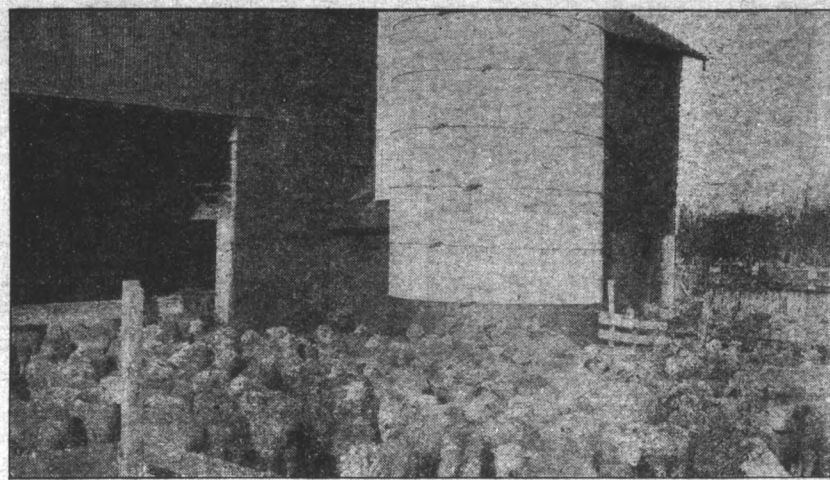
By G. P. Williams

MICHIGAN and Ohio have rather well-defined sections in which barn-fed lambs feature largely in the system of many farmers. Because of the weighty feeders available last fall, and the high prices that had to be paid for them, quite a few of our feeding outfits are empty this year. Many of the best feeders will come through without having received adequate prices for the farm feeds consumed.

It is now apparent that many lambs taken out as feeders should have been left to the killer last fall, because of advanced weights. The western producer of lambs has definitely committed

farm flocks of this kind. In fact, an increase of a few per cent in native farm flocks is already indicated for the current year, whereas all other live stock stands stationary, or shows a decline.

Another alternative that has been grasped the last few years in this section, is that of Texas lambs. At first, the feeder was wary of such supplies, but after two or three years of satisfactory performance, this lamb seems to have come for good—when he is available. The writer saw a band of very desirable weights in a feed lot late in February, that a first-class finisher of long experience was glad to



An Abundance of Alfalfa, Silage and Corn Makes Stiff Competition in the Lamb Feeding Business.

ted himself to a lamb with a better frame; at the same time mounting costs in all his overhead has compelled him to adopt so much better methods than formerly, that his product classes mostly killing weights and killing condition when it first arrives at slaughter points.

With ewes at current high prices on the range, and herders costing from \$75 to \$85 a month, the western producer can no longer afford to deliver lambs at Omaha and Chicago, weighing down "in the 40's." A lot of little western banks have been squeezed out of the financial world in the process of the last sheep deflation—the day of easy sheep paper is over! A firm face and policy behind the bank window has gone far towards putting the range sheep business on legs, so to speak, that can carry it through both thin and thick.

In the eastern lamb feeding center, the working farmer in easy circumstances—who has his farms paid for, and need seek no bank assistance to finance himself—is likely to stay with the business as long as an average of years can be made profitable. With such a stable worker to supply stiff competition, the younger farmers, the renter and the men who dare take no financial risks, must weigh possibilities in kindred lines.

Native finewoolled lambs have never sold up to range stock as feeding prospects—lacking the fine uniformity and freedom from parasites, as well as being short of real satisfactory mutton conformation. But the men who laid in native delaine grades last fall expect to clip them and sell to a better advantage than the other fellow, because the handy weights on the present market go towards compensating for a carcass not quite round, and filled out in all respects.

There is no doubt that native lambs will be looked upon next fall with more favor as feeders, because of the current severe penalizing of weighty finished westerns. The higher price that finishers will be disposed to pay for these native grade merinos will be an encouragement for the farmer who produces them, and may indicate opportunity for moderate expansion of

take on contract at \$14 per hundred weight for gain put on.

The large preponderance of barrows in runs of weighty hogs at market right now indicates that gilts have been bred freely. With more ample supplies of pork next winter, and easier prices at meat markets, lamb will lack the support that a stiff dressed pork market has supplied all this winter. This is an element that has to be taken into account by the lamb finisher of limited means when he is tempted next fall to pay strong prices for weighty prospects in the way of feeding lambs.

With ewes for re-stocking purposes so hard to get, there is reason to believe that some weighty ewe lambs now waiting for a market had much better been hayed through the winter and turned to grass this spring to become the basis of farm flock methods that would put the Michigan farmer in a way to produce the entire eighty-five pounds of lamb, and owe nothing to the rancher who offers him a too-heavy feeding lamb.

While normally we export very little corn, we do send abroad an average of 10,000,000 hogs in form of pork products. Since each hog represents about ten bushels of corn, virtually we are exporting about 200,000,000 bushels of this crop in the form of pork each year.

It has been estimated by field observers, reporting to the Sears-Roebuck Foundation Institute, that there will be a fraction of a per cent less corn planted this year than last, and that forty-four per cent of the corn planted will be with tested seed.

It has been concluded from field cost accounts that a farmer can reduce the cost of producing corn eighteen per cent, by growing it on twenty-acre instead of ten-acre fields.

The largest item in cost of producing corn is labor, plowing and cultivating, requiring sixty-seven per cent of this labor cost.

It is estimated that \$200,000,000 were spent in Michigan last year by tourist and resorters.



## UPWARD TREND IN THE CATTLE MARKET.

**FURTHER** gains in the cattle market during the past week placed average prices for beef steers on the highest level since the end of December. Fat cows and heifers are the highest since last August, and it is necessary to go back several years to find a time when bulls were selling as high as at present.

Conditions seem to favor a continuation of the rising trend in the next two months, although nothing spectacular is probable. Remaining supplies of cattle on feed are more strongly held. Slightly smaller receipts are probable, if past experience is a safe guide. Spring demand for grazing will accent the shortage of cheap killing cattle available to packers. While Texas will have more grass cattle to be marketed in April and May than last year, those early grassers will not counterbalance the small supplies of similar grades from other sources.

No prime steers are arriving at present, so that top sales at Chicago are around \$11.25, which is as low as at any time in more than a year, and \$1 lower than a year ago. A rise in top prices for cattle as spring progresses, may occur because of the arrival of steers in higher finish, rather than because of improved demand in relation to the supply.

The calf market has probably started on the toboggan. A week ago, average prices were above \$12 at Chicago, but declined fifty cents to \$1 in the last few days, and a drop of possibly \$2 more will feature the next thirty days. Receipts at leading markets in the last two or three weeks, have been considerably lighter than last year, but larger than in other recent years.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into several leading corn belt states in January and February totaled 267,000 head, against 240,000 last year, and 291,000 head two years ago. Supplies of suitable steers remain scanty, and average prices are seventy-five cents to \$1 higher than last year.

## DAIRY COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE COOPERATION.

**THE** committee appointed by the American Dairy Federation to promote cooperation between the department of agriculture and the dairy industry held a conference in Washington recently with the officials of the bureau of dairying and the bureau of agricultural economics. This committee consists of Henry N. Woolman, of Philadelphia; George W. Slocum, Milton, Pa., and Prof. A. A. Borland, of State College, Pa.

During the conference a plan was proposed for a larger conference, to which representatives of all branches of the dairy industry will be invited. The committee found the department carrying on a large amount of fundamentally important research work, which they felt should be much more generally known by the dairy industry.

## COOPERATIVE VIOLATES ACT.

**B**USINESS honesty is as essential in the operation of cooperative marketing associations as in any other line of business. This is the conclusion reached by Secretary of Agriculture J. H. Clegg in suspending the Chicago Producers' Commission Association from registration as a market agency for thirty days, for gross violation of the packers' and stockyards' act.

## WILL STUDY PEASANT FARMING.

**P**EASANT farming in fifteen countries is to be investigated by Dr. C. J. Galpin, of the bureau of agricultural economics. Dr. Galpin says that fear that the American farming class is being reduced to peasantry is the reason for this study to find out just what peasant conditions are. He wants

to find out how the life of the European farmer differs from American farmers in the way of health, education, information and pleasure.

## REVIVAL IN OTTAWA COUNTY.

**M**ICHIGAN gained another County Holstein Association when twenty-seven Holstein breeders met recently at Zeeland and organized. County Agricultural Agent C. P. Milham, and J. G. Hays, secretary of the Michigan Holstein Association, who were largely responsible for calling the meeting, were present to assist in forming the new outfit.

The breeders were mainly interested in providing for moving surplus stock. Ray Knoohuizen, of Holland, was elected county sales manager. He, with the thirteen other county sales managers, will work with Secretary Hays in caring for the increasing trade Michigan is enjoying to out-of-state buyers. A tour was endorsed for summer, the county agent to arrange details.

Directors elected were: Emmet Culligan, of Nunica; Ray Knoohuizen, of Holland; George DeHoop, of Zeeland; L. H. Peck, of Cooperstown; John J. Nyenhuus, of Hudsonville. Officers for the association will be elected by this board from its members. As the great majority of the Holstein breeders of Ottawa county are of direct Dutch lineage, the success of the County Holstein Association should be assured.

The agricultural department of Central Michigan Normal School will send out, at cost, as long as the supply lasts, the shrub, Thunbergii aBberry (Berberis Thunbergii) seedlings, six to ten inches high. This shrub, when full-grown, is from three to four feet high, bushy, with a very pretty foliage, and bears a red berry that stays on the shrub during the winter. The bushes are very pretty in clumps, when planted two to four feet apart, as individual plants, or for hedge purposes.

## COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

**Kalkaska Co., March 12.**—Snow is eighteen inches deep on the level, and four feet in some places. M-13 has been impassable for the last ten days for man or beast. Farmers are unable to do any marketing. About the usual amount of spring crops will be planted in this locality. Not many cattle are being fed on account of scarcity of feed. There are about fifteen cars of potatoes on hand yet.—W.

**St. Clair Co.**—Winter wheat should come out good, as it has been well covered with snow to date. Wheat brings \$1.65; rye 80c; oats 35c; beans \$3.70; barley \$1.35; hay \$20 per cwt. Stock prices are high, and the outlook for feeders is good; rough feed is scarce, for which reason dairying is not as satisfactory just now as it might be. Farmers here want the automobile weight tax cut, and one cent more added to the gas tax.—G. Q.

## Veterinary.

CONDUCTED BY DR. S. BURROWS.

**Skin Trouble.**—We have two or three cows that have some sort of itch in their skin. I think it is caused by some oil we used last summer for flies. I noticed a rash where the hair was thin, so stopped using it, but all this winter, when they have gotten out they have licked their back and legs, and a scurf rises in the hair. Could you say what would be good for them? W. D.—Where the skin has been partially blistered from the use of fly killer, it remains dry and scaly for a considerable length of time. Good results are obtained by rubbing a little vaseline into the skin, which will loosen the dry scales.

**Indigestion.**—We started in with seven cows, all coming in from December 25 to March 18. They were in good condition when they left the grass. Three of them have freshened at present writing. I am feeding five quarts of cooked beans and re-ground buckwheat bran twice a day. Just before they come in they are taken with constipation and grunting. They seem to be in pain. The first one that took sick was five weeks and looked as if

she had starved to death. She quit eating before she died. The last one took sick after she had freshened four weeks. We have had a veterinarian twice, but don't seem to be satisfied. —W. W.—The nature of the trouble would indicate some error in feeding. There appears to be a tendency toward constipation, or impaction of some part of the digestive tract. Beans being very rich in protein, would be better if mixed with one rich in carbohydrates, such as corn. Would suggest that you feed less beans, and add cornmeal and wheat middlings to your present feed. Feed one pound for each three and a half pounds of milk. Closer attention to the bowels would probably save you considerable trouble. Try giving a mixture of equal parts of dried sodium sulphate and sodium bicarbonate, and one-half part common salt. Give heap-

ing tablespoonful in feed twice daily. **Difficult Breathing.**—I have a eleven-year-old Jersey cow which has been tested for T. B. twice, passing each test, the last one being in June, 1925. She is in good flesh and seems all right except for the fact that it seems hard for her to breathe, but only at times. She can be heard all over the barn. We thought at first her bell strap choked her, but removed that, and she still acts as though something were choking her. She has been this way for about three months. Can anything be done? C. B.—It is difficult to state just what the exact condition is, that is causing the spells of hard breathing. Abscesses in the region of the throat frequently cause difficult and loud breathing as a result of pressure they produce. Paint the throat with tincture of iodine once daily.


**ISBELLS ALFALFA**

**BELL BRAND**  
Northern Grown

Whatever kind of soil you have, there's an Isbell strain of alfalfa that will give you wonderful yield. Beware imported seed of unknown purity, germination and hardiness. Vitality and adaptation to soil and climate are bred into Isbell seeds. Send today for your copy of Isbell's Seed Annual—the authoritative book on seeds and crops. Samples showing quality sent on request FREE.

**S. M. ISBELL & CO., Seed Growers 211 Mechanic St. (84) Jackson, Mich.**

**A Marietta Concrete Everlasting Silo**

20 x 60 ft. (Largest Silo erected last year), was selected by owners—Because—It's Permanent, Fire Proof, Wind Proof—First cost last cost—Delivered and erected, and has Handy Red Wood Hinge Doors—Owners say it's most satisfactory and keeps ensilage fine—(They have 12 other makes).

Write To-day for information on Concrete & Wood Silos, Special March Discount.

**MARIETTA SILO CO.**  
MARIETTA OHIO

**SHIP YOUR HOGS AND CALVES NOW**

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COMMISSION MERCHANT

Tags sent on request. Established 25 years.

References:  
Wayne Co. Home Savings Bank, Michigan Live Stock Association, Detroit.

**CATTLE**

Having decided to discontinue the dairy business, we will sell at **PUBLIC AUCTION** on our farm, 3 miles north of Fenton or 12 miles south of Flint on the Fenton-Flint road.

**Wednesday, March 24**  
**REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE**

The herd consists of 26 head, all T. B. tested and sound. Only two animals in the herd over 5 years old, 13 giving milk, 2 yearlings, 9 heifer calves, 1 bull calf, and the herd sire, a 3-year-old son of King Ona Champion.

The cows all have creditable C. T. A. records as high as 12,900 lbs. milk and 440 lbs. fat in a year. A 2-year-old produced over 11,000 lbs. milk and over 400 lbs. fat last year. The sale also includes a 2-year-old daughter of a 29-lb. A. R. O. cow and a 2-year-old daughter of a cow with a C. T. A. record of over 15,600 lbs. milk and 520 lbs. fat.

The herd is strong in the blood of Maplecrest Korn-dyke Hengerveld and King Ona Champion.

**SALE OF CATTLE AT 2 P.M.**  
**Guy E. Dodge, Manager**  
**E. C. SEVERANCE & SON**

**SHORTHORNS**

Cows with calves, bred heifers and bulls. Will make very attractive prices for the next 60 days. Over 100 head of well-bred cattle to select from. Herd founded at a time when we can afford to sell at farmers' prices. Write to Supt. GOTTFREDSON FARMS, Ypsilanti, Mich.

**Milking Shorthorn** daughter of high U. S. but-terfat 4-yr.-old cow, Mo. of March, 1925. Price \$125. Also others. **IRVIN**  
**DOAN & SONS, Crosswell, Mich.**

**DISPERSION SALE**  
**(OF REGISTER OF MERIT JERSEY CATTLE**  
**AT BROOKWATER FARM**  
4 miles north, 2 1-2 miles west of ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN  
**March 23, 1926**

This offering includes: MAJESTY'S INTENSE 127191 (Register of Merit sire) with 13 of his daughters and 6 granddaughters, and 8 daughters and 5 granddaughters of BENEDICTINE KING 86100 (Register of Merit sire)

**FEDERAL ACCREDITED HERD**  
Write for a catalog

**COL. JOE FLESHER, Auctioneer** **J. B. ANDREWS, Mgr.**

**BIG PUBLIC AUCTION**

Having sold part of our farms, and being forced to reduce the size of our herds and flocks, we will sell at public auction at our Headquarters Farm, which is situated 1 1/2 miles West of Cherry Hill, and just South off of the Warren Rd., or North from Ypsilanti, 4 miles on Prospect St., then East 2 miles on Warren Rd. on

**Wed. March 31st, 1926 at 10:30 A. M.**

the following live stock:  
25 head of Grade and Pure-blooded Shorthorn Cattle. 50 head of Duroc Jersey bred sows, due to farrow Apr. 15 to May 15. 8 head of Grade Percheron Geldings and Mares.  
Many sets of Harness and Collars, and probably the best lot of Farm Implements ever sold in Washtenaw County. Come and spend a day at one of the leading Live Stock Farms in Michigan. Free lunch will be served at noon.

**GOTTFREDSON LAND CO., YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.**  
**F. A. CLARK, Farm Manager**

**Reg. Shorthorns** 3 cows due in June, 60 lbs.; 3 heifers, 3 bred and 3 open, 8 1/2 lbs.; 6 bulls, 7 to 10 Mo. old., \$75 each. **SONLEY**  
**BROS., St. Louis, Mich.**

**FOR SALE** Red, Dual-purpose Shorthorn bull calf of September, sired by Laddie Boy by Roan Archer. **DICK L. DEKLEINE, R. No. 3, Zeeland, Mich.**

**HOGS**

**LAKEFIELD FARMS DUROCS**  
Bred sows and gilts. Fall boars and gilts.  
**Lakefield Farms, Clarkston, Mich.**

**O.I.C. HOGS on time** Write for Hog Book  
Originators and most extensive breeders.  
**THE L. B. SILVER CO., Box 196, Salem, Ohio**

**L. T. Poland Chinas** bred sows. Popular strains. **JAMES G. TAYLOR, Belding, Michigan.**

**LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS** for sale. Bred gilts weighing 400 lbs. at \$75. Also fall pigs, either sex. **A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, Mich.**

**B. T. P. C.** Just a few extra choice fall gilts. Everything else sold.  
**GEO. W. NEEDHAM, Saline, Mich.**

**CHESTER WHITES**—Must sell entire herd of foundation stock. Some fine show prospects for next year. Boars, bred sows and gilts. **JOHN C. WILK, St. Louis, Mich.**

**Poland China Gilts** good ones, bred for spring farrow. Cholera immune.  
Registered free. **WESLEY HILE, Ionia, Mich.**

**SHEEP**

**SHROPSHIRE** of the Woolly type, bred to my best rams. Call on **DAN BOOHER, R. No. 4, Ewart, Mich.**

**HORSES**

**FOR SALE** Percheron Stallion Diamond 116651, ten years old, color black, weighs a ton. Sound, sure foal getter, a good individual. Will sell cheap if taken at once. **JIM WELCH, Millbrook, Mich.**

**Registered Percheron Team** and colt for sale. Also dahlias.  
**LEROY COCHRANE, SAND LAKE, MICH.**

**For Sale** Two young Belgian stallions with size and quality. Sire and dam both imported. **F. L. BROKAW, Eagle, Mich.**

**FOR SALE** Pair 5-yr.-old Registered Percheron Mares, black, 3,300 lbs., sound, a fine pair. Price \$650. **F. E. Rice, Millington, Mich.**





## GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Tuesday, March 16.

## Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 1 red \$1.79; No. 2 red \$1.78; No. 2 white \$1.79; No. 2 mixed \$1.78.

Chicago.—May \$1.63@1.63½; July at \$1.42½@1.42¾.

Toledo.—Wheat \$1.76½@1.77½.

## Corn.

Detroit.—New, No. 3 yellow at 76c; No. 4 yellow 70c; No. 5 yellow 65c.

Chicago.—May 77½c; July 81½c.

## Oats.

Detroit.—No. 2 white Michigan at 46c; No. 3, 45c.

Chicago.—May 40½c; July 41c.

## Rye.

Detroit.—No. 2, 88c.

Chicago.—May 88½c; July 90c.

Toledo.—87c.

## Beans

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$4.10.

Chicago.—Spot Navy, Mich. fancy hand-picked \$4.60@4.65 per cwt; red kidneys \$9.25@9.50.

New York.—Pea, domestic \$4.75@5.35; red kidneys \$8.50@9.25.

## Barley

Malting 73c; feeding 68c.

## Seeds

Detroit.—Cash red clover at \$21; alsike \$17; timothy \$3.60.

## Buckwheat.

Detroit.—Buckwheat \$1.60@1.65.

## Hay

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy \$22.50@23; standard \$22@22.50; No. 1 light clover, mixed \$21.50@22; No. 2 timothy \$20@21; No. 1 light clover mixed \$20@21; No. 1 clover \$20@21; wheat and oat straw \$12.50@13; rye straw \$13.50@14.

## Feeds

Detroit.—Bran at \$31; standard middlings at \$31; fine middlings \$35; cracked corn \$37; coarse cornmeal at \$35; chop \$31 per ton in carlots.

## WHEAT

After following a downward trend for nearly two months and a half, the wheat market turned decidedly strong in the last few days. Eastern speculative operators who forced the decline have reversed their position, foreign markets have stiffened up, and the close adjustment of supplies to prospective demand is again inflaming trade sentiment. The decreases in the domestic visible supply are not large enough to be exciting, and primary receipts hold up fairly well. The excellent prospect for the crop in the southwest may lead to selling stocks of old wheat very closely from farms, and thus maintain the movement to market. Flour trade has occasional spurts, but shows no sustained activity. Mills are not operating at as high a rate as last year. These are weakening factors in the situation but will not prevent a further rise.

## RYE

Farm reserves of rye on March 1 were 6,830,000 bushels, against 8,113,000 bushels last year, and 12,241,000 bushels two years ago. The visible supply is nearly 14,000,000 bushels. Total stocks are ample unless foreign demand becomes much more active than it has been thus far. During the past week, rye prices in Germany were reported more firm, and domestic rye prices probably will respond if wheat continues in an upward trend.

## CORN

The movement of corn to primary markets has been light in the last ten days, and demand has broadened, resulting in some strengthening in the prices in spite of the report showing large farm reserves. Bad country roads, low prices, and the fact that present prices of live stock show an excellent profit on the conversion process, are factors responsible for the moderate sales from farms. The clearances for export average about 500,000 bushels a week.

The official estimate of March 1 farm holdings of corn was 1,319,000,000 bushels, against 759,000,000 bushels last year. Less corn disappeared from farms during the preceding four months, either by sale or by feeding, than in the same period a year ago.

## OATS

Oats prices reached a new low point on the crop during the past week. The large commercial stocks, the re-

port of heavy farm reserves, and the narrow commercial demand, were factors. Prices are so low that further declines are likely to be very small, and a moderate advance could easily occur if other grain prices strengthen. Farm reserves were estimated at 577,000,000 bushels, or slightly more than last year, and considerably more than the average amount used from March 1 to August 1.

## SEEDS

The seed business is continuing at an active pace, with prices generally steady or a little higher. The spring demand is excellent and stocks of all seeds are moving in a satisfactory manner. Fancy domestic red clover stocks have been practically depleted, so that trade is shifting to imported seed. Sweet clover prices have been marked up again, due to the active demand. Demand for red and sweet clover and alfalfa seeds is expected to be greater than last year, but slightly less for alsike clover, timothy and sudan grass, according to information gathered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## FEEDS

Feed markets are still dominated by plentiful offerings and a light demand. Wheat feeds have been marked down again in the past week, in line with lower grain prices. Feeds generally are expected to continue cheaper than last season, during the next few months.

## HAY

The hay market steadied last week. The bulk of offerings is ordinary, or poor hay, which is hard to sell, but top grades were firm at slightly higher prices. Alfalfa hay is in active demand, and with receipts light, prices are very firm. Pastures in southern states are improving, and on the Pacific Coast are excellent, reducing the demand for hay from these districts.

## EGGS

Fresh egg prices have moved irregularly over a narrow range during the past week. Receipts at the leading markets were more liberal, showing an increase of 16 per cent over the previous week. Eggs at retail are

cheap, however, inducing a heavy consumption, so that stocks are not accumulating. A year ago, buying for storage had already commenced. The dealers are slower to take hold this year, and support from this buying may not show up for a little longer. The heavy egg production during the first two months of the year is believed to be due as much to favorable weather as to an increase in the number of laying poultry, so that there may be some reaction to the heavy production during the next two months. In this case, prices are likely to rise as the season advances.

Chicago.—Eggs, fresh firsts 26½¢@27c; extras 34¢@35c; ordinary firsts 25½¢; miscellaneous 26c; dirties at 23½¢; checks 22c. Live poultry, hens 30c; springers 32c; roosters at 21c; ducks 32c; geese 20c; turkeys 35c.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded 27¢@28c. Live poultry, heavy springers 32¢@33c; light springers at 28c; heavy hens 31c; light hens 28¢@30c; geese 22¢@23c; ducks 36¢@37c; turkeys 42c.

## BUTTER

The butter market has steadied again, and prices are expected to hold around the present level. Supplies are more liberal, receipts at the leading markets last week being the largest in months. Retail prices have been reduced in line with the lower wholesale costs prevailing in the past fortnight, however, so that consumption is broadening. The import duty on butter has been raised 50 per cent to 12 cents a pound, which removes the possibility of any imported butter being put on our market. The butter market should continue steady if prices do not rise far from the present level, but any substantial advance would curtail consumption and automatically force prices down again.

Prices on 92-score creamery were: Chicago 43c; New York 43½¢. In Detroit fresh creamery in tubs sells for 41½¢@43½¢.

## POTATOES

The potato market is trending upward again, and the outlook for the next two months favors a good outlet at high prices for old stock and a satisfactory demand for the new crop.

Remaining stocks of old potatoes are smaller than usual at this season, and although reports now indicate that the new crop acreage may be larger than reported earlier, the crop will not be excessive. Northern round whites, U. S. No. 1, are quoted at \$3.90@4.10 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the Chicago carlot market.

## WOOL

Wool prices have slipped a little again as a result of slow demand from manufacturers, who report disappointing sales of heavy weight goods. The

## MARKETS BY RADIO.

DAILY market reports and weather forecasts are broadcast each week day at 2:15, eastern standard time, by the Detroit Free Press, Station WCX, and at 10:25, 12:00, and 4:00 by the Detroit News, Station WWJ. You can also get daily weather reports at 12:00 M. o'clock over WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing, and at 10:00 a. m. over WREO, Lansing. Market and weather reports can also be obtained from WGHP, of Detroit, at 7:00 p. m. each week day.

fact that the pressure of the new clip will be felt in another month also encourages mills to neglect acquiring raw wool. Ohio delaines are quotable at 49¢@50¢ at Boston, and some short combing fine and fine medium territory wools have sold at \$1.10@1.16, clean basis. In Arizona, sales at \$37½¢@41¢ have been reported, with little activity elsewhere in the west. Except for an occasional distress lot, stocks are not being pressed for sale. The fact that foreign markets continue firm may stabilize domestic prices, although improvement in the demand for goods also is needed as a basis for betterment in wool values.

## DETROIT CITY MARKET

Parsnips were in moderate demand, but carrots, beets and other roots were pretty slow to sell. Root parsley moved off fairly well at \$5 a bushel. The demand for apples was much lighter with no one grade being especially preferred. The supply of potatoes was not so large, and selling started off slow, but picked up at higher prices later. Leeks and horseradish had a moderate sale. Live poultry and eggs were in ready demand, but there was little call for dressed veal and hogs.

Apples \$1@2.50 bu; beets 50c@\$1 bu; carrots \$1.75@2 bu; collards 75c bu; cabbage, green \$2@2.25 bu; dry onions \$1.50@1.75 bu; root parsley at \$4.50@5 bu; curly parsley, 50c dozen bunches; potatoes \$2.35@2.70 bu; winter radishes 75¢@90¢ bu; topped turnips 75¢@\$1.50 bu; parsnips \$2@2.25 bu; leeks 75¢@\$1.25 dozen bunches; bagas 75c bu; butter 50¢@60c; honey \$1 per 5-lb. pail; horseradish \$4@5 bu; eggs, wholesale 30¢@33c; retail 35¢@45c; hens, wholesale 33¢@34c; retail 35c; Leghorn hens, wholesale 29c; retail 32¢@34c; ducks, retail 40c; geese, retail 30c; turkeys, retail 42c; veal 20c; dressed hogs at 17¢@19c; dressed hens 38¢@42c; springers 38¢@40c.

## GRAND RAPIDS

Potatoes were in slightly better demand in Grand Rapids this week at \$2.25@2.35 a bushel. Other prices were as follows: Beets 50¢@75c bu; carrots 75¢@\$1 bu; radishes 40¢@50c dozen bunches; leaf lettuce 9¢@10¢ lb; apples \$1@2 bu; beans \$3.50 cwt; wheat \$1.57 bu; rye 68c bu; pork 16¢@17c; beef 8¢@14c; veal 15¢@17c; lamb 22c; old hens 22¢@26c; eggs 26c; butter-fat 46c per pound.

## COMING LIVE STOCK SALES

Jerseys.  
March 23.—Brookwater Farm, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Holsteins.  
March 24.—E. C. Severance & Son, of Fenton, Mich.  
Shorthorns.  
March 31.—Gottfredson Land Co., Ypsilanti, Mich.

## Live Stock Market Service

Tuesday, March 16.

## CHICAGO

## Hogs

Receipts 20,000. Market is uneven; mostly 10¢@15¢ higher than Monday's best price; light lights and killing pigs show less advance; big packers are inactive; bulk 240-325-lb. weight butchers \$11.60@12.50; majority desirable 200-225-lb. weight \$12.90@13.50; better grades 180 lbs. down, largely \$13.75@14.10; top 130 lbs. up \$14.15; 160 lbs. up \$14.10; packing sows \$10.60@11.10; good killing pigs \$14@14.25.

## Cattle.

Receipts 13,000. Market fed steers dull; about like Monday's close; better grades 25¢@40¢ under close last week; quality plain; bulk \$9@9.75; few of value to sell at about \$10.25; fat top moderately active; steady; light heifers weak; uneven to lower than last week's liberal supply; canners and cutters offered mostly \$4.25@4.75; vealers 50c lower; \$11@12 to packers.

## Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 19,000. Market slow; sheep and feeding lambs steady; indication fat lambs around 25c lower; no early sales; fat sheep and shearing lambs steady; few loads fat ewes at \$8.60@8.75.

## DETROIT

## Cattle.

Receipts 487. Market steady. Good to choice yearlings, dry-fed ..... \$ 9.50@10.50  
Best heavy steers, dry-fed ..... 9.00@10.00  
Handy weight butchers ..... 7.25@ 9.25  
Mixed steers and heifers ..... 7.50@ 8.50  
Handy light butchers ..... 6.25@ 7.50  
Light butchers ..... 6.00@ 6.25  
Best cows ..... 6.25@ 7.00  
Butcher cows ..... 4.75@ 5.75  
Common cows ..... 4.00@ 4.50  
Canners ..... 3.00@ 4.00

Stock bulls ..... 5.50@ 6.50  
Choice bulls ..... 5.00@ 6.50  
Heavy bologna bulls .... 4.50@ 6.00  
Feeders ..... 6.50@ 7.75  
Stockers ..... 6.00@ 7.25  
Milkers and springers... \$45.00@75.00

## Veal Calves.

Receipts 570. Market steady.  
Best ..... \$14.50@15.00  
Others ..... 7.00@14.00

## Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 832. Market steady.  
Best ..... \$13.75@14.00  
Fair lambs ..... 12.50@13.00  
Light and common ..... 10.00@11.75  
Fair and good sheep ..... 7.00@ 8.50  
Culls and common .... 3.00@ 4.50

## Hogs.

Receipts 1,294. Mixed hogs 25c higher; others steady.  
Mixed grades ..... \$ 13.75  
Roughs ..... 10.50  
Pigs and lights ..... 14.25  
Stags ..... 7.50  
Yorkers and lights ..... 14.25  
Heavies ..... 11.50@12.25

## BUFFALO

## Hogs

Receipts 3,530. Hogs are closing strong; heavy \$12@12.50; medium at \$13.75@14.60; light weight at \$14.50@16; light lights and pigs \$15@15.25; packing sows and roughs \$10.75@11.

## Cattle.

Receipts 175. Market is steady; 1100 lbs. up \$8.50@10; no prime here; steers 1100 lbs. down \$6.50@9.75; a load of long yearlings \$10.25; heifers \$5.50@9; cows \$2.50@7.50; bulls \$7.

## Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 500. Best lambs \$14.75@15; culls \$13.50 down; heavy throw-off \$11.50; long yearlings \$11.50@12.75; aged wethers \$9.50@10; ewes \$8@9.

## Calves.

Receipts 400. Top \$15.50@16; culls \$11.50 down.



## COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

Ontonagon Co., March 11.—Hay is selling at \$20 per ton. Parties are buying carloads of milch cows for Illinois markets. Butter-fat brings 51c; eggs 37c. There is plenty of snow, which looks encouraging for next year's hay crop. Creamery butter brings 44c.—J. F.

Ionia Co., March 12.—There has been plenty of snow and ice. County roads are in good condition, but township roads are badly drifted. Very little produce is being marketed at this time. Hay is scarce, and high in price. Other feeds are plentiful. Good prices prevail at public sale, with horses and cows leading in favor. Wheat is covered with snow and ice. It looked fine before the snow came. Wheat brings \$1.60; potatoes \$2; oats 43c; corn 80c; beans \$3.60; cream 46c; eggs 28c.—

Genesee Co.—There has been quite a few auction sales during the past few weeks. Potatoes are bringing from \$2.25 to \$2.75 in Flint. A few farmers have been selling corn, beans, and potatoes. Live stock is in good condition, although a few farmers will face a hay shortage before pasture time. Some cattle have been butchered and marketed at the Flint Municipal Market. Prices have been good on all pro-

duce. There has been considerable snow during the past few weeks.—H. S.

Clare Co., March 12.—The ground here is covered with snow and all fall grains and grasses have wintered well, so far. Potatoes bring \$2; apples at \$1.25; butter 40c; eggs 27c; hay \$22, baled, and \$18 loose; wheat \$1.60; corn 75c; oats 40c; rye 60c.—J. W.

Leelanau Co., March 10.—A heavy blanket of snow is covering the ground now. In fact, the ground has been well covered throughout the winter, which promises well for the fall-sown grain. Farmers are kept busy getting ice and cutting their year's supply of wood. Live stock is in good condition. The feed supply may run short before grass comes. There is, however, plenty available. Most of the live stock was disposed of last fall. Dairy-men are getting a fair price for butter-fat. A few potatoes are left in farmers' hands, for which they are receiving \$1.90.—J. W.

Lake Co., March 11.—The outlook for the coming season is good. The ground has had a covering of snow all winter, and still a large amount on hand. The farmers are feeding fewer beef cattle this winter. Cream is the main product, and is bringing a good price.—M. S.

## 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. For advertising will be run in this department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates.

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

Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified. Minimum charge 10 words.

One	Four	One	Four
10.....\$0.30	\$2.40	26.....\$2.08	\$6.24
11......88	2.64	27.....2.16	6.48
12......96	2.88	28.....2.24	6.72
13.....1.04	3.12	29.....2.32	6.96
14.....1.12	3.36	30.....2.40	7.20
15.....1.20	3.60	31.....2.48	7.44
16.....1.28	3.84	32.....2.56	7.68
17.....1.36	4.08	33.....2.64	7.92
18.....1.44	4.32	34.....2.72	8.16
19.....1.52	4.56	35.....2.80	8.40
20.....1.60	4.80	36.....2.88	8.64
21.....1.68	5.04	37.....2.96	8.88
22.....1.76	5.28	38.....3.04	9.12
23.....1.84	5.52	39.....3.12	9.36
24.....1.92	5.76	40.....3.20	9.60
25.....2.00	6.00	41.....3.28	9.84

## Special Notice

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

## REAL ESTATE

OPPORTUNITIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA are better now than ever for the man of moderate means, who desires to establish a home on a few acres that will insure him a good living in a delightful country. Lands are reasonable in price and terms attractive. Crops best suited for different localities are well proved. Efficient marketing organizations are at your service. Southern California has a climate you will like—an enjoyable twelve months open season. There are thousands of miles of paved roads. Seaside and mountain resorts offer recreation for everybody. Let me mail you our illustrated folder containing dependable information on Southern California. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 912 Ry. Exchange, Chicago.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY to buy on very favorable terms, improved irrigated farms owned by American Beet Sugar Company, at Lamar, Colorado. Only ten per cent cash and balance spread over 34½ years at 5½ per cent interest. Lands very productive, averaging per acre, 3 tons alfalfa, 10 tons beets, 50 bushels barley, 77 bushels oats, and 47 bushels winter wheat. Ideal conditions for dairying and constant markets. Beet sugar factories contract with growers for beets at good prices. Feeding live stock profitable. Fine schools and churches. Good roads and wonderful climate. For detailed information write C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Ry., 993 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

SNOW, ICE AND A LONG, cold winter saps the energy of the northern farmer, while down south cattle are grazing, the farmers are planting strawberries, potatoes and truck crops, which will be sold on early high-price markets before the northern spring begins. Why not move to the country where farming pays? No hard winters, expensive living, nor fuel bills. Fine old farm, \$40 per acre. Rich virgin land, \$20 an acre. For full information and how to save \$1,000 in buying a farm, write W. E. Price, General Immigration Agent, Room 674, Southern Railway System, Washington, D. C.

STROUT'S SPRING FARM AND BUSINESS CATALOG—FREE COPIES now ready. Pictures and details of hundreds of bargains in many states. Money-making equipped farms for poultry, fruit, grain, dairy, etc., etc.—big variety of splendid business chances. Pg. 58 shows 40 acres in Mich., Buick auto, 6 cattle, horses, crops, valuable machinery; 6-room house, on improved road, only \$1,700, easy terms. Many others just as good, sure to go if you delay. Write today for your free catalog. Strout Agency, 205-BC, Kresge Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

THERE NEVER have been such farm bargains in Gladwin County, Mich., as I have to offer you this spring. Write me explicitly your needs. Free list. U. G. Reynolds, Gladwin, Mich.

240-ACRE FARM—Because of old age, a man obliged to sell one of the best equipped farms for dairying or stock raising in central Michigan. A card will bring you full particulars. James Edgar, Lakeview, Michigan.

FOR SALE—80-acre farm, with or without stock and tools. Will consider house and lot in desirable location, or \$4,000 cash, balance on mortgage. Elmer P. Johnston, R. No. 2, Tecumseh, Mich.

150-ACRE FARM on gravel road, near good market. First-class buildings, tile soil. Productive clay loam soil, well drained. Splendid dairy or stock farm. A real buy at \$40 per acre. Small down payment and easy terms. For complete description write C. L. Rose, Evart, Mich.

700 ACRES—500 in high state of cultivation, 10-room house, necessary outbuildings, teams, stock and machinery go with farm. Price \$5,500. A. L. Adamson, 913 Hull Street, Richmond, Va.

OCEANA COUNTY FARMS—fruit, stock, poultry, and general farms, any size, prices and terms to suit. Write for list. Chas. T. Schmieding, R. No. 4, Shelby, Mich.

80 ACRES EQUIPPED—Splendid team, good cow, 30 fowls, all farming tools, 13 acres alfalfa, 13 acres woodland, plenty of fruit, good buildings, good soil, \$4,000. Terms: Free illustrated catalog. C. C. Odis, "The Farm-Bargain Man," Plainwell, Mich.

FOR SALE—80-acre farm, with or without stock and tools. Will consider house and lot in desirable location, or \$1,000 cash, balance on mortgage. Elmer P. Johnston, R. No. 2, Tecumseh, Mich.

FOR SALE—400-acre farm on main paved road, near Detroit. Modern buildings. Low price. Write Mrs. Shore, 5850 St. Antoine St., Detroit, Mich. Phone Northway 2371-J.

GOOD 400-ACRE FARM TO RENT—Renter to take possession at once. A. H. Foster, Allegan, Michigan.

## WANTED FARMS

WANTED—To hear from owner of farm for sale for spring delivery. O. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

## HAY AND STRAW

ALFALFA and all kinds hay. Ask for delivered prices. Harry D. Gates Company, Jackson, Michigan.

## MISCELLANEOUS

WE ARE IN A POSITION to supply you with good second-hand egg crates, including fillers and cover, complete for shipping, at the following rates: Carload lots, 15c each, less than carload lots 18c each. This is the 30-dozen size case. Also have fillers and flats for sale. William Spitz & Sons, 2645 Chene St., Detroit, Mich.

MARL—MARL—We do contract digging and sell marl digging machinery, featuring the Musselman Bucket. Pioneer Marl Co., East Lansing, Mich.

FOR SALE—Small earl can beans for feeding purposes, \$15 ton, sacks included. F. O. B. Pierson, Pierson Elevator Co., Pierson, Mich.

CEDAR POSTS, direct from forest to user. Ask for delivered price. E. Doty, Atlanta, Mich.

FOR SALE—Newcomb Automatic Loom. Mrs. J. A. Craig, Stockbridge, Mich.

## SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

CABBAGE PLANTS—My frost-proof cabbage plants will mature hard heads three weeks earlier than your home-grown plants. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Wakefields, Succession and Flat Dutch. Prices by parcel post, 500 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$2.25, postpaid. By express, 1000 to 4000 at \$1.50 per 1000; 5000 to 9000 at \$1.25 per 1000; 10,000 and over at \$1.00 per 1000. Order now. Prompt shipments, first class plants. P. D. Fulwood, Tifton, Ga.

FAIRGROVE ASSOCIATED SEED GROWERS—Growers of Certified and Registered Seeds. Worthy Oats, Wisconsin Pedigree Barley, American Banner Wheat, Pickett Yellow Dent Corn, Improved Robust Beans, and certified by the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. Growers in Tuscola County, "The Heart of the Thumb." For information write W. R. Kirk, Secretary, Fairgrove, Mich.

REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED seed corn and oats. Clement's white cap yellow dent, and Duncan's yellow dent. Fire-dried, on racks, ear-tested and germination guaranteed. From high-yielding stock. Registered and Certified Worthy oats, a stiff straw and high-yielding variety, developed by the Michigan State College. All seeds grown under inspection of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. Michigan's largest producer of seed corn. Paul C. Clement, Britton, Michigan.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE AND ONION PLANTS—Varieties Charleston and Jersey Wakefields, Succession, Flat Dutch and Copenhagen Market. Prices, parcel postpaid, 250, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Express collect, 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000, \$1.25 per 1,000; 10,000 and over, \$1.00 per 1,000. We guarantee to ship promptly a good-sized plant that will please you. Tifton Potato Company, Inc., Tifton, Ga.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, ONIONS, ALSO TOMATOES—Leading varieties. Immediate shipment. Strong, hardy plants, 100, 40c; 500, \$1.10; 1,000, \$2.00. Postpaid. Express collect, 5,000, \$6.25; 10,000, \$12. Pepper, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$2.50. Postpaid. East Texas Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

FOR SALE—Certified Wolverine Oats, Golden Dent Seed Corn (Germination 95%). Manchou Soy Beans and leading varieties of early and late potatoes. John C. Wilk, St. Louis, Mich.

BIG DISCOUNT on fruit trees, grapevines, strawberries, asparagus, shade and ornamental trees, shrubbery, etc. Baldwin Nursery, Desk 23, Centralia, Illinois.

CERTIFIED Wisconsin pedigree barley, improved robust beans. Fritz Mantel, Fairgrove, Mich.

1000 WELL-ROOTED GRAPE PLANTS, \$22. Strawberry plants, \$2.50; Gibsons \$3.50; Premiers \$4.00; 100 Dunlaps 60c; 1000 Champion Everbearing \$7.50; 200, \$2.00. 50 Mastodon Everbearing \$5.00. 15 Concord Grape plants \$1.00. 100 Black or Raspberry plants \$2.00. 36 Flowering Gladioli Bulbs \$1.00. Catalog Free. Box 304, Westhauser's Nurseries, Sawyer, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Fresh dug and trimmed plants. Dunlap Strawberry, \$4.00 per 1,000. 6 other varieties. Cuthbert and Early King Red Raspberry, \$15 per 1,000. Cumberland Black Raspberry, \$12 per 1,000. Lucetia Dewberry, \$12 per 1,000. Fred Stanley, Bangor, Mich.

SEED CORN—90-day Yellow, 93-day White; Reid's Yellow Dent, Developed from International Winning Corn, tested and ready to plant, \$3.50 per bushel. Chester Fowler, Seed Corn Specialist, Crawfordsville, Ind.

NEW ALBOTREA sweet clover, just out from Wisconsin Experiment Station. Wonderful for pasture and hay. New pedigree barley. Four new leaders in oats. Red clover, timothy, alsike, alfalfa seeds. Write for circular. H. E. Krueger, Beaver Dam, Wis.

SEED POTATOES—Petoskey Russet Rural, No. 2, 1 to 1 7/8 inches diameter. From certified potatoes. Grown on virgin soil. The best seed to buy for table stock production, act promptly. C. W. Hefflin, Elmira, Antrim Co., Mich.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—leading varieties. Onion, Beet, Lettuce. Postpaid, 100, 30c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5,000, \$4.50; 10,000, \$8.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. F. Jamison, Summerville, S. C.

CERTIFIED SEED GRAIN, from latest improved strains of highest yielding varieties under Michigan conditions. Wolverine oats, Robust beans, 1926 seed circular yours on request. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

SEED OATS FOR SALE—Worthy Wolverine, grown from certified stock on the Upper Peninsula farms of Dr. E. H. Webster. Write for prices to Albert V. Hardesty, Manager, Rudyard, Mich.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—Wakefield, Charleston, Copenhagen, Flat Dutch, 200, 60c; 500, 90c; 1000, \$1.50. Postpaid. Brown Plant Co., Hawesville, Ky.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Plant some for home garden or commercial use. Washington and other varieties. Write for descriptive price list. J. C. Dunham, Lawton, Mich.

FOR SALE—Grimm Alfalfa Seed, grown from certified seed on my farm in Oscoda county. Price \$26 per bushel. Sample on request. F. A. Neff, Comins, Mich.

DOZEN GOOD GRAPEVINES—\$1.00 postpaid, Red, White and Blue. 6 peach, 2 to 3 ft. Yellow Freestone, early and late, \$1.00 postpaid. Gobles Nurseries, Gobles, Mich.

MILLIONS, Cabbage, Tomato and Onion Plants, \$1, 1000. Catalogue free. Clark Plant Co., Thomasville, Georgia.

SWEET CLOVER SEED, \$2.50 per bushel. White blossom. (Unhulled). Bags extra. S. E. Bell, Glennie, Mich.

SEED CORN—1925—90-day Yellow Dent. M. S. C. Test 87%. \$3.00 per bu. Bags furnished. C. W. Ettinger, R. No. 1, Dearborn, Mich.

ASSORTED COLORS GLADIOLA BULBS—60 large, or 125 flowering size, \$1.00 postpaid. Martha Osmond, Fostoria, Mich.

ASPARAGUS—Washington Rust-proof. Good sturdy roots, \$1.25 hundred; \$6.00 thousand. Prepaid. Kennel's, Sadsburyville, Pa.

GOLDEN YELLOW SEED CORN—Tests 94-97%. Hand husked and air dried in crib. Write, Geo. W. Needham, Saline, Mich.

COPENHAGEN CABBAGE PLANTS—\$1.00, 1,000. Large, open field-grown. Prompt shipment. Quitman Plant Co., Quitman, Ga.

CERTIFIED, Robust seed beans. Purity 99%. Germination 99%. Tested December, 1925. Wm. Schweitzer, R. No. 3, Bay City, Mich.

GLADIOLUS BULBS—100 for \$1.00. Price list free. Colvin's Glad Gardens, Berrien Springs, Michigan.

CERTIFIED WOLVERINE OATS—Michigan's leading variety. C. D. Finkbeiner, Clinton, Mich.

DAHLIAS—latest beauties. Catalog. Doty Dahlia Gardens, 283 W. Tupper St., Buffalo, N. Y.

RAISE HULLERS OATS—the best yet. Fine for poultry. Sample free. H. Welder, Fennville, Mich.

FANCY DAHLIA BULBS—Seven different colors for \$1.00. Prepaid. Jacob Dekker, Bridgman, Mich.

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SELECT YOUR SILVER AND BLACK FOXES from Fur Bred Strains, Raccoon, Mink and Muskrats. We can start and stock your fur farm. Booking orders now for fall delivery. Levering Fur Farm, Levering, Mich.

WANTED—50 clean, healthy, white rabbits, weighing 2 to 4 lbs. each. Get prices paid. Also 100 guinea pigs, 8 to 11 ounces. Write Parke-Davis & Co., Box 488, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—Pedigreed German Police Puppies, sired by our imported Stud dog, \$20 each. Also young registered brood matron. E. A. Black, Howard City, Mich.

## TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing, five lb., \$1.50; ten, \$2.50; smoking, five lb., \$1.25; ten, \$2; cigars, \$2 for 50, guaranteed. Pay when received, pipe free. Roy Carlton, Maxons Mills, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO GUARANTEED—Chewing, five pounds, \$1.50; ten, \$2.50. Smoking, ten, \$1.50. Pipe free; pay when received. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

KENTUCKY NATURAL LEAF SMOKING TOBACCO—5 pounds \$2.00; 10 pounds \$3.50; cash with order. Postage prepaid. Tobacco Club, Mayfield, Ky.

HOMESPUN CHEWING or smoking tobacco: 5 lb., \$1.25; ten, \$2; twenty, \$3.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. United Farmers of Kentucky, Paducah, Ky.

TOBACCO—red, rich and mellow, chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40. Collect. Palmer & Dyer, Sedalia, Ky.

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WE PAY MORE for poultry, eggs and veal. A trial shipment will convince you. East Coast Poultry Co., Eastern Market, Detroit, Mich.

IMPERIAL Ringlet Barred Rock Eggs from a State Accredited flock. \$8.00 per hundred. Robert Martin, Woodland, Mich.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS for hatching from our heavy laying strain. \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 50, \$9.00 per 100. F. E. Fogle, Okemos, Mich.

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500 ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN LAYING PULLETS, \$1.50. O. A. Braman, Palo, Mich.

WHITE ORPINGTONS—Eggs \$9, postpaid. M. Thompson, R. 10, Box 92, Detroit, Mich.

JERSEY BLACK GIANT EGGS—From Bennett's Black Beauty's. Eva Bennett, Rockford, Mich.

CHOICE WHITE ROCK HATCHING EGGS. Tom Lennon, R. 2, Three Rivers, Mich.

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BABY CHICKS from superior quality, heavy laying stock. We have one of the largest and oldest hatcheries in the Middle West. 25 years' experience in mating, breeding and hatching standard-bred poultry. 100% live arrival. Prepaid. Every chick guaranteed. Catalog free. Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 340, St. Paul, Nebr.

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WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS from big white eggs. Shipped anywhere—C. O. D. Guaranteed to live. Low prepaid prices. Egg contest winners for years. Trap-nested, pedigreed foundation stock. Hundreds of cockerels, pullets and hens. Get our prices. Catalog free. Geo. B. Ferris, 634 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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ACCREDITED CHICKS—Low Prices. Leading varieties. From flocks officially endorsed for high average egg production. Foremost egg strains. Live delivery. Catalog Free. Smith Brothers Hatcheries, Box 119, Mexico, Missouri.

BRED TO LAY—Barred Rocks and Pure Hanson White Leghorn chicks and eggs. Stock blood tested three years. Catalogue free. Michigan Accredited. Aseltine Poultry Farm, 1827 Beiden Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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BABY CHICKS from stock all newly blood-tested for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Third year blood-testing. Eight popular breeds. Hatchery State Accredited. Catalog and price list ready. Pierce Hatchery, Jerome, Mich.

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SELECTED CHICKS from flocks subjected to most rigid tests for standard production and health. Twelve leading breeds at living prices. \$9.00 of old customers re-order. Free catalog. Litchfield Hatchery, Litchfield, Mich.

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BABY CHICKS AND EGGS—Superior Ringlet Barred Rocks, Rose Comb Reds, White Leghorns. Catalog. Wyndham's Ideal Poultry Yards, Tiffin, Ohio.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN BABY CHICKS from State Accredited Stock. Send for circular. J. W. Webster, Bath, Mich.

CHICKS—State Accredited English White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and Black Minorcas. Circular. Hillside Hatchery, R. 3, Holland, Mich.

RICHARDSON'S Rocky Ridge Barred Rock Chicks, \$16 per 100. Stock blood tested second time for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Hanover, Mich.

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MAJESTIC GIANT Bronze Prize Tom, 40 lbs. Excellent big grown young toms and females, soon laying. This quality scarce. Shiek Farm, Oxford, Mich.

CONTROL THE CORN BORER with White Holland turkeys. I have the best. Also Toulouse Geese. Alden Whitcomb, Byron Center, Mich.

TURKEY EGGS—all breeds. Strictly pure-bred. Booking orders for early spring delivery. Eastern Ohio Poultry Farm, Beallsville, Ohio.

FOR BRONZE TURKEYS—Toulouse Geese, write M. B. Noble, Saline, Mich.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

SINGLE MAN WANTS WORK on poultry farm. Address Joan Dermotes, 2252 24th St., Detroit, Mich.

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—Single man who understands tractors and farm machinery and general farm work. Wages \$70 per month and board. State age and experience. Huron Farms Company, Edison Bldg., Ann Arbor, Mich.

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SELL GUARANTEED PAINT to home owners; freight prepaid. Big pay; no investment. Experience unnecessary; exclusive territory. Nationally known company. We deliver and collect. Box 4027 Station "A," Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—Our New Household Cleaning Device washes and dries windows, sweeps, cleans walls, scrubs, mops. Costs less than brooms. Over half profit. Write Harper Brush Works, 173 3rd St., Fairfield, Iowa.

WE PAY \$200 MONTHLY SALARY, furnish car and expenses to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock powders, cleaner, etc. Bigler Company X 683, Springfield, Illinois.



# Millions of Farmers Know

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Farmers soon find out the things that give them the most for their money. Over thirty years ago farmers discovered the wearing qualities of "Ball-Band" Footwear.

Since then *millions* have worn boots, arctics, rubbers and other rubber and woolen footwear as well as leather work shoes bearing the Red Ball Trade Mark.

Read what the men say who are quoted on this page. Ask your own neighbors what they think of "Ball-Band." Many will tell you that their fathers and grandfathers before them wore footwear with the Red Ball Trade Mark.

That same foot protection and comfort are today possible for every member of your family. There are styles and sizes for every man and woman and every boy and girl.

### Boots for Spring Weather

Three "Ball-Band" products are shown here. The short boot is something every farmer needs, particularly at this time of year. No wet, cold feet to interfere with farm work and endanger health when you wear these boots.

These "Ball-Band" boots are vulcanized by our Vacuum process. Rubber and fabric are welded together. Seams and ridges are rolled out so that there is perfect foot comfort inside and absolute protection outside.

### A Work Shoe With a Tougher Sole

The same high quality, the same "more days wear," are built into the Mishko Sole leather work shoe, also illustrated. Nothing equals it for everyday use about the farm, and workmen in town also find it out-wears any other shoe. The upper is full grain leather, soft and pliable. The sole is a special "Ball-Band" product. It is surprisingly tough, yet flexible and waterproof.

### Light Rubbers for Everyday Wear

"Ball-Band" light weight rubbers, one style of which is shown here, are just the thing to wear over leather shoes. They are light, they protect the shoe, fit snugly and look well on the foot. "Ball-Band" light weight rubbers have a gloss finish that lasts unusually long. See your dealer for other types of "Ball-Band" rubbers and get fitted. Look for the Red Ball and get the same service and "more days wear" that millions of others are enjoying.



### He and his three sons all wear them

Monroe, Mich., August 4, 1925.

My three sons and I have been wearing "Ball-Band" Footwear for years and I guess we always will wear them, for we have had the best kind of service out of them. We run a dairy farm of 120 acres, milking a dozen cows. I feel that any footwear with the Red Ball Trade Mark is bound to be good.

GEO. GODFRIED.



### What a big Iowa farmer says

Clinton, Iowa, July 9, 1925.

I have been a continuous user of the "Ball-Band" Footwear for three years and find them more serviceable and better adapted for my use as I am operating a two hundred and fifty acre farm and am forced to be out in all kinds of weather. I wish to notify you that I would not hesitate to recommend your "Ball-Band" Footwear to anyone.

LEE C. KELLY.

### A FREE BOOKLET "More Days Wear"

If the stores where you usually buy do not sell "Ball-Band" Footwear, write us. We will send you the name of a dealer who can supply you. Our free booklet, "More Days Wear," shows many kinds of Boots, Arctics, Galoshes, Light Rubbers, Work Shoes, Sport Shoes, Wool Boots, and Socks — something for every member of the family.

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