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DETROIT, MAY 29, 1926

CURRENT COMMENT

Farm Relief is Unrelieved

FOR nearly a month congress has been considering farm relief legislation. The first week was spent discussing the Haugen agricultural price stabilization bill. After that, amendments were considered intermittently for many days. But the situation, instead of becoming more complicated, seemed gradually to evaporate into thin air.

Shortly after the debates started, proponents of the Haugen bill became discouraged with the outlook and began to offer concessions. They first agreed to a reduction of the price stabilization appropriation; then to an immediate imposition of an equalization fee on sales of basic farm products, and finally to the elimination of the embargo provision and other features.

The revised measure, however, failed to add any appreciable strength to the forces favoring the measure. The retention of the tariff provision probably had the effect of divorcing some strength from the south. Friends of the bill would not desert their position on the tariff provisions, with the results that it was possible to muster not more than 170 votes for the measure, while 220 votes were required for a majority of the whole.

Later, efforts were made to unite the supporters of several relief measures on a compromise basis by attaching to the Aswell bill a provision for federal loans to cooperatives. There is, however, little to encourage hopes along this line. Chances therefore for any so-called farm relief legislation successfully passing the house and senate and receiving the President's O. K. are very remote.

The general opinion of those in a position to judge from an unprejudiced standpoint is that the campaign

has been poorly managed. Early in the session supporters of the Dickinson bill and the administration were close together on a compromise measure that undoubtedly could have been passed, and probably would have proven a step forward in accomplishing the ends desired. But considerable support was alienated when congress was threatened with dire punishment

ers having the highest scoring will be elected as the 1926 class.

The big task of visiting the candidates has already begun. It will be fall, however, before the final announcements can be made.

Water in the Home

A RECENT survey shows that only one farm in ten in the United States has water piped into the house. Even at that, the report of the investigation states, American farm homes have many more conveniences than the farm homes of other countries.

That is to be expected, and it is nothing that we should point to with pride. America is showing the world the way to a broader and bigger life by the elimination of drudgery. American industry and ingenuity are shortening man's hours of industrial work and increasing his production and his pay. In agriculture it is also making great strides in the same direction. In fact, changes have come so rapidly that agricultural adjustment is necessary.

It should be our desire that ten out of ten farm homes in this country have water and other conveniences in the house. We should continue to strive toward such an ideal so that we can convince the rest of the world that there is a way out of drudgery into a broader and bigger life. It should be the mission of each to show the rest of the world that it can be done.

More Efficient Dairying

HERE is a problem for some student in figures. What would be the increase in the profits of the dairymen of the state, if the same quantity of milk produced now, came from cows annually yielding an average of 300 pounds, instead of 150 pounds of fat? This is not an easy problem, but the profits certainly would be greatly increased.

Last Thursday we visited a farmer in Charlevoix county, whose herd of dairy cows averaged annually over 450 pounds for the past two years. This man has not yet had time or means to develop a fancy farm, nor was he able to buy cows with high-producing records. He spent relatively little money, but much study and care to put his herd on this high yielding basis. This man did not have one bit better opportunity than ten thousand other farmers of the state have had to develop such a herd.

He is an active member of a cow-testing association. Most of the good dairymen of the state are members. They know how essential the information made available by a good tester is, when building high-producing herds. The dealer, the banker, the merchant,

and the manufacturer all have special services that keep them informed on current statistical facts. The cow tester bears the same service relation to the dairyman.

But bankers, or manufacturers, or dealers would not profit by the information given through the services if they did not use it. Here is where the personal equation enters. The ability of this dairyman to use the information given him by the cow tester, with other native and acquired knowledge, enabled him to develop 450-pound cows, while the average man is wasting his time on 150-pound animals.

Blossoms

THE blossoms have bloomed. These beauties o' natchur have pleased the eye and given us fragrance. They kinda made us glad we're livin', 'cause with the buzzin' bees and the singin' birds, it seems like all natchur is happy. But now they're gone. Well, anyhow, the bloomers'll bloom in a littul while, and then we'll be observin' some more beauties of natchur. So, let's not get discouraged.

There's a relashun between bloomers and bloomin'. Bloomers is worn by the young and the free, in the blossom time o' life. Natchur makes beauty most beautiful at matin' time in all things o' natchur, includin' human bein's. And I kin tell you, as a man with a eye fer beauty, natchur sure does make some beautiful humans.



After matin' time, blossoms fade, and humans, too. Then the dreams o' youth get ta be realizashuns or nightmares. Marred life is nice, but it's got its cloudy days, and sometimes it rains pretty hard. But storms don't last all the time, and the sun does come out again. Sometimes marred life ripens into a enjoyabul old age, and sometimes it don't. Like fruit, once in a while it drops before it's ripe.

The divorce courts show it's just as hard ta get a marriage ripe without blemishes, as it is with fruit. Some marriages get to be culls. A marriage what kin be called "Class A" is one full o' health and happiness, with healthy childrun, etc. It's pleasin' ta see healthy childrun grow into healthy men and womin'. That's one o' the compensashuns o' middle age.

We handul childrun with care when they're littul things, but before we know it, they're grown folkses with us, and we're grandpop and grandma. And then they handul us with care.

Blossum times come one after another, just like one generashun comes after another. Some o' us has blossomed and is ripenin'; others is still in the bud. It's the hope o' most o' us what has blossomed that those what is in the bud will bloom and grow into good fruit. We're hopin' they won't be cull stuff.

Yes, me and Sofie is wiltin' a bit. Maybe she's kept me workin' too hard, and maybe she's worked too hard tryin' ta get me ta work.

But this is spring, the time o' youth, so why should I talk about gettin' old? HY SYCKLE.

Certainly congress cannot feel chesty over the comments being made about the Watson-Parker railroad labor wage bill. Maybe the President will have the courage to veto it.

By a recent agreement made between the post office and agricultural departments, rural mail carriers will aid in reporting forest fires.

Mentor, Kentucky, with a population of 100, has forty musicians, an average of two to every home.

A Tribute

JASON WOODMAN was essentially a gentleman and a typical man of all that was best in agricultural life. He liked good crops, good farms, good homes, good politics, and good institutions. As an agricultural philosopher, he may well be accorded leadership in this state. Jason Woodman, in a group of people, took the lead in farm, philosophy and sage advices. Conversation was not idle, but of the big things of life. Some of the proposed new structures at the State College might well bear the name "Woodman," for he gave much to Michigan farm and college work.—James N. McBride.

unless the first measure was enacted; also, when attempts were made to place the administration in a corner. Further, as the campaign proceeded, many congressmen from farming districts discovered by actual investigation that farmers outside of certain middle west districts were not deeply interested in these bills.

Master Farmers' Contest

THE nominations for the 1926 class of Michigan Master Farmers' Club are in. We are acquainted, by reputation at least, with a large number of these nominees. It would be difficult to go out deliberately and select a group that would better represent the best in Michigan agriculture. It is apparent already that the task of selecting the ten to whom this year's honors will go, is going to be difficult.

The judging program is as follows: Each person nominated will be visited by a representative of the Michigan Farmer staff. The representative will list the items on which each candidate expects credit. These listings and all other information available, will be placed before the judges who will eliminate all but twenty of the candidates. The committee of judges will then visit these twenty farms, scoring each before they leave. The ten farm-

OR DECORATION DAY

IN MEMORY

By Mrs. Anna Stearns

They are hanging upstairs in the closet
Or folded away perchance,
The uniform and the trappings
That our brave boys wore in France.

We rejoice that the war is ended,
That the din of battles doth cease,
That our lads have doffed the khaki
And may go the paths of peace.

Yet sometimes when the day is ending,
And the twilight shadows fall,
I climb the stairs to stand alone
By those khaki clothes in the hall.

And standing there, the burdens
And the cares of the busy day,
All things that have hurt and fretted,
Seem swiftly to fade away.

I am able to grasp true values,
And the present ills seem small
In the light of those days when we
gave our boys,
And they gave their lives, their all.

Then I turn from those soldier trappings,
Breathing a whispered prayer
For the lonely hearts that are waiting,
For the heroes who sleep "over there."

We must not forget the price of our victory
As the swift years come and go,
Or the narrow beds with cross of white,
Where the gay French poppies blow.

Introducing the New Hired Man

Who is Just as Handy in the Kitchen as in the Stables

ELECTRIFICATION makes farm life easier and more attractive, since it relieves the farm man and even more so, the woman on the farm, of the hard and drudging labor, said the speakers at the Conference on Rural Electrification at Chicago.

Prof. C. I. Christie gave the first need of the farm home as running water, then furnace heating, then light, then power, and showed how electric power was the cheapest and best answer for three of these, and how electric power had in some cases enabled a man and his wife to care for the same farm and same sized dairy herd which had previously taxed the energies of two women and two or three men. He also gave specific cases where, with electric power, five cows had been milked for thirty-three days at a total energy cost of seventy-eight cents, and eight cords of wood had been sawed at an energy cost of six cents per cord.

Mrs. Harry M. Reifsteck, a farm housewife, explained how electric power made farm life better for the woman. She was especially enthusiastic as to the results obtained with her electric range, and stated that from the standpoint of convenience, comfort, cleanliness, safety, and dependability, it surpassed anything she had ever used. It is always ready at the turn of a switch, keeps the kitchen cool in summer, never smokes or soots, no fires to be built, no fuel to be carried in or ashes to be carried out, less sweeping of the kitchen, less smoke and dirt on the kitchen walls, safety, the temperature control is even and reliable, and results are much more uniform. Foods cooked in the electric oven do not require so much water, and thus have better flavor and food value, meats do not shrink and do not require basting and watching. Her tests indicate that the use of the electric range costs more than cooking by coal or kerosene, but she finds the great saving in labor, and attention paid several times over for the additional cost.

She also spoke very highly of the convenience of her electric refrigerator. They had not used an ordinary

refrigerator because of the money and labor cost of hauling ice from town, and their losses on cream and food products had been quite serious. Now, with electric refrigeration this is all changed, the temperature can be kept day and night at any desired point, foods are saved, the cream is kept sweet, and a better price obtained. Frozen desserts and ices need only to be mixed up and set in the small pans to be ready at meal time. She also gave some good suggestions as to the proper correlation of the electric range and electric refrigerator, especially how, when she had to be away from home during the day she could

plain clothes and linen. It is more valuable because the woman can sit while operating it. But if she could have but one electric machine, the one she would select would be the electric washer. This is partly because of the great saving of hard labor, and partly because it can be started and allowed to run while other tasks are being done. Because of this she has time to do the things she wants to do, more time to spend with her family, time and energy to take part in community and outside affairs, and more time for improvement and culture. She would much prefer to be considered a good homemaker than a good housekeeper,

what you pay for a labor-saving utility as what you get for your money.

While the ladies on the program emphasized the importance of electricity in lightening the drudgery and making farm life more attractive, other speakers brought out just as forcibly its money saving and money-making possibilities. Prof. J. B. Davidson reviewed the application of power to farm production and showed how the total income per farm worker varied very closely with the amount of power used by each farm worker. He divided farm power into light stationary power, heavy stationary power, and field power, and showed how electricity can easily be applied to light stationary power, and with certain modifications to what we now consider heavy stationary power; also that by the use of cable drive and light movable implements, certain field operations lend themselves very nicely to the use of electric power, and showed illustrations of some very interesting experimental work along this line carried out at Iowa State College. He gave some very interesting data on the experimental work in feed grinding by electric power carried out on one of the farms on the Garner Experimental Electric Line, using a one horsepower motor and a small feed grinder equipped with grain storage bin above, and elevator to take away the ground feed. By this method the feed was ground considerably cheaper than by the usual custom grinding.

Mr. Ralph Arbogast, successful farmer near Union City, Michigan, showed how a twelve-years' use of electric power had helped him, not only in making farm life more convenient and attractive, but in making the farm return a larger net income. Among the specific operations mentioned were feed grinding, electric driven grain elevator, light in poultry house, use of electric washer, electric lights, and so on. He estimated that in twelve years the electric elevator had saved in men's wages over \$700, besides saving 1,000 bushels of grain from wastage, the electric washer about \$1,800, and the electric lamps nearly \$300 in labor in cleaning lamp chimneys.



The Use of Electricity and Other Mechanical Helps on the Farm will Give the Farmer and His Family More Time for Social Activities.

put the men's dinner to cook in the range, and frozen desserts in the electric refrigerator and go on her way, feeling that she was not neglecting the ones at home.

Mrs. Reifsteck also spoke of the great saving of labor from the washing machine, ironing machine, and vacuum cleaner. The vacuum cleaner was used not only for the rugs, but also for the draperies, furniture, car cushions and floors, and for cleaning out the incubators after a hatch. The electric ironer is far quicker and more convenient even than the electric iron, especially for farm home use, where a large part of the work consists of

but electricity gives her time that she may become proficient in homemaking and doing household duties.

Miss Eloise Davidson, of Iowa State College, spoke of the effect of drudgery as shortening the attractiveness and the health of farm women, and of the great amount of time the average homemaker must spend in taking care of her home duties, the average woman spending from ten to fourteen hours daily in actual work, and from this standpoint puts homemaking in the Big Business class. She showed the great saving in time and energy which electricity allowed, and put emphasis on considering not so much

Profit From Laying Type Ducks

An Easy-to-Raise Sideline Which Will Profit the Poultry Enthusiast

By Charles Chesley

THERE are two different types of ducks which may be said to be profitable for the poultryman to keep. The Pekin is the best known of the meat type, while the Indian Runner fairly represents the egg type, although as we have bred the Runners, they are really dual-purpose birds. As a rule, we do not hatch the youngsters until May, frequently not till the latter part of the month. We have never had as good luck with early ducklings. In our experience a good supply of green grass is needed by the little fellows when they first see the light of day. They also need sunshine and warmth. For our small flock we have hatched the eggs under hens, in the main, although duck eggs are not difficult to hatch in incubators.

Some years ago the Indian Runner duck was very popular and was much advertised as an egg producer. Then there came a slump in the number of birds kept, and some people seem to hold the opinion that this duck is on a par with oil stocks and Florida house lots. This is not strictly true. There are strains of Runner ducks which are not worth keeping. As to the laying of a good flock of this breed, here is a fair statement. Duck-

lings hatched in May should start laying shortly after they are four months old. We have had them do it many times. They will lay almost every day until real cold weather comes on, that is, for at least two months. We figure that each duck should lay sixty eggs in the fall. Under ideal conditions the winter vacation should not last more than a month. Sometimes it can be practically eliminated. The birds must have dry quarters and the pens must be kept clean. They also need plenty of sunlight. They require rations practically like those fed to laying pullets. The grain must be fed in the form of a moist mash, in the main, although we have learned that the birds will eat a certain amount of dry mash. They waste a good deal of it, however, so we prefer to feed in troughs about three times a day. No surplus is allowed to remain, as it soon becomes sour and foul. The one thing which is important in feeding ducks is to have plenty of water close at hand, and in a fountain deep enough so the entire head can be immersed. Fountains should be partially covered

so the birds cannot get into the water. Thus a fountain six inches deep, with a hole in the cover large enough so the ducks can immerse the head, is better than an entirely open fountain. Provide a pool for them to get into bodily once in a while, so they can wash the feathers. Ducks do not need a lot of water except for drinking purposes.

The young ducks, after the period of laying in the fall, will have a slack period of from three to six weeks during the winter. They may stop laying altogether, or lay two or three eggs a week, depending, as has been stated, on the rations and the quarters. They will start again in February and lay practically every day until the first of July. Summer is the time of moulting. Our ducks usually produce a few eggs during July and August, also all through the fall. The old birds, however, will not lay as steadily during September and October as will the young birds. They will make an earlier start the second winter, and we find that eggs from the two-year-old birds are rather better for hatching

than from the younger birds. There is not much difference in fertility, but the ducklings come out stronger and there are fewer that die in the shells. During the breeding season it is rather important that water for the birds to bathe in be provided. A tub may be sunk in the ground and filled up occasionally. Of course, it is better and cleaner if a running brook can be provided.

A word as to ways and methods of feeding the ducklings. The first feed should be about one-third fine sand. We have tried all kinds of ways to feed them, but the sand seems to be necessary, so we mix it with the feed in spite of expert advice to the contrary, which we have seen printed in poultry journals and bulletins. Rolled oats, mixed feed and clean sand, moistened with milk curd in a crumbly mash. This is fed in small quantities and the ducklings are provided with water into which they can immerse the entire head. They shovel up some of the feed and dip it into the water. That seems to be the method of feeding for old and young. We feed four or five times a day and let them out

(Continued on page 706)

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WASHINGTON NEWS

INVESTIGATE THE FERTILIZER MONOPOLY.

INVESTIGATION of an alleged nation-wide fertilizer monopoly has been begun by the department of justice. Many eastern fertilizer manufacturers have been called to testify as to what they know concerning the fertilizer industry, and its efforts to combine.

HOOVER WANTS POTASH MINES DEVELOPED.

SECRETARY of Commerce Hoover is urging the development of American potash deposits as a means of breaking the German-French monopoly. He believes that the assurance that American deposits exist would protect us from exorbitant prices, even though our mines are not developed. A bill providing for annual appropriations of \$550,000 for five years to be used in joint investigations of our potash deposits by the United States Geological Survey and Department of Agriculture, has passed the senate and its friends are making vigorous efforts to secure action in the house. It is said that France has recently reduced the price of potash because she fears American development.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE STUDENTS DECREASE.

IT was found that the total number of students enrolled in the forty-eight land grant colleges has increased 112 per cent during the past ten years, while during the same period the number of students enrolled in agricultural courses in the same colleges decreased three per cent. Thus the commerce specialists conclude that the decrease in agricultural college enrollments in recent years has reflected the economic depression which agriculture has experienced. By the same course of reasoning, the increase in agricultural college attendance during the ten years preceding the world war re-

flected in part the increasing prosperity of agriculture during that period.

The chamber of commerce agricultural bureau concludes that the post-war agricultural depression has worked in two ways to decrease the enrollments in agricultural courses. In the first place, many farmers have not had the surplus funds with which to send their sons to college, particularly since college expenses have increased so

Large Farm Families

WE, of Michigan, can have a just pride in our state, its beauty, its lakes, its water fronts, its industries, and its adaptability to diversified farming, but it has one asset greater than all these, and that is its families. We should know more of this asset so that we may have a greater appreciation of it. A healthy family is an economic factor to the country, and a large, healthy family is even more so. Therefore, in order to learn more of the large families in this state, we offer this contest in which we will give a prize of five dollars to the one who sends the picture and a short account of the largest rural Michigan family. Prizes of three and two dollars will be given pictures and accounts of the second and third largest families. Please send your material to The Contest Editor, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, by June 15, as the contest closes at that time.

greatly since pre-war days. In the second place, many of those farm boys who have been able to attend college have been advised against taking the courses in agriculture.

GOVERNMENT ECONOMY.

THE farm organization leaders who are trying to get through some kind of agricultural relief legislation are pointing out that government economy is seldom considered except when proposed farm measures are under discussion. Members of congress made a determined stand for economy when they refused to appropriate \$6,000,000 for the eradication of tuberculosis in dairy herds, but they readily passed the bill authorizing an appropriation of \$165,000,000 for the erection of public buildings throughout the country, which is now in conference and will soon receive the President's signature.

This is the so-called pork barrel legislation. Some of the new buildings

no doubt are badly needed, but many are not. Specific provisions are made in the bill for the erection of government buildings in small out-of-the-way places, villages of less than two thousand inhabitants. Fifty million dollars will be spent on new buildings in Washington.

CO-OP MEMBERSHIP INCREASING.

LOCAL cooperative associations are increasing their membership, according to reports received by the bureau of agricultural economics. The average number of members per association in 1925 was 155, compared with 122 in 1915. The average membership

of associations marketing dairy products increased from eighty-three to 124. Grain marketing associations which, in a large majority of cases, are locally owned elevators, show an increase in average membership from 102 in 1915, to 130 in 1925. The average for live stock shipping associations increased from 140 in 1915 to 230 in 1925. The average number of members in local fruit and vegetable associations declined during the ten-year period from 124 to 118.

News of the Week

Fred W. Green, mayor of Ionia, recently announced his intention to enter the race for governor, to oppose Governor Groesbeck.

Wholesale tampering with the pardon privileges in the state prisons at Joliet and Stateville, Illinois, has been uncovered. Prisoners are known to have been granted temporary pardons, committed more crime, and gone back to prison again to complete their sentences.

The University of Michigan is planning a trip of exploration into the Arctic with Prof. W. H. Hobbs as leader of the party.

Fighting between the French and native forces in Damascus has caused the death of over 500 non-combatants.

Only three of the original 300 members of the famous Loomis battery of the Civil War, met at its fifty-second annual reunion at Coldwater, recently.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company will issue new stock, making its total capitalization over a billion dollars. It is the first corporation in history to attain that capitalization.

Forest fires raging in four states and two Canadian provinces resulted in the death of three volunteer firefighters, the destruction of one town and the devastation of thousands of acres of timber land.

Sebastian Kresge, the five and ten cent store man, has established a \$25,000,000 fund for educational and charitable purposes.

Marshall Josef Pilsudski, whose forces conquered Warsaw, Poland, has a new cabinet, with President Rataj at the head of the government. The plan of the government is to parcel the large estates out to farmers, and to continue the fight against communism.

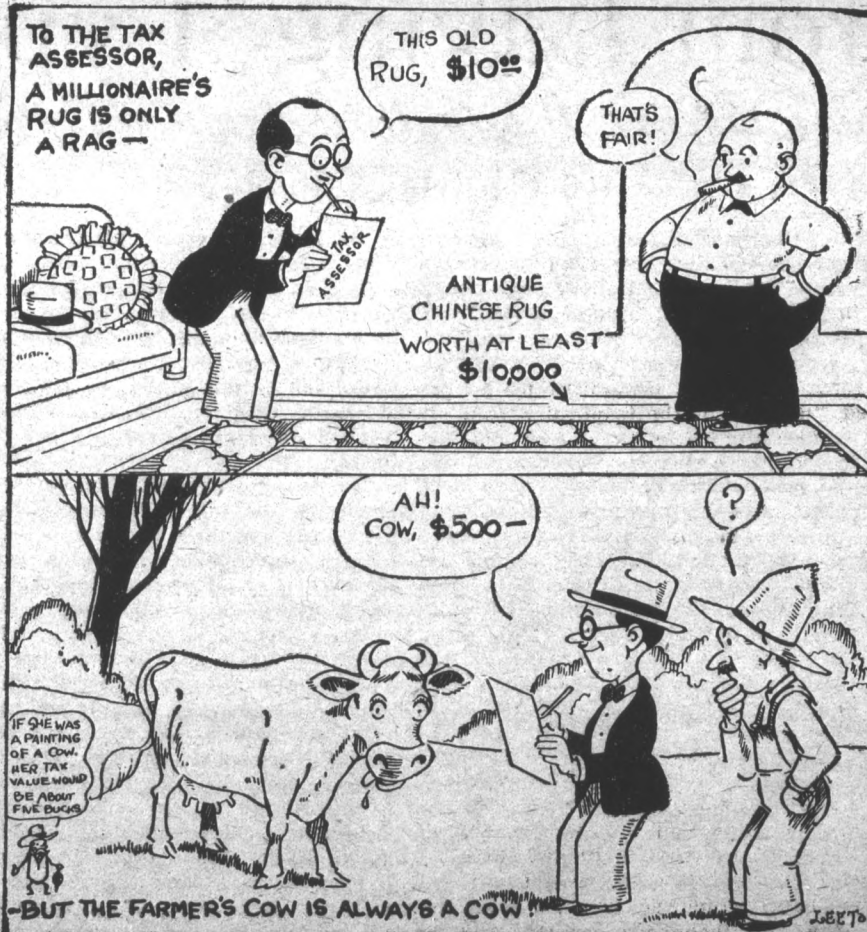
Peace and harmony prevails in England after the great labor strike. All unions except the coal miners have agreed to go back to work.

President Coolidge signed the Bingham civil aviation bill, which provides for the regulation and development of air transportation in this country.

Japanese diplomats are seeking a three-power naval conference between the United States, England and Japan.

An armistice has been agreed upon between the Syrians at Damascus, and the French.

The Tax Assessor as He Appears to the Farmer



State Fair Perking Up

New Management Makes Bold Changes in Fair Plans

MICHIGAN is to have a state fair second to none in the country this year. Although the date of this big event in the public cultural and agricultural life of the state is still fairly remote—Labor Day Week from September 5 to 11—is the time selected for the occasion, Mr. Howard Taylor, of Detroit, secretary of the fair, and the committee in charge, are showing much vision and great activity in making plans and arrangements on a bigger scale than ever before.

"The Michigan State Fair," says Mr. Taylor, "is the property of the people of the state. It is a great annual dis-

As an experiment, a new classification will be added to the poultry exhibit, and rewards made for the best combination utility and exhibition birds. There will be two separate judges. One will consider only the utility and productiveness of the birds and the other will view them entirely from the exhibition angle.

Another interesting new class is the special competition, open only to state institutions, for the best Holstein herds. Some thirteen institutions of the state will engage in this contest.

Still another innovation, of a differ-

possesses in mineral wealth and forestry will also be represented in special exhibits devoted to these subjects.

In a class by itself, and also of great educational value, is the "Junior State Fair," participated in by the boys' and girls' clubs, with all the features of the "big show" itself. There will be a calf club, sheep club, milking, and many other contests, with prizes awarded to successful participants.

The former women's building will this year be devoted entirely to the needs of the Junior Fair. Not to displease the ladies, the beautiful colonial Administration Building will be turned over to them and the upper floors used for the display of ladies' handiwork.

Some of the best stables in America will be represented at the Michigan State Fair Horse Show, which is in charge of Mr. Howard Allen, of Washington Court House, Ohio, one of the best known managers in the country. Judges of national reputation have been engaged. Afternoon classes will be held at the grand stand and in the evening at the Coliseum, which seats more than nine thousand people.

With all the thought that is being given to the exhibits and the educational side of the State Fair, the entertainment angle is not being overlooked. But on this subject, the men who are making the arrangements maintain a mysterious silence.

"Yes, we'll have some real thrills," one of the men in charge admitted. "The light, as well as the serious side is not being neglected. The thousands who come to the State Fair every year demand the best in entertainment, and we are going to provide that for them."

"Nothing is being overlooked that will make this year's fair bigger and better than any of its predecessors. I often wonder if we all realize what a bountiful state Michigan is. Tourists come from all over the country to look us over. Sometimes they go away knowing more about us than we have ever been able to find out about ourselves."

"The Greater Michigan State Fair this year, if it does nothing else, will help to sell our great state to ourselves."

Highlights of the Fair

1. Always Labor Day Week—September 5 to 11.
2. A Farmer's Fair—increased premiums for Michigan cattle.
3. Walter Palmer, nationally-known figure, is Director of Live Stock and Exhibits.
4. Special new classifications in poultry, live stock, etc.
5. New Agricultural and Horticultural Building to be ready.
6. Conservation of wild life exhibit, also display of state mineral resources.

play of the fruits of peace—of agriculture and industry—in which we may all take pride. Its success does not depend on the work of a few, but upon the cooperation of all.

"Those of us who have been selected to guide its course this year have set about the big task with determination to make it one of the most successful fairs ever held anywhere. We have selected a man from out of the state, solely on the basis of experience, ability and his unusual qualifications, to act as director of live stock and exhibits."

A Farmer's Fair.

The man referred to is Walter Palmer, a cordial, friendly, modest man, who is aglow with enthusiasm when talking about his preparations for the fair, but shies off when you ask him to talk about himself.

No better choice could have been made. Mr. Palmer has devoted many years to breeding, developing and judging live stock, and was manager of the live stock department of the California National Live Stock Show for several years.

Mr. Palmer is also interested in horses. He is a charter member of the Remount Board, and one of the original seven men who founded the Remount Association. During the war he was a captain in the Remount Division of the army. He has been a judge of horses at almost every state fair and all big horse shows in the country for years. He was one of the judges at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, and again at the Panama Pacific Exhibition at San Francisco in 1914.

"This is a farmer's fair," said Mr. Palmer. "Its success depends on the patronage of the farmer," and then he went on to outline many of the new features which will be introduced this season.

Michigan Cattle.

Although Mr. Palmer believes that Michigan breeders can compete with the world, he feels they should be rewarded when they are successful in open competition, and accordingly twenty per cent will be added to premiums won by Michigan-owned cattle.

Generous rewards will be made in all departments. In round figures, \$25,000 will be awarded for prize winning cattle, \$8,000 for sheep, \$7,000 for swine, and \$19,000 is the sum allotted to the horse department of the fair.

Premium lists are being printed now and will be sent out to exhibitors. They can be had also by addressing a request to Mr. Palmer.

ent kind, is the policy to advertise the fair as coming "Always Labor Day Week." This is a phrase which should stick in the minds of most people, who will henceforth make their plans to attend the fair at this time each year.

This year the agricultural, horticultural and floricultural exhibits which previously have been combined, will be divided and housed in a splendid new building, in a delightful setting. The new building, which will be a distinct permanent asset to the State Fair, will be completed by August 1.

Conservation of Wild Life.

Conservation of the wild life of the state is one of the most important problems before the people in these years when the loss of forests and the thoughtless destruction of the past has produced such dire results.

Consequently, the wonderful exhibit which Mr. John Baird, head of the state conservation department, and his assistants are preparing, will be of unusual interest.

The rich resources which the state

Swear by County Agent

Get Advanced Ideas From Him

WHEN Mr. Frank Wyrick, of Cheboygan county was crowned "King of the Spud" at Lansing last winter by virtue of the grand championship which he won at the Top o' Michigan Potato Show, the Mayville Show, and the State Show, he was asked how he became so skillful in the business of producing quality potatoes and selecting the very best for competition at potato shows. Without a second's hesitation, he replied, "Because of the inspiration and assistance which I received from the county agents which we have had in Cheboygan county. I would still be plodding along with my eyes on the ground and my nose in the grind-stone if it had not been for those young men showing me the dignity of farming, the value of up-to-date methods in making the farm pay, the part that science plays in the best farm operations, and the part that social contact plays in making life worth living. The county agent system in Cheboygan county has been the biggest factor in making me fairly prosperous and very much contented with the business of farming. I won over \$100 in prize money at the potato shows this past year, but I would be willing to pay it, if we in Cheboygan county could

again have the services of a county agent."

Still more emphatic was Mr. Irvin Cole, of the same county. He said, "County agent work has made it possible for me to average \$20 a day gross on my farm for the last three years. I am absolutely safe in saying this, in spite of the fact that we have not had a county agent for the last two years because my entire farm program is based on the plan and advice of the county agents previous to that time. I regret exceedingly that along with the rest of the farmers of our county, I am now compelled to get along without this assistance."

This is rather convincing testimony from two farmers who are such successful farmers that they might be considered too advanced for any county agent to advise. It is particularly convincing in view of the fact that their major crop—potatoes—has experienced three years of such low prices that most of their neighbors found it difficult to pay their taxes. We talked to one of their neighbors and were curtly informed, "I have farmed here for twenty-seven years and I guess no college youngster can tell me how to farm. The trouble is entirely with the price we get—not the methods we use."

Because it SAVES All the GRAIN—

1st Every Year with



Threshermen

And a Fordson—

Threshing rigs go one way 'round one year, and the other the next, don't they?

Then on the average the best you ever get is the middle of the season, first one year, last the next, or always in the middle.

You're first every year with the 4 Threshermen, the Big Cylinder, the Man Behind the Gun, the Steel Winged Beater and the Beating Shakers. They send the last kernel to the wagon box and none to the straw pile.

With your Fordson or other small tractor and a Nichols & Shepard 22x36 farm size thresher you're always first—first in the season and first in the quality and quantity of the grain saved.

The Red River Special threshes all grains and seeds.

Each thresher is equipped with Roller Bearings, Alemite-Zerk Lubrication—and Tilting Feeder. The price is reasonable and the practically all steel construction very strong.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD

In continuous business since 1848

The Red River Special Line

286 Marshall Street

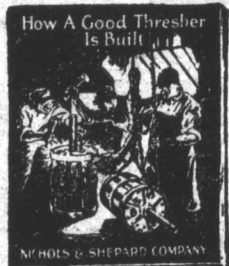
BATTLE CREEK MICHIGAN

Be 1st

This Year

with a Red River Special. Then make money threshing for your neighbors.

This book will give you complete information on how the 4 Threshermen will put you 1st this year. Send for your copy.



—it SAVES the FARMER'S THRESH BILL

KINKADE GARDEN TRACTOR

and Power Lawnmower

A Practical, Proven Power Cultivator for Gardeners, Suburbanites, Truckers, Florists, Nurserymen, Fruit Growers.

American Farm Machine Co.

1003-33rd Av. S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

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NOT A SPLIT SEED

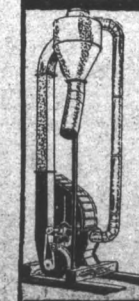
Every seed whole and clean when an Owens does the threshing. No re-cleaner necessary. Immense separating space and two cylinders handle the rankest pea and bean vines without losing a single seed.



OWENS BEAN & PEA THRESHER

GUARANTEED Lightest running bean thresher ever invented. 40 years the world's standard. Six sizes. Guaranteed. Write today for all details! J. L. OWENS CO. 126 Superior St. Minneapolis, Minn.

"Jay Bee" LIMESTONE PULVERIZER



with Fordson or equal power produces high grade lime from native limestone at 50c to \$1 per ton. Capacity 2 to 4 tons per hour. Saves freight, demurrage and hauling. Strongly built—all iron and steel—wholly self-contained. No elevator or extra bagging attachment to buy. Increases crop yield 20% to 80%.

Write for limiting folder J. B. Sedberry, Inc. Dept. 4 to Utica, N. Y.

20,000 Policies Written and Renewed Since January 1

The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company is doing an increased volume of business for the year 1926, having written and renewed over 20,000 policies since January 1. The company is now finishing eleven years of success. It started at the right time and has had the first pick of the careful automobile owners throughout Michigan. It has a statewide organization of agents and adjusters to bring service to the member. The company has paid over \$3,000,000 in claims and has accumulated assets of over \$700,000.

If not insured, see the local agent, who will be found in every city and county of the state, for the

**Citizens' Mutual Automobile
Insurance Company**
Howell, Mich.

Raise Poultry for Market

This is the time to get your flocks started, **Raise Good Stock**
Learn to Dress It and
Get all the Profit

Ship Next Fall and Winter to

Detroit Beef Co.

1903 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich.

Write for new shippers' guide. All details for shipping and dressing mailed free on application.



RIDER AGENTS WANTED
to ride and exhibit sample Ranger bicycles. Shipped on approval, express prepaid. Make big money. Many models, \$21.50 up. Easy pay 'ts. Write Today for special offer.

MEAD Cycle Co., Dept. B-208 CHICAGO

WOOL BED BLANKETS & BATTING

We are now equipped to manufacture your virgin wool into bed blankets and batting at moderate cost to you. Custom work a specialty. Give us a trial. West Unity Woollen Mills, 106 Lynn St., West Unity, Ohio.

300 STRAWBERRY PLANTS **\$2** POST
150 Sen. Dunlap, 150 Warfields PAID
Hampton & Son, R. 3, Bangor, Mich.



I made money on my Maine Farm

I HAVE raised a family of seven, put them all through high school and four through college without incurring indebtedness. In 1898 I bought my original farm, worth \$2000.00; it is now worth \$10,000.00. My first inventory of equipment was \$200; it now totals \$2500. writes John Emery of Bar Harbor, Maine. No less remarkable are the stories of 101 successful "dirt" farmers, told in a new thirty-six page booklet beautifully printed in colors, with nearly one hundred pictures of Maine farm life, entitled,

Maine Farmers Make Good

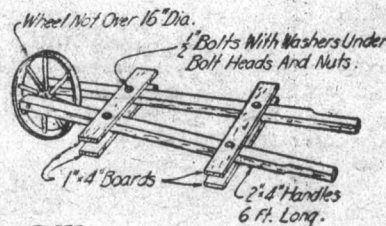
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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Desk 20, State House, AUGUSTA, MAINE



SIMPLE HOME-MADE WHEELBARROW.

M. R. J. P. WEST writes: "Recently someone asked for plans for making a simple home-made wheelbarrow. I am sending diagram (D-573) of one that I have made and found very satisfactory. The diagram is self-explanatory. Any type of wheel can be used, although the diameter should not be



D-573

Simple Home-Made Wheel Barrow

over sixteen inches. Preferably the axle should be fast in the wheel and turn in bearings under the two-by-four's, as this type of bearing does not bind so badly when the weight tends to put the barrow to one side."

HOME-MADE CRACK FILLERS.

Could you give me some information about home-made crack fillers? I have a white pine floor with cracks one-quarter to one-half inches wide in it. Will such filler stay in cracks of such size if covered with several coats of paint? Would appreciate any information on crack fillers.—C. L.

For ordinary floors where the cracks are not very large, a common crack filler is made by mixing one part of sifted air-slaked lime with two parts of rye flour and enough boiled linseed oil to make it the consistency of soft putty. The sides of the crack should then be wet with boiled linseed oil, applied with a stiff feather or small brush, and the putty forced in with a putty knife. Another cheap crack fill-

er is made by dissolving two ounces of glue in a quart of water and when the solution has cooled to lukewarm, stirring in enough of equal parts of fine hardwood sawdust whitening to form a stiff paste.

Another recipe is to mix the corn starch with one part coach japan and two parts copal varnish to the consistency of stiff putty, and then pressing it into the cracks after they have been painted with boiled linseed oil.

For wide cracks in white pine floors take ordinary putty, add a little japan drier, and press it into the oiled cracks. If the cracks are over one-fourth inch, it would be well to put a strip of lath underneath, or tack a lath into the crack so it will not come up level with the floor, and then paint with oil and fill with putty filling.—D.

MOVING A WINDMILL TOWER.

A SUBSCRIBER writes us that the well over which his windmill is located had failed completely and that he had drilled another well at a distance of about 150 feet and has struck an abundant supply of good water, and wishes to know if he can successfully pump water by means of wires and quadrants, or whether he should try to move his windmill to the new location, and if so, should he move it standing, or take it down and erect it over the new well.

The use of quadrants and heavy wires is possible for pumping over a short distance, but is more of an occasional or temporary expedient and usually should not be put in as a permanent installation over a series of years. The parts wear, the posts and supports give and let the parts get out of alignment, and the outfit needs considerable attention and repair; so that moving the windmill would probably be the better in the long run.

If the mill is to be moved very far,

LATE AGRICULTURAL NEWS

DATES SET FOR FARMERS' DAY.

THE last week of July will be a busy one at Michigan State College. The big event of the week will be the annual Summer Farmers' Day on July 30, which attracted several thousand visitors last year in spite of rainy weather. The program for the 1926 Farmers' Day has not yet been completed, but it is known that it will include one new feature. Small town and rural community church choirs, in which all church choirs of six or more members from communities of not exceeding 2,000 persons are eligible, will compete for prizes, the first being \$100 from the R. E. Olds community music fund.

A Farm Women's Institute will also meet at the college all during the week, July 24 to 30, under the auspices of the home economics extension department. A program containing everything from every-day home-making questions to the appreciation of music and art is promised by the committee in charge.—Cook.

WHAT WKAR WILL PUT ON THE AIR.

THE extended noon program from station WKAR is proving very popular. It pays to get in from the field a little early to tune in on the first of it. This station at Michigan State College, East Lansing, will put the following program on the air during the coming week:

May 29—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box.
May 31—12:00 noon, weather, mar-

kets, question box; 8:00 p. m., Farmerkin's bedtime stories; 8:15 p. m., gardening; 8:35-9:00 p. m., engineering.

June 1—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box.

June 2—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box; 7:45 p. m., landscape architecture; 8:00-9:00 p. m., musical program.

June 3—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box.

June 4—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box; 7:45 p. m., landscape architecture; 8:00-9:00 p. m., state department program.

CELERY MEETINGS.

THREE meetings were held in Otawa county, May 27, at which Mr. Ray Nelson, of the botany department of M. S. C., discussed celery diseases and their control. The celery business is a million and a half industry in that county, and better quality celery, it is estimated, should add fifteen to twenty per cent to the value of the crop. The formation of growers' associations is being considered.

IRON COUNTY TO HAVE CANNING INSTRUCTOR THIS YEAR.

THE Iron county board of supervisors have authorized the agricultural commission to employ a demonstration agent for two and one-half months to teach the fine points in growing and canning of vegetables, etc., to garden and canning clubs this season. She will work in connection with A. E. Hagen, County Club Leader.

the best method is probably to take off the head and lower the tower on to skids or on to wagons for moving, and then re-erect the tower just as a new one is put up. Almost any windmill man has the equipment and the experience to do this at a comparatively small expense; and the farmer will be wise not to attempt the work, since he is very likely to overlook some apparently trivial detail and have a serious accident as a result.

Where the distance to be moved is short and the ground level, it may be simpler and quicker to move the tower just as it stands. The tower can be lifted slightly with jacks and the legs bolted solidly to heavy skids fifteen to twenty feet long, the top at the same time being steadied by ropes carried out some distance in the four directions and snubbed to posts or trees. Then a tractor can be hitched to the skids and pulled slowly to the new location, while at the same time the guy ropes are carefully slackened off or tightened up, as may be needed. Here again this should not be attempted by the farmer himself, but should be under the direction of an experienced windmill erector or moving contractor, who has the necessary equipment and knows just how to do the work. We should be glad to have the experience of some of our readers along this line.—I. W. Dickerson.

Rural Health

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

PINWORMS.

WORMS are disgusting things, especially when a parasite of the human body. The only reason for writing about them in a paper like ours is the chance of helping someone get rid of them.

Pinworms are quite often found in the human intestine. They may be taken into the mouth by eating unwashed vegetables or fruit, or they may find entrance from fingers infected by someone already a victim.

The eggs develop as they pass down the intestinal tract and by the time the rectum is reached the female worm is matured and depositing eggs enough to continue the infection.

The treatment should be given under the direction of your local doctor. Sometimes it can be wholly cleared up by local enema, giving first of all a rectal enema of warm salt water (two tablespoons of salt water to the quart of water), and following with a small enema of infusion of quassia.

It is often necessary to combine this treatment with the administration of santonin and calomel by the mouth, but in mild cases the salt water enema may clear up the whole trouble. More severe cases do better with quassia injections; one per cent soap solution; or in some cases cider vinegar, well diluted, has been used successfully.

Hands and finger nails must be scrubbed thoroughly to avoid reinfection. In young children one of the hardest matters to control is the tendency of the child to scratch the irritated parts and then carry the fingers to the mouth. It is necessary to give careful watch to this or all of the good of the treatment is spoiled by a second infection.

BABY SHOULD BE WEANED.

My baby is now a year old. I have plenty of milk for her and she is in good condition. Ought I to wean her, or wait until the summer is over?—J.

She should be weaned. There is seldom any good reason for keeping a baby at the breast after the first year. The child should be given cow's milk; some stale bread to eat, or zwieback; vegetable soups made with milk; and gradually her diet should be increased. She needs some hard food that will require masticating, for the development of her teeth, gums and jaws.



CONTROL OF MAGGOTS.

How may radishes and turnips be grown free from worms?—F. D.

The cabbage maggot is one of the most troublesome insect pests of cruciferous plants, including radishes and turnips. The adult fly appears in the spring and deposits the eggs close to the plant on the surface of the ground. When the eggs hatch, the larvae burrow into the soil and enter the root, or feed upon the small side roots. The injury is very severe in many cases, causing either death of the plant or very unattractive specimens. The first symptoms above ground is a wilting of the plant during the hottest part of the day and in many cases, the plants never recover.

The best control for these maggots for radishes and early turnips is corrosive sublimate. This is a white powder and may be secured from any druggist for two to three dollars per pound. The material is dissolved in water at the rate of one ounce to eight to ten gallons of water and applied to the plants in the row so that the soil will be fairly well wetted about the stems. There is very little danger of injuring the plant by the chemical when used at the given strength. In about ten days, a second application should be made. The value of this control is greatly reduced if delayed too long, as the maggots may have gained entrance to the roots and escape the chemical. The first application should be made when the seedlings are through the ground and the first pair of true leaves are formed. Sometimes a third application is necessary.

The cost of this control method varies from nine to fifteen dollars per acre per application, depending on the planting distances. It is economical for early radishes and turnips, but for late turnips broadcasted would not pay.

Several points should be borne in mind in using this material. First, that it is poisonous and should be used with the care that poisonous materials are handled. Secondly, that the solution is very corrosive with metals and should be mixed in glass, earthenware, or wooden pails. Furthermore, the chemical properties of the solution are injured by the action of the metal containers.—E. P. Lewis.

ARE PARSNIPS POISONOUS?

Is it true that parsnips are poisonous after they start to grow in the spring?—Subscriber.

It is not likely that the roots of cultivated parsnips will develop poisonous properties, even though they have started to make some growth. It will be perfectly safe to use these, even though growth has started.—G. E. S.

TOMATO PRODUCTION TO INCREASE.

TOMATO planting may increase somewhat in mid-season sections this year despite the reported intention of many canners to reduce the output and to cut the price paid for tomatoes. It is said that tomato growers on the eastern shore of Maryland are planning to increase their acreage in tomatoes because of the cut in the contract price made by the canners. They argue that they will require a certain amount of money to pay their taxes, interest and debts, and that the only way it can be obtained is to increase their production. Thus it is seen that, instead of reducing the planting as intended by the canners, so far as tomatoes are concerned, a cut in price tends to increase acreage.

Last year nearly ten per cent of the tomato supply of this country was imported, and it is thought that the percentage will be greater this season. A movement has been started in congress backed by Maryland and Delaware tomato growers for an increase in the tariff on tomatoes.

CUCUMBER SPOT.

I had cucumbers twice on the same place, and last year in the last part of the season I had spot rot. Is this caused by their being twice in the same place? Will it be safe to raise cucumbers on the same place again? Is there any cure for it? I also have sweet clover plowed down. Will garden beets do well on that? If not, what will be the best to plant on it?—J. S.

We do not advise planting cucumbers two years in succession in the same field, for there are a number of diseases which may be carried over in the soil, or in the old vines left on the ground. We would advise using fresh, clean ground each year and allowing at least three years to elapse before again using for cucumbers.

I believe that you will get excellent results in planting garden beets where sweet clover has been plowed down, for the reason that the clover decays very rapidly and should furnish an abundance of humus as well as considerable fertility.—George E. Starr.

RURAL HEALTH

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

PAINS IN THE BACK.

I had the flu last winter and had an awful pain in my back and a stiff neck, and have the pain in my back yet. I went to see a doctor about it. I always thought it was on my kidneys, but the doctor said I had good kidneys, and I have lots of headaches and am nervous and can't go to sleep at night, and don't seem to have any energy. I am twenty-three years old and my weight is 138 pounds, and my height five feet nine inches. I would like to gain some.—E. L. B.

I wish folks would get through with the idea that pain in the back means disease of kidneys. It is rare that kidney troubles cause any special pain in the back. Your symptoms do suggest improper elimination, but it is more likely that the bowels are at fault than the kidneys at your age. Go to bed early. Sleep in the open air. Take a cool sponge bath every morning. Eat plenty of nourishing food. Use no coffee, tobacco or alcohol. Cultivate a habit of having the bowels move every day. I will send you my special letter about constipation if you forward a stamped self-addressed envelope. Quit thinking of your ailments. You will soon be well.

NEEDS MORE SUNSHINE.

My baby was born last November. Ever since he was born his head has perspired very much when he nurses or cries or worries any. He has had more or less of a cold since he was two months old. Doesn't seem to get any worse nor better, coughs some, and has a rattle in his chest. He is a bottle baby, weighed ten pounds when born, and is seventeen and one-half pounds now. Seems bright, and has two teeth and sits alone.—F. D. T.

This baby's life has been almost all winter so far. In all probability you have not given him any more sunshine than most winter babies get. Sun that comes through window glass loses its most beneficial rays. Use good judgment, but begin at once giving this baby actual outdoor sun, every day. My judgment is that you will need nothing else. Begin with a few minutes a day and steadily increase.

Last year growers were amazed at the increased effectiveness and greater convenience of Pyrox spray. This year why not

give your crops every chance to produce the biggest possible yields

You, too, will be amazed at what the new improved Pyrox spray will do for your crops.

We've made it more effective than ever as a certain, positive, combined insecticide and fungicide. We've made it easier to prepare for use. Five minutes and you're ready to spray. No fuss, no bother.

You'll find that Pyrox not only saves time and produces better results, but that it is more economical. It goes farther and it sticks—making frequent sprayings unnecessary. And because it improves foliage it lengthens growing periods and increases crop yields.

It is more economical in the five, ten or twenty-five pound drums than in one-pound jars.

THE NEW IMPROVED
Pyrox
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the powerful triple-duty spray

Kills Bugs Controls Diseases Improves Foliage



Its soft, creamy consistency is guaranteed by 28 years of manufacturing experience.

Made by BOWKER CHEMICAL COMPANY
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Manufacturers also of Bowker's Arsenate of Lead; Bowker's Calicide (high-grade calcium Arsenate); Bowker's Bordeaux; Bowker's Bordeaux Arsenate; Bowker's Lime Sulphur; Bowker's Copper-Lime Dust.

WANTED --- Ten Men

With Cars who can devote full time to saleswork. Salary and expenses paid weekly to full time men. For complete information address

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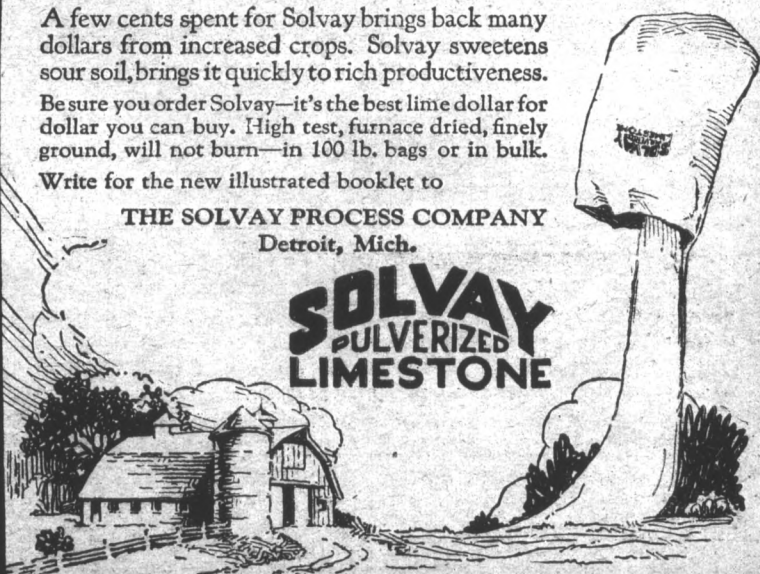
This bag of lime costs cents -but means DOLLARS to you!

A few cents spent for Solvay brings back many dollars from increased crops. Solvay sweetens sour soil, brings it quickly to rich productivity.

Be sure you order Solvay—it's the best lime dollar for dollar you can buy. High test, furnace dried, finely ground, will not burn—in 100 lb. bags or in bulk.

Write for the new illustrated booklet to

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Better Chicks at Less Cost

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Real Money-Makers—lively, strong, large, healthy chicks from best selected stock.

100% Live Delivery Guaranteed

Tancred Strain

50-\$6.50; 100-\$12.00; 500-\$57.50; 1000-\$110.00

English Tom Barron Strain

50-\$5.50; 100-\$10.00; 500-\$47.50; 1000-\$90.00

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 now! Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free.

Knoll's Hatchery,

R. R. 12, Box M,

Holland, Mich.



ROYAL EGG BRED CHICKS

75% OF OUR SALES EACH YEAR ARE TO OLD CUSTOMERS

Hanson -- Tancred -- English
Michigan Accredited S. C. White Leghorns

Our White Leghorns won the 1925 Michigan Egg Contest with pen average of 241 eggs per bird. 1000 birds in contest averaged 176 eggs. 50 sisters of these contest winners averaged 200 eggs per bird at home. Brothers and sons of these birds head my matings this year.

Special Low Prices for June

A Mating	50	100	500	1000
	\$6.00	\$11.50	\$55.00	\$105.00
B Mating	50	100	500	1000
	\$5.00	\$9.50	\$45.00	\$85.00

Order from this ad at above prices. I guarantee 100% live delivery in good condition. Will book your order for earliest date possible and if not satisfactory you can cancel. Circular fully describing these winning blood lines sent free. Reference—Zeeland State Commercial & Savings Bank.

ROYAL HATCHERY & FARMS, S. P. Wiersma, Prop. R. 2, Box M,

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Brickbats and Bouquets

An Open Forum For the Use of Our Readers

THE WIFE'S SHARE.

AFTER reading "An Old Farmer's" letter in open forum, I noticed he patted himself on the back for his wonderful wisdom in giving his wife the use of his estate. He evidently has lived with her many years, and really gives her credit for having helped earn it. Cannot he trust her whom he promises to "love, honor and cherish," with the disposal of a few thousand dollars? If she cared to do so, hasn't she as much right to give it to a second husband as he has to give to a second wife? And those cases are ten to one. I knew a case where the husband made a will. After a time, he had softening of the brain. For eight weary months the wife cared for him just as you care for an infant. Her devotion was untiring. After his death, the will was read. She was left \$100 and the use of one-third of one hundred acres of land. The rest went to two sons who were instructed to give her lodging, food and suitable clothes. I would like to see the laws changed so that no man could will his property without his wife's signature. "Old Farmer" better either make another will, or else go one better and have everything made jointly and so gain the respect of his loyal helpmate and all right thinking people. If "Old Farmer" will read over his letter fairly, he can't fail to see the injustice he is doing his wife. "A Subscriber" who writes the letter, and ended by saying her husband couldn't take any property with him when he went to the home above, need not worry, for he isn't headed in that direction. My husband and I have everything jointly. The survivor has complete control of the estate. I had money of my own in bank, and that, too, is joint, and our children are

pleased that it is. Make things right, Old Farmer, before it is too late.—A Well-treated Wife.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL A CRIME ANTIDOTE.

REGULAR attendance upon Sunday School during the period of character formation would cause the criminal courts and jails to close, for there would be no "raw material" to work on. This is not a platitude from the pulpit. It is an expression of belief of a judge who has had long experience. In the eighteen years that he has sat on the bench, in two courts, Supreme Court Justice Lewis L. Fawcett, of Brooklyn, has had more than four thousand boys less than twenty-one years of age, arraigned before him charged with various degrees of crime. But of this large number, only three were members of a Sunday School at the time of the commission of their crimes, and says Justice Fawcett, as he is quoted in the New York Herald-Tribune:

"Even these three cases were technical in character, and devoid of heinousness, so that they are scarcely worth mentioning in view of this significant showing. I do not hesitate to express the conviction that attendance by young men at Sunday School or other regular religious work, with its refining atmosphere, is signally preventive against crime, and worthy of careful study by those who are dismayed by the increase of crime on the part of the young men of America."

The method that will produce the desired results in Brooklyn, believes Justice Fawcett, will produce them anywhere. Moreover, he is assured that what is good for the youth would be equally salutary for adults.—Selected by a Reader.

Profits From Laying Ducks

(Continued from page 701).

to eat green grass the second day. The second week, they will not need as much sand, but it is well to feed some until they are fully grown, unless they have access to a pond or stream of water. The ration should be composed of one-third corn meal after the first week, and it is well to add meat scrap in increasing quantities, beginning about the seventh day. The young ducks need the beef scrap to make them grow and the old birds need it to help them produce eggs. Old birds should be fed considerable quantities of boiled vegetables during the winter when they cannot get grass to eat.

Youngsters should not be allowed to get into the water bodily until the feathers begin to replace the down upon their bodies. This is stock advice, but it is good, as a rule. However, we raised a flock of ducklings which were allowed to run at large from the time they were a week old. They sported at will in a pond of water and there were but two fatalities out of a flock of twelve hatched. Again we tried the same method and everyone died, so it is well to provide water for drinking, only, until the birds are at least four weeks old.

There is always a market for duck eggs during the hatching season. At other times, the eggs may be sold to hotels and restaurants. Eggs from the young ducks during the fall are usually about the size of large hen eggs. We have sold the fall eggs for about the same price received for the best grade of hen eggs. As to prejudice against duck eggs, we have found that very little exists. Eggs from the large breeds may have a different flavor, but I am certain that it would be prac-

tically impossible to tell the difference by the taste between an ordinary hen egg and those from Runner ducks. It may be a matter of feeding, anyway. Fed like hens, there is no reason why ducks' eggs should be different in taste from those produced by biddy. Where trouble of this kind is noted, it is because the ducks are not kept clean, that is, they are allowed to feed anywhere and everywhere about the barnyard. It is probably true that the eggs are not very good under such conditions. We have sold duck eggs during the spring months, when they are considerably larger than in the fall, for about one-third more than the average price for hen eggs. Around Easter there is always a considerable call for duck eggs, particularly for those of a greenish or bluish shell. The Runner usually lays a white egg, indeed, we prefer those that do not run to fantastic colors. The white eggs will sell at any time, while the blue ones are in demand only at Easter.

Surplus drakes of this breed may be grown to a weight of four pounds in eight or ten weeks. At this size they will bring a fair price as green ducks, although one would do better to raise the Pekin if this were the primary object of keeping the birds. We keep one drake to each half dozen females. This assures a high state of fertility. Ducks should not be kept in the same pen with hens. Their feeding habits are so different that the hens will not thrive under such companionship. Give the birds a sunny pen and keep the floor dry by frequent cleaning during the winter. In summer an open shed will give sufficient protection.

WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



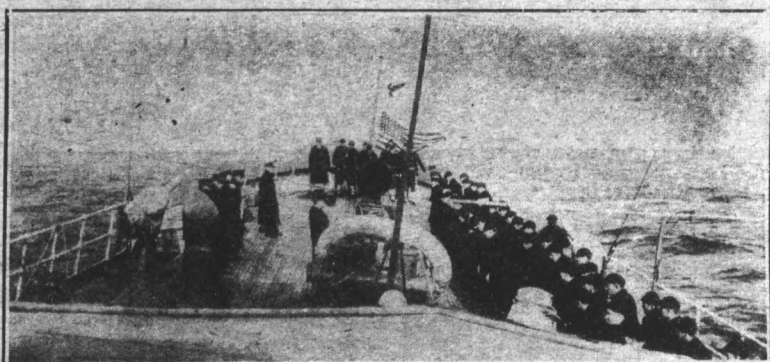
A. J. Cook is secretary of the Miners' union in England, where a general strike has held sway.



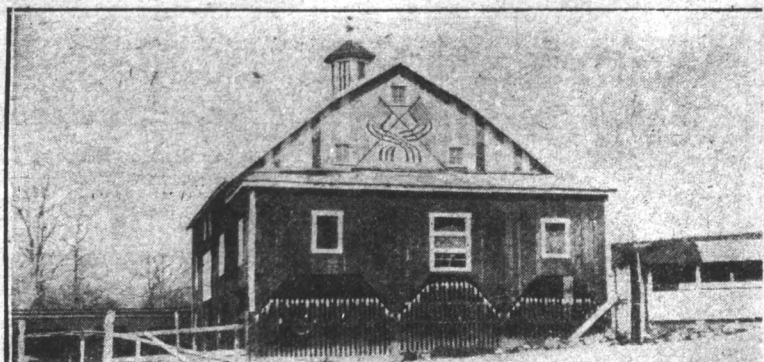
A stream of lava a mile wide rolled slowly from the crater of Mauna Loa on the Island of Hawaii, doing millions of dollars of damage. Curious spectators were hard to control.



The U. S. Marine Corps have adopted the new rolled-collar uniform on the right.



The coast guard cutter "Modoc" held impressive ceremonies over the spot where the S. S. Titanic sank fourteen years ago with a loss of 1,517 lives.



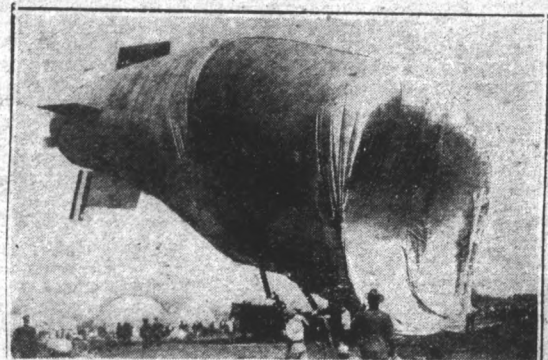
Tourists stop, look, marvel, and move on when they see the patriotism of Dixon McCoy, of Elkton, Virginia, displayed on the gable end of his barn by a painting of the Stars and Stripes.



Having made calabash pipe into a saxophone, a discarded shotgun into a bagpipe, Charles Seimon has perfected this "hat rack flute."



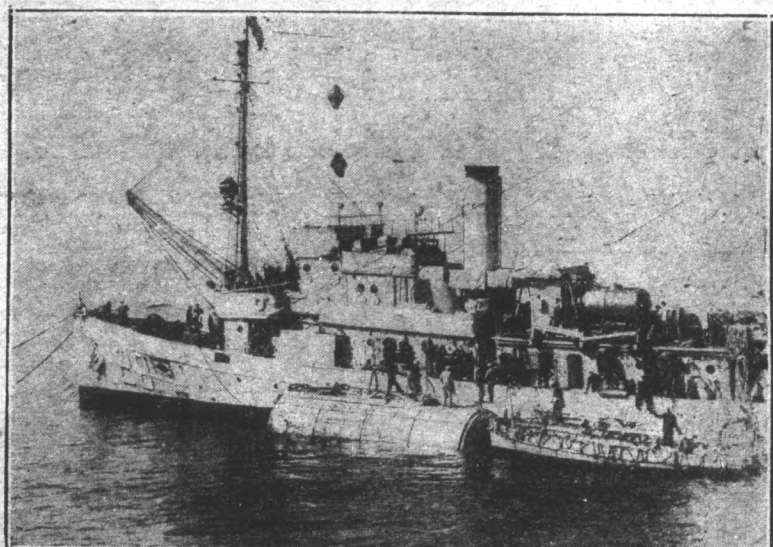
Harry Hartz won International Auto Race at Atlantic City, averaging 134.1 miles per hour.



Ward T. Van Orman lost \$60,000 in helium gas when landing after a balloon race at Little Rock, Arkansas.



On National Child Health Day, a monument was dedicated in New York to children killed in motor accidents on streets. Each Saturday similar ceremonies will be held and the number changed.



Salvage operations on the Submarine S-51, sunk off Connecticut coast last September, have been resumed. Thirty sailors lost their lives, their bodies remaining in the sunken vessel.

Michigan Lakes are Calling

(Natural Beauty and Fishing Bring Joy to Recreation Days)

By Mary L. Dann

WHEN the lettuce and radishes make rows, of shining green across the brown soil of the Michigan gardens; when the click of the lawn mower drifts in with the dust through the open windows; when the circus is passing and the blare of the callopie is heard in the land; when the old Plymouth Rock hen sits placidly on a door knob and watches the last lot of chicks taken from the brooder; when the carpet beater swishily starts the accumulation of last winter's germs on their destructive way; the housewife chases a white moth miller down to dusty death, and the lord of the manor carries the sprouted potatoes out of the cellar, the thoughts of the multitude turn lakeward. As soon as the furs and flannels are put away in moth balls, the lure of the lakes is irresistible. We close our eyes and hear the whirr of the reel, the paddles chunking, and the waves lapping along the shores of some placid lake. And with beautiful lakes, was any land so favored as our own Michigan? We shall soon be known as the summer playground of this country.

One of the numerous beauty spots of Michigan is Hubbard Lake, in Alcona county, not far from Alpena. Being a few miles off the trunk line, tourists have bowed by it on rubber tires and ball bearings, but the favored ones who have visited it can never forget it—the wonderful blue of the lake with its fringe of yellow sand; its shore sloping back to forests of splendid trees in which deer may be frequently seen, gives the observer a delicious thrill of pleasure.

Anybody who can watch a bobber can catch fish in Hubbard Lake. The story is told of a young lady visitor who, up to that time, had never been able to catch a fish. She threw out her line and in a few moments exclaimed, "What shall I do, I've lost my bobber?" and when instructed to draw in her line, brought out a splendid bass. This lake is fed by dozens of streams and brooks coming down from the hills, and the water is carried out over the dam, making the water of Hubbard Lake always live and fresh, which accounts for the firmness of the fish, for which Hubbard Lake is noted.

Bears and deers are often seen by tourists in their wanderings through the woods. The deer will go loping away, and bruin will also go away, but is more deliberate about it. He does not care to hobnob with visitors, no matter how desirable friends they might prove to be. He is an aristocrat and will permit no liberties. Mrs. Charles Madison, who has lived at Hubbard Lake for many years, tells us that she has eaten the flesh of a young bear and declares it to be tender and juicy, like choice cuts of beef-steak.

One of the very interesting features of Hubbard Lake is the settlements of Indians around it. The Chippewas inhabited the Hubbard Lake region, and many of their descendants still remain, being attracted by the game, berries and birds. The Hubbard Lake region abounds in game; it is berry-pickers' paradise, for all kinds of berries grow and bear profusely—strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, huckleberries, wintergreen berries, and worlds of juniper berries. Also there is a wonderful variety of birds—whippoorwills, killdeer, wild geese, wild ducks, and the largest gulls the writer has ever seen.

Chief Henry Sah-gon-a-ka-to, the Great Chief of the Chippewas, dwelt

on the shores of Hubbard Lake, and here among the great pines, he gathered his powerful tribe about him to hunt and fish. The old chief often told of his thrilling experience when, as a mere boy, he saw the struggle of his tribe, commanded by Pontiac, as they laid siege to old Fort Michillimackinac, occupied by Major Etherington and his ninety-two soldiers and four English traders. The Chippewas had come from all the region around, as far down as Toledo, to take part in the massacre planned by Pontiac. Major Etherington knew that the Indians were not altogether guileless, but he did not believe the reports of



David Cloud and Aunt Lucy.

their depredations, and neglected to take active precaution. On the second of June, the birthday of the King, in 1763, the Indians engaged in what appeared to be a mild and amiable game of lacrosse. The officers and soldiers, suspecting no treachery, stood by as idle spectators, at last becoming intensely interested in the game. When at last the savages knocked the ball over the stockade, the gates of the old fort were thrown open and the red players rushed after it. A party of squaws standing near had furnished the ball players with tomahawks, which they had concealed under their jackets. The blankets and jackets were thrown aside and the massacre began. The amazed Englishmen were defenseless. Some of the Indians assassinated those on the outside of the fort, while others rushed inside. All was blood, carnage and confusion. Lieutenant Janette and seventy of the occupants of the fort were killed. Three of the traders and twenty-three soldiers were taken prisoners, as was also Major Etherington. They were afterward released.

Until a few years ago Chief Henry Sah-gon-a-ka-to, a son of the old chief, resided on the west bank of Hubbard Lake. The Indians from all about the region of Au Sable, further north to Presque Isle, and up to Mackinaw, would gather at Hubbard Lake to fish, hunt and hold their celebrations. They would join hands and form into great circles and dance their weird dances. Their wild whoops, the rataplan of their tom-toms, and flat, shallow drums echoed and re-echoed across the wimpling waters of the moonlit lake.

The Indian, David Cloud, who has his home near the lake, figured prominently in a splendid Indian scandal, when he stole from the young Chief Henry Sah-gon-a-ka-to, his much loved wife. David Cloud took her to his home and she lived with him until her

death, five years ago. Chief Henry became a recluse after losing his wife. He lived alone on the banks of the lake and swore vengeance on Indian Dave, but, strange to say, he never carried his vow into effect. He died a tragic death by falling into a fire he had builded, and being burned to death. He never did David Cloud any injury, though he threatened him in the most violent and blood-curdling manner.

After the death of the former wife of Chief Sah-gon-a-ka-to, Indian Dave took to himself another wife, although he is now over eighty years old. When the writer paid David Cloud and his wife a visit, they were working happily about their home, a magnificent Plymouth Rock rooster and any number of matronly looking hens dusted themselves under the trees, while Mrs. Cloud, familiarly known as "Aunt Lucy," was bringing out her wonderful woven baskets. Aunt Lucy always weaves her baskets with a few strands of sweet grass somewhere about them, so they are always fragrant when the weather is damp. She has to drive about nine miles over into the vicinity of Au Sable to obtain the grass. Aunt Lucy is a person of some culture, and a naturally artistic taste, and the coloring and shape of her baskets make them outstanding among Indian weaves. She loves satins, attracted by the sheen of this fabric, and she does not scorn anyone's old hat, provided it has blue or green roses on it, or some other ornament just a little out of the ordinary. She is often a visitor at the Madison home and always expects a bit of cake, a cookie, or better still, a piece of pie, and generally lingers until she is favored with the delicacy, after which she immediately takes her leave.

Just take a trip to Hubbard Lake and get close to the heart of nature. "Where there's more of giving and less of buying, and men make friends without half trying," and where there is a flourishing grange, which braves the rigors of winter and is a real factor in the lives of the people.

An Old Fashioned Work Bee

Neighbors Accomplish Things by Working Together

FEW days ago, a member of the Allendale Farmers' Club called on a brother farmer, Newton Parish, who is well-known and has been in ill health for nearly two years. As it is hard to secure farm help at the present time, he was far behind with his spring work. The following night, being the one for the club meeting, the case of this brother in need of help was brought before the club, and the vote was unanimously in favor of helping by a real old-fashioned bee, and plans were set in motion at once to carry it out. The day selected was Wednesday, May 12, which was an ideal day for the work.

On that date the workers began to assemble about eight o'clock. They came so fast that it was a task to place each one to work at the best advantage, but that was soon adjusted and everything was in full swing turning off the work at a wonderful rate of speed. One of the men remarked "that it was as busy a place as Monroe avenue in Grand Rapids at noon."

At noon a bountiful dinner was served by the workers and their families. This part of the work was looked after by the ladies, who, of course, were as much interested in the work as the men. A few seemed reluctant to stop for dinner, especially the tractor operators, but they were prevailed upon to stop long enough to eat.

After dinner the hum of the tractors and the commands of the teamsters were heard again, and all seem-

ed busier than ever. Two fields were nearly plowed at noon. When they were finished, the last one, a ten-acre field of heavy low land sod, was attacked by three tractors and seven teams, and it was an inspiring site to watch those heavy furrows turn over.

At five o'clock the battle was over and won; the last furrow turned; and the last load of manure spread.

The outfit engaged in the work consisted of thirty-four men, sixteen teams, three tractors, four manure spreaders, three grain drills, and enough plows and harrows to do their part of the work.

The work done consisted of twenty-five acres plowed, twenty-one harrowed, seventeen acres of oats sowed, and about 100 loads of manure spread.

When finished, the workers again gathered at the house where a lunch was served and all went home happy, and satisfied that they had a chance to help this needy brother, and I personally thank all who were present and took part, and those who could not come, but especially the ladies for their part.

We wish there could be more of this spirit in these days of hurry, and we believe the occasion was one which will be long remembered, it will by the writer, at least. The only thing we have to regret is that we had no pictures taken of the scene.—John Parish, President Allendale Farmers' Club.

Frank R. Leet

"By the Way"

LABOR SAVING.

"Bobby, I see your music teacher coming. Have you washed your face and hands?"

"Yes'm."

"And your ears?"

"Ya, the one that will be next to her."

CHICKEN, ANYHOW.

Bobbie's sister had bobbed her hair and now was carrying her comb around with her. Bobbie was vexed one evening, and said, "Nothing but old hens carry their combs around with them."

INTERESTED IN STORK.

Nurse—"Willie, dear, don't you want to come to see the sweet, little sister a stork brought you?"

Willie—"No, I don't. I want to see the stork."

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

A Jew married a Gentile and they had a little girl and didn't know what to name her. He wanted to have a Gentile name. He met a friend who asked him what he had named the baby. He replied that he had not yet found a name that pleased them. "Well," the friend said, "Why don't you call her Eugenia?"

On reaching home he said, "Vife wife, I haf a name for the baby."

"What is it?" she asked.

"Ve will call her Yushenie."

Grocer (to boy)—"Hm! So you want a job, eh? Do you ever tell lies?"

Boy—"No, but I'd be willing to learn."

Activities of Al Acre—How Do You Like the Decorations, Paw?



Jacob at Bethel

Our Weekly Sermon
By N. A. McGune

JACOB had driven a shrewd bargain with his brother. He had put one over. The old man's property would be his, and the name of the family, and the honor, such as came only to the eldest son. But he suddenly found that he had paid a very high price for his bargain. He had created hate in the heart of his brother. His meanly-won triumph was burning his hands and scorching his heart. He had to get out of the country.

Is it not true that our conquests often cost too much? A fortune is made by a business man called successful. The home is a small palace, with everything that taste can devise, or art create, or money buy. But in this splendid abode, you will look in vain of an evening for the son of the family. He is out with his friends, in questionable places, returning home in the early hours. He and his father have nothing in common. His father has been so successful in business that he has not had time to cultivate the friendship and love of his son. He has paid a terrific price for his success.



But Jacob was to have another chance, and it was to come through a dream. He had walked a long way that day, or, if he had ridden, he was as tired, in the heat and dust. He was so weary that he lay down and rested his head on a stone. You have used hard pillows at times, but not like that. As he slept, he dreamed. A ladder between earth and heaven. Angels going up and down. He awaked and felt that he had been in the very presence of God. The dark, deep valley, the stern rocks on either hand, spoke of one who outlasts all that man sees, the Creator and the One who speaks to man's soul.

No wonder the dust-stained traveler was awed. "This is the very gate of heaven!" he cries. "God is in this place, and I didn't know it!" God is here, and we do not know it. Was that the root of Jacob's trouble? Had he known that God was there, would he have treated his brother as he had? He had not realized that God saw, or cared.

Is it possible to bring the presence of God into the consciences of men, so that they will recognize Him, as a present, living person? Not long ago a business man wrote to a number of men prominent in American business and asked them if they believed in God and if they prayed. The replies were very encouraging to those who believe in the God of the Bible. Nearly all said they prayed, and all said they recognized God as a factor in their lives. One secret of it was that nearly all of these men said that they had been blest with religious parents.

Jacob was not so happy in this respect. His father was an easy-going man—too easy. His mother did not hesitate to school her son in the fine art of deception, which included downright lying, when necessary. If we dislike the character of Jacob, let us remember his early home life.

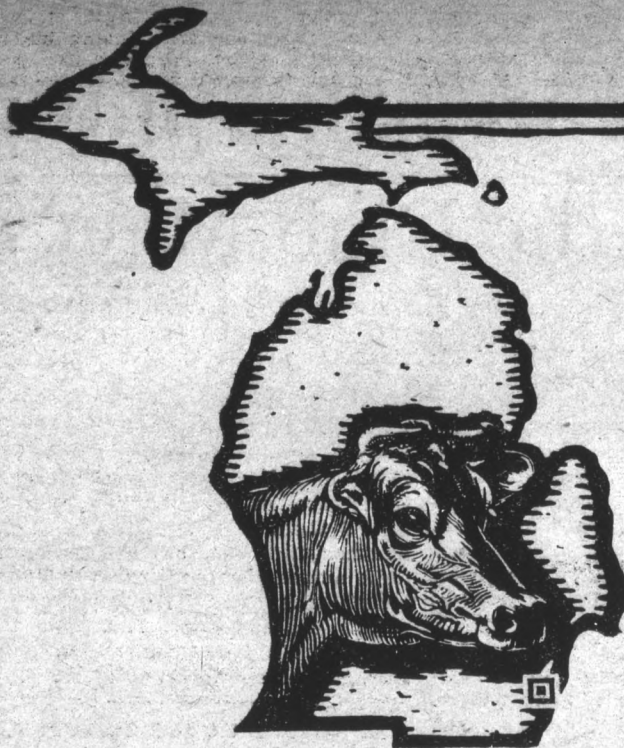
But in his soul he had the possibilities of greatness. The dream awakened them. He was not perfect after that, but he was never the same again. He had come face to face with God. He took God into partnership with himself, and agreed to pay God one-tenth of all he made thereafter. That was his way of showing that he meant business. Suppose every church member did that. How much money would the church have, for all expenses! How much she would give to the work in other lands! How quickly and easily she would pay all her bills! What beautiful houses of worship she would build! What spiritual power, for the cure of social ills and injustices she would generate! Tithing is not everything, but it is a power, none the less. It was the very best way that Jacob could think of, for showing his love to God.

To have a vital religion, it must show itself in action, in some way. Shut up, it withers and dies. Denied expression, it disappears. Jacob was consistent in this, that he put his religion into immediate action.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR
MAY 30.

SUBJECT:—Jacob at Bethel. Genesis 28:10-22.

GOLDEN TEXT:—"I am with thee, and will keep thee, whithersoever thou goest."



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—the Safety way—
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Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Black Minorcas, S. C. & R. C. Reds, and Anconas	\$3.25	6.25	12.00	34.50	57.00	110
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Foreman Strain B. P. Rocks	\$3.50	\$16	\$75
Selected B. P. Rocks	7.50	14	65
R. I. Reds	7.50	14	65
Mixed Heavies	6.50	12	60

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So that you may see and use the one cream separator with the single bearing suspended self-balancing bowl, we will send an imported Belgium Melotte Cream Separator, any model, direct to your farm and you don't pay us for it for 4 months. You may have a 30 Day Free Trial to convince yourself.

Write for FREE BOOK!

Write today for new Melotte catalog containing full description of this wonderful separator and our big offer.

MELOTTE H. B. BABSON, U. S. Mgr. Chicago



RUB-NO-MORE

WASHING POWDER

Cleans Dairy Vessels



ACCREDITED CHICKS



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

TANGRED STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS, BROWN LEGHORNS, BARRED ROCKS. 100% Live Delivery Postpaid. 8c EACH AND UP.

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

HILLVIEW HATCHERY

C. Boven, Prop. Box M, Holland, Michigan.



GOLDEN RULE CHICKS

20,000 weekly. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid prices on 50 100 500
Wh. Buff and Br. Leg. Anconas \$5.50 \$10.00 \$48
Barred and Wh. Rocks, R. I. Reds 6.50 12.00 58
Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes 7.00 13.00 63
Buff Rocks, Black Minorcas 7.00 13.00 63
Mixed, \$6 per 100. Heavy Mixed 6.00 10.50 50
Order from this ad. Save time. Fine Free Catalog.
GOLDEN RULE HATCHERY, Box 8, Bucyrus, Ohio



BOS Quality Class A CHICKS

From Michigan Accredited and State-inspected stock. After May 10th: S. C. English White and Brown Leghorns 11c; Sheppard's Anconas 12c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds 13c; Assorted Chicks 9c. 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.

BARGAINS

In S. C. W. Leghorns, the world's greatest egg machine. 25,000 chicks for May and June delivery at greatly reduced prices. 100% live delivery guaranteed. 50 for \$5.25; 100 for \$10.00; 500 for \$46.50 postpaid. For June 1st and thereafter 1c less per chick. All chicks are from Mich. Accredited flocks.

DRENTHE HATCHERY,

Rt. 3, Box 95, Zeeland, Michigan

SEND NO MONEY FOR SILVER CHICKS

We ship C. O. D. and guarantee 100% live delivery of sturdy, pure-bred chicks. White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, 10c; Anconas, 11c; Barred Rocks, White Rocks, S. C. and R. C. Reds, Black Minorcas, 12c; Buff Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, 14c; mixed, 8c. Less than 100 chicks 1c each more.
SILVER LAKE HATCHERY, Box M, Silver Lake, Ind.

SPECIAL PRICES

on Michigan Accredited Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels and Yearling Hens. Circular free. Member of I. B. C. A. FAIRVIEW HATCHERY & FARMS, Dept. M., R. 2, Zeeland, Mich.

BLOOD TESTED BABY CHICKS

Prices per 50 100 500 1000
Extra Selected B. P. Rocks \$9 \$17 \$82.50 \$160
Selected B. P. Rocks and Reds 8 15 72.00 140
S. C. White Leghorns 7 13 62.50 120
100% live delivery guaranteed. Parcel Post prepaid.
CARLETON HATCHERY, Carleton, Mich.

FERRIS WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS

From trusted, pedigreed blood lines. Egg Cockerels contest winners for years. Shipped C. O. D. Guaranteed to Live. Prompt Shipment. Low Prices. Write for Special Sale Bulletin and Free Catalog. HENS EGGS
GEO. B. FERRIS, 554 Union, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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



Woman's Interests



Shall the Club Meet in Summer?

Make Program and Entertainment Simple, Advises This Rural Woman

By Hilda Richmond

PERHAPS the most vexing question that comes up each year in the club composed of country women is that of disbanding in summer, or rather of discontinuing the meetings during June, July and August. A nine-months' program is all that is planned for in many localities, while others think that during the hard summer months, the women on the farm need recreation and inspiration more than they do in winter.

One flourishing club holds open the entire year, but the programs in summer are much lighter than in winter. This is their rule—a little fun, a great deal of profit from light things, and a spice of practical in the way of recipes and ways of managing summer work. It has worked well and the members are sure it has paid.

Perhaps one reason for the success is that the summer meetings are always held out of doors. A grove, or

son. This is the way I have fixed mine, and I am sure it will "swing" us through another summer. I used two clean burlap sacks and stitched the sacks together several times and then basted them to the underside of the hammock. Then I stitched back and forth across the hammock every two inches each way. The valance completely concealed the burlap so the hammock looks quite as well as if the burlap were not there.—Mrs. B. T.

MAKE THE HOUSE SUMMERY.

WHAT gives us more pep, ambition, and makes us feel better in the spring than to discard our winter "heavies!" When warm weather comes it is also time to discard the furnishings from our rooms that made them look so warm and cozy in the winter, and dress them up so they will look cool and comfortable for warm weather.

The first thing to do is to put away all useless articles. A crowded room cannot look summery. Open spaces look cool, and welcome ventilating breezes. Pack away velvet and other heavy draperies. Bring into prominence cool-looking things, fibre furniture, grass rugs, palm leaf fans, and the lemonade pitcher.

If you have over-stuffed furniture, make slip covers of gay cretonne. Color has much to do with the cool appearance of a room. Greens, blues, and their combinations are cool colors. Reds and yellows—the colors of fire and sunshine—are said to be warm colors. The softer and more neutral shades of these colors are cooler than the decided ones.

INSECTS AND MILDEW ON ROSES.

THERE are several insects that injure rose foliage. The one that had been doing the most damage of recent years is a small worm that makes a web and skeletonizes leaves. It can be killed by using the same poison spray that you use on potatoes for bugs. While you are about it, you might add Bordeaux mixture to the spray for that will prevent mildew as well, and this is a far more dangerous enemy. Mildew does not attack all roses but some varieties are very easily killed by it. Helen Gould among the ever-bloomers, and Crimson Rambler among the hardy roses, are two instances, and a spraying to keep in check is advised for both of these. When mildew appears there is hardly a chance to escape considerable damage for it acts so fast. Dusting with powdered sulphur is the best remedy and will check it at once, but as the dust will not stick it is good only when applied directly to the mildewed places.—A. H.

YOU WILL FIND THESE DIFFERENT.

Rhubarb Conserve.

3 pounds rhubarb ½ pound walnuts
3 oranges 1 pound raisins
3 pounds sugar 1 cup water

Cook slowly on the back of the stove until thick, and can in sterilized jars.

Brown Potato Balls.

Peel and boil potatoes. Mash, add the seasoning, a level tablespoon of butter, a half teaspoon of salt and dash of pepper to two cups of pota-

toes. Whip the mixture until fine-grained and creamy. Form into balls. Dip in well-beaten egg. Roll in bread crumbs and fry in deep fat until brown. Serve hot. The potato is easier to handle if it is stiff when made into balls. Finely grated American cheese will give different flavor, as will also minced onion.

Tomato Dumplings.

1 qt. can of tomatoes 1½ cups flour
1 cup cold water 3 tsp. baking powder
1 tsp. salt

While the tomatoes are heating, put salt, flour, and baking powder in sifter. Stir into the water, drop by spoonfuls into the hot tomatoes. Cook about twenty minutes, pull apart with a fork to see if done. There is no danger of falling.—Mrs. A. C. C.

Date Cookies.

1 cup sugar 2 cups flour
1 cup lard, mixed well 4 cups oatmeal
1 egg 1 tsp. soda
½ cup cold water Salt

Date Filling.

2 pounds dates 1 cup water
1 cup sugar

Boil and stir and squeeze pits out while boiling. Boil five or ten minutes.—Mrs. P. B.

BAKING POWDER CANS.

WHEN saving time or fuel is an object, it pays to steam corn bread and various kinds of pudding in baking powder cans, as they require only half the time needed when steamed in large form cans. The covers



Old Rover on Duty. He Stands Guard while Evelyn Zentgrebe Takes Her Sun Bath. Plenty of Sunshine and a Pet or Two are Important in Every Kiddies' Life.

should be well greased. A round of oiled paper in the bottom of each will insure the food from sticking at the bottom, where it is so hard to grease thoroughly. For corn bread, made from two cups of meal and one of flour, with the necessary liquid, three one-pound cans will be needed. When filled, set them in a deep kettle with boiling water to come up two-thirds of the height of the cans. Cover cans and kettle closely, and after an hour and a half remove the cans from the water, take off covers, and dry out, by setting in the oven.

Any of the batter or plum puddings may be steamed in the same way, and look very dainty when cut in the neat round slices. Cans must not be filled too full, space being left for the batter to rise. Corn bread cuts in seven slices, and pudding in three for the contents of each one-pound can.—Mrs. B.

"A man's head is like a stranger's valise—people wouldn't know how little there was in it if he were not always opening it."

My Best Vacation

FARM folks do take vacations, and even in the busy times of year—this was proved in the Vacation Contest this week. Some way or other they manage to get away for a few days or plan a definite change from the regular routine.

Only one of the prize-winning letters can be published this week. The other four readers to receive recipe files are Mrs. C. M., of Berrien Springs; Mrs. L. R. S., of Clinton; Mrs. O. E. H., of Flint, and Mrs. M. H., of Williamston. Their letters will appear later.—M. C.

THE best vacation ever taken by my family and myself was taken in August. We started Friday morning early. For myself, I did not like the idea of starting on Friday, but we had good luck, just the same. Starting from Lake Odessa, we drove over two hundred fifty miles the first day. We stayed at a hotel in Atlanta. The next day a family reunion was held at that place. We extended our visit in Atlanta until Monday morning.

Again setting out, we journeyed across country to Onaway, taking the plains road—a road made when the pine forests were still standing. We passed through the state forest reservations, a very pretty sight of hundreds of acres of young pine. We reached Mackinaw City about four o'clock in the afternoon. Crossed the Straits and again set out to drive as far as possible before nightfall. It was pleasant driving in the breeze and the smell of the pine. We retired for the night in a free tourist camp about forty miles from St. Ignace.

We rolled in our blankets and slept

on the ground. Also entertained the sand fleas. Rising at three, we journeyed to Sault Ste. Marie and spent a very pleasant day viewing the sights around Sault Ste. Marie and the largest locks in the world. It is worth one's time to see the locks and the big boats, and also the bridges. We crossed the St. Mary's river into Canada.

Leaving Sault Ste. Marie, we camped about fourteen miles from Mackinaw on M-11 in a free tourist camp. The next day we drove to Charlevoix, where we were detained with a broken axle. The scenery around Petoskey, Charlevoix, and Traverse City is very beautiful. We saw many beautiful sights while passing through the fruit belt, with all its beautiful orchards.

We stayed all night in Manistee and continued our journey in the morning to Ludington, where we went in bathing in Lake Michigan. The hills around Traverse City and Manistee surely deserve their praise.

Leaving Ludington about noon, we drove on M-11 to Muskegon. There leaving it and reaching Grand Rapids about eight o'clock. We reached home at ten o'clock Thursday night, a tired but happy family.

We were gone nearly a week, and a more enjoyable vacation was never spent. We never regret the time and expense of our vacation.—Mrs. L. R., of Clarksville, Mich.

"There is only one thing that a man ought to buy without first looking into it, and that is a shot gun."

"Remember our forefathers—they sang Yankee Doodle Doo, but they Yankee Doodle Did."



Adventures of Tilly and Billy

The Picnic in the Back Meadow

BILLY BOUNCE sat on the lowest step of the back porch and dug the heels of his sneakers in the dirt. On this warm sunny day, he had wanted very much to take them off. He wanted to go barefooted and feel the soft moist dirt between his toes. But mother had said "no," because it was not warm enough yet and Billy might take cold and get very sick.

So Billy had sat down on the lowest step of the back porch and wished



Frisker Was Nibbling a Sandwich that Tilly Held Out to Him.

and wished there had never been any such things as shoes to wear.

As Billy sat there wishing and wishing so much that, if his wishes were horses, beggars might ride, Tilly came skipping over from her house.

"Mother's packed a lunch and she says I may go down to the back meadow and have a picnic. Won't you come along, Billy?"

Billy's mother gave her consent and for Billy a picnic was almost as good as going barefooted. So gathering up their lunch basket, the two little playmates were soon off on their picnic

adventure to the back meadow.

On a little knoll under a shady oak, they spread their lunch. What fun it was! No sooner were they enjoying the goodies they had found in their lunch basket than they heard a "chitter, chatter, chitter, chatter."

"What is that?" asked Tilly, just a wee bit frightened.

"Search me," answered Billy, "maybe it's a bear."

"Oh, my," said Tilly, a wee bit more frightened, although she knew that bears never came to the back meadow.

"Chitter, chatter, chitter, chatter," again. It was nearer this time.

"Maybe it's a wolf sharpening his claws," suggested Billy.

"The better to eat you with," Tilly told Billy, for she just wasn't going to be afraid.

"Chitter, chatter, chitter, chatter," sounded again, but this time a little brown head peeked out from behind the tree and a long, fluffy tail bigger than its owner, swished to the right and to the left.

"It's a little squirrel," said Tilly. "Maybe he will have lunch with us."

At this the little squirrel cocked his head very undecidedly. But after a little coaxing, he, who was none other than Frisker, was nibbling at the sandwich that Tilly held out to him.

Then Billy gave him a peanut and Tilly offered him a piece of chocolate cake. Frisker liked this very much but most likely that night he had a very bad stomach ache.

But Billy and Tilly were very happy to have a squirrel as their guest on their picnic—as happy as possibly could be. Of course, you yourself know just how happy that is.

20,000 Extra Select Grandview White Leghorn Chicks

Immediate Delivery---Special Reduced Prices

	50	100	500	1000
Improved English Leghorns	\$5.50	\$10	\$45	\$ 80
Improved Hollywood Leghorns . . .	6.00	11	50	90
Grandview Tancred Leghorns	6.50	12	55	100

Grandview Leghorns hold practically every State production honor, including highest hen during first five months of present Michigan International Laying Contest, and highest official record ever established in Michigan for this period. One of our foundation breeding pens holds the highest official cold climate record East of the Rocky Mountains. This past year Grandview Leghorns won Every Silver Cup and Best Display in the largest State and National Production Shows, at Holland, Mich., and Chicago, Ill. Grandview Leghorns also hold the highest production and profit record for Northern Michigan under the College Demonstration Farm Poultry Flock project.

Chicks of this quality at prices never before offered. Write or wire delivery date, quantity and Strain. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Postage prepaid. We will ship C. O. D. if desired.

GRANDVIEW POULTRY FARM
ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

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.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR JUNE DELIVERIES.

	100	500
Special Mated	\$11.00	\$52.50
Standard Utility Mating	9.00	42.50

OTTAWA HATCHERY, Route 10, Box 42-M, Holland, Mich.



SILER'S PUREBRED BLOOD-TESTED CHICKS

Reduced Prices in Effect May 24th

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK, S. C. WHITE LEGHORN chicks hatched from pure-bred, blood-tested, accredited flocks. 100% safe arrival guaranteed. Order from this ad. Terms 10% with order, balance 5 days before shipment.

For delivery June 1st and after.

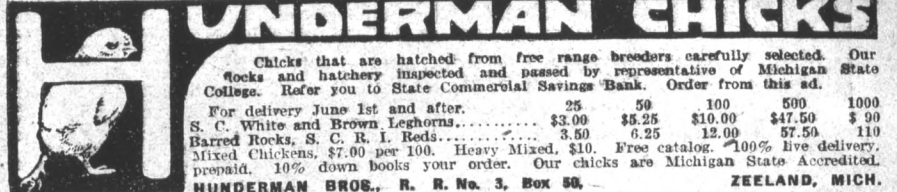
S. C. White and Brown Leghorns \$3.00 \$5.25 \$10.00 \$17.50 \$30.00

Barred Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds 3.50 6.25 12.00 27.50 50.00

Mixed Chicks, \$7.00 per 100. Heavy Mixed, \$10. Free catalog. 100% live delivery.

prepaid. 10% down books your order. Our chicks are Michigan State Accredited.

HUNDERMAN BROS., R. R. No. 3, Box 58, ZEELAND, MICH.



Special Sale of June Chicks

Due to the fact that we hatch several of the more profitable breeds, together with the fact that hatches are coming better than ever, we some weeks find we have a few hundred more chicks than we had planned on. We will sell these assorted chicks at the following low prices:

100 for \$8.00 500 for \$37.50 1000 for \$70.00

Remember we guarantee these chicks pure-bred from high quality stock. They are absolutely sound in every way, and will make money for you. Our live prepaid delivery guarantee holds good on these chicks. Send your order now to avoid disappointment.

VAN APPELDORN BROS. HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R. 7-C, Holland, Mich.

BUY INSURED CHICKS

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.

PULLETS—Barred and White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons and White Leghorns.
STATE FARMS ASSOCIATION, Kalamazoo, Michigan
ACTIVE MEMBER INTERNATIONAL BABY CHICK ASSOCIATION.



RELIABLE CHICKS

LOW PRICES FOR JUNE

There is still plenty of time to get chicks that will make winter layers. Order from the prices given below. These chicks are strong, healthy and pure-bred. We guarantee 100% live delivery and satisfaction.

S. C. White Leghorns, 8c; Anconas, 9c; Barred Rocks, 11c; Assorted, 7c.
Reliable chicks have proved satisfactory for years. You can depend on them. Order today at above prices. Orders less than 100, 1c more. Bank reference.
RELIABLE HATCHERY, 92 EAST SEVENTEENTH ST., HOLLAND, MICH.

Town Line POULTRY FARM

Reduced Prices on Michigan Accredited Chicks

Order your chicks at prices in this ad for delivery week of June 1st and 8th. Every breeder passed by inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College.

Varieties	Postpaid prices on:	100	500	1000
S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, S. C. Anconas		\$10.00	\$45.00	\$80.00
Barred Rocks		13.00	60.00	100.00
Mixed or Broilers		8.00	40.00	80.00

Special Matings at slightly higher prices. After week of June 8, 1c per chick less.

GET OUR NEW CATALOG—IT'S FREE.

Send for our new catalog and learn why Town Line chicks must be good. All flocks milk fed. All chicks Newton hatched. Egg contest records and show winnings fully described. Write for low prices on 8-10 week old pullets now ready for shipment.

J. H. GEERLINGS, Owner
R.F.D. 1, BOX M, ZEELAND, MICH.

EARLY MATURING BABY CHICKS

From Pure-bred Blood Tested Stock

We cull, we trapnest, we blood test all our breeding stock. Our experience is your guarantee of quality, size and egg production. Prices Postpaid on:

Varieties	Postpaid prices on:	25	50	100	500
Foreman Strain, B. P. Rocks, & R. I. Reds		\$4.75	\$9.50	\$19.00	\$85.00
Extra Select B. P. Rocks, & R. I. Reds		4.25	8.00	15.00	70.00
Select B. P. Rocks & R. I. Reds		3.75	7.00	13.00	60.00
Special American S. C. White Leghorns (Tandred)		4.00	7.50	14.00	65.00
Utility & English Barron S. C. W. Leghorns		3.50	6.00	11.00	55.00
Mixed Chicks (Heavy or Light)		3.50	6.00	11.00	55.00

Order direct from this ad with full remittance to save time, or write for circular telling why our foundation stock, with their high official records assures you of high average egg production. Your yearly profits are determined by the breeding of your chicks and the number that you raise. Many pleased customers say our chicks are the best they ever purchased. Member of International Baby Chick Ass'n.

MILAN HATCHERY, BOX 4, MILAN, MICH.

WINSTROM POULTRY FARMS HATCHERY

BIG HUSKY CHICKS

FROM ACCREDITED FLOCKS EXCLUSIVELY. Strong, Healthy Chicks from these selected flocks, inspected and culled by State Inspectors. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

Reduced Postpaid Prices June and July	50	100	500	1000
Barron Wh. & Br. Leghorns, Anconas	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$90.00
Tandred White Leghorns	5.75	11.00	52.50	100.00
Barred Rocks, S. C. Reds	6.25	12.00	57.50	110.00

Mixed Chicks (not Accredited), 100, \$8; 500, \$40; 1000, \$75.

Order at once for June and July delivery. Bank Reference. There is no risk.

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

PEP THEY LIVE

QUALITY HAS MADE THE FINE TRADE WE NOW ENJOY

ATHENS CHICK HATCHERY

SUMMER PRICES Honest value, fresh air hatched, pure-bred Chicks that will make you money. Order right from this ad and save time. 100% Live Delivery Postpaid. Member International B. C. A. & Ohio C. A. Ref. Athens National Bank. Free Catalog.

POSTPAID PRICES EFFECTIVE MAY 17th.	50	100	500	1000
White, Buff and Brown Leghorn	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$45.00	\$85
Ancona, R. C. Brown Leghorn	5.50	10.00	45.00	85
Barred and Wh. Rock, Reds, Bl. Minorcas	6.50	12.00	55.00	105
Wh. and Sil. Wyandotte, Buff Orpington	7.00	13.00	60.00	115
Tandred Leghorns, White Minorcas	8.50	16.00	80.00	160

Box 52, **ATHENS, OHIO**

DUNDEE PURE BRED CHICKS

Stock all Michigan State Accredited and Blood Tested for white diarrhea for the past two years. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. New low prices from May 24th to July 5th.

	100	500	1000
B. P. Rocks, (extra special)	\$13.00	\$62.00	\$120
B. P. Rocks (selected)	12.00	57.00	110
R. I. Reds	12.00	57.00	110
English White Leghorns	10.00	50.00	95

Order from this ad, or write for catalogue. **Dundee Hatchery & Poultry Farm, Dundee, Mich**

ACCREDITED EGG BRED CHICKS

From OFFICIALLY ENDORSED HIGH PRODUCING STOCK.

BLOOD TESTED Better Bred Chicks At Price of Ordinary Chicks

Better bred, cost no more than ordinary chicks. Order from ad. Catalog Free. 100% alive, postpaid. Ask about our Special Matings.

	25	50	100
S. C. White Leghorns	\$3.50	\$6.75	\$13.00
Sheppard Strain Anconas	3.75	7.25	14.00
S. C. R. I. Reds, Barred Rocks	4.00	7.75	15.00
White Wyandottes	3.50	6.50	12.00
Mixed Chicks (Light)	3.00	5.50	10.00
Mixed Chicks (Heavy)	3.25	6.25	12.00

CARL POULTRY FARMS Dept. A MONTGOMERY, MICH

CHIX FOR 26 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN PRODUCING and shipping high class, well hatched Chicks from our pure-bred, heavy laying flocks to thousands of pleased customers, and rendering the best of satisfaction. We can do the same for you in 1926. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

Prices Effective May 10th, 1926.

	25	50	100	500	1000
Wh. Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Wh. Minorcas	\$7.00	\$13.50	\$65.00	\$125.00	
Extra Quality Barron White Leghorns	6.50	12.00	62.00	100.00	
S. C. White, Brown, Buff and Bl. Leghorns, Anconas	6.00	10.00	47.00	93.00	
Barred and Wh. Rocks, S. C. and R. C. Reds, Bl. Minorcas	6.75	13.00	63.00	120.00	
Assorted Heavy Mixed	5.50	10.00	47.00	93.00	

Parks Pedigreed Barred Rocks, 18c each. Assorted Light: 50, \$4.50; 100, \$8; 500, \$38; 1000, \$75. We can ship C. O. D. by Express or Parcel Post. If you have never raised 20th Century Chicks, give them a trial this year and be happy. Get our Free Catalog for 1926 or order direct from this ad and save time. Ref.—Commercial Bank. **20TH CENTURY HATCHERY, BOX K, NEW WASHINGTON, OHIO.**

QUICK GET OUR NEW LOW PRICES ON MICH. ACCREDITED BABY CHICKS

In all our long years of breeding and hatching Baby Chicks we have never before been in position to offer you the unusually high quality chicks that we are producing this year. Many customers have again written us enthusiastic letters commending our chicks this year—many ordering more. Our modern hatching facilities and the high grade of breeding stock used, combined with our long hatching experience, insures the high quality you want.

We hatch White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and Anconas, all Michigan State Accredited.

GET OUR NEW SPECIAL PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

MICHIGAN POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY - BOX M, HOLLAND, MICH.

PROFIT PRODUCING CHICKS

Bd ROCKS PLEGHORNS R.I. REDS

We offer you chicks that are bred from blood lines of proven laying ability. Our personal attention is given to all orders. You have your choice of three breeds—all are profitable.

GET OUR SPECIAL SALE PRICE LIST

Write for complete information on this money saving special sale of Michigan Accredited Chicks. Our catalog completely tells all about our stock and our experience in giving satisfactory service. Learn more about us and you will like us better.

BRUMMER & FREDRICKSON POULTRY FARM, Box 20, Holland, Mich.

HA! HA! LOOK! BUY OUR BIG HUSKY, MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS. CAN SHIP IMMEDIATELY.

Every breeder approved of by state experts. Buy the best at the lowest price. 14 pure-bred varieties. Hatching eggs. Free circular and big discount before buying elsewhere.

BECKMAN HATCHERY
26 LYON ST., DEPT. 1, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN



The Way to Helpfulness

Smiles and Kindness Lighten Life

Dear Uncle Frank and Cousins All:

In all of us is a desire to grow bigger and finer. I am sure most of us wish to grow kinder, and many will agree with me that the only way to grow kinder is by being more kind. Sometimes it means quite a few trials to bestow kindness, and often just a smile brightens someone's way considerably. By smiles I don't mean these little fleeting flirtatious smiles, I mean the real thing. Nothing can make one more happy than to help someone else to be happier, to help another lift, if but for a short time, the Dark Curtain. My greatest delight is to see others happy—shoulders straight, faces gleaming. No vinegar faces at my funeral. I'd rather see the cook preparing onions or horse-radish!

I am only too glad to do my bit for the Fund, because I know it is going to help boys and girls to be happier—and I'll send my best wishes, too.

After all, a nickel is a wee bit to give for such a cause! We'd spend much more on a single amusement that wouldn't do near so much good! Merry Circle's (now be honest) if you were asked for nickels to melt and pour into a wonderful, beautiful, great

carved mold, who wouldn't rush in a nickel? Why hesitate to give for such a monument—a barrel full of sunshine for crippled kiddies? Many of us will probably never have a chance to build a better monument.

The Golden Door.

Somewhere there is a golden door,
A portal opened wide,
We feel within as ne'er before,
And Peace walks by our side.

'Tis there, and only there, we find
Upon the upward way,
The friendly loving heart that's kind,
The sunshine of our day.

And I would walk within the door
And cross the golden sill,
My feet to tread those paths of lore,
My heart to beat less still.

And I would reach beside the way,
Some kindness there bestown,
For that's the way they always say
The biggest hearts have grown.

So let me walk from morn 'till night,
No glory can I find,
Save that which keeps the soul aright,
The friendly heart that's kind.

Who has found the Golden Door?
Let us all seek it, for somewhere be-
yond the gleaming curtain the most
priceless of gems is hidden.—Your
Niece and Cousin, "Dolly Dimples."

OUR LETTER BOX

Dear Uncle Frank:

I will write just a few lines to thank you for the nice pencil which I received yesterday. I am using it to write this letter. I had answered quite a few contests before I answered the drawing contest, but those were easy ones and I didn't work very hard at them and I never was lucky enough to get a prize, either. So when I saw the drawing contest, I went to "work" and I won a prize, so I have proved to myself that our motto, "Work to Win," is right.

I will close, thanking you again for the pencil. Good-bye Uncle Frank and cousins.—An M. C., Virde M. Baer, Remus, Mich.

It really does pay to keep on trying, doesn't it? I am glad you like the pencil. I believe, too, that you must have gotten some good from the contests you didn't win prizes in.

bushes are loaded this year, which is quite rare. We grow them tame here. I wonder how many saw the picture called "The Vanishing American," Zane Grey's novel. I was very much interested in it. On every side of us there's something to remind us of the red man. About two miles from here, on beautiful lake Nelly, they had one of their burying grounds. It has been dug over by treasure hunters, yet it still remains in all its beauty, and you can shut your eyes and easily see an Indian village come to life.

One word in praise of Dorothy Cottle and Carson Nelson's poems, and I must close. They were wonderful as well as beautiful.—Betty from Florida.

You are right in summer work, while we are just getting ready. The Indian cemetery must be interesting.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Some time ago, I wrote a composition about the consolidated school and the one-room school. I then said the one-room school was the best, but there is an old saying, "Wise men change their minds, but fools never do." I have changed mine and have come to the conclusion that the consolidated school is the best, because it has ever so many more advantages. We are studying the Merchant of Venice, that perhaps I would not have studied in the little school.

I think Guilford deserves a gold pin. He doesn't write very often, but what he does write is snappy. Adieu, your loving niece, Mildred E. Merritt, Ypsilanti, Mich.

I remember your school letter, so I am very glad to get your change of opinion on the school question. Consolidated school must be all right if it has converted you.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I agree with Mr. (I forgot his name), about going to high school. I do not think it a good thing for farm boys and girls to go to high school. I know several boys that go to high school and do not do a thing at home.

I think I do my share of work at home. I get up at 4:30 in the morning. I have to help milk. We have seven cows and I milk three. When I come to the house, mother is perhaps doing something and I have to get the breakfast. After breakfast, I wash the dishes, peel the potatoes for nine, and sweep the floor. By that time, I can go to school. At night I do my chores and get supper.

How many M. C.'s like to do chores

around the barn? I do. I can do everything in the line of chores. We have thirteen sheep, about sixty hogs, seven cows and four horses. We have about 150 chickens and 603 baby chicks. They are about six weeks old and we have lost only twenty-one chicks. This may not interest the M. C.'s, but it interests me.—A not-very-active M. C., Magdaleen Van Kampen, Coldwater, Mich.

I don't think going to high school is detrimental. It should not make boys lazy. I think that you are kept plenty busy—too busy to get lonesome. I congratulate you on your interest in the home and the farm.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I am writing to thank you for the pencil box which I won for a prize. I was very much pleased with it as it was sure lovely.

Since my name was in your paper, I have received two chain letters from two different friends of the Michigan Farmer. As I do not believe in them, will not be so foolish as to send them, as was asked of me to do. I would like to see in the Michigan Farmer your opinion of chain letters.

My sister Stella and myself are sending you fifty cents for the Merry Circle Fund for the Crippled Children's Hospital. Hoping they get it soon, I am your niece, Marie Moorman.

I have received about a half dozen chain letters recently, and all are the same—they are supposed to have been started by an American officer. I do not waste paper, ink, or time on them, so the chain is broken when it gets to me. So far no calamity has befallen me.

FUND CORRESPONDENCE.

Am enclosing a small contribution (\$1.00) toward paying for radios for crippled children.—A Friend.

I am a little too old a girl to be an M. C., but not too old to enjoy those letters the younger ones write. I read them every week. That is the way I came to learn about the radio for the crippled children, and want to help get it. The radio is a pleasure to well people; it will be doubly so to those stay-at-homes. So I am enclosing one dollar to help.—Mrs. E. T.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Last Saturday my kiddies cleaned one bushel of navy beans for me and earned a quarter. They are sending it to you for the crippled children's fund.—Mrs. Paulson, Scottville, Mich.

LIMERICK CONTEST.

I BELIEVE that it would be nice to have some original M. C. limericks. Limericks, you know, are nonsense poems of five lines, in which lines one, two and five rhyme, and lines two and three rhyme. Here is a chance for M. C. poets to get up something nonsensical about the Merry Circle.

Please put your limericks on separate sheets from your letters, and please do not fail to write your name and address in the upper left-hand corner of your contest paper. The usual ten prizes will be given, including two high-class pocket pencils, three dictionaries, and five pocket knives.

The contest closes June 4. Contest papers should be addressed to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

CONTEST WINNERS.

THE mixed word contest was easy, but one word seemed to be the downfall of most of those who did not get entirely correct solutions. That was No. 8, which many worked out as ridge instead of dirge. This was a list of words of undesirable qualities, so ridge would naturally be wrong.

The correct words are: 1, selfishness; 2, impurity; 3, alcohol; 4, temper; 5, sulkiness; 6, laziness; 7, pride; 8, dirge; 9, ridicule; 10, disease.

The prize winners are as follows:

Pencils.
Eugene Underwood, Tower, Mich.
Isabel Palmer, Kalkaska, Mich.
Dictionaries.
Lois Robison, Big Rapids, Mich.
Evelyn Grebel, Belmont, Mich.
Cecil Mitchell, Edmore, Mich.
Pocket Knives.
Robert Lutz, White Pigeon, Mich.



TODAY'S DAUGHTER

There Are More of Them Every Day.

Ella M. Somers, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
Eula Mitchell, Edmore, Mich.
Hazel Bradley, Arnold, Mich.
Gertrude Zellman, Hamburg, Mich.

FUND CONTRIBUTORS.

FOLLOWING are the names of those who have sent in money to the Merry Circle Radio Fund from May 15-21 inclusive:

Vernice Shepherd, Mrs. W. Tuskler, "Busy Bee," Marie Niedermeier, Celia Szyndlar, Ruth Beacom, Elizabeth Walt, Daisy R. Brown, Elsie Johnson, Elisabeth Glynn, Walter Smilteko, Arnold Neinel, Iva McDonald, "A Friend," Norman Mason, "Junie Jane," Louis Robison, Blanche Levesque, Paul Levesque, Betty Ann Hall, Irene Jordan, Ruth C. May, Helen Monroe, Hazel Monroe, Clarabelle Monroe, "Rain or Shine Club."

Marble is not rigid; a slab under slow, heavy pressure will bend like stiff tar or wax.

Vice-President Advises Boys

Always Stand For What You Think Right, He Says

THE influence and usefulness of farm boys as citizens will be in a ratio as they stand for what is right. To take and maintain this stand, it often will be necessary for them to place themselves against the crowd and against the popular tendency.

Only the man who stands alone when the crowd is wrong is fit to be their leader in their return to right. History shows that it is from such men the leaders for good in a community always come.—Charles G. Dawes.

A forceful, forthright, hard-hitting American of the Rooseveltian type who believes in saying what he thinks regardless of consequences—such a man is Hon. Charles G. Dawes, Vice-President of the United States, and we are delighted to have him send this message to our farm boy readers.

(Standard Farm Paper Editorial Service. Copyright 1926 by Clarence Poe).

PRICES FOR EARLY SUMMER AND HARVEST HATCHED CHICKS

We are able to promptly fill your order for chicks from high egg record and pure-bred flocks. Our chicks are strong, healthy and vigorous, hatched from free-range hens. Place your order direct from this ad and save time, or get our Free Catalog. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

	50	100	500	1000
White, Brown and Buff Leghorns.....	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$45.00	\$90.00
Black Minorcas, Anconas.....	6.00	11.00	50.00	100.00
Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds.....	6.50	12.00	55.00	110.00
White and Silver Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons.....	7.00	13.00	60.00	120.00
Jersey Black Giants, 25c each. Hamburgs, 15c each. Assorted Light, 8c. Assorted Light and Heavy, 9c. Assorted Heavy, 10c. LANTZ HATCHERY, Box J, TIFFIN, OHIO. Established 1906.				

Wyngarden Strain

Tancred Hollywood Barron White Leghorn

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MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED.

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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 and finished THIRD place.

We also hatch Brown Leghorns and Anconas. FREE Catalog gives full information and tells why leading egg farmers choose Wyngarden Strain Chicks. Send for copy.

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	50	100	500	1000
S. C. W. Leghorns, A Mating.....	\$7.25	\$14.00	\$66	\$125
S. C. W. Leghorns, B Mating.....	6.00	11.50	53	100
S. C. W. Leghorns, C Mating.....	5.00	9.70	44	85
Mottled Anconas and Brown Leghorns.....	6.00	11.50	53	100
Broiler Chicks (Not Accredited).....	4.00	7.50	35	70

Wyngarden Farms & Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, Mich.

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in the Holland, Zeeland, and Lansing State Poultry Shows. Rural birds again won many firsts. In the eyes of the judges, as in the opinions of hundreds of our customer friends, who buy from us year after year, Rural Chicks have FIRST Choice.

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Your Choice	50	100	500	1000
S. C. English White Leghorns.....	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$37.50	\$75.00
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Assorted Chicks.....	4.00	7.00	34.00	67.00

Also White Leghorn Pullets, 10 weeks old, when taken in lots of 25 at the low price of, each, \$1. Terms are 20% with order, balance C. O. D. References—People's State Bank of Holland.

All chicks from this sale have been carefully culled, range fed, and bred from high record matings. Order direct from this ad, but write or wire your order at once. Wire orders given immediate attention. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed—Postage Prepaid.

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Foreman Strain Barred Rocks.....	\$9.50	\$18	\$85	\$165	\$12. Assorted all varieties, 100. \$11:50.
Selected Barred Rocks.....	8.00	15	70	135	
Extra Selected S. & R. C. Reds.....	9.00	17	80	155	
Selected S. & R. C. Reds.....	8.00	15	70	135	
White Wyandottes.....	9.00	17	80	155	
Tancred American S. C. White Leghorns.....	7.50	14	65	125	
Utility English Barron White Leghorns.....	6.50	12	65	105	

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Michigan Accredited chicks from flocks which have stood careful inspection. Our White Leghorn Cock Bird won first at Eastern Michigan Poultry Show, 1926, in both production and exhibition classes. We won first in pullet class. Catalog free. Prices effective June 1st. Postpaid on:

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S. C. White Leghorns.....	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$90.00
Brd. Rocks, R. I. Reds, Anconas, Blk. Minorcas.....	3.25	6.25	12.00	57.50	110.00
White Rocks, White and Sil. Wyandottes.....	3.50	6.75	13.00	62.50	120.00

Assorted Chicks, \$9.00 per 100.
DEAN EGG FARM & HATCHERY, Box C, BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

Queen Hatchery Accredited Chicks

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White, Buff Rocks and Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons.....	7.75	15.00	72.50
White Orpingtons, Silver Wyandottes, White, Black Langhans.....	9.00	17.00	82.50
Blood-tested, Tancred, White Leghorns, 300-egg type.....	8.40	16.00	75.00
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. June chicks, \$1.25 per 100 less. Add 35c extra if less than 100 chicks are wanted. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Good Bank Reference. Free Catalog.			

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May Rose—Glenwood bred bull for sale.
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GUERNSEYS for sale, males, females, sired by sires whose dams have records of 19,460.50 milk, 909.05 fat, and 15,109.10 milk, 778.80 fat. T. V. HICKS, R. 1, Battle Creek, Mich.

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FOR practically pure-bred GUERNSEY or HOLSTEIN calves, from heavy, rich milkers, write EDGEWOOD DAIRY FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.

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VERY CHOICE GUERNSEY DAIRY CALVES, 7 weeks old, practically pure, \$20 each, crated. Spreading Oak Farm, R. 1, Box 106, Whitewater, Wis.

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His sire is a 34-lb. grandson of May Echo Sylvia, whose daughters are showing remarkable production. His dam made 916 lbs. butter and 23,239 lbs. milk in 2 years, and her dam made 1,254 lbs. butter and 25,751 lbs. milk in 1 year.

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60 Wt. around 825 lbs. 66 Wt. around 800 lbs.
80 Wt. around 750 lbs. 82 Wt. around 650 lbs.
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Good quality, dark reds, decorated, well marked Hereford Steers. Good stocker order. The best type are usually market toppers when finished. Will sell your choice of any bunch.

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Choice Jersey Bulls ready for service, and bull calves for sale from B. of M. dams accredited herd. SMITH & PARKER, Howell, Mich.

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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. Little, Coopersville, Mich.

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Milking Shorthorns Red Bull Calf, six months old, sired by a Grandson of Glenside Dairy King. Dam from a son of Glenside Roan Clay, the world's heaviest bull. ROBERT DOUGLAS, Crosswell, Michigan.

Benmyhome Farms Offers Milking Strain Short-horns, both sex of breeding age, from heavy milking, easy fleshing dams. Write JOE MORIARTY, R. No. 3, Hudson, Mich.

Shorthorns Best of quality and breeding. Bulls, cows and heifers for sale. BIDWELL STOCK FARM, Box D, Tecumseh, Mich.

Milking Shorthorns of quality, cows and heifers. Mostly Glenside breeding. Write your wants. Irvin Dean & Sons, Crosswell, Mich.

Roan Shorthorn Bull ready for service. Would also price a few cows and heifers. W. E. MORRISH, R. No. 5, Flint, Mich.

HOGS

DUROCS BUY your fall herd boar now out of Michigan's Grand Champion. J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.

Duroc Jerseys A few choice fall boars with the right type, quality, and breeding. F. J. DRODT, Monroe, Mich.

Chester White Boars ready for service. Also March pigs, either sex. Priced reasonable. F. W. ALEXANDER, Vassar, Mich.

O. I. C'S. 15 Choice 2-mos. old boar pigs, and Buff Rock Eggs, \$1.00 per 15. Clover Leaf Stock Farm, Monroe, Mich.

BIG TYPE CHESTER WHITE SPRING PIGS, with extra quality, breeding and growth, either sex, not related. LUCIAN HILL, Union City, Mich.

B. T. P. C. fall pigs all sold. Can spare some dandy spring pigs and Saline, Mich. Write G. W. NEEDHAM, about them.

Large Type Poland Chinas weanling pigs and bred sows to sell. JAS. G. TAYLOR, Belding, Mich.

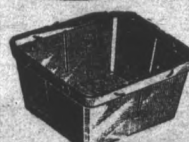
LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS for sale. Bred gilts weighing 400 lbs. at \$75. Also fall pigs, either sex. A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, Mich.

FOR SALE Hampshire Fall Gilts, bred for July and August farrow. J. P. SPITLER & SON, R. 1, Henderson, Mich.



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Sections, Comb Foundation, Smokers, Etc. Everything for the bees. Beginners' outfits or equipment for bees you now have. Send for 1926 catalog.



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Highest market prices paid. Write or wire, WM. L. BENJAMIN, Wholesale Meats, Poultry & Game, 1511 Gratiot Ave., Detroit. Phone, Cherry 2757; Cherry 1908

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING

WHO CAN BEAT THIS SINGLE TEAM LOAD?

THERE appeared recently in the Grand Rapids Press, an article calling attention to the largest load of potatoes drawn by a single team. We believe that Alba can beat that record.

In the fall of 1911, Frank Lockrey drew from his farm, five and one-half miles from town, a load of potatoes consisting of 290½ bushels and weighing 17,430 pounds. The price of potatoes at that time was sixty-five cents

loose end has been pulled through. Next, this loose end is passed between the animal's front legs, and through the ring of the halter, and fastened securely to the manger.

It is a good plan at this point, said this practical man, to take a little switch and cause the horse to throw himself against the rope. While he likely will groan, the rig will not hurt him. Some horses will try the second time to break away, but that is usually the last. After the horse has discovered that there is no pleasure in pulling at the halter, the end of the



This Team Delivers 290 Bushels of Potatoes at a Single Load. Who Has a Team with a Better Record?

per bushel, so he received a check for only \$188.82, but the weight of the load was nearly nine tons. At the present price of potatoes, it would have meant a small fortune to him.

The potatoes were sold to a private buyer here and resold to outside companies. Since Alba has become the center of the certified seed potato industry in Michigan, a marketing association has been formed which owns a building with facilities for handling and storing about 40,000 bushels, and is equipped with an up-to-date heating and ventilating system. The industry has grown so rapidly that about two years ago, it became necessary to build an addition to the original building.

The type of seed grown is the Rural Russet, climate, soil and markets being favorable for that variety. The present crop was contracted for at \$2.98 per bushel. Mr. C. Wing, formerly county agent for Charlevoix, is the manager at the present time.—A. I. Ashbaugh.

OLD HORSEMAN GIVES ADVICE.

IT was the writer's pleasure recently to get some wholesome advice on handling horses, from an old horseman, William Stewart, of Sanilac county. Many farmers, he said, had devices for breaking horses from halter-pulling; but the simplest and surest method of securing such animals, has never, to his knowledge, been put in print.

Here is how he puts an end to this annoying habit of some members of the equine tribe. A three-quarter-inch rope about fifteen feet long is required. A non-slip loop is tied in one end. This loop is held in the hand, while the other end is thrown over the horse's back, as you would a surcingle. The loose end is brought under the belly and passed through the loop. The loop should remain nearly half way up on the horse's side when the

rope can then be brought up from the manger and tied to the halter in the usual manner.

Mr. Stewart used this same sort of tie on young colts when weaning them. As a result, they never acquire the habit of pulling at the halter.

His advice on weaning colts will be appreciated by readers. When a colt has reached the proper age for weaning, he ties the mare and the foal in adjacent stalls. The first day he loosens the colt and permits him to suckle the mother three times—morning, noon, and night.

The second day he is permitted to suckle twice—morning and night; and the third day but once, at noon. Being near each other, neither worries, as is the case when they are separated. Also, the udder of the mare will not tend to cake when one follows this program.

Mr. Stewart also gave his method of getting the colt accustomed to humans. When a few days old, and active upon its feet, he would grab the colt firmly about the neck with his arms and hang on until the colt became submissive. Sometimes the colt would be thrown, and occasionally both would go down. But he always made it a point to master the colt before letting go. A few experiences of this kind make it easy to catch the colt anywhere, and goes a long way in the training, which too often is left until difficult properly to perform, said this old horseman. A little attention when the colt is young often means much in the animal's disposition and usefulness later.—W.

OTTAWA FARMER ENTERS TON LITTER CONTEST.

PETER ZYLSTRA, a farmer living one mile east of Borculo, Ottawa county, has entered a litter of O. I. C. pigs in the ton litter contest being held under the supervision of the an-

Stock Feeders' Day

Michigan State College, East Lansing on Friday, June 4.
Every Live Stock Owner is Urged to Attend

imal husbandry department of the Michigan State College. The litter he has entered consists of twelve O. I. C. pigs farrowed March 26.

Mr. Zylstra is feeding scientifically, the pigs are making good growth and he anticipates making a good record this year in the contest.—Milham.

DIPLOMAS TO DAIRYMEN WITH 300-POUND HERDS.

EVERY dairyman who has a herd of cows that averages 300 pounds or more of butter-fat per year, will be entitled to a National Herd Honor diploma certifying this accomplishment. These diplomas will be distributed under the authority of the National Dairy Exposition at the show to be held in Detroit, October 6-13, this year.

TESTER HANSEN ENGAGED FOR THIRD YEAR.

JENS HANSEN, of Ionia, Michigan, has completed two years' testing with the Ionia-Belding Cow Testing Association. The herds of the members under test show much progress, according to the tester. Soils have been tested on all members' farms and every member has a seeding of alfalfa. During 1925, twenty-four of the twenty-six members fed small amounts of grain with pasture.

Hansen is also an advocate of the use of pure-bred sires. Each of his association members use a pure-bred sire, and the following breeds are represented in the sires owned by the members: Eight pure-bred Holsteins; seven pure-bred Jersey; two pure-bred Guernsey; two pure-bred Brown Swiss, and two pure-bred Shorthorn.

In addition to having well-bred herds, Hansen has emphasized the need for careful feeding and management of these herds. Rations were balanced throughout the season so that seventeen herds averaged above 300 pounds of butter-fat production for the association year. These herds are owned as follows: N. A. Andres, 5 PB J.; Michigan Refractory, 44.67 PB H.; H. T. McKendry, 10.25 PB and Gr. J.; Ionia State Hospital, 40.42 PB and Gr. H.; Fred Shindorf, 8.33 PB J.; Chas. Peterson, 19.08 PB and Gr. H.; John McKendry, 18.92 PB and Gr. J.; Belding Farm, 19.08 PB J.; Ford Rowley, 7.33 PB and Gr. J.; Elmer Larsen, 8.17 PB H.; Leo Leiter, 8.92 PB J.; Guy Wilbur, 8.08 PB J.; Charles Higbee, 10.33 Mixed; Fred Howard, 9 PB H.; Emil Nielson, 19.33 Mixed; Leopold Shindorf, 8.5 PB J.; Henry Welch, 29.83 Gr. H and G.

A complete membership is carrying on the work for the third year and satisfactory arrangements have been made with the tester, Jens Hansen, to again do the testing.

SUMMER SHADE FOR SHEEP.

THE summer season is hard on sheep. Unlike other domestic animals, sheep do not perspire sufficiently to keep their bodies cool. Consequently, they must seek cool places during the hot summer days. Sheep confined to fields or pastures lacking natural protection from the sun suffer greatly. Instances are known where death has resulted from this cause.

The permanent pasture and meadow fields on Forest Grove Farms have an abundance of natural shade. My forefathers loved live stock, so in clearing up the farm, trees were left here and there to afford shade for the flocks and herds. Today, I prize these shade trees very highly.

It is cruel to confine sheep to a pasture lot without protection against the hot sun. If there is no natural shade in the pasture, some artificial protection can be provided. Sometimes it is convenient in some way to connect the pasture with the sheep barn for this purpose. Or four posts may be set in the ground in the pas-

ture lot, connected with cross-pieces and covered with some cheap lumber will furnish the needed protection. This structure should be located where it is convenient to watch the flock. It should be large enough to accommodate the flock without crowding. I have used such shade with excellent results. Litter should not be used about this shade, since it gets wet and makes conditions unsanitary for the sheep.—L. C. Reynolds.

Veterinary.

CONDUCTED BY DR. S. BURROWS.

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

Paralysis.—I have eleven fall pigs which I am fattening. Some of them are going down in their hind quarters. They are so lame they cannot walk at all. They are running out and I am feeding corn and slack coal. Could you tell me what causes this lameness? F. T. B.—This is due to feeding an unbalanced ration. Pigs do not do well on corn alone, they should receive some tankage and oil meal. Minerals, such as a mixture of equal parts of ground limestone, steamed bone meal and common salt should be kept where they can help themselves. Alfalfa or clover hay would also be of much benefit.

Bitter Milk.—I have a ten-year-old Jersey cow that was fresh last September. For the last six weeks her milk has become bitter after standing a short time. Have been feeding two quarts of corn and oats, ground, at milking time since time mentioned. She has also run out some. We have had two churnings of cream that will not come to butter. Cow will be fresh again in October. Would the oats cause the milk to become bitter, or a weed she gets? This cow's milk and cream also seem chalky. Her feed has been corn fodder and hay with potato parings, oats and corn, ground. A few weeks ago when corn fodder was gone she had hay alone with mess at milking. Do you think the lack of green feed causes any of the trouble? Last year she was all right on green feed of potatoes. G. O. H.—This is frequently caused by eating moldy or decomposed fodder, or dust from moldy feed or bedding getting into the milk while being drawn from the cow. Milk allowed to stand in pans containing rust spots is another cause. Raw potatoes or parings, or certain weeds, if fed shortly before milking, also cause milk to become bitter. A lack of green feed has no bad effect on milk. Try boiling all your utensils, afterward drying them on the stove, and keep them in a clean, dry place until ready for use.

Paralysis.—I have a Holstein cow that can't have the use of her hind parts. She eats well and seems to be all right otherwise. We have been feeding her silage, hay, and oats. She was pasture bred, so don't know just when she will freshen, but think about June. G. R.—This condition frequently occurs towards the end of pregnancy, and ends with the birth of the calf. There is not much that can be done for these cases. The bowels should be watched, to see that they are in good condition, and if necessary an occasional dose of epsom salts should be given. It might be advisable to have your cow examined by a veterinarian if she continues in this condition, in order to determine the condition of the uterus and calf.

Lame Mare.—I have a thirteen-year-old mare that is stiff and sore in all her legs. Her front legs are bent up. She weighs about 1,400 pounds and is in fair flesh. She eats well. She has never been overheated. She has been standing in the barn most of the time this winter and has never worked hard. About twice a week she has been driven to town with the cream—about nine miles. What can we do for her? I. C.—You do not say how long she has been in this condition. Frequently horses standing in the barn all winter become stiff and sore in front, due to their feet becoming dry and contracted. In cases of this kind, it is necessary to have their feet trimmed and their hoofs softened, either by standing in water or wet clay, or packing their hoofs with pine tar. If it has come on quickly, suggesting a founder, soaking the feet would also be useful for this. In addition, give one tablespoonful of salt-petre twice daily in drinking water or bran mash.

WOLVERINE S.C. WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS

BLOOD
WILL
TELL

100%
SAFE ARRIVAL
GUARANTEED

MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED

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	50	100	500
Grade A Mating, Our Very Best	\$7.50	\$14.00	\$67.50
Grade B Mating, from Selected Stock	6.00	11.00	52.50

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Have You Tried Wolverine Leghorns?

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 matings in detail and how you can have greatest success with poultry.

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H. P. WIERSMA, Owner ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.



HIGHLAND LEGHORNS

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TANCRED--HOLLYWOOD--BARRON STRAINS

Highland Leghorns are sturdy, northern bred, and have many enviable winter egg-laying records. Our breeding methods assure strong, vigorous chicks that grow rapidly and mature early.

Michigan State Accredited—100% live delivery guaranteed.

	100	500	1000		100	500	1000
Selected Matings.				Star A Matings.			
Highland Chicks will establish new production records for you.	\$10.50	\$50.00	\$95.00	May 31st Delivery.	\$13.50	\$65.00	\$125.00
	10.00	47.50	90.00	Any time in June.	13.00	62.50	120.00

Order from this ad to save time. Instructive catalog FREE.

HIGHLAND POULTRY FARM, Box C, HOLLAND, MICH.

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS

Reduced Prices for June Delivery

Varieties	Postpaid Prices on	25	50	100	500	1000
White Leghorns (Tancred)		\$2.50	\$4.75	\$9.00	\$42.00	Write for
Barred Rocks, (Park's Strain)		3.25	6.00	11.00	52.00	Special
S. C. & R. C. Rhode Island Reds		3.25	6.00	11.00	52.00	Prices
		100	300	500	1000	
Heavy Broilers		\$9.00	\$26.00	\$42.00	\$....	
Light Broilers		8.00	.....	37.50	70.00	

All chicks Michigan State Accredited, Smith hatched. Every breeder passed by representative of Michigan State College. At egg-laying contests Lakeview stock has made good. Order from this ad. Free Catalog.

Lakeview Poultry Farm, R. R. 8, Box 6, Holland, Mich.

Special Summer Prices---Our 17th Year

HUBER'S RELIABLE CHICKS

For 16 years we have culled our flocks for quality and egg production. We know that we can please you the same as thousands of our satisfied customers. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices, for the chicks will be of the best quality, including our No. 1 grade and specials. On orders for 25 to 75 chicks, add 25c extra to your order.

S. C. Anconas, S. C. Wh. & Brown Leghorns	10c each
S. C. & R. C. Reds, Barred & White Rocks	12c each
White & Sil. Laced Wyandottes	13c each
Columbian Wyandottes, S. C. Wh. Minorcas	15c each
S. C. Buff Orpingtons, S. C. Blk. Minorcas	14c each
All heavy odds and ends	10c each
Odds and ends, heavy and light as they come	9c each
All light odds and ends	8c each

Order direct from this ad. Special catalog free. A book on chicks and poultry worth dollars given free with each order amounting to \$10.00 or more.

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

OHIO ACCREDITED CHICKS

They cost no more and you can feel safe.

Reduced Prices on these fine pure-bred baby chicks. Same high quality and good service, but lower prices. Write for Special Stock prices on extra quality chicks. Our literature tells the story.

	25	50	100	500	1000
S. C. Wh., Br., Buff Leghorns, Anconas	\$3.00	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$49.50	\$95.00
S. C. & R. C. Reds, Brd., Wh. Rks., Blk. Min.	3.25	6.25	12.00	57.50	115.00
Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes	3.75	7.75	13.00	62.50	125.00
White Orpingtons	4.00	7.25	14.00	67.50	135.00
Jersey Giants, Sil. Spangled Hamburgs	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	.....
Mixed Heavies (Not Accredited)	.....	.....	.....	\$10.00 per 100	.....
Mixed Light (Not Accredited)	.....	.....	.....	8.75 per 100	.....

100% live delivery. Order today.

WOLF HATCHING AND BREEDING CO., Box 43, GIBSONBURG, OHIO.

WASHTENAW Baby Chicks

Michigan State Accredited

BABY CHICKS—June Prices

Effective May 31st

	25	50	100	500	1000
English White Leghorns	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$95.00
Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds	3.50	6.00	12.00	57.50	115.00
Wh. Rocks, Wh. Wyandottes	3.75	7.00	13.00	62.50	125.00

Assorted, \$9.00 per 100 straight. One-fifth down books order. Balance five days before shipment. For quick service send full amount. We pay postage. 100% live delivery guaranteed.

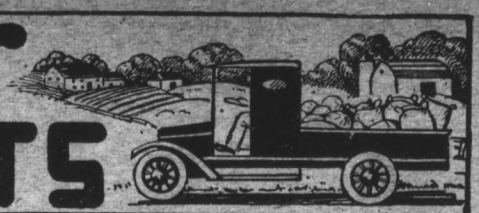
WASHTENAW HATCHERY, 2501 Geddes Road, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

CUT PRICES FOR JUNE

EXCLUSIVELY, STATE ACCREDITED FLOCKS AND HATCHERY. Some males with records up to 295 eggs per year. Contest record flocks. Pedigreed Tancred Males. GRADE A. Chicks from flocks mated to Pedigreed cockerels sired from state demonstration flock 1925. 25, \$3.50; 50, \$6.50; 100, \$12; 500, \$55. GRADE B. Chicks from good utility flocks culled by experts for heavy egg production, mated with cockerels of state demonstration flock. 25, \$2.50; 50, \$4.75; 100, \$9; 500, \$42.50; 1000, \$80. Order right from this advertisement. Ref. First State Bank. There is no risk. All Chicks Postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Catalog Free. STAR HATCHERY, L. Tinselt, Prop. Box D, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.



THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS



GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Tuesday, May 25.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 1 red \$1.66; No. 2 red \$1.65; No. 2 white \$1.66; No. 2 mixed \$1.65.

Chicago.—July \$1.38½@1.38½; Sept. \$1.33½@1.33½.

Toledo.—Wheat \$1.58½@1.59½.

Corn.

Detroit.—No. 2 yellow at 77c; No. 3 yellow at 74c; No. 4 yellow 69c; No. 5 yellow 64c.

Chicago.—July 72½@72½c; Sept. at 76½@76½c.

Oats.

Detroit.—No. 2 white Michigan at 46c; No. 3, 45c.

Chicago.—July 40½c; Sept. 41½c.

Rye.

Detroit.—No. 2, 87c.

Chicago.—July 87c; Sept. 89c.

Toledo.—Rye 88c.

Beans.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$4.20@4.35.

Chicago.—Spot Navy, Mich. fancy hand-picked at \$4.40 per cwt; red kidneys \$9.

New York.—Pea domestic \$4.75@5.25; red kidneys \$8.50@9.

Barley.

Malting 74c; feeding 69c.

Seeds.

Detroit.—Cash red clover at \$21; alsike \$17; timothy \$3.45.

Buckwheat.

Detroit.—Buckwheat \$1.75 per cwt.

Hay.

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy \$23.50@24; standard \$22.50@23; No. 1 light clover, mixed \$22@23; No. 2 timothy \$21@22; No. 1 clover \$20@21; wheat and oat straw \$13.50@14; rye straw \$14.50@15.

Feeds.

Detroit.—Bran at \$35@36; standard middlings at \$31; fine middlings \$34; cracked corn \$35; coarse cornmeal at \$34; chop \$33 per ton in carlots.

WHEAT

The wheat market has fluctuated over a rather narrow range during the past two weeks, with the undertone highly unsettled because of the changing prospects for the new crop. At the moment, a rally is in progress because of unfavorable crop news from Europe and some revival in export business, coupled with the speculative situation in the May delivery at Chicago. The visible supply decreased nearly 5,000,000 bushels in the week ending May 15 because of large shipments of durum wheat via the lakes for export. The total is down to 21,000,000 bushels, the smallest at this season, with two exceptions, in twenty years. The May delivery at Chicago shows signs of congestion because of the smallness of deliverable stocks.

RYE

Rye prices declined to a new low level for the entire season as a result of slow demand for the rather liberal stocks still at terminals. Clearances for export in the week ending May 15 were the largest in nearly a year and the low prices now prevailing have resulted in further sales abroad in the last few days. Rye exports frequently run rather large at this time of the year, so that stocks may still be greatly reduced before the new crop begins to move.

CORN

Corn prices have declined to a new low level for the season and to the lowest point since 1923 as a result of sluggish demand. Feeders and industries show no disposition to buy beyond current requirements, and speculative buying is handicapped by a high premium for future deliveries, compared with the cash market. Elevators are good buyers of the dry grades which can be placed in store and sold for future delivery. Export sales are small and prospects of any increase are poor. Corn prices have been declining so long, however, that any further break will be small. Planting the new crop has made rapid progress, although some sections are still behind hand and there are complaints of irregular stands. Rains have been ample over most of the corn belt.

OATS

The eastward movement of oats following the opening of lake navigation, has brought further decreases in the

visible supply, but stocks are still the largest at this season in many years, with the exception of 1925 and 1922. Oats prices declined along with corn in the last week.

SEEDS

The seed trade is quiet, with only scattered orders for replanting to be filled. Prices are well maintained in spite of the slight demand. Early reports on the new crop of red clover and timothy seed indicate a poor condition. Acreage of both was reduced this spring.

FEEDS

The steady improvement in pastures has reduced the demand for feed, and prices have been unsettled. Supplies of wheat feeds are moderate, but demand is chiefly for immediate shipment.

EGGS

The high point in the spring egg production seems to have been passed. Receipts at the leading markets during the past ten days have been smaller than in the first week in May, and advices from the country indicate that the lay is generally decreasing. The large shortage in storage stocks of eggs, together with the decreasing supply of fresh, has led to a more active trade. Prices are firmly held and the advancing trend on strictly fresh eggs may be resumed before long. The supply of medium grades will increase during hot weather, so that the margin between choice and undergrades will tend to widen.

Chicago.—Eggs, fresh firsts 28½@29½c; ordinary firsts 27@28c; miscellaneous 28½c; dirties 26½c; checks 26c. Live poultry, hens 27@28c; broilers 42@46c; roosters 17c; ducks 33c; geese 14@28c; turkeys 35c.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded 29@30½c. Live poultry, broilers 45@48c; heavy hens 32c; light hens 30@31c; roosters 20c; ducks 35@36c.

BEANS

The bean market has eased off during the past week and C. H. P. whites are quoted at \$4.45 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Michigan shipping points. Demand is practically at a standstill and dealers are not optimistic as to its improving. Planting of the new crop usually begins early in

June. It is generally believed that the acreage will be reduced this year, although the backward season may result in planting beans where corn would have been planted in a normal season.

BUTTER

The butter market remains firmly pegged in spite of increasing supplies and some addition to the already excessive surplus in storage holdings of butter as compared with a year ago, and with normal stocks at this time of the year. Retail prices have been kept closer to wholesale costs than is often the case, and consumptive demand has been excellent. Furthermore, the supply of fine butter has been less plentiful, as is usual in the transition from hay to grass butter. It may be that demand for butter to store will be sufficient to maintain prices at the present level during the period of flush production, but in view of the heavy stocks already in storage, it is not unlikely that prices will have to seek a slightly lower level before dealers will be willing to start buying in earnest.

Prices on 92-score creamery were: Chicago 40½c; New York 41½c. In Detroit fresh creamery in tubs sells for 39@41c.

POTATOES

The potato market has been depressed by receipts, which are in excess of the moderate demand. Shipments of old potatoes are little more than half as large as in the corresponding period last season, but the quality is highly irregular and consumers are turning to the new stock. Southern potatoes are more plentiful, but prices hold relatively steady. The usual early summer decline is likely to set in by the end of the month when new potatoes will make up the bulk of arrivals. Wisconsin round whites, U. S. No. 1, are quoted at \$2.75@3 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the Chicago carlot market. Florida Spaulding Rose, U. S. No. 1, are steady at \$10.50@10.65 per double head barrel.

WOOL

A better tone is apparent in seaboard wool markets, although prices have not improved and volume of wool changing hands is still small. Mills are a little more willing to talk busi-

ness and rumors of larger orders for heavyweight goods are in the air. On the other hand, further curtailment of activity is reported by worsted mills. The upper limit of bids for mills for quarter-blood wool at Boston is around 41c. In the west, buying is proceeding

MARKETS BY RADIO.

DAILY market reports and weather forecasts may be obtained each week day from the following Michigan stations:

WKAR—Michigan State College, 12:00 noon.

WCX—Detroit Free Press, at 2:15 P. M.

WWJ—Detroit News, 10:25 A. M., 12:00 noon, 4:00 P. M.

WGHP—Geo. Harrison Phelps, 7:00 P. M.

gradually, with most transactions coming in a range of 30@33c for fine to medium clips. A steady tone is evident abroad, and the London auction, which stopped because of the strike, will be resumed June 1. In Australia, unsold stocks are estimated at only about 150,000 bales, as compared with 500,000 bales left on June 30 last year.

GRAND RAPIDS

Prices became more stabilized on fresh vegetables in Grand Rapids this week. Asparagus 85c@1.25 per dozen bunches; outdoor radishes 50@65c per dozen bunches; hothouse radishes 50@75c dozen bunches; hothouse cabbage \$2.25 bu; leaf lettuce 17@18c lb; tomatoes \$3.25 7-lb. basket; cauliflower \$1.50 flat; potatoes \$1.50@2, mostly around \$1.75; apples \$1@3 bu; beans \$3.75 cwt; wheat \$1.50 bu; butter-fat 43c lb; eggs 26@28c; old hens 22@28c; broilers, Leghorns 25@30c; heavy broilers 30@40c.

DETROIT CITY MARKET

Radishes proved big sellers. Fancy green onions were snapped up. First-class spinach and sorrel went well at higher prices. Rhubarb was more plentiful, and the demand only moderate.

Asparagus 75c@\$1.75 doz. bunches; apples \$1@2.50 bu; beets 75c@\$1 bu; carrots \$2@3 bu; cabbage, green 75c@\$1 bu; dry onions \$1.50 bu; green onions 50@75c dozen bunches; root parsley \$4@5 bu; curly parsley 50c dozen bunches; potatoes \$2@2.50 bu; topped turnips \$1@1.25 bu; outdoor radishes \$1@2 dozen bunches; dandelions 50@75c bu; parsnips \$1@1.50 a bu; vegetable oysters 75c per dozen bunches; rhubarb 40@75c per dozen bunches; horseradish \$1@2 bu; sorrel \$1.25@1.75 bu; cabbage plants \$1 flat; tomato plants \$1.25 flat; aster plants \$1.25@1.50 flat; pepper plants \$1.25 flat; celery plants \$1.25 flat; eggplants \$1.50@2 flat; pansies \$1.75@2 per 15-box flat; geraniums \$2.40@3 dozen; butter 55@60c; eggs, wholesale 31@34c; retail at 35@40c; hens, wholesale at 33c; retail 35c; broilers, wholesale 40@45c; retail 50@55c; Leghorn hens, wholesale 29@30c; ducks, wholesale 35c; small live pigs \$7@7.50 each; dressed hens 40@45c; springers 40@45c.

MICHIGAN DELEGATES TO HOLSTEIN MEETING.

The National Association of Holstein Breeders will hold their annual meeting at Des Moines, Iowa, June 1-2, to be followed by the seventh national cooperative sale on June 3. Michigan, the third largest Holstein state in the Union, will send ten delegates, she being entitled to that many on the basis of one delegate to 300 members. They are as follows: H. W. Norton, Jr., of Lansing; J. G. Hays, East Lansing; D. D. Aitken, Flint; D. E. Waters, of Grand Rapids; John C. Buth, Grand Rapids; S. H. Munsen, Howell; W. R. Harper, Middleville; C. P. Reed, Howell; J. E. McWilliams, Mt. Clemens; M. D. Buth, Comstock Park.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES.

Holsteins.

June 22—G. D. Fairgrieve, (dispersal), Plymouth, Mich. Write James R. Garver, Madison, Wis., for catalog.

Live Stock Market Service

Tuesday, May 25.

CHICAGO

Hogs.

Receipts 20,000. Market slow, steady to 10c lower than Monday's best prices; light weights show decline; big packers inactive; bulk 240-325 butchers \$13.65@14.10; bulk better 200-225 weight \$14.15@14.30; good 180 down \$14.35@14.50; latter price top for 140-170 average; bulk packing sows \$12.25@12.50.

Cattle.

Receipts 9,000. Market fat steers is fairly active; generally steady; stots strong; choice weighty steers are very scarce; best matured steers \$10; load yearlings at same price; light weight heifers \$9.85; fat she stock steady to strong; canners and cutters weak; bulls weak to lower; vealers strong; mostly \$12@13 to packers; outsiders up to \$14.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 6,000. Market active; fat lambs mostly 25c higher; good clipped lambs average 92 lbs. down, mostly at \$15.50@16; few loads of native strain \$18; no early sales California springers; few loads fat ewes \$7@7.25.

DETROIT

Cattle.

Receipts 340. Market strong. Good to choice yearlings, dry-fed \$ 9.00@10.00 Best heavy steers, dry-fed 8.50@ 9.00 Handy weight butchers .. 7.50@ 8.50 Mixed steers and heifers 7.00@ 8.50 Handy light butchers 6.50@ 7.00 Light butchers 6.00@ 6.50 Best cows 6.50@ 7.25 Butcher cows 5.50@ 6.50 Cutters 4.50@ 5.00 Canners 4.00@ 4.50 Choice light bulls 6.50@ 7.00 Bologna bulls 6.00@ 7.00 Stock bulls 5.50@ 5.75

Feeders 6.50@ 7.25 Stockers 6.00@ 7.00 Milkers and springers.... \$50.00@ \$100

Veal Calves.

Receipts 857. Market 50c higher. Best \$13.50@14.00 Others 4.50@13.00

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 447. Sheep steady; lambs 50c higher. Best \$15.50@15.75 Fair lambs 13.00@14.25 Light and common 7.50@10.75 Fair and good sheep 7.50@ 8.00 Culls and common 4.00@5.00

Hogs.

Receipts 1,752. Market 5c lower on mixed; steady on others. Mixed hogs \$ 14.55 Heavies 13.50@13.75 Pigs 15.00 Yorkers 14.75 Roughs 12.00@12.25 Stags 9.00

BUFFALO

Hogs.

Receipts 1,520. Market is closing steady; heavy \$14@14.50; medium at \$14.50@15; light weight at \$15; light lights and pigs \$15.25, few at \$15.50; packing sows and roughs at \$12.25@12.50.

Cattle.

Receipts 75. Market steady; steers 1100 lbs. up \$9.50@10; steers 1100 lbs. down \$7@9.50; yearlings up to \$10; heifers \$6@8.50; cows at \$3.50@7.25; bulls \$5.50@7.25.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 100. No choice lambs here; feeling steady. Best lambs at \$15; culls \$14 down; best yearlings \$11.50@12.50; best aged wethers \$8.50@9; ewes \$6.50@8.

Calves.

Receipts 500. Top \$14; culls at \$11.50 down.

FARMERS' AND FEEDERS' DAY AT MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE.

LIVE stock farmers and feeders of Michigan will gather at Michigan State College, Friday, June 4, to study the results of the experimental feeding work just closed. Probably the most interesting experiment to be seen will be the baby beef calves ready for market. They have been on feed 195 days, and represent the third year's results of these trials. A home-grown ration of shelled corn, silage and alfalfa has been compared with one containing linseed meal as a source of protein. Each of these lots has received a somewhat limited grain ration, which causes a large consumption of silage and alfalfa. Another lot has been self-fed on grain, with linseed meal added, and silage and alfalfa as they cared for it.

A drove of fall pigs is also ready for market. Some of them have been fed on different proportions of corn and cooked cull beans, and also a comparison has been made of mixing the hot beans with ground corn and of feeding the corn in the ear. A check lot of corn and tankage has been fed beside the others.

Rye and milk in various proportions, both sour and sweet, has been compared with rye and tankage. All lots received alfalfa hay in addition.

Horses which work on the college farm were fed rations of alfalfa and corn stover during the winter months, with the idea of carrying them through the winter as economically as possible and to determine whether they would respond to grain feeding during the spring's work any better than horses which had worked and been fed grain throughout the winter.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

Newaygo Co., May 17.—The weather is now fine for putting in crops, although the season is about two weeks late. Many new tractors are being used to rush work. More oats than usual are going in. Good prospects for all fruit, except peaches and sweet cherries, which were damaged by a late frost. Cattle are unusually thin. Pastures are slow in getting started. Plenty of help available here. More corn will be planted, also potatoes and oats. The white bean acreage will be cut fifty per cent. Butter-fat sells at 40c; eggs 22c; potatoes \$1.60; seed corn \$2 per crate.—S. A.

St. Clair Co., May 18.—Weather is fine for pushing work. A large acreage of oats was put in. Corn ground is fitted but no planting yet done. A considerable amount of fall wheat ground has been abandoned and planted to oats. Some will also be put to corn. Feed is short, but most farmers will get by in good shape. Milk is the product being marketed at present.—J. L. S.

Wexford Co., May 20.—Farmers are not all done sowing oats. Very little corn planted. Some few patches of potatoes has gone in. There will be a normal acreage of crops. Pasture is late and there is a poor prospect for hay. The usual amount of potatoes will be planted. The pig and lamb crops are about normal. All live stock in very good condition. Veal brings 12@13c; butter-fat 40c; eggs 25c.—G. H. E.

Jackson Co., May 20.—Work is much delayed on account of weather conditions. It is dry for plowing. We are putting in about the average acres of crops. Help is scarce and wages high. There will be plenty of seed corn in this county. Most farmers have had poor luck with their pigs. The lamb

crop is about normal. Pasture is poor. Butter brings 45c; eggs 26c; potatoes \$2.50; dressed veal 16c.—W. G.

Tuscola Co., May 20.—Farmers are behind about ten days with spring crops. Normal acreage will be grown. Lamb and pig crops were very good, with prices high. Pastures now good. Hay is worth \$12@15 and is getting scarce. Help has largely gone to the city, so more tractors are being used. Soil is in good condition but weather is changeable.—J. B.

Otsego Co., May 17.—The spring has been very backward and growth is far behind normal. Live stock is just out to pasture. The feed shortage was acute in some cases, and live stock is not in the best condition as the result. Some potatoes are left on hand, with prices down.—S. J. L.

Calhoun Co., May 17.—Oat seeding has been practically completed and plowing for corn is the order of the day. Lack of rains makes plowing somewhat difficult. Wheat is backward, and the outlook for hay is not the best. The usual amount of spraying is being done, although in some cases it is not applied at just the right time. Live stock is in good condition, although feed is scarce. Pasture is short. Farmers have marketed their surplus grain. There is no help available for farmers.—J. E. H.

Livingston Co., May 17.—Farmers are behind with their spring work. The acreage of many crops will be reduced on account of the lateness of the season. Many farmers are spraying their fruit trees. Stock is in good condition, although hay is scarce. Help is also scarce at forty cents per hour.—S.

St. Joseph Co., May 17.—Season is about three weeks late. Oats are getting a nice start. Clover seeding is completed. But very few fields of corn have been planted. The acreage will be somewhat below normal. Weather is very cool and somewhat dry. More interest is taken in spraying this year. Live stock came through the winter in good condition. Last winter's feed supply has been used up very closely. Potatoes are slow to start on account of cold, dry weather. Not much produce going to market at this time of the year. Sheep shearing is the order of the day. Wool brings 35c a pound. Lamb crop was very good this spring. We have quite a little farm help in this section.—H. C. S.

VETERINARY.

Leucorrhea.—I have a mare fifteen or seventeen years old that has what is commonly known as the whites. I have been told that she had it five or six years ago. The owner at that time had them cured by some veterinary surgeon. She has her usual amount of vitality and is up in flesh—fat. What can I do to stop this? C. N. H.—The treatment for this consists in washing out the uterus, first with warm water, until it comes away clean. This is followed with a solution of sugar of lead—three drams to one quart of warm water. Or two teaspoonfuls of carbolic acid to one quart of water. It is necessary to pass a small rubber tube into the uterus and insert a funnel in the free end. The funnel is elevated and the liquid allowed to pass into the uterus. One hand should be kept in the vagina in order to keep the tube in place.

Despite the depression in agriculture, the percentage of farm tenants in the United States increased only a fraction from 1920 to 1925. The respective figures are 38.1 and 38.6.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

This classified advertising department is established for the convenience of Michigan farmers. Small advertisements bring best results under classified headings. Try it for want ads and for advertising, miscellaneous articles for sale or exchange. Poultry advertising will be run in this department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates. Rates 2 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.....\$0.80	\$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 copy discontinuance orders or change of copy intended for the Classified Department must reach this office ten days in advance of publication date.

REAL ESTATE

FRUIT AND GENERAL FARMS. Terms and prices reasonable. Write for list. Chas. Schmieding, Shelby, Mich.

130 ACRES—Motor Bus Passes. Equipment and Splendid Home. Maple shade, beautiful views, 7 pleasing rooms, water piped in; mail, phone and good markets right at door, quick comfortable ride to town in bus; 55 acres fertile machine-worked fields, 15-cow brook and spring watered pasture, timberlot, abundance apples, plums, cherries, grapes; roomy painted barn, stable, hen house, etc. Owner can't handle, your big chance at \$1,000 and machinery, vehicles, cream separator, firewood, etc., thrown in. Part cash. Details pg. 13 big illus. Catalog. Free. Strout Agency, 205-BC, Kresge Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—40 acres of land that can't be beat, very best soil, 4 acres to wheat, 12 acres to oats, 15 acres to hay, balance corn and bean land, ready to plant. Can move right on, ten acres pasture. The 30 acres cleared and stumped, fenced and cross-fenced. Good small house, with good cellar. Plenty of other buildings; good well of water. This farm must be sold at once. Price \$2,800, \$800 down, balance payable \$200 per year. Come and see it. This farm worth \$4,000 of any man's money. Address James S. Bicknell, Clare, Mich.

80-ACRE FARM FOR SALE—In high state of cultivation, with stock and tools, or without. In good location. For further information, write Harley Morgan, R. No. 8, Bad Axe, Mich.

FOR SALE—80 acres, about half cleared. Large stone house, could not be built for \$5,000. Will sell subject to mortgage of \$2,000, for \$1,200. Good land, large orchard. Address, J. S. Bicknell, Clare, Mich.

80-ACRE FARM—five-room house, garage, corn crib, hen house, near school house, good orchard. Will sell, rent or trade for city property. Matt Evely, Harrietta, Michigan.

80-ACRE FARM—buildings, well, orchard, price \$1,200. S. Teed, Administrator, Mendon, Mich.

WANTED FARMS

I WANT FARMS for cash buyers. Deal with owners direct. R. Bidwell, 54 Buitonwood, Lambertville, N. J.

WANTED—to hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale. O. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS

QUALITY DARK BLUE FOXES—That produce large litters and wonderful pelts. Buy direct from one of the world's largest Blue Fox Farms. Low Prices. Breeder Agents wanted. Write for Free Booklet, price list and credit plan giving the purchaser one year to pay after delivery. Member Chamber of Commerce, Bank references. Grover Cleary Fox Farms, Smith Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

FOR SALE—Several cars White Cedar Live Pealed Posts, 3 inches and up, seven feet long. Grand Rapids Trust Co., Receiver for Wm. Horner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

MAIL YOUR KODAK FILMS to us; we develop roll, make 6 good prints and return for 25c coin or stamps. Cowie Studio, 12 Fountain Ave., Springfield, Ohio.

PET STOCK

FOR SALE—English Sheppard Puppies, 4 months old. Male, \$3; females, \$6. 6 weeks' old English Shepards, all males, \$9 apiece, from strictly heel driving parents. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Earl White, Live Stock Dealer, Arcade, N. Y.

REGISTERED COLLIES, from natural heelers. 12 champions in pedigree. Cloverleaf Farms, Tiffin, Ohio.

COLIJE PUPPIES—A. K. C. pedigreed, natural heelers. C. M. Bedinger, Berrien Springs, Mich.

COMMISSION FIRMS

WE PAY MORE for poultry, eggs and veal. A trial shipment will convince you. East Coast Poultry Co., Eastern Market, Detroit, Mich.

CORN HARVESTER

RICH MAN'S Corn Harvester, poor man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. Box 523, Salina, Kans.

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

FROST PROOF CABBAGE AND TOMATO PLANTS—Varieties: Charleston and Jersey Wakefields, Copenhagen Market, Succession and Flat Dutch. Tomato, Bonnie Best, Earliana, Livingston Globe and Greater Baltimore. Prices, Parcel Post Paid, 50c, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50; 5,000 and over, express collect, \$1.25 per 1,000. We guarantee to ship promptly a good size plant that will please you. Tifton Potato Co., Inc., Tifton, Ga.

TOMATO PLANTS—Earliana, Stone, Bonnie Best, Greater Baltimore, Red Rock, Five Varieties. Cabbage, three Collard, Celery, Lettuce, Beets, Onions, Brussels Sprouts. Post paid, 100, 30c; 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5,000, \$4.50; 10,000, \$8.00. Ruby King Pepper, Egg Plants; Post Paid, 100, 40c; 300, \$1.00; 1,000, \$2.25. Moss Packed. Satisfaction Guaranteed. D. F. Jamison, Summerville, S. C.

CABBAGE PLANTS. 5 ACRES. Ready June 1st. Copenhagen Market, Wakefields, Ballhead, Flat Dutch. Prepaid, 100, 45c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.25. Express, 5000, \$7.50. Snowball Cauliflower, 100, 70c; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$4.00. Prepaid. Moss packed. Critically assorted. Guaranteed. Buy near home grown W. J. Myers, R. 2, Massillon, Ohio.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Millions now ready. Special Wholesale Prices. Cabbage, \$1 1000; 5000, \$4.50; 10,000, \$7.50. Tomato, \$1.50; 10,000, \$12.50. Pepper, \$2.50; 10,000, \$20. Cauliflower, \$4; 10,000, \$30. Sweet Potato, \$3.50; 10,000, \$30. Cash. Prompt shipments, delivered safely anywhere. Farmers' Supply Co., Franklin, Virginia.

MILLIONS hardy cabbage and tomato plants, field grown, dozen varieties, 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$1.75, prepaid. Express, 10,000, \$10. Cauliflower, 50c per 100; \$4 per 1000, prepaid. Well packed, satisfaction guaranteed, price list late plants free. J. T. Council & Sons, Franklin, Virginia.

MILLIONS cabbage and tomato plants ready, fine field stock, Copenhagen, Wakefield, Ballhead, Flat Dutch, Succession, Tomato, Greater Baltimore, Stone Matchless, 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00, postpaid; 10,000, \$10, express. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ideal Plant Co., Franklin, Va.

TWO DOZEN GERANIUM PLANTS SENT postpaid to your address for One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents. Any color or mixed. Don't be without flowers on the farm. Buckley Geranium Company, Springfield, Illinois.

TOMATOES—Frost-proof cabbage, collards and onions. Leading varieties, 100, 40c; 800, 35c; 500, \$1.10; 1000, \$2.00. Peppers, 100, 50c; 1000, \$2.50. Everything postpaid and guaranteed. East Texas Plant Co., Potts, Texas.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Pure Nancy Hall, Southern Queen, Porto Rico. Grown from nice hand-picked, chemically-treated seed, free from disease. Postpaid, 500 for \$2; 1000 for \$3.50. Express, \$3.25 per 1000. Jesse Russell, R. 2, Bowling Green, Ky.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, leading varieties, 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00, postpaid; 10,000 express, \$12.50; pepper, tomato, cauliflower, sweet potato, May, June delivery. Satisfaction our motto. Maple Grove Plant Farms, Franklin, Va.

CERTIFIED ROBUST BEANS—Improved Strain, germination 98%, \$3.75 per bu. in 10 bu. lots. Get good beans while they are cheap. C. R. Oviatt, Bay City, Mich.

CERTIFIED IMPROVED ROBUST BEANS—choice, hand picked, \$6.50 per hundred F. O. B. Owosso, bags free. Freight prepaid on five hundred or more. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

PLANTS—Leading varieties. Open field grown. Cabbage, \$1.00, 1000; Tomato, \$1.00; Ruby King Pepper, \$2.00. Prompt shipment. W. W. Williams, Franklin, Va.

COPENHAGEN CABBAGE PLANTS—\$1.00, 1000; Tomato, \$1.00; Ruby King Pepper, \$2.00; Sweet Potato, \$2.00; Onion, \$1.00. Large open field grown. Prompt shipment. Quitman Plant Co., Quitman, Ga.

MILLIONS Cabbage, Tomato and Onion Plants, \$1.3000. Catalogue free. Clark Plant Co., Thomasville, Georgia.

CABBAGE AND TOMATO PLANTS—Standard varieties one dollar per thousand. Cauliflower plants four dollars per thousand. Charges collect. Cash with order. Clifford A. Cutchins, Franklin, Va.

FOR SALE—Red Kidney Beans, choice seed \$10 per 100 lbs. All hand picked. Bags free. Order early. Henry Foley, R. No. 5, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

MILLIONS cabbage and tomato plants, \$1.25 per 1000. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. A. Lankford Company, Franklin, Va.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO GUARANTEED—Chewing, five pounds, \$1.50; ten, \$2.50. Smoking, ten, \$1.50. Pipe free; pay when received. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN CHEWING or smoking tobacco: 5 lb., \$1.25; ten, \$2; twenty, \$3.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. United Farmers of Kentucky, Paducah, Ky.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO—chewing or smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.25; ten, \$2; pipe free, pay when received. Farmers' Association, Maxon Mills, Kentucky.

POULTRY

WHITE LEGHORN HENS and cockbirds now half price. Thousands of eight-week-old pullets. Also baby chicks and hatching eggs shipped quick. Trap-nested, pedigreed foundation stock, egg-bred 26 years. Winners at 16 egg contests. Catalog and special price bulletin free. I ship C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. Geo. B. Ferris, 634 Shirley, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

DARK, White Cornish; Buff, Partridge Cochins; Langshans, Brahmas; Sussex, Polish; Campines, Houdans; Hamburgs; Andalusians, Spanish, Minorcas; Javas; Giants; Bantams; Turkeys; Ducks; Geese; Guineas. State wants. Arthur Jarvis, Waukegan, Ind.

WHITTAKER'S TRAPNESTED REDS—Both Combs. Michigan Accredited, bloodtested. Eggs, Chicks, Hens and Pullets. Sixteenth Annual Catalog free. Hens, Lakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, 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.

LARGE TOULOUSE GEESE EGGS, 50 cents each. J. McLeod, Imlay City, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

SPECIAL SALE—Tancard and Tom Barron White Leghorns, Partridge Rocks, S. C. B. R. I. Reds. We are now booking orders for our special sale which starts May 22nd. Send for our very instructive catalogue and this special price list today, and get your chicks on time this year. State Accredited, 100% live delivery, and satisfaction guaranteed. Brummer & Frederickson Poultry Farms, Holland, Mich.

CHICKS—Folks buy the best strong, large, fluffy chicks that will live. Price reduced. S. C. W. Leghorns, 10c each; R. I. Reds and B. Rocks, 12c each, delivered. We are near you and will please you. Prompt delivery. Merrill Hatchery, Merrill, Mich.

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.

STURDY CHICKS—Blood tested for Bacillary White Diarrhea, also Michigan State Accredited. Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Reds and White Wyandottes. Reduced prices, June and July. Sunnybrook Poultry Farm, Hillsdale, Michigan.

RICHARDSON'S ROCKY RIDGE Barred Rock and White Leghorn Chicks. Rocks blood tested second time for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Hanover, Mich.

BABY CHICKS AND EGGS—Superior Ringlet Barred Rocks, Rose Comb Reds, White Leghorns, Catalog. Wyndham's Ideal Poultry Yards, Tiffin, Ohio.

BRED-TO-LAY BARRED ROCKS and Hanson White Leghorn Chicks, blood tested, three years. Get our prices on June chicks. None better. Aseltine Poultry Farm, Burlington, Grand Rapids, Mich.

JUNE AND JULY English White Leghorns, 8%; Barred Rocks, 11; Black Minorcas, 12. State Accredited. Circular. Hillside Hatchery, Holland, Mich.

WHITE ROCK CHICKS from my blood-tested, accredited flock, \$14 per 100. Mrs. Lois Holcomb, North Adams, Mich.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN BABY CHICKS from State Accredited Stock. Send for circular. J. W. Webster, Bath, Mich.

TURKEYS

TURKEY EGGS: Thousands of them, all breeds, strictly pure-bred. Special price list free. Eastern Ohio Poultry Farm, Beallsville, Ohio.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MAN as milk salesman. Must be responsible, have references and \$200 cash bond. \$35 a week guaranteed. Write for appointment. Belle Isle Creamery, 3600 Forest E., Detroit, Mich.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—an elderly woman, around fifty years, on farm. German preferred. A home if suited. John Buhl, Mayville, Mich.

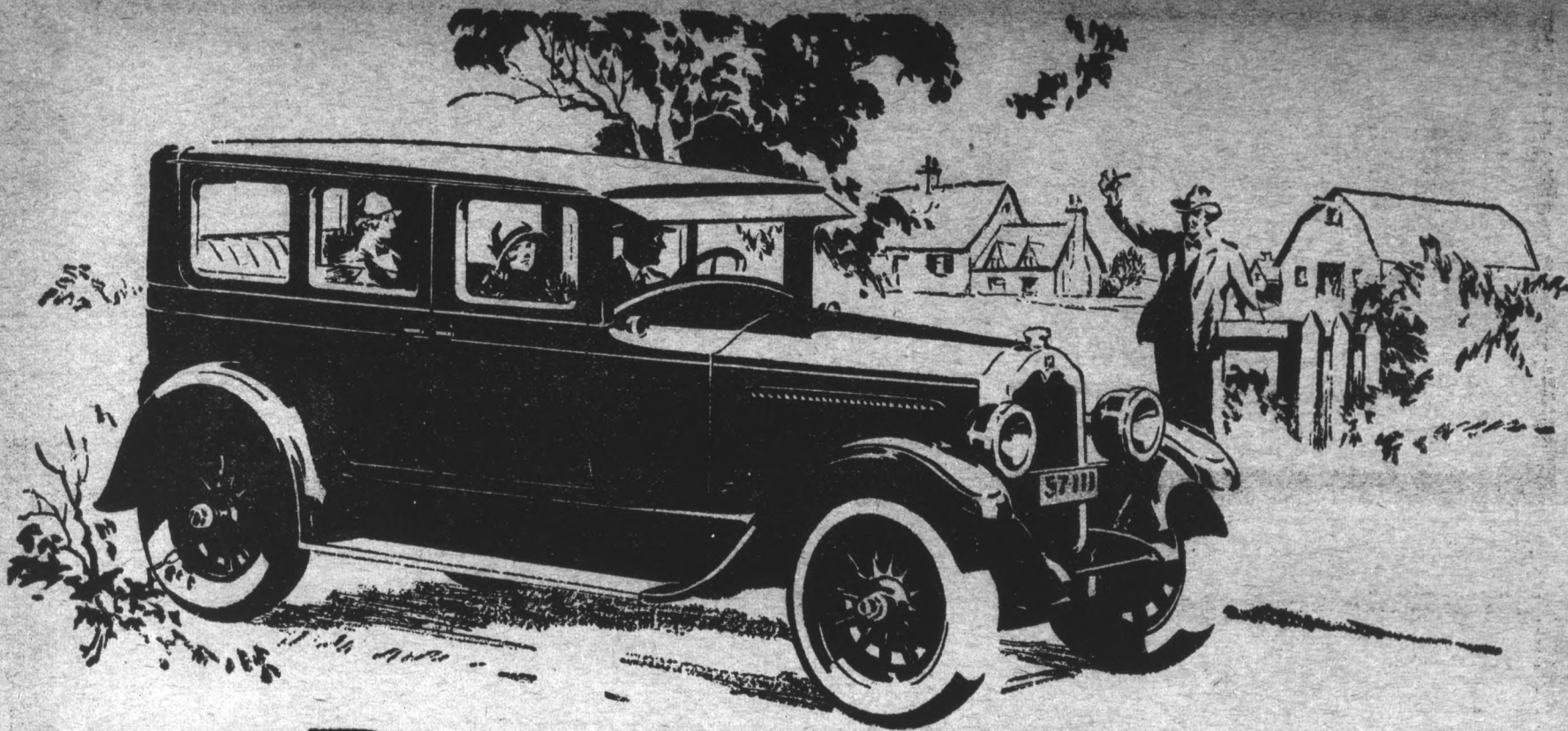
YOUNG MAN—experienced, for general farm work on 80 acres in Washtenaw county. Write Box 333, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED

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.

MAKE MONEY AT HOME selling stamped, hem-stitched and embroidered pillow cases. Send for free booklet. Rose Art Co., Dundee, Mich.

SELL your poultry, baby chicks, hatching eggs and real estate through a Michigan Farmer classified advertisement.



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