

MICHIGAN FARMER

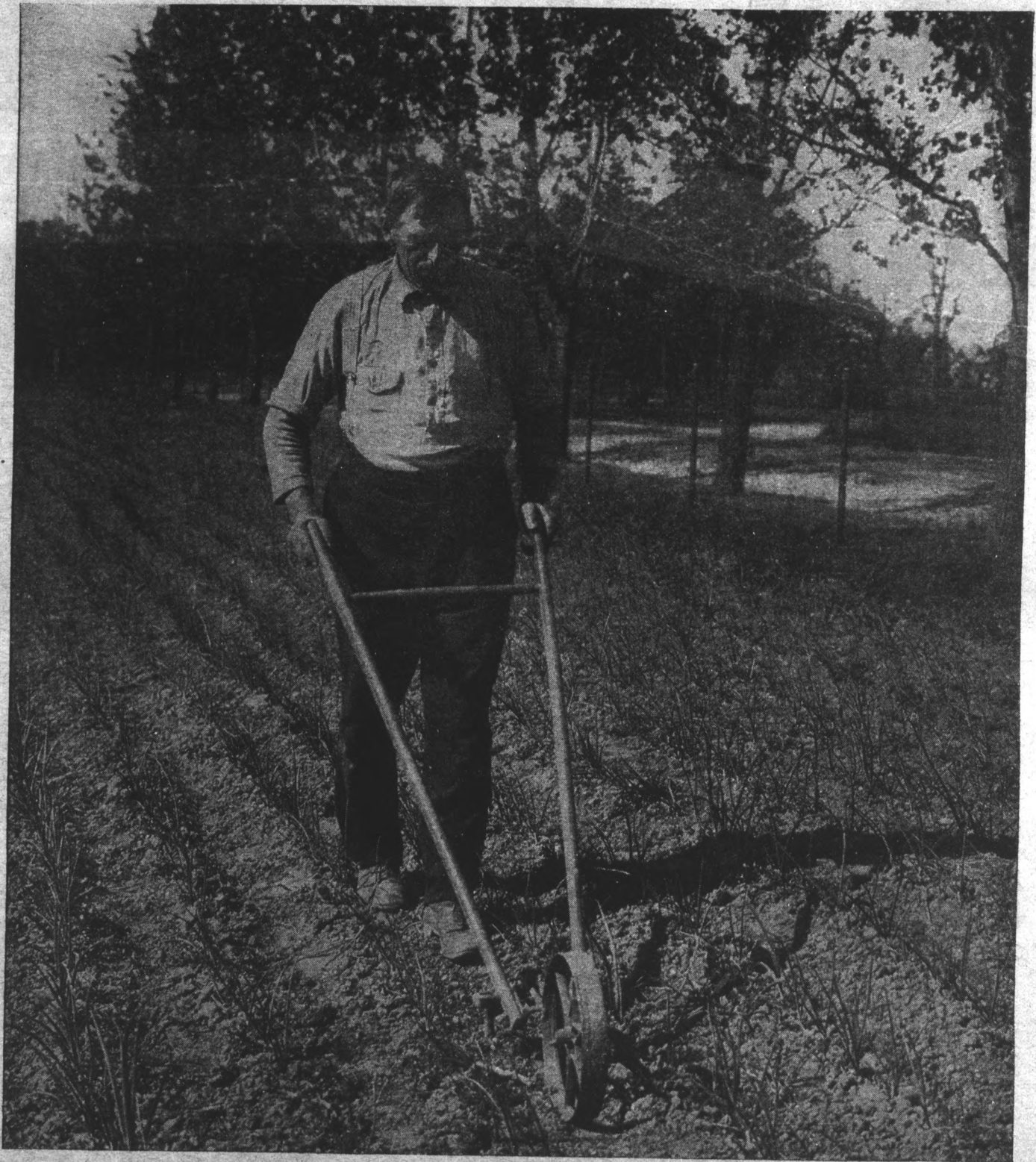
AND
LIVE STOCK
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

JOURNAL.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

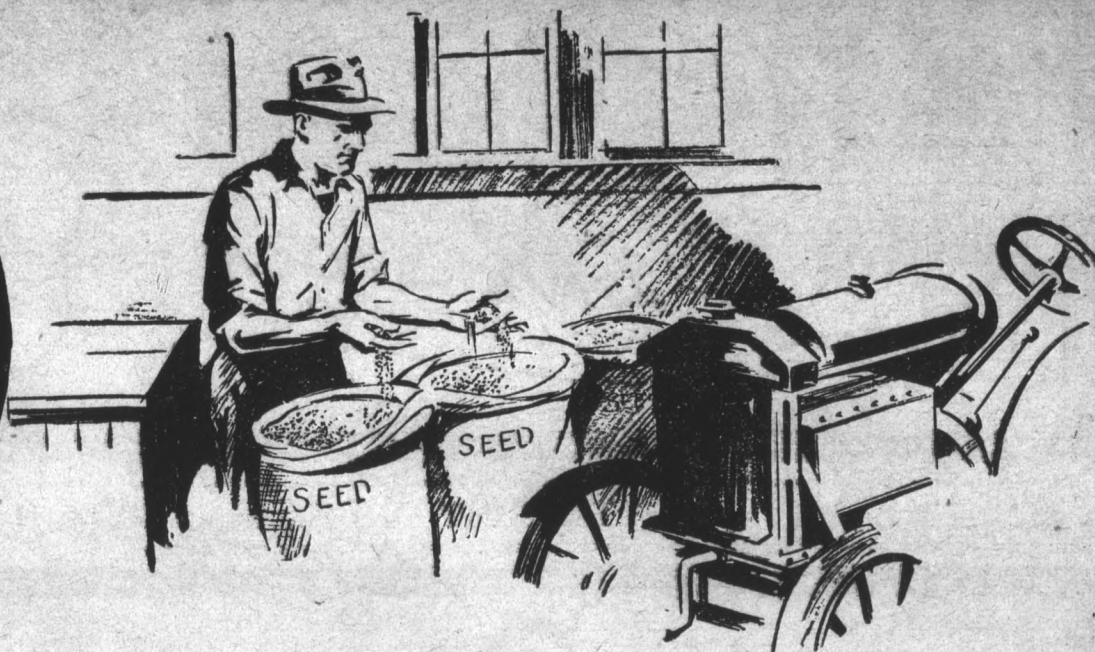
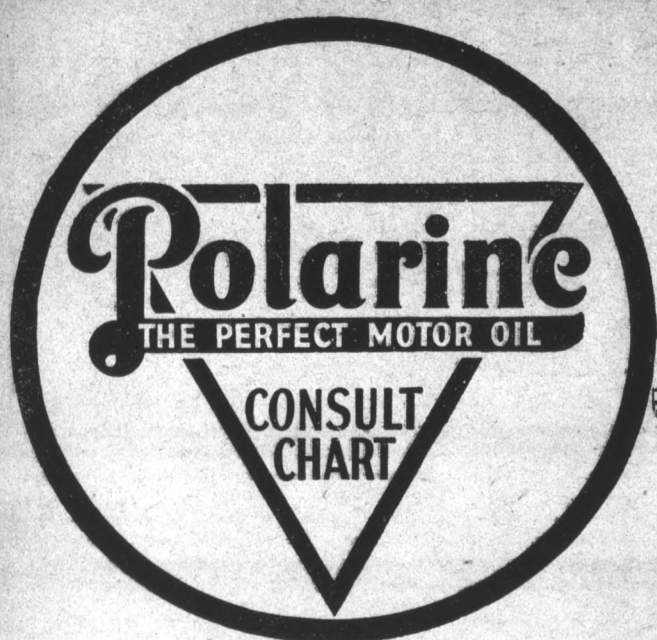
VOL. CLXVI, No. 24
Whole Number 4718

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1926

ONE YEAR \$1.00
FIVE YEARS \$3.00



War on Weeds



Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

and good seed

Ask any city man to choose between a bushel of good seed and a bushel in which poor seed predominates. He is just as likely to choose one as the other — because he doesn't know the difference.

But the farmer does. He is an expert in the business of agriculture. It's his specialty, and he knows more about it than anyone else.

The farmers know, too, that experience is a great teacher. If the city man were to try farming, he'd soon learn the difference between good seed and bad seed. *Results* are the final test.

The same principle holds true in regard to oil. The ordinary man can see very little difference between one oil and another. But a lubricating *expert* who spends his life working with oils and making actual tests in the field with all makes of automobiles, trucks and tractors, knows the difference between good oil and inferior oil.

The staff of lubricating experts of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is made up of such men, and Polarine is the product of their years of experience. They have prepared a chart which will give you expert information about the correct lubrication of your particular machine. One of the seven grades of Polarine is made expressly for it.

You cannot tell the difference between good oil and poor oil by looking at them. Accept the recommendation of experts.

Use Polarine and discover the greater efficiency of your tractor. A good tractor lubricated with Polarine will work with all the dependable power it was designed to develop.

It pays to use good oil as surely as it pays to use good seed. When you use Polarine and see the repair bills dwindle you will be convinced that the right oil pays in cash — and that Polarine is the right oil.

Consult chart at any Standard Oil Service Station for correct grade for your tractor.

Standard Oil Company
910 S. Michigan Ave. (Indiana) Chicago, Illinois

Tractor Chart of Recommendations

TRACTORS

Trade Name	Motor Oil	Trade Name	Motor Oil
Advance-Rumely		Keck Gonnerman	S. H.
Oil Pull	E. H.	LaCrosse	E. H.
Allis Chalmers 15-25, 20-35	S. H.	Lauson	S. H.
Allwork	S. H.	Little Giant	S. H.
Appleton	S. H.	Lombard	S. H.
Aro	H.	McCormick-Deering	H.
Bates, Steel Mule and others	S. H.	Mead Morrison	S. H.
Capital	E. H.	Minneapolis	E. H.
Case, 12-20, 15-27, 18-32	H.	Moline	S. H.
Case, 22-40, 40-72, 25-45	S. H.	Monarch	S. H.
Caterpillar, 2 ton	H.	Nichols & Shepard	E. H.
Caterpillar, others	E. H.	Nilson	S. H.
Centaur	H.	Pioneer	E. H.
Cletrac	S. H.	Rock Island Heider	S. H.
Cultor	F.	Russell, (except Giant)	S. H.
Eagle	E. H.	Shawnee	H.
E. B.	S. H.	Tioga	H.
Fitch Four Drive	S. H.	Topp-Stewart	S. H.
Flour City	E. H.	Toro	H.
Fordson	S. H.	Townsend	E. H.
Frick	S. H.	Traylor	H.
Gray	S. H.	Twin City, (except 40-65)	S. H.
Hart Parr	E. H.	Wallis	S. H.
Huber	S. H.	Waterloo Boy	S. H.
J. T.	S. H.	Wetmore	S. H.
John Deeré	S. H.	Wisconsin	S. H.
		Yuba Ball Tread	S. H.

GARDEN TRACTORS

Trade Name	Motor Oil	Trade Name	Motor Oil
Acme	H.	N. B.	H.
Aro	H.	Red E.	H.
Beeman	H.	Shaw	H.
Bolens	H.	Spray-Mor	S. H.
Bready	H.	Spry Wheel	H.
Centaur	H.	Standard	H.
Clip Mor	S. H.	Utilitor	H.
Do-It-All	S. H.		
Federal	H.	KEY	
Gilson	H.	H.—Polarine Heavy	
Gro-Mor	H.	S. H.—Polarine Special Heavy	
Gro-Mor Jr.	S. H.	E. H.—Polarine Extra Heavy	
Gravely	H.	F.—Polarine F	
Kin Kade	H.		

If tractor is operated in cold weather, use next lighter grade.

N. B.—For recommendations of grades of Polarine to use in automobiles and trucks consult chart at any Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Station.

DEVOTED
TO
MICHIGAN
VOLUME CLXVI

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ESTABLISHED 1843.

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

QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SERVICE
NUMBER XXIV

Why a College Education?

Of What Particular Use Can it be to a Farm Boy?

WHAT is the value of a college education to me as a farm boy? Why should I go away from home to study agriculture when I might spend the four years learning while doing back on the farm?

These are questions which Michigan farm boys every year ask college officials as June rolls around and high schools over the state turn out their hosts of youthful graduates. Now these same questions are answered, perhaps for the first time, in a brief, practical, common sense way by R. S. Shaw, Dean of Agriculture at Michigan State College. In his statement to farm boys, Dean Shaw outlines the many opportunities that await the farm boy who is willing to sacrifice just four more years in study.

"A recent classification of the occupation of graduates of the agricultural division of the Michigan State College divides them into three main groups, as follows: (1) farmers, 32.6 per cent; (2) other agricultural pursuits, 47.4 per cent; and (3) non-agricultural positions, twenty per cent. Eighty per cent, therefore, are either directly or indirectly engaged in agricultural pursuits.

"The opportunities for agricultural graduates are today even greater than ever before, and the need for more and more of them on Michigan farms is ever increasing. In addition to practical experience, the successful farmer must be trained in the applied sciences directly relating to his occupation, and also in those business methods which have to do with farm management, including accounting, production costs, marketing, co-operative organizations, etc.

"In order to more completely extend and apply the results of the agricultural and scientific research findings of the college, it is highly desirable to have more and more of its graduates distributed among the 192,000 farmers of the state, forming pivotal points from which the influences of improved practices may be radiat-

ed. Economically the future of Michigan's agriculture is becoming brighter and brighter, as the industrial expansion creates an ever increasing demand for food in markets close at hand.

"The educational field has been taking the largest number of our agricultural graduates. The Land Grant colleges alone, of which there is one in each state, have a total annual income of over \$75,000,000, with an enrollment of over 120,000, of which about 20,000 are in agriculture. These col-

leges have drawn from the lists of agricultural graduates many for positions as presidents, deans, department heads, instructors, and administrative officials. In addition to the land grant institutions, colleges of the secondary type occupy a larger field and create a constant demand.

"Since the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act in 1917, providing for the teaching of agriculture and domestic science in high schools, there has been a rapidly growing demand for agricultural college graduates to teach these subjects at highly remunerative salaries. At present Michigan, with several hundred high schools, has 151 on the federal Smith-Hughes list, with forty more awaiting organization. Consolidated schools to the number of

more than sixty, have been organized in the rural districts of the state, resulting in an additional demand for agricultural graduates as superintendents and teachers of agriculture and science.

"Each of the land grant, or agricultural colleges, has associated with it an experiment station organized for the purpose of investigating and solving problems, both directly and indirectly affecting the farmer. In 1924, the total income of these experiment stations was more than \$10,000,000,

agents, editors, organizers, and other types of leaders. With over 15,000 boys and girls enrolled in club work, there is a keen demand for leaders in this effective line of educational work.

"The field of agricultural journalism is demanding agricultural graduates, particularly those brought up on farms, with post graduate work following the first degree. The same is true of agricultural advertising.

"In regulatory work, opportunities are to be found as fruit and produce inspectors, governmental and commercial and orchard and nursery inspectors.

"Manufacturers of dairy products, including ice cream, beet sugar, canned goods, and the like are constantly demanding trained men with the agricultural viewpoint. Transportation systems and commercial concerns are seeking agricultural specialists and salesmen.

"More than ever before marketing organizations are looking for agriculturally trained men in connection with farm bureaus, cooperative elevators, live stock shipping associations, produce exchanges, city markets, mills, and elevators, and manufacturers of commercial fertilizers, feeds, insecticides, fungicides, farm machinery, products related to agriculture.

"The graduates of Michigan State College not on farms are engaged in no less than fifty different enterprises having either a direct or indirect bearing on agriculture.

"While both forestry and horticulture are more or less included in the foregoing statement, their importance in all their specialties in Michigan demands that attention be especially directed toward them. As Michigan is particularly notable for these live agricultural lines, strong and varied courses are offered, and the opportunities after graduation are varied and numerous. The basic training of the agricultural course contributes much toward a substantial general education."—Cook.



The Field of Agriculture Offers Opportunities for a Wide Range of Service.

Another Small Hay Crop Promised

Writer Suggests How a Little Surplus Land Might be Profitably Used

By L. D. Kurtz

ECONOMICAL feed production is essential to profitable live stock farming. The basis of all live stock rations is the quality of the hay available. The unusual long feed period just past has cleaned out practically all of the hay mows on most farms of Michigan, so that there will be no surplus to fall back upon this year. Those who last year lost their clover and other common hay seedlings, are facing a problem as to what source they can turn to secure enough hay to carry them through another feeding season.

The live stock men, and particularly dairymen, are the most concerned over the quantity and quality of the hay that they will feed, as their profits are made or lost many times through the results obtained in feeding good or poor hay. The live stock man is particularly interested in a legume

that will give a good tonnage per acre. He becomes interested in soy beans because they supply home-grown high portein feed, an urgent need on the farm, and they produce high yields per acre.

Soy Beans.

Soy beans are particularly well adapted to sandy soils, inasmuch as they are less sensitive to acid conditions and give good yields of high protein feed. The unusual backward season has found many farmers who had planned on seeding sweet clover or alfalfa, not able to lime their soil, and under such conditions soy beans will produce the desired protein hay in 110 to 115 days, thus fitting admirably into such an emergency.

Soy beans are adapted to all types

of well-drained soils which have a long enough growing season for the production of corn as a grain. They should be planted in late May or the first two weeks in June. They are usually planted in twenty-eight or thirty-two inch rows at the rate of thirty to thirty-five pounds per acre of the Manchu or Ito San variety.

Varieties to Plant.

Mr. C. R. Megee, of the Farm Crops Department, reports that in three years of testing at East Lansing, the Manchu has given the highest average yield, with 2.87 tons. The Ito San gave 2.48 tons for the same period.

Soy beans should be cut for hay when the seeds in the pods are about half grown. They can be handled in much the same way as a heavy crop

of alfalfa. Particular attention must be given to saving its leaf surface, as soy bean hay contains more protein than alfalfa hay.

Sudan Grass a Good Pasture Crop.

Sudan grass is not a legume and should not be compared with soy beans, alfalfa and clover for dairy cattle. It has much the same feeding value of timothy, but is much more palatable to all kinds of stock. However, it is one of the most dependable and easily grown of the crops that can be sown late. Few crops are less particular as to soil. It can be used as an emergency hay crop and as an emergency pasture crop as well. No other annual crop promises so well as a supplementary pasture to tide over the dry months.

Sufficient time should be allowed to let Sudan secure a foot of growth before pasturizing. (To Page 761).

MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS



Published Weekly Established 1843 Copyright 1926

The Lawrence Publishing Co.

Editors and Proprietors

1632 Lafayette Boulevard Detroit, Michigan
Telephone Randolph 1530NEW YORK OFFICE, 120 W. 42nd St.
CHICAGO OFFICE, 608 South Dearborn St.
CLEVELAND OFFICE, 1011-1013 Oregon Ave., N. E.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 261-263 South Third St.ARTHUR CAPPER President
MARCO MORROW Vice-President
PAUL LAWRENCE Vice-President
F. H. NANCE SecretaryI. R. WATERBURY Associate Editor
BURT WERMUTH Associate Editor
FRANK A. WILKEN Associate Editor
LILA A. LEONARD Associate EditorDr. C. H. Lerrigo Advisory Staff
John R. Rood Advisory Staff
Dr. Samuel Burrows Advisory Staff
Frank A. Meckel Advisory Staff
Gilbert Gusler Advisory Staff

I. R. WATERBURY Business Manager

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year, 52 issues \$1.00
Three Years, 156 issues \$2.00
Five Years, 260 issues \$3.00

All Sent Postpaid.

Canadian subscription 50c a year extra for postage.

CHANGING ADDRESS.—It is absolutely necessary that you give the name of your Old Post Office, as well as your New Post Office, in asking for a change of address.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

55 cents per line agate type measurement, or \$7.70 per inch (14 agate lines per inch) per insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.65 each insertion. No objectionable advertisements inserted at any time. Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Free Service to Subscriber

GENERAL:—Aid in the adjustment of unsatisfactory business transactions.

VETERINARY:—Prompt advice from expert veterinarian.

LEGAL:—Opinions on all points, from a prominent lawyer.

HEALTH:—Practical personal advice from an experienced doctor.

FARM:—Answers to all kinds of farm questions, by competent specialists.

HOME:—Aid in the solution of all kinds of home problems.

VOLUME CLXVI

NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR

DETROIT,

JUNE 12, 1926

CURRENT COMMENT

Why
America
Prosper

TWO well-known English engineers came to America some time ago to study industrial conditions on this continent,

with the object in mind of learning where their own country might improve business conditions. Their report has just been made public. The conclusions reached are of general interest, and perhaps may have helpful suggestions for agriculture.

These men swept aside the familiar idea that America is prosperous because she has an abundance of natural resources, a great home market, and plenty of gold. They rather concluded that the secret was the accidental result of adopting devices for saving time, because of the scarcity of labor. This method, these scrutinizing Englishmen say, has made both employer and employed prosperous.

Here are some of the specific results cited by these men: The adoption of time and labor-saving machinery tends to reduce prices to the consumer and still enables the quality of the goods to be improved; the productive capacity of the individual is increased in the exact proportion to the extent to which time- and trouble-saving appliances are used; because of a more rapid turnover, less capital is required; high wages do not necessarily mean high prices; every possible attention to the welfare of the employed is given; free exchange of ideas between competing interests has proven most valuable; promotion is based upon merit; research work is of first importance; elimination of waste is an important item in America's progress.

As we go carefully over this report, the thought persistently forces itself upon our minds that American agriculture might learn wholesome lessons

from American industry; that the farmers of this country are in somewhat the same relative condition that English industry is. At any rate, it is not an idle guess to say that farming here could attain greater success by following the same course that has won success to industry.

Some
Agricultural
Changes

RECENT changes in modes of transportation have affected all phases of life. Even in farming it has brought changes which few of us realize.

Better railroad service from the South, for instance, is creating opportunities for the southern grower of vegetables and fruits, as it makes available to them the great northern markets, while it brings them in direct competition with the green-house products and northern-grown winter fruits. Oranges, for instance, have considerable influence on the demand for apples.

Southern peaches come early in the season and in such abundance that the public appetite for peaches has been satisfied to some extent by the time our northern product gets on the market. The competition with southern varieties also has made it necessary to eliminate certain ones from our peach variety list.

Strawberries, too, from the south have lengthened the consumer's strawberry season by several months. Many now figure to do their strawberry canning with southern berries because the northern fruit comes at the opening of vacation time, and southern fruit often sells for no more than our own.

And with potatoes, we must have a care that we do not keep them so long in spring that they come in competition with the new southern crop. Many a potato grower has learned this through costly experience.

The canning industry has also brought about changes which we should recognize. It has afforded markets for a great share of Michigan fruit—the greater part of the Michigan cherry crop is put into cans or frozen for pie purposes.

The seasonal factor is no longer considered by the consumer, for he can get good quality in his favorite fruits and vegetables at any time of the year. He does not have to wait for the strawberry season for his shortcake, or the months of August and September for his peaches and cream.

These are some of the changes which have forced their recognition upon some farmers. They should be recognized by all farmers and should make them alert to any new factor which might make necessary some change or adjustment in their particular line of farming.

Feeders'
Day at
M. S. C.

FOLLOWING the custom of the past several years, we attended "Feeders' Day" at the Michigan State College last Friday. While it is unfortunate that these feeding experiments close at a time of year when farmers are busy, the fact remains that thousands of farmers over the state who give special attention to the feeding of live stock, could well afford to leave off a day of important work to absorb some of the good things turned loose by the experimenters on this annual occasion.

We saw a carload of hogs ready for market. Five lots of these had gained their avoirdupois on rations compounded with different proportions of cull beans and corn. Some other lots received ground rye, supplemented with milk and tankage. After a careful analysis of the carcasses of these animals, some real interesting material on the use of cull beans for feeding hogs will be available.

Then we studied the work horses,

on the college farm. In these days economy has a growing place on the farm. Work horses cost much for feed. The college men find that animals wintered through on roughages are turning work off with unusual pep and satisfaction, and seemingly are making a better response to the grain rations now given, than do the animals that had grain during the winter months.

Again, the visitors looked over a carload of baby beef calves which offered evidence on the value of the self-feeder for this class of animals; also, on whether it is best to feed less grain and allow more silage with alfalfa and oilmeal.

Of course, readers will get the final results of this work from these pages when the material is all available; but, seeing the animals goes far in impressing the usefulness of the conclusions reached, and usually leads the observer to more quickly profit from the work our experimenters are doing.

As We
Are
Born

MATERIAL which has appeared in our editorial columns should leave no doubt in the minds of our readers as to the stand the Michigan Farmer takes with reference to eugenics, or the betterment of the race. It is our hope that our readers fully realize that the same principles of improvement apply in the human race that govern in the growing of better live stock.

However, there are handicaps which do not prevail in the handling of our domestic animals. There are few pure-bred humans in this country, the melting pot of the world. The love emotion also often interferes with judgment and diverts attention from fitness for marriage and family rearing.

But regardless of these handicaps, we can do something individually to help the cause. If many of us were judged as we judge stock, we would be classed as culls. Each of us has inherent weaknesses and acquired ones.

The greatest service we can do posterity is to endeavor to overcome these weaknesses. We should try to make the most of ourselves physically. Many people give little thought to physical perfection, but instead add acquired faults to their inherited ones.

The farmer, who knows more about the importance of good care and good breeding than most others, and who is engaged in the most natural occupation in the world, should be foremost in endeavoring to improve the human family.

Can
You
Play?

WHEN the plow has turned over about so many furrows, it becomes dull, will not do the work efficiently, and the point must be sharpened or replaced. After the axe has cut through a certain amount of old hickory, it, too, becomes dull. A visit to the grindstone will do much to increase the efficiency of both of these implements.

And, is it not so with we humans? Like the axe and the plow point, continued steady work along one line makes us dull. But a little recreation and play will do for us what the grindstone will do for the dull implements—whet the mind to keener activity and animate the body with renewed vigor.

On another page of this issue, two farm women describe the inspiration they have received from even a short vacation. They have come back to their work, refreshed in mind, reinvigorated in body, and encouraged in spirit. They have not permitted themselves to forget how to play once in awhile.

When we have forgotten how to play we have lost one of health's greatest virtues. A noted movie actress who has endeared herself to the

moving public through the charm of her continued youth, says that plenty of recreation and play, and constant association with young people will make thirty years roll from your shoulders. "Crying over spilt milk, and crossing one's bridges before reaching them, are two allies of old age, and both are unnecessary." If we are to keep young and invigorated, we cannot forget how to play.

Youth

YOUTH is the best time o' life. It is the time o' anticipashuns and dreams. It's the time when you gambul with fate huntin' fer a mate, and don't know it. Youth is the happiest time o' life, 'cause of what you don't know. It is when things seem like you think they are and not as they are.

The fact that youth is so enjoyabul, all of us is enjoyin' it more'n we used ta. In our grandpa's days, they used ta grow whiskers as quick as they could, 'cause they used ta think if you



looked young you didn't know nothin'. Men and women used ta get old quick in them days, and a man fifty years old was ready fer the old folks' home. But now, if you look old you don't

know much, 'cause you don't know how ta keep young. This bein' the age o' youth, we try ta keep young 'til we die.

In these days you can't tell dad from the kid, and ma and daughter is both flappers. It's gettin' so you can't tell Ma from Pa, and brother from sister. Anyhow, the hair cuts and the pants they wear don't indicate there's any difference.

Youth is so necessary these days, if you ain't got it you kin buy it at the stores. The health and vigor and the bloom o' youth kin be bought fer so much a box. And I see there's lots buyin' it. The only trouble is, there's some what put so much youth on their faces, they look worse than when they were born. They put too much on their faces and not enuf in their actshuns.

The spirit o' youth is what we should keep, not the color o' it. And a good job o' paintin' and fixin' up don't give you the spirit. The spirit stays with you when you keep your mind young and take care o' yourself.

This youth stuff is also showin' in clothes. Littul girls used ta wear short skirts, but nowadays the old girls is doin' it, too. The way the skirts is gettin' shorter all the time, I think some is gettin' the spirit o' youth to a dangerous degree. I just hope they won't try ta get younger and younger all the time, 'cause if they do there won't be no skirts left. These sure ain't the days o' long skirts and hair. But it seems like the shorter they get the longer you look. Sofie says they'll have ta put blinders on the men purty soon, just like on the horses, so they don't get too skittish.

But, anyhow, I'm fer youth, and lots o' it. I'm just as young as I used ta be. If you don't believe it, start a quadrille and watch me. I just'd like one o' them old-fashioned barn dances. Sofie and me used ta go together when were were gettin' acquainted in the days o' our youth. Them was the days. Ain't it funny, after you get married you kinda get ta know each other too well, sorta like. Seems like gettin' acquainted is the most fun.

HY SYCKLE.

Walter Jones has invented a portable diving bell for use in going after sugar beets during wet weather. This year he thinks he will tie a cork float to each beet during the summer so the spot will be marked if it rains all the fall.—Sunshine Hollow.

You Can Whip Cream

But You Can't Beat Our Milk

By Harv Hess

IF you had been sight-seeing over in sunny Italy in the gay old year of 54, you might have witnessed, each morning, a parade of 500 female donkeys coming slowly down the main drag of Rome. Each one of those 500 mulettes had her own personal valet and each was groomed, polished and dolled up like an eight grader at commencement. I'll bet they even wore high-heeled shoes and had their ears pinned back. If I was to give you ten chances you couldn't come within a mile of guessing the reason for this parade, so I'll have to tell you.

At that time, N. Claudius Caesar Drusus Germanicus (that sounds like some Holstein, doesn't it?) was emperor of Rome. He would undoubtedly be more readily recognized if I were to introduce him by his more familiar name of Nero and, believe me, that old boy was hard boiled. Besides other bad habits, he had a wife called Poppaea who was a fast stepper and the flappiest of all the Roman flappers. Poppaea was different from other Roman candles and she believed in doing things differently. For instance, instead of waiting for Saturday night to come around, she'd treat herself to a cleaning every morning. Once a week is bad enough, but anybody that bathes every day must belong to the fish family. However, wait till I tell you how she did it.

When I perform my ablution, I slide the old corrugated wash tub out in the middle of the kitchen floor and fill her full of water. The water wants to be hot, too. In fact, it has to be hot. But with Poppaea, bathing was just another way of spending the people's money. She had her own individual bathtub, inlaid with pure gold, and each morning, into this tub was poured the warm milk that had just been extracted from those 500 donkeys. This blue-eyed baby preferred her milk in a tub rather than a bottle.

Now, you and I know that she couldn't get one speck whiter by using milk in place of rain water. But think of the notoriety! And that's what she craved.

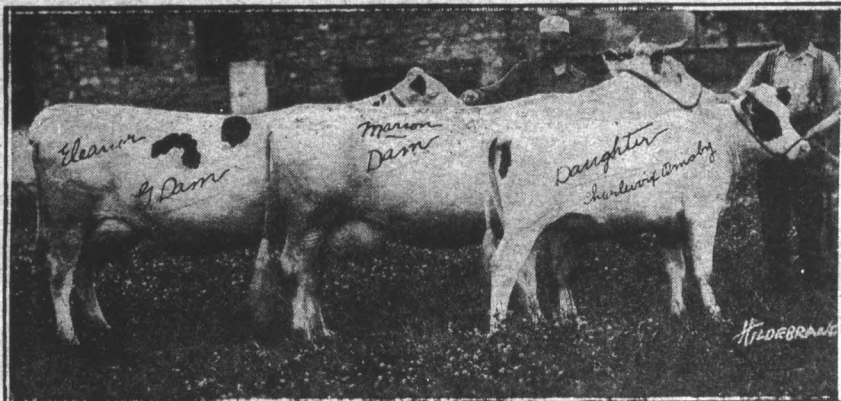
Well, that's ancient history. One thousand eight hundred and seventy years after Poppaea took the dirt cure via the milky way, I saw one little old white cow—one, mind you—that could have done for Mrs. Nero each day what it took 500 donkeys to do. And, if you don't believe it, follow me about ten minutes and I'll introduce you to another Johnstown food.

Within three miles of where I'm

doesn't look any more like a barn than in Westminster Abbey does.

We think of barns as buildings all having the same general lines of architecture, painted either red or not at all, having three lightning rods extending from various points on the roof and with the barnyard garnished by a manure spreader, manure pile, pigsty and all the obsolete equipment which has accumulated since the battle of Bull Run.

The difference between the dairy barn at Loeb Farms and the average cow house is, oh, about \$100,000. Built of different sized, shaped and colored stones, ubiquitous in our vicinity, all



A Record Family For Milk Production.

pouring off this skim-milk, and within three miles of Charlevoix, the Snow Man's Land of Michigan, is located Loeb Farms, one of the finest agricultural enterprises in the country. Besides being the home of Golden Leader Cheese, it is the all-year-round residence of a wonderful herd of purebred Holsteins and, personally, I would not blame any cow for wanting to live in a home like that. Honestly, it

skillfully laid, and with its neat blue trim—no wonder the cows are all crazy about it. And the interior is as clean as our parlor; maybe cleaner. There are a couple of cowboys who do nothing all day but work the light end of a broom; the barnyard Gold Dust Twins. Everything is white. Even the milk. A microbe doesn't stand any more chance of living in that barn than in a bottle of iodine. The cow

guardians are all dressed up in clean white uniforms, like nurses, and you can figure that any product from this institution is just about 110 per cent pure.

As you enter the lobby of this cow colliseum, there's a wing off to the right which contains all the high producers of the herd. These are all milked every six hours. Now, this four-time milking proposition may be all right, but, personally, I wish breeders would extend their efforts the other way. What they ought to breed for is an animal that would only need palling not over once a day and, preferably, once a week, and yet give as much butter-fat per year. When they mention four-time milkers to me I get cramps all over. But, then, I'm no dairyman.

In the third stall, as you enter this milky way, there stands an animal which, to the eyes of the layman is, apparently, just another cow. She has four legs, a couple of horns, one tail, an udder, a cud, and all the other necessary embellishments. But, gentlemen, there's as much difference between that cow and—well, mine, for instance—as there is between Man o' War and a charley horse.

On the front of her stall is a neat little nameplate with this inscription: Kolrain Marion Finderne. That's a nice little monicker, now, isn't it? The "rain" part of the name isn't so bad, although "cloudburst" would come nearer to describing her. Imagine going over to the bars (pasture) every evening and calling, "Co' Kolrain Marion Finderne, co' Kolrain Marion Finderne." If a fellow had a herd of twenty or so he'd be all night calling them home. Some of these Holsteins have as many as five names, every one a jawbreaker. Really, it's all an intelligent linguist can do to

(Continued on page 759).

The Rights of Farmers and Sportsmen

How the Courts Look Upon the Differences Between These Two Classes

By John R. Rood

NUMEROUS court decisions have been rendered touching upon rights of property owners with respect to fishing, hunting, and trapping. Some of these cases are reviewed below. From them it is quite manifest that, as between the land owner and the sportsman, the difficulty of the farmer is not so much a matter of right as a matter of remedy.

In *Queen v. Pratt* (1855), 4 Ellis & B. 860, Pratt was convicted of trespassing on land of B, in search of game; and the conviction was affirmed on appeal. The court said: "We have the facts stated that he was upon the highway carrying a gun and accompanied by a dog; that he waived his hand to the dog, which entered the adjoining cover; that a pheasant rose; and he, being on the highway, fired at it, but missed it; that the highway was a public road; and that Mr. Bowyer is owner of the land on both sides, and in actual occupation of the land on one side of the highway. On these facts I think the magistrates were perfectly justified in concluding that Pratt was trespassing on land in the occupation of Mr. Bowyer in search of game. He was beyond all controversy on land, the soil and freehold of which were in the owner of the adjoining land, that is, Mr. Bowyer. It is true the public had a right-of-way there; but subject to that right, the soil and every right incident to the ownership of the soil was in Mr.

Bowyer. The road, therefore, must be considered as Mr. Bowyer's land. Then Pratt, being on that land, was undoubtedly a trespasser if he went there, not in the exercise of the right

objection existed to his doing so."

In *Sterling v. Jackson* (1888) 69 Mich. 488, judgment for trespass was affirmed on proof that defendant in a boat erected a decoy and a blind on

MR. ROOD, who handles the legal service department of the Michigan Farmer, is a specialist on the law of real property. He has written several texts on various branches of the subject generally used by the legal profession as books of reference. He was for many years a member of the law faculty of the University of Michigan, giving the courses of instruction on real property. For several years past he has been in active practice in Detroit, specializing in probate and property cases.—Eds.

of way, but for the purpose of seeking game and that only."

In *Marsh v. Colby* (1878) 39 Mich. 626, The owner of a small lake sued in trespass for fishing without permission, and judgment against defendant was reversed because, "It has always been customary, however, to permit the public to take fish in all the small lakes and ponds of the state, and in the absence of any notification to the contrary, we think anyone may understand that he is licensed to do so. No such notification appears in this case, and we, therefore, hold that the defendant was not a trespasser in passing upon plaintiff's land with the intent to take fish, having no knowledge that

submerged marsh land of the plaintiff connected with Lake Erie in Monroe county and shot and frightened away ducks. The plaintiff claimed that he had exclusive right to hunt wild game on his own premises. The defendant contended that the waters were navigable and as a member of the public he had a right to be where he was, and the ducks did not belong to the plaintiff, and therefore he was guilty of no trespass. The court said: "Every person has the right of exclusive dominion as to the lawful use of the soil owned by him. No man can hunt or sport upon another's land but by consent of the owner. It will be conceded that the owner of lands in this

state has the exclusive right of hunting and sporting upon his own soil." The court held that defendant's right to be where he was, was only for the purpose of navigation and not for the purpose of shooting water fowl.

In *Hall v. Alford* (1897) 114 Mich. 165, defendant was held liable in trespass for anchoring his boat outside of the navigable portion of the stream, throwing out decoys and engaging in duck hunting from a boat, because the bed of the stream belongs to the riparian owner to the middle, subject only to the right of navigation.

In *Ainsworth v. Monoskong Club* (1908) 153 Mich. 185, 159 Mich. 61, injunction was asked to restrain defendant from interfering with plaintiff shooting ducks on an arm of Mud Lake in St. Mary's River; and the court held that inasmuch as the lake was a part of the river and the defendant owned to the tread of the stream, it was not liable for interfering with the plaintiff.

In *Giddings v. Rogalewski* (1916) 192 Mich. 319, judgment in damages for trespass was sustained against a defendant who entered a small lake entirely surrounded by the plaintiff's land, and fished on the margin of the lake without invitation, and though previously forbidden. The fact that game fish might enter and leave the lake through a water course was held no defense.

In *Winans v. Willits* (1917) 197

Mich. 212, injunction was granted to restrain defendant entering plaintiff's premises and fishing on a small lake without permission. There was an outlet through which a small boat might be floated from Lake Erie up Huron River into this lake. From a public highway one might also step onto the water of the lake or into a boat upon the surface of the lake. The court said: "It is plain, however, that the lake is not a public navigable body of water and is a privately owned pond."

* * * The fact that there may be fish in the lake, not the private property of the plaintiff or of anyone else, and that the state may control the taking of the fish in it, does not avail the defendants. They can no more enter without permission the portion of the premises covered by water, than they can invade the up-land of the riparian owner."

In Johnson v. Burghorn (1920) 212 Mich. 19, injunction was granted to restrain defendant from anchoring traps and from taking muskrats and other fur-bearing animals in the submerged water in front of the plaintiff's premises in Grand River, because the plaintiff, as the owner of the shore, had the exclusive right to the submerged lands and to hunt and trap thereon, subject only to the public right of navigation. The court said: "It is the contention of the plaintiff and in this we think he is correct, that defendant had no right to anchor his traps in the submerged land, or to cut holes in the ice and fix stakes thereto holding traps. That the party whose private property has been thus interfered with has a right of action for protection of his property, has, we think, been passed upon and sustained by this court."

In Beach v. Haymer (1919) 207

Mich. 93, plaintiff claimed to own all the land covered by the water of Silver Lake in Livingston county, except two small parcels in the northwest corner and four parcels in the southwest corner, and asked injunction to restrain owners of such parcels from fishing in the lake over the land of the plaintiff. The injunction was denied. The court said, "The important legal question involved in the case is whether or not, where more than one person owned the bed of the inland pond with neither outlet nor inlet, one owner can exclusively use and control his property against trespass of the public who claim to have a license from the owners of the land in the lake to go thereon." The reason for the decision is as follows: "All riparian owners and their licenses would have a clear right to enter upon certain portions of the surface of the lake, and it certainly would be very difficult to establish a definite line of demarcation along the property lines of the various owners."

In Sewers v. Hacklander (1922) 219 Mich. 143, injunction was denied to prevent interference with hunting and trapping by the plaintiff on the submerged lands of the defendant in the Kalamazoo River where the plaintiff could go in a small boat. The court held, that although the land was meandered in the public survey the riparian owner owned the land from the meander line to the center of the stream, subject only to the easement of the public navigation, and that the defendant, as owner of the soil, was entitled to all the profits to be derived from such use as could be made of the premises, including the exclusive right to take muskrat upon the submerged lands and marshes on the shore. The prior decisions are quite fully reviewed.

refuges and public shooting grounds to preserve the American system of free shooting. It is suggested by one farmer leader that few farmers would be able to travel long distances to enjoy the privileges of these government maintained bird shooting grounds.

SENATE BUSY ON RELIEF MEASURE.

FARM relief legislation is evincing some life in the senate; in the house it is dormant. Attempts have been made to secure consideration of the McLaughlin bill, a compromise Haugen scheme, in the house committee on agriculture, but objection to any further discussions of farm relief legislation until the senate acts, put the McLaughlin proposal temporarily to sleep.

WOULD CLEAN UP THE COMMISSION BUSINESS.

A BILL introduced by Congressman Hare, of South Carolina, which would protect farmers and shippers from dishonest commission merchants, is being considered by the house committee on agriculture. This bill has the support of the secretary of agriculture, the director of the budget, the shippers, and commission men who are interested in freeing their trade of unscrupulous dealers.

INDORSE STANDARD CONTAINER.

THE standard container bill was indorsed by the national conference on weights and measures, which held its nineteenth session in Washington, May 28. This is one of the few bills which has developed no opposition from any source, yet it is making slow progress through congress because other bills are considered of more importance. The conference decided to withhold action upon the question of whether ice cream should be sold by weight or by measure, until the next annual session.

BUREAU FAVORS GAME FARMING.

ANY representation that the bureau of biological survey has prevented or discouraged game farming is untrue, says Dr. E. W. Nelson, chief of

the bureau, who says that it has been the policy of the biological survey to encourage game farming as it has fur farming. The bureau requires only that game farmers obtain a permit for taking birds for propagation, and that they report what they have done once a year. This is a protection against killing wild game for market purposes.

The bureau's experience in raising game is regarded as indicating that game farming can be successfully carried on on a commercial scale where suitable lands are available. The raising of game birds has developed into a farming industry of some importance in certain favorable sections.

HEARINGS ON STAINING SEEDS.

MUCH evidence as to the unsuitableness of Italian red clover and Turkestan and South African alfalfa seed for general agricultural use in this country, was presented at a hearing on the matter of giving imports of these seeds a red stain to distinguish them from American seed.

No objection was made to the staining of Italian red clover seed, but representatives of the Russian seed trade asked for an extension of time for more experimental work before requiring the staining of Turkestan alfalfa seed. This seed has been proved to be unsuited for use in the east and south, but does fairly well in the northwest. Experiments also show that the South African alfalfa is not adapted to northern sections of the country.

News of the Week

Twenty thousand Detroit school children took part in the annual field day athletic contests at Belle Isle, Friday, June 4. Two hundred thousand people witnessed the contests.

Cuba ratified a rum treaty whereby United States officers are permitted to board Cuban ships, bound for this country, in search of liquor.

The automobile exports from this country for May exceeded those of April by 3,273.

In an endeavor to curb careless driving, the Detroit traffic court sentenced twenty-six people to prison in two days.

It cost a wealthy Pennsylvania woman \$10,000 fine for attempting to smuggle diamonds into this country.

During a patent suit regarding the use of rust-proof metal, an accountant testified that the Ford Motor Company made a profit of \$526,441,951 from 1917 to 1924.

Dr. Will Durant, former professor of philosophy in Columbia University, believes that science will eventually conquer death and that centenarians will be common in the future.

Vernon Ewing and his six faithful followers, at Tamarack, Minn., failed to get a response to their silent prayers for a miracle, to occur at eleven o'clock, June 1.

Wade T. Van Orman, pilot of the American balloon Goodyear III, in the International Gordon Bennett balloon race, won by traveling 530 miles.

During the first ten months of the present fiscal year, President Coolidge saved the government \$22,000,000 in expenses.

The camp quotas for the citizens' military training camps at Camp Custer are rapidly being filled.

The Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia opened June 1. More than 20,000 people visited the grounds on the opening day in spite of a heavy rain.

Pope Pius celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday on May 31 at the vatican in Rome.

The state has ordered 1,100,000 license auto plates for next year from Jackson prison. The colors will be orange background with black letters.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, in session at Atlantic City, voted to stand by the Volstead Act and liquor law enforcement.

The General Motors Company will build a \$5,000,000 plant in Pontiac in which to build the new Pontiac cars.

The two hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of Detroit will be celebrated June 26.

Thirty-two artists from the Chicago Art Institute are going to northern Norway in an endeavor to paint the Aurora Borealis and other northern scenes.



WATERWAYS DIVIDE HOUSE.

THE dispute in the house over the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois river has divided the middle west support of the lakes-to-ocean ship canal. Representatives from Michigan and Ohio are opposing the Chicago diversion scheme on the grounds that it will impede Great Lakes navigation. It is estimated by Congressman Burton, of Ohio, that the lowering of the freight rates accomplished by lake traffic amounts to \$183,000,000 per year. The diversion at Chicago diminishes the carrying capacity of ships on the Great Lakes by 3,000,000 tons per year, and the loss to the shipping interests is practically one dollar for each ton of decrease.

TO REGISTER FRUIT DEALERS.

THE department of agriculture's scheme of registration and licenses for fruit and vegetable dealers is being attacked in the senate on the grounds that the department has no authority to place such restrictions upon the industry. Lloyd S. Tenney, acting chief of the bureau of agricultural economics, says that numerous communications coming spontaneously from fruit and vegetable dealers, indicate that many people feel that much good could come from this plan of cooperative marketing.

SPEND MUCH TIME ON BIRD REFUGE BILL.

SELDOM has a measure of minor importance consumed as much of the senate's time as the migratory bird refuge bill. This bill, which is fostered by game clubs, would largely

benefit city sportsmen, but it crowded aside farm legislation and other important matters for several days. The bill itself states that its purpose is the establishment of migratory bird

"We Are Lost!" The Captain Shouted



WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS TWO-YEAR ROTATION?

HERE is a rotation that is being practiced on Arthur Shepard's farm near East Jordan. Rye and vetch are sown in the corn in August at the time of the last cultivation. The next year the crop is harvested and the ground is then disced to cover up the shattered seeds which self-seeds the ground to a crop that is plowed under again the following spring for corn. The rotation enables one to take an annual crop from the land and still have a legume growing each year and one to plow under every other year.

He gets the rye and vetch separated at a near-by mill for ten cents per hundred. Last year he sold \$181 worth of vetch from six acres, besides having the rye left. The vetch seed usually brings from seven to eight cents per pound, while the yield will run from 300 to 400 pounds per acre.—B. W.

FINDS BANK ACCOUNT CONVENIENT.

FARMERS are using bank facilities to a greater extent than in the past. They, in particular, find the commercial account convenient in handling their financial affairs. John Struthers, who lives near Charlevoix, states that a checking account is a real help to the business man on the farm. From my stubs, he says, I know whom I have paid, the amount, and what it is for. It also saves carrying money in one's pocket while he is working, and it simplifies the matter of making change. To show that he practices this method, he bent forward on the manure spreader seat and extracted a half-used check book from his hip pocket.—B.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS JUDGE FARM PRODUCTS.

MICHIGAN high school students know a good cow when they see it. What is more, they know how to tell a good potato, a sound ear of corn, and a desirable laying hen.

These facts developed during annual Junior Farmers' Week at Michigan State College, May 13-15, when almost a thousand high school agricultural students gave proof of their ability to judge poultry, stocks, grain and potatoes.

It seemed appropriate that the students of Greenville High School, right in the middle of a spud producing district, should carry home the team championship in potato judging. In the three other contests apparently no such rule applied, for Owosso, whose student team annexed the poultry judging title for the second consecutive year is not far famed for its poultry farms, while the St. Louis and Eaton Rapids teams which took the cups in grain and stock judging respectively do not come from communities especially outstanding in these commodities.

St. Louis high school had the most impressive record in the contest with a first in grain judging, and second in potato judging. Eaton Rapids and Hazlitt were the only other schools to place in two different contests. The team records follow: Grain, St. Louis, first; Mason, second; Blissfield, third; Dansville, fourth.

Stock: Eaton Rapids, first; Hillsdale, second; Hazlitt, third; Charlotte, fourth.

Potatoes: Greenville, first; St. Louis, second; Hazlitt, third; Bangor, fourth.

Poultry: Owosso, first; Lakeview, second; New Troy, third; Eaton Rapids, fourth.—Cook.

The camera obscura, forerunner of the camera, is said by some authorities to have been invented by Leonardo da Vinci, famous artist of the fifteenth century.

BELLE CITY NEW RACINE

The THRESHER for Your FORDSON

Important Belle City New Racine Features

Two Feeder Governors for both volume and speed which positively prevents choking of the feeder and slugging of the separator.

Beater aids separation, spreads the straw across the straw racks, evenly distributed.

Four section straw rack gives $\frac{1}{3}$ more agitation of the straw than most separators.

Long grate surface separates larger percentage of grain at the cylinder.

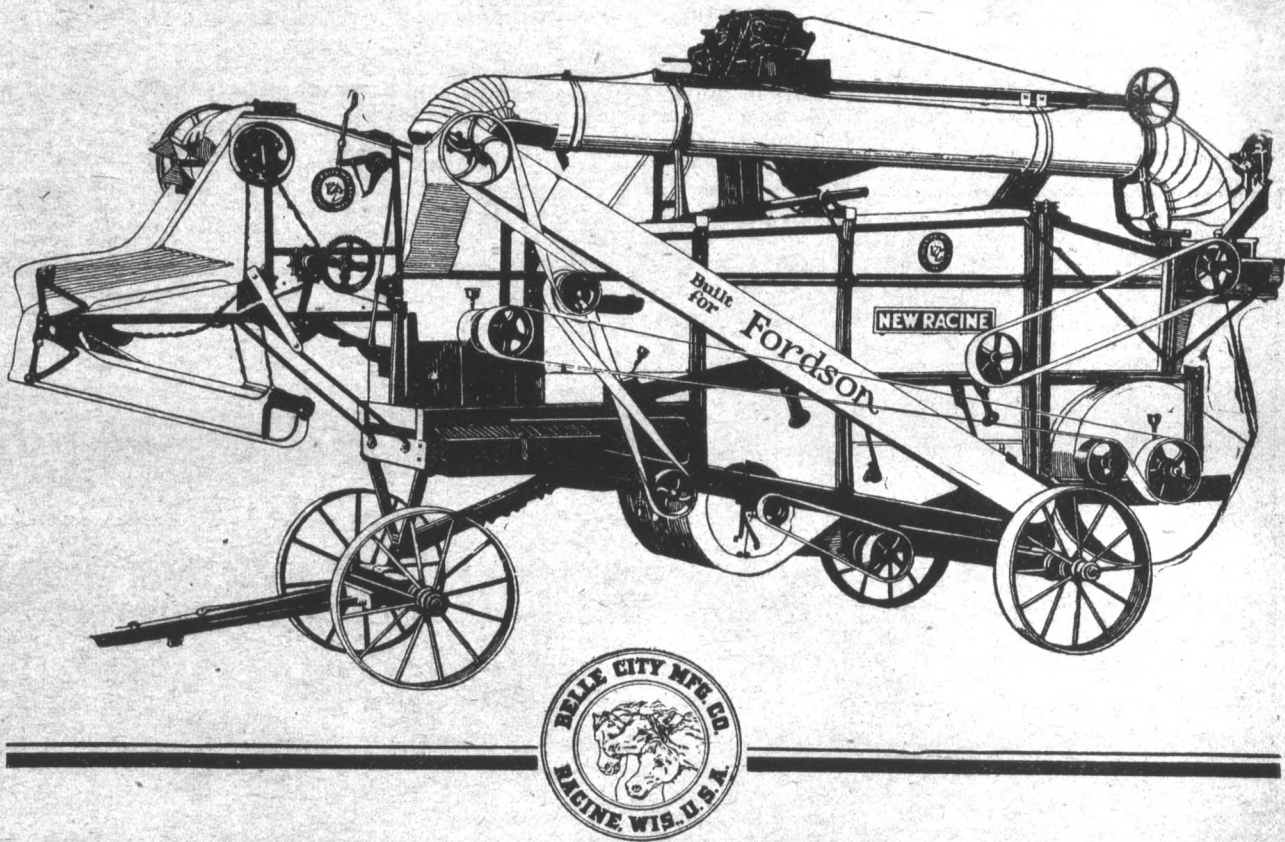
Profits from Fordson farming can be considerably increased by threshing your own grain with a Belle City New Racine separator.

Built to operate most efficiently with the Fordson, the Belle City New Racine allows you to thresh all small grains, alfalfa, clover, beans or peanuts at just the right time to secure the greatest revenue from them.

Many owners have paid for their Belle City New Racine separators on the savings of a single season.

Sold only through Ford dealers. Write for illustrated catalog and information on our deferred purchase plan.

Belle City Manufacturing Company
Racine Write Dept. HT-6 Wisconsin



SAVED \$30.00 Get Brown's New CUT PRICES

W. T. Greathouse writes: "Fence received yesterday. I saved \$30.00 in buying from you." Our new cut prices are way below others—and Brown Pays Freight.

Write for our new 1926 cut price catalog—see the dollars you save 160 styles. Double galvanized, open hearth wire. Hoofing and paints. THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO. Dept. 2801 Cleveland, Ohio.

TRY a Michigan Farmer Classified Ad. to sell your surplus poultry, or to get that extra help. They bring results with little cost, see rates on page 775 of this issue.

WANTED Shippers of Frogs' Legs

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

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, 108 Lynn St., West Unity, Ohio.

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. Catalog Free

What a University test proved

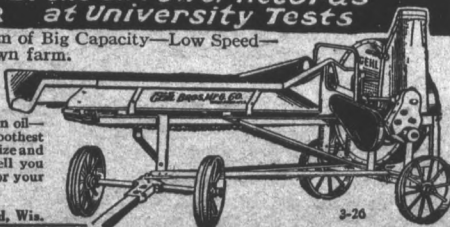
Capacity—size C. 17 to 30 tons per hour; power at 19 tons, 468 H. P. per ton, running at only 465 R. P. M. Less power per ton than any other cutter tested.

GEHL SILO FILLER Broke all Power Records at University Tests

Its record proves our claim of Big Capacity—Low Speed—let it show you on your own farm.

Low speed means less power—longer life because less vibration. An all steel machine—steel boiler plate flywheel—can't burst—all gears enclosed and running in oil—absolutely self-feeding. The smoothest running cutter built. Give us the size and name of your engine and we will tell you about the right size Gehl Cutter for your requirements.

GEHL BROS. MFG. CO. 423S. Water St. West Bend, Wis.



You pay once only for any
Concrete Farm Improvement

If Your Farm Could Talk— It Would Say:

Take concrete into partnership. Use it to modernize old buildings. Use it to construct new buildings. Use it to increase the value of your farm, increase production, cut repair bills, save labor and to make the business of farming yield greater satisfaction.

Crib or granary walls, floors, and foundations of concrete, effectively keep out rats. You can't sell rats. Why feed them?

More milk and more beef per acre result from concrete silos.

Concrete walks mean less work for your wife. They keep mud and dirt out of the house.

Clean dairy barns mean healthy, contented cows, a greater quantity and a better quality of milk—hence increased dairy profits. Concrete in the barn is easy to clean and keep clean.

Concrete gives fire protection. It protects people in houses, cattle in barns, and feed in silos. It is fireproof.

Send today for our free booklets,
"Permanent Repairs on the Farm" and
"Plans for Concrete Farm Buildings"

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Little Bank Building
DETROIT, MICH.

A National Organization
to Improve and Extend the
Uses of Concrete

OFFICES IN 31 CITIES

Don't Pay for 4 Months

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.

H. B. BABSON, U. S. Mgr. Chicago
MELOTTE 2843 W. 19th St., Dept. A-310



SO-BOSS SAVES MILK!

So-Boss Cow Hobbles & Tail Holder. prevents cows kicking or switching tail. 75c—hardware stores or sent prepaid. SIMONSEN IRON WKS., Sioux Rapids, Ia.

ALLIGATOR TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE STEEL BELT LACING

Makes a smooth hinged joint no thicker than the belt. The strongest lacing on earth—easiest to put on.

Used and approved by implement manufacturers and by agricultural colleges.

In "Handy Packages" of two 6 in. joints or larger standard boxes. Sold by hardware stores and implement dealers.

For Every Size
and Kind of
Farm Belt

THE HANDY MAN'S CORNER

SHOULD SILO HAVE DRAIN?

We have built a silo 10x30 feet, with a concrete floor; but have left a hole in the middle about ten inches across so any liquid could drain out. Some say a floor and drain is necessary, others that a silo is better without a floor. What would you advise in the matter?—M.

There is a considerable difference of opinion among dairy experts as to whether a silo should or should not have a concrete floor and drain. Thousands of silos are in use and giving satisfactory service without a concrete floor, while many good dairymen think that a concrete floor and drain is an advantage. Personally, I would prefer a concrete floor, but think that if the soil underneath will permit liquid to be absorbed, that a hole in the floor is probably all that is needed in the way of a drain.—D.

GREEN SCUM IN WATER TROUGH.

Is there anything which will keep the green scum out of a wooden water tank?—J. L.

There are two ways by which this can be done. One is to arrange a cover which will fit over the top of the tank and keep out the light when the tank is not in use, arranged so that it would close by means of a weight or spring except when held open. As the green algae grows only in the presence of light, a cover would help a great deal in keeping down the growth.

The other remedy is to keep a small bag of copper sulphate crystals handy and dip this bag into the tank full of water for a minute or two occasionally when the scum shows a tendency to get a start. An occasional use in this way will have no bad effect on live stock, although very much might be dangerous. Sprinkling a little lime in the trough every few days is also said to help.—D.

MIXING KEROSENE WITH GASOLINE.

Would like your advice about mixing kerosene with the gasoline which I use with my Ford car. Is kerosene injurious to the engine? If not, what percentage of kerosene should I use? Any suggestions will be appreciated.—V. P.

A certain percentage of kerosene can be used with gasoline in a Ford car, depending on the weather, the condition of the engine, the kind of driving, and so on. But it distinctly doesn't pay to fool with it. The lowest gasoline now sold has plenty of the lower gravity material in it and doesn't need any more. Adding more kerosene will simply make harder starting, more carbon and valve troubles, more fuel past the rings to dilute the lubricating oil, and so on. Any small saving you might make in the fuel used will be more than balanced by the extra lubricating oil required—and more repair bills.

RECOMMEND LARGER THAN FOUR-INCH TILE.

What is the general opinion or facts about the use of four-inch drainage tiles? I was brought up on the idea that they had no place, but as they are still made, and advocated by some, I am wondering if any definite facts are known. There is about a twenty-five per cent difference in price.—R. L.

A few years ago two-inch tiles were considerably used, but now both the two and three-inch tiles are almost entirely discontinued so far as farm drainage is concerned. Within the last five or six years there has been a marked movement to discard the four-inch in favor of the five-inch tile, even for the shortest laterals. Prof. E. R. Jones, one of the best known drainage

engineers in the country, says in Bulletin 365 of the University of Wisconsin, "A four-inch tile is large enough for a lateral tile not exceeding forty rods in length, unless there is a heavy spring in the strip it drains, but that a five-inch tile is better in all cases. The three-inch tile is a thing of the past, and the four-inch tile soon may be. It costs the same to lay as the five-inch tile as it does for the four-inch. The difference in the cost of the tile amounts to about twenty cents a rod. This means that where four-inch tile cost \$1.30 a rod for tile and labor, the five-inch tile costs only \$1.50 per rod. This gives an increase of about fifty per cent in size for an increase of only about fifteen per cent in cost. This small expenditure in the extra size is cheap insurance against the obstructions that might be serious with a smaller tile." Prof. H. B. Roe, drainage engineer of the University of Minnesota also states that they never recommend smaller than a five-inch tile.—D.

Brake Rods.—Some time, when exploring the lower regions of the chassis, see that the brake rods have pull springs to insure full release when intended. A hot brake will be avoided.

In the year 1900 only two hundred licenses were granted to motorists in the city of Chicago.

Service Department

A WAGE CONTRACT.

I have been working for a man who promised me a \$100 bonus for my first year's work. The next year he ordered our curtains for the house and gave me a \$10 per month raise and a bonus for that year. I have never received a bonus for the first year, nor the money for the curtains. Can I collect? How? I have no contract nor witnesses?—J.

The remedy is by suit on the contract. The bonus is a part of the contract price. The proof may be made by oral testimony.—Rood.

RIGHT TO MANURE.

I have sold my farm. On it is a pile of manure which I wish to sell. It is a two-years' accumulation. I bought all the feed for these two years. Is this real property or can I sell it?—A. J. G.

It is not believed that the rule that a tenant purchasing all the feed from elsewhere can remove the manure, would be held to apply to an owner of the premises selling them without reservation of the manure, and therefore that the purchaser of the farm is entitled to it.—Rood.

EXEMPTION FROM EXECUTION.

What is a married man allowed before judgment is collected? What does the law require a man to own?—C. B. M.

The head of the family is entitled to a homestead on which he resides with his family, exempt from execution to the extent of \$1,500, and not exceeding forty acres of land in the country, or house and lot in the city. He is also entitled to exemption of his team to the value of \$250, tools to the same amount, two cows, five pigs, and ten sheep, and feed for the animals for six months, household furniture to the extent of \$250, and food for the family for six months.

A PROPERTY QUESTION.

A husband and wife buy a farm on a joint deed. They have one child, and separate before the place is paid for. The husband marries again, giving second wife joint deed of farm.

Because it SAVES All the GRAIN—
Don't lose your crop this year



The New Tilting Feeder Full Roller Bearings Alemite-Zerk Lubrication

You harvest your grain when it is ripe, not while it is turning or when it is overripe. You put the binder in the field just the day the grain is ready to cut.

With the 4 Threshermen of a Nichols & Shepard Thresher on your farm, you can thresh the same way, just the day the grain is right, while each kernel is bright and plump. The 4 Threshermen, the Big Cylinder, the Man Behind the Gun, the Steel Winged Beater, and the Beating Shakers, send all your grain to the wagon box and none to the straw pile.

If you own a Nichols & Shepard Thresher, the 4 Threshermen will make sure this year that your grain is threshed before it gets so dry that it shells or so wet that it sprouts in the shock.

The Red River Special threshes all grains and seeds.

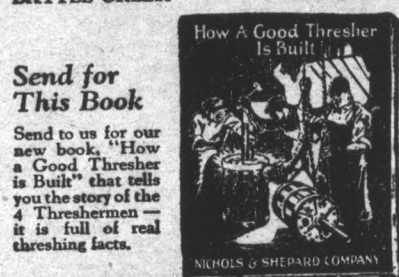
Each thresher is equipped with full Roller Bearings—Alemite-Zerk Lubrication—and Tilting Feeder that makes the cylinder more "get-at-able." The price is within the reach of any farmer and the machine is exceptionally durable, being practically all steel construction.

There's a Red River Special outfit for every size run.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD

The Red River Special Line

286 Marshall Street
BATTLE CREEK MICHIGAN



Send for This Book

Send to us for our new book, "How a Good Thresher is Built" that tells you the story of the 4 Threshermen—it is full of real threshing facts.

—it SAVES the FARMER'S THRESH BILL

Husband and second wife pay for the farm and buy stock and equipment. Should husband make a will, or is joint deed all that is necessary to give the second wife everything? Can the child by first marriage come in for anything?—Subscriber.

The estate by the entirety in the first husband and wife is probably converted into a joint tenancy by the divorce, or perhaps into a tenancy in common; but it is not apparent how the husband can, without a deed from the first wife, or a decree of court fixing the deed in him, convey anything more than his half interest. The child of the first marriage would inherit from its mother if she did not dispose of the property.—Rood.

DEED OBTAINED UNJUSTLY.

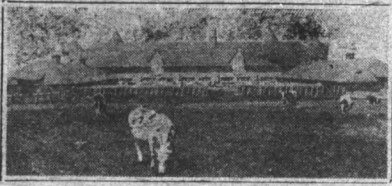
Can a deed be set aside or annulled under the laws of Iowa, if it can be proven that it was obtained through undue influence and threats, from an aged woman who has since worried over it until she lost her mind and recently died? This deed, given to a son, will rob five sisters of their rightful inheritance.—M. M. S.

The death of the grantor does not prevent annulling the deed for fraud or undue influence, and such remedy exists in Iowa as elsewhere. The burden of proof of fraud or undue influence is on the party alleging it, and on the death of the grantor deprives the plaintiff of a very important witness.—Rood.

YOU CAN WHIP CREAM.

(Continued from page 759).
pronounce them so what chance has a poor dumb animal?

But to return to Marion, as she has been sensibly called. She has what they term dairy type, whatever that is, and lots of it. She has more type than a printer. She's built along the lines of a drop-bottom coal car, if you know what I mean; or, like a truck with an underslung chassis. If it wasn't for milking machines she'd have to be driven over a pit to have her crankcase drained. No man could



The Loeb Dairy Barns.

get underneath to milk her without tunnelling. You couldn't get a pie-tin between her udder and the ground. The business end of that cow is, believe me, gigantic.

Marion is kept in a box stall and you may gamble she receives more attention than poppeyed Poppaea's mules ever did. And food! She gets a layout that would make Statler look envious. Her menu consists of alfalfa, ensilage, beets and beet pulp for the rough stuff, and for concentrates they dish up a mixture of bran, oats, brewers' grains, malt sprouts, oil meal, cotton seed meal, corn gluten feed and, maybe, salt, pepper and vinegar.

Now for her record. When this spring freshet was six years old, just out of kindergarten you might say, she produced, in wet numbers, 35,339 pounds of milk. Think of it! Enough to float the Leviathan. And that isn't strained one bit, either. It's authentic. Yes, sir, in one year they tapped that four-legged creamery for nearly eighteen tons of lactic acid; over twelve gallons every day, containing 1,278½ pounds of butter. She fairly reeks with milk. Here's something else. Marion and her dam, Kolrain Eleanor Pontiac Korndyke (what did I tell you about names?) hold the world's record for total amount of milk produced by dam and daughter in one year, 62,334 pounds. Not so bad! If a man had three or four, running streams like those two, he could operate a power plant. It sure makes me feel pretty good to be able to write that. Our little city of Charlevoix boasting world's champions! Of course, Marion and Eleanor aren't as widely known as Helen and Suzanne, but the dairy industry doesn't carry its returns on the sporting sheets.

Unfortunately, Marion has had no daughters that have completed a year's test. One of her sons, however, as a two-year-old, brought \$3,750 at auction. That sounds more like the price of a yacht, doesn't it? Yet, only a short time ago, I read where some clover kicker out in Wisconsin had paid \$4,000 for one cow. At the time I figured any cow to bring in that much money must be giving oil instead of milk, but, then, I had never seen Marion.

A few years back, milkmen went wild over a cow that exuded some 27,000 pounds of milk during a twelve-months' pastime. Less than ten years later Marion kicks that record into the ashcan with 8,000 pounds to go. What will be high score in 1975?

That's all.

FARMERS INTERESTED IN GROWING SEED CORN.

THE growing of certified seed corn gives promise of becoming a real industry in Cass county. Last year two growers had their fields inspected, one of them making the "registered" grade. This season six growers are planting registered seed and applying for inspection. The varieties repre-

sented are Pickett, Duncan Yellow Dent, and Clement's White Cap.

ORGANIZE FOR MEMBERSHIP DRIVE.

THE Cass County Farm Bureau has been very active during the present membership campaign. The township workers' organizations were perfected early and five successful rally meetings. Nearly 175 people attended the team school. The team-workers are now engaged in soliciting members.—Barnum.

Recent reports indicate that the pig crop of the west will be only three per cent higher than last year. The cold spring, and swine flu, are said to be responsible for a big shrinkage in the western pig crop.

The Georgia peach crop promises to be a record one. During June and July the Georgia growers will have their busy season.

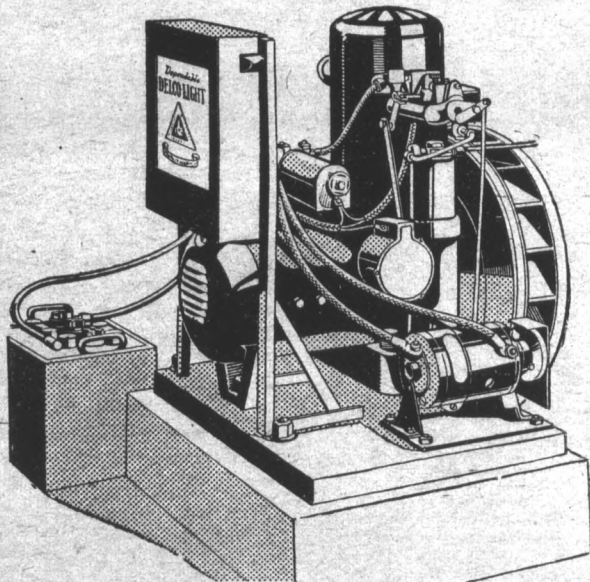
You choose blooded stock by name.
That is the safe way to get quality.

CRANE

VALVES • FITTINGS PLUMBING FIXTURES • WATER SYSTEMS AND SOFTENERS

Backed by a 70-year name and
by a responsible dealer near you

Day and Night



DAY or night—at the touch of a button—this new Delco-Light starts, runs, stops—automatically, providing economical electric current for light and power requirements. It represents the very latest in farm electric service—a full automatic, non-storage battery plant at a very low price.

The Delco-Light line now includes a plant for every purse and purpose—battery plants in several sizes—a self-cranking plant without storage battery and the full automatic, non-storage battery Delco-Light—all products of General Motors.

Learn how little Delco-Light now costs—and how easily you can buy it on the GMAC monthly payment plan. Write to nearest distributor listed below, or direct to Delco-Light Company, for complete information.

DISTRIBUTORS

M. L. Lasley
General Motors Building,
Detroit, Mich

Pringle-Matthews Co.,
18 West Fulton St.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY, Subsidiary of General Motors Corporation, Dept. T-41, DAYTON, OHIO

DELCO-LIGHT

FARM ELECTRICITY

Send
Coupon
To-day

Please send complete information about Delco-Light.

Name _____ Town _____ County _____ RFD _____ State _____

3400% Increase!

IN 1920 the total shipments of Douglas Fir to the Atlantic Seaboard were slightly in excess of 50 million board feet. Without any concentrated sales or advertising effort the demand climbed to 1700 million board feet in 1925—an increase in this territory alone of more than 3400%.

DOUGLAS FIR is very easy to work—the man who is handy with tools can do anything with it and do it himself. It is invaluable for all building and repair jobs and there's plenty of it within easy reach of your farm.

Douglas Fir is supreme as framing lumber—it is light, stiff, strong and durable, yet easy to saw. There is little or no tendency to twist or warp and because of its close texture holds nails well, even when driven in green lumber.

For exterior exposures such as sleeping porches, porch floors, window frames, sash and doors, pergolas, garden furniture, steps, runways, fencing, etc., Douglas Fir is unusually serviceable and durable.

Its large per cent of all-heart wood and practically no sap renders it resistant to weather in exposed places and in contact with soil.

For concrete forms Douglas Fir is strong, light, stiff and easy to handle. A big per cent can be used again and again because it is tough, hard and durable.

Structural timbers of large size and unusual lengths are always available in Douglas Fir.

MANY INTERIOR USES

Douglas Fir in the clear grades (always furnished for interior finish) is uniform in color and texture and of great beauty of grain. When cut for moulding, casing and base the mitred corners fit snug and stay put.

Douglas Fir, kiln dried, is an excellent base for paint and enamel—it takes it and holds it.

Douglas Fir panel wood (plywood) always made slash grain has a natural satin-figured pattern—very beautiful, finished in the new gray tones with rubbed wax finish.

Douglas Fir flooring is popular because of its uniform texture, pleasing color, attractive grain, adaptability to finish and easy maintenance.

Well manufactured Douglas Fir has wide distribution and is available to the builder. Practically every important lumber market in the United States handles it.

Durable Douglas Fir

AMERICA'S PERMANENT
LUMBER SUPPLY

WEST COAST LUMBER TRADE EXTENSION BUREAU, 6500-L STUART BUILDING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Gentlemen: Please send me a copy of your booklet "Douglas Fir, America's Permanent Lumber Supply."

Name _____ Street _____

Place _____

Important West Coast Woods

DOUGLAS FIR • WEST COAST HEMLOCK • WESTERN RED CEDAR • SITKA SPRUCE

They're Killing GROUND HOGS



ANYBODY can do it. Simply place a tablespoonful of Cyanogas A-Dust inside the mouth of each burrow and close carefully. Cyanogas A-Dust gives off hydrocyanic acid gas when the air strikes it, and the gas kills the groundhogs. It reaches all parts of the burrow.

Kill them with
CYANOOGAS
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
"It's the gas that kills them"

Just as effective against rats, moles and ants. Simple, cheap and sure. Ask your dealer for Cyanogas A-Dust or send us \$2.50 for a five-lb. tin, express collect.

Write for Leaflet 267.

AMERICAN CYANAMID SALES COMPANY
INCORPORATED
511 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.



DEAD ARM DISEASE.

THE dead arm disease is showing up considerably in the vineyards of the Michigan grape districts. Dr. Newton Partridge, of Michigan State College, describes the disease and its control as follows:

"Vines affected by this disease are characterized by a weaker growth than those not infected by the disease. The leaves are small, pale in color, with the margins curled in somewhat, and the leaf nearly upright. This condition of the leaves is caused by a lack of water, due to the girdling effect of the fungus which grows in the trunk or arm. Anything, however, that prevents the proper circulation of water in the vine will cause this same appearance, so canes that have been broken in tying, or vines that have been severely injured by the deep cultivation may also have this appearance. Where the disease is causing the damage, the cankers on trunk or arm may be found—these are dead areas usually covered by the small black fruiting bodies of the fungus. The disease may affect one or more canes, or the whole vine, depending upon the location of the canker on the vine.

These affected vines should be removed at the base, cutting off the trunk as closely as possible, and the vine burned. This removes the canker from the vineyard, and helps to prevent the spread of the disease. The treatment also helps to save the vine for the vineyard. Where the canker is in the lower trunk, it acts as a girdle and causes the death of the roots by starvation, as the food from the leaves cannot pass the canker to reach the roots, and the vine is lost. Where the vine is removed early in the season, and the earlier the better, a new shoot is usually thrown out and the vine is saved for future usefulness. So far as known, no spraying treatment is of any value in controlling this disease."

This is a very insidious disease, which will cause considerable damage if it is allowed to get a foothold in a vineyard. Therefore, a sharp lookout must be kept for the disease, and prompt means be used to keep it in control.

POISONED COWS.

WE often hear the question asked: "Is there any danger of stock getting poisoned from the spraying material that falls on the ground under the fruit trees?" It is generally answered in the negative.

Hearing so often that there is no danger, we were careless, as we had sprayed that orchard for years, cutting the hay every year without any loss, but this last year, poison got us.

We have an apple orchard, with alfalfa growing between the rows of trees one way. We sprayed our orchard the last of May. When alfalfa had made quite a growth, the day we sprayed, the wind was blowing quite strong from the west, which carried enough of the poison (arsenate of lead) that we were using, out onto the growing alfalfa to do the mischief. We cut the alfalfa in June. The day we drew this load of hay, it rained and got it wet, so we did not throw it into the bay, and as we were not going to make any more hay for a few days, left it on the wagon. Feeding it to the cows as we took it off the load.

One of our fresh cows was off her feed, and dried up in a couple of days. We called the veterinary, but he could not tell what the trouble was. In a

few days, the cow died. A few days after this, another fresh cow was taken sick the same way, we called the veterinary again, who also failed to find the trouble again, and the cow died in a couple of days. We called the veterinary and told him we would like to have him examine this cow and see if he could find out what was the cause of the death. It had never come into our minds yet, that they were poisoned from the spraying. In the examination, he found everything all right until he came to the heart. Then he said, "There are some spots here indicating poison." Then we began to study out where they got the poison, and have fully decided that they were poisoned from that hay. If we had gotten that hay in dry and thrown it in the bay, and it would have been fed in the winter, no doubt we would not have lost our two cows, as they would not have gotten enough at one time to have killed them.

So, to all who are cutting hay between fruit trees, we would warn them to spray when the wind did not blow the spray material over on the growing grass.—S. K. Kinney, Hillsdale County.

We have some doubts that the cows were poisoned by the grass grown in sprayed orchards. Innumerable tests, conducted by experiment stations, on the grass in sprayed orchards to show that there is not enough poison affect any domestic animal.

Perhaps these cows got their poison from some other source; it may have been near where the spray was mixed. Often cases of poisoning have been traced to such sources. It seems that cows like to drink water that has Paris green or arsenic in it.

Tests have shown that it would take four hundred apples with spray on them to seriously affect a person. In other words, the apples would kill the person before the poison on them would. Recently there was great agitation in England over the poison on American sprayed apples. Someone was apparently taken sick after eating apples and the conclusion was that the sprayed apples caused the trouble. Later it was found, however, that the apples were in no way responsible, and the sale and consumption of American apples was again resumed.—Editors.

ADVERTISING—CHEAP BUT EFFECTIVE.

MANY farmers do not realize that there is a considerable home market for products, such as truck crops, fruit, butter and dressed poultry. There are a good many people, even in farming communities, who have to buy many of the things that their neighbors have to sell. I do not see any reason for hauling these products away to the city, when we can sell them just as well right around home. "Advertise," is the watchword.

We can put up such notices as the following in the post office, at the corners of the highways and at the doorways of local factories, everywhere that people might see them: "Strawberries for Canning, Come to the Farm and Help Pick Them;" "Our Sweet Corn is Just Right for Canning this Week;" "Corn is Never so Good as when Just Picked, Telephone — for Quick Delivery;" "We Would Rather Sell Our Peaches to Our Neighbors than Send them Away."

The above are suggestions. Some of them I have used. This kind of advertising does not cost a cent. All you have to do is to write them on a piece of blank paper and post them up where they are likely to be seen by people. The idea is that you should advise your neighbors that you have the things to sell, and convey to them the idea that you would rather sell to them than haul the stuff away. Also, do not charge more than you would get if hauled to the city.—C. H. C.

BLANKET STARTS BLAZE.

DURING a cold night, Will Cutting brought his tractor from the field and put it in the garage. To make sure that the radiator would not freeze, he threw a blanket over it. When the garage was opened the next morning the blanket was gone. It had burned to a crisp, only a few ashes remaining. The steering wheel was also burned, as well as the wiring around it. The flames had evidently reached the roof of the garage while the fire was in progress, since a large hole was burned in the wood which was covered with steel. Only the presence of the steel kept the flames from breaking through and possibly destroying the entire building. The other farm buildings are located near by and, had the garage burned, it is likely the flames would have spread to them. It is thought the blanket caught fire from the exhaust pipe.

COVERING WATER STAINS ON WALLS.

Could you tell me of some kind of sizing to use on lime plaster walls before applying commercial calcimine, that would cover water spots in the ceiling? The people who lived here before us left the windows open upstairs when it rained, and the water had leaked through the floor and ceiling. It seems to me no difference how many coats of calcimine we put over these spots, they soon show through again. Would appreciate any help you can give us.—R. S.

Most decorators cover such water stains with one or two coats of thin shellac varnish, or knotting varnish, as it is often called. This usually will keep the spot from showing through.

Another method is to cover the stains with hard oil finish, reduced with enough turpentine to make it dry without gloss. For very bad cases, a little paint of about the color of the calcimine may be used in the hard oil finish and turpentine.—I. D.

WATCH THE ACCELERATOR PEDAL.

WHEN driving a strange car for the first time, watch the accelerator pedal and get acquainted with its functioning as quickly as possible. Some pedals have a tendency to open when the car strikes a bump, or else the foot is thrown forward, producing the same result. This causes the car to lurch forward, when the very opposite course of slowing down is desired.

ANOTHER SMALL HAY CROP PROMISED.

(Continued from page 753).

Sudan grass should be sown from May 25 to June 20 to get the best yields. The usual rate of seeding being twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre.

It is usually cut for hay from the time the first heads appear until the seed is in the soft dough stage. Because of the extensive stooling, the stems mature at different times and the quality of the hay is probably influenced less by the time of cutting than that of any other grass.

Millet.

Millet is grown chiefly as a catch crop and most farmers use it to overcome an expected shortage in their hay supply, or to occupy a field which would otherwise be idle. This crop is particularly adapted to such usage because of its short season of growth, and the ease and certainty of obtaining a stand.

This crop does better when seeded after the soil has been thoroughly warmed. They are usually seeded in the first half of June. The millets mature in fifty to seventy days, so are well adapted to the hot, dry weather that Michigan usually receives in July and August.

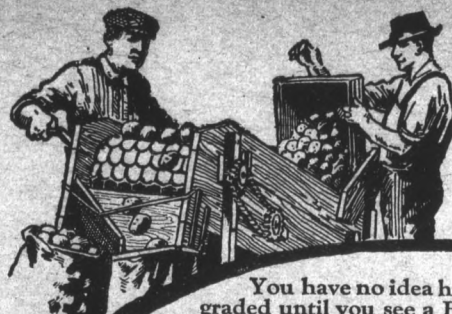
Millet is usually sown at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds to the

German variety. At East Lansing this variety gave a yield of 3.25 tons per acre for an average over a three-year period. The Japanese or barnyard millet gave nearly as high a yield, but made very coarse hay and naturally of very poor quality. The Hungarian is particularly well adapted to low, wet soils.

All of these varieties should be cut before the seed forms, and before the plants become woody and coarse. Millet should supplement other roughages rather than be fed continuously for any period of time.

This emergency of prospective partially filled hay mows can be met at the present time by putting in a crop on some of the "surplus" land which weather conditions have delayed from being seeded to a spring crop. A little checking up on conditions and growth of hay fields will determine the acuteness of any impending hay shortage on many Michigan farms.

A pure-bred Guernsey cow, valued at \$500 by her owner, sold for \$2,100 at the national Guernsey sale in Chicago recently. J. C. Penny, the chain store merchant, bought the cow, which was consigned by August Joharik, of Wisconsin.

Fastest,
Most Accurate
Grader

You have no idea how fast potatoes and onions can be graded until you see a Boggs in action—75 to 700 bushels per hour, according to size of machine. Even the smallest Boggs models will do the manual labor of from 3 to 5 men.

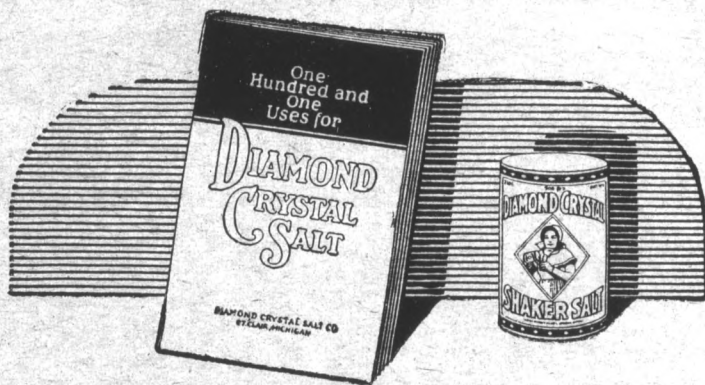
You can dump potatoes into the power machines by the bag or barrel without overloading them. And the Boggs can be operated continuously, for as soon as one bag is full you simply push the deflector over the empty bag at the other side.

With a Boggs you can sort and grade round and long potatoes into No. 1 and No. 2 sizes with less than 3% variation from Government grades. It can't bruise or injure even green stock because potatoes are tenderly carried over our endless patented belt without any shaking. Made in six models, \$40 and up, to be operated by hand, motor or engine.

Write for interesting Booklet

Boggs Manufacturing Corp., 34 Main St., Atlanta, N. Y.
Factories: Atlanta, N. Y.—Detroit, Minn.

BOGGS POTATO GRADER
The Standard Grader

Your copy is ready
Send for it today

If you would know the many purposes for which salt can be used in your home, if you would gain a new understanding of the importance of the right salt—send for the booklet illustrated above.

Is there a real difference between Diamond Crystal and ordinary salt? Is Diamond Crystal whiter and purer? Are there definite advantages in using a flake-like salt, such as Diamond Crystal, in preference to the cube-like grains of ordinary salt? This book will tell you how to find out for yourself the answers to these questions.

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

Why this purity?

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

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

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

The Diamond Crystal
Salt Guide

For Table, Kitchen and Household Use	Diamond Crystal Shaker Salt (free flowing, in handy-pouring cartons) or Diamond Crystal Table Salt (in boxes or sanitary muslin bags). Diamond Crystal Iodine Salt is recommended for prevention of goiter.
For Curing Meats	Diamond Crystal Coarse Salt (in 35-lb. and 70-lb. bags).
For Butter-Making	Diamond Crystal Flake or Fine Flake Salt (in 280-lb. paper-lined barrels and in bags).
For Cheese-making	Diamond Crystal Cheese Salt (in 280-lb. paper-lined barrels).
For Canning Vegetables and Fruits	Diamond Crystal Flake Salt, Diamond Crystal Fine Flake (Table Salt) or Diamond Crystal Fine Salt (in 280-lb. barrels or in bags).
For Live-stock, Salting Hay, Killing Weeds, etc.	Diamond Crystal No. 1 Common Salt (in 280-lb. barrels, in bags and in 50-lb. blocks).

Diamond Crystal Salt



Free

In addition to the sample and booklet, "101 Uses for Diamond Crystal Salt," described above, we also have a very interesting booklet, "How to Butcher Hogs and Cure Pork." Either or both are free. Use coupon at right.

DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO.
Dept. 554 St. Clair, Michigan

Please send, free, booklets I have marked.

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

Name.....

Town.....

R.F.D. State.....

WE are camped in a wonderful spot tonight. How I wish that you might see it," wrote Fern Drebert, head bent above the piece of milk case balanced across her knees. The candle thrust into a bottle on the ground beside her, flickered and flattened in the breeze that billowed the tent behind her. She lifted her head to glance down the row of tents, transparently aglow with light of lantern or of candle, stretching away across the scorched and barren cow pasture, to hearken for a moment to the discordant noises of the berry-pickers' camp—the sharp wailing of a child, the harsh voices of a man and woman clashing angrily, a girl's coarse laugh, the insistent jangling refrain of a cheap phonograph far down the line. Fern made a little wry face, gave a shudder of disgust, then bent defiantly to her task again.

"All about me," she wrote, "rise giant, spicy spruce trees, thrusting their tapering points into the diamond studded sky. Beyond the flickering crimson of our leaping camp-fire all is silent, velvety blackness. There is not another human being within miles of our little party. Not a sound breaks the stillness of the forest save the tumult of a tiny mountain stream that scrambles down among the boulders just beyond the firelight, the soft rustling of a giant cotton-wood above my head, and, now and then, the faint cracking of a fallen branch where some night prowler moves through the forest." Pencil in air, Fern paused to scan the finishing paragraph, then nodded satisfaction.

"That sounds real enough to deceive anyone," she mused triumphantly. "He will never guess where I am actually camped, what I am really doing."

Chin cupped in palm, elbow on knee, she sat gazing into the night, a slender girlish figure, with the flickering candle lighting bronze gleams in her soft brown hair, touching intermittently her dark and somber eyes. "How different," she mused, "the scenes she had been picturing, from the ones through which she actually moved from the moment, when she rolled aching from her bed upon the ground at six each chilly morning at the foreman's sharp hallo, through the long, hot, dusty hours in the raspberry patches, to the weary evening's mulligan upon the ground beside the tiny sheet-iron stove in the cook-tent. With all her soul she loathed this lie that she was living. She had not meant to go so far, carry deception to this degree. In the beginning it had seemed so simple to tell Denton Waymire that she would spend the summer camping, to lead him to believe, by half-remarks and light suggestions, that her summer months would be spent fishing, hunting, and tramping among the Cascade Mountains. For, then, she had not even dared to hope that he would want to continue their acquaintance, to correspond with her all summer.

They had met on the train, a month before, as Fern was returning from her winter's teaching, and from the moment of meeting, so strong had been Fern's desire to appear well in his eyes that when, after much casual talk of motor trips and island cruises that his people and his friends were planning, he had asked Fern how she would spend her summer vacation, she had balked at the sordid truth, that for her there would be no summer vacation. After a winter's teaching, she must find employment for the summer as best she might, waiting table perhaps, in the little ice cream parlor of the summer resort where her people lived, or sit labeling cans hour after hour, day after day, in the dim, cool warehouse of the salmon cannery where her father, as engineer, drew a salary far inadequate to meet the

demands of his growing family.

Her summer's wages, and as much of her winter's salary as she could manage without, went towards the education of two younger sisters, just as her older brother's efforts had helped her to her own diploma. But how could she bring herself to admit this to Denton Waymire as he lounged in the seat beside her, handsome and trim and expensively tailored, taking it for granted that summer vacations were for playtime, that her mother kept a maid and her father a car, as apparently did all of the mothers and fathers in his comfortable category?

She wanted desperately to give the impression that they did, to make him believe that she was used to the same atmosphere of unhurried ease that he

brother and sister on their way to lunch.

"Why, Fern, what is the matter?" cried Susan suddenly, slipping an affectionate arm about her sister's shoulders. "You look as though you had bad news."

Fern stared at her sister with stricken eyes. "Denton Waymire is coming," she managed to articulate. "How fine," cried Susan heartily, for all the family knew of and discussed the friend that Fern had met on the train. "Why is that bad news? I should think you would be tickled to death."

"Tickled to death to have him find me here, picking berries, looking like this," echoed Fern bitterly, letting her eyes run over her sorry attire.

False Pride

By Elizabeth Chabot Forrest

A Complete Short Story in This Issue

When the Swamp Burned

By Laura Blackmer

The stamp of boots; a baying laugh,
A carelessly tossed match.
The hunters' little caring
If the long dry grass should catch.

A wisp of smoke; a curling flame;
A puff of wind and then—
The throaty, startled croaking
Of a frightened old mud-hen.

A cry of pain; a scream of fear;
A fiery cloak of pains.
And the baby beasts and birdies
Are only charred remains.

A movement here; a ghastly sight;
And burning, bleating, maimed,
A rabbit's being tortured.
And tell me. Who has gained?

was. And suddenly inspiration had come to her. She would spend the summer camping! No need of going into details, for, of course, her camping must be done where there was work to do, but, "I expect to spend the summer in the open," she had told Denton, steady-eyed. "After the months indoors, shut in the school-room, I long for the pure air of the mountains." Thus, with the berry season, her summer's camping had begun. Her older brother, Henry, her sister, Susan, and Fern had joined the dusty, scratched and red-stained ranks of berry pickers.

The sun beat mercilessly down, hour after hour, upon the berry patch. The yellow dust in choking clouds rose from the nearby highway and rolled across the berry bushes, settling heavily upon them. Arms and fingers smarting from prick and scratch of berry briars, Fern picked wearily on.

Every few moments a car rolled swiftly along the highway, and Fern had a glimpse of laughing faces, fluttering veils, and cool pongee before she turned her back squarely upon them or, dropping to aching knees, took advantage of the screen of bushes to conceal her, while she sought elusive raspberries. For a fear lay heavily upon Fern's heart, the fear that some day she would look up to see Denton Waymire in one of those passing cars. Small danger that he would recognize her in that cheap straw shade hat, and khaki coveralls smeared with stains and crimson-kneed, she reassured herself. Yet the fear would not be banished.

At the packing-shed that noon, she found her mail. Her heart leaped at sight of a thick envelope addressed in the hand that had grown so familiar since that wonderful day upon the train. She tore it open eagerly as she walked down the hill between her

"There is nothing to be ashamed of in picking berries," protested Henry quickly. "If that is the sort of guy he is, the sort that would look down on you for doing respectable work like this, the less you have to do with him, the better."

Fern opened indignant lips, closed them again miserably. There was nothing she could say. Her brother must not know what she had led Denton Waymire to expect. She dared not even hint at the catastrophe which threatened her, which had sprung upon her unawares. For she had not dared to dream that Denton Waymire would want to visit her this summer. She had hoped he would next winter, but then she would be back in Troyville teaching, and there would be nothing of which to be ashamed.

Instead, here he was demanding that she let him know now how he could reach her, saying that he had a month's vacation imminent and was planning to take a horse and follow her into the mountains. "Your descriptions are so vivid," he had written, "that I can shut my eyes and see you there in that wonderful spot. The fishing and the hunting, as you describe them, certainly appeal to me. I am keen about them both. But you must guess that isn't the main reason I am set on joining your party. I know that there are several of you but, except for your brother and sister, you have not mentioned any of them. For my own peace of mind, I must find out who those others are who are having the luck to be spending the summer there with you."

Under other circumstances, Fern would have thrilled at the implication of those words. But joy was completely overshadowed by bitterness and panic, bitterness because subterfuge had been necessary, panic because

she had resorted to it. What should—what could she do? Why had she not told him the truth on the train, Fern wondered miserably, told him how poor they were instead of pretending that they enjoyed the luxuries to which he was accustomed. Now, after deceiving him so long, it was out of the question. She must write and dissuade him from his intention, keep him away until next winter, even at the risk of having him think she did not want to see him, of never seeing him again.

That night she wrote him, telling him that they were moving on to a remote region where it would be almost impossible for him to find them, saying that she hesitated to broach the subject to her companions of introducing a stranger into the party, desperately marshaling every excuse of which she could conceive. With a heart full of misgiving, she mailed her letter and miserably awaited the result.

Days passed. Each noon, Fern hurried to the packing-shed and snatched eagerly at her mail. But each noon, she scanned the envelopes in vain. The fine familiar script was missing.

Too late she wished that she had let him come, had met him at the station and explained the situation as best she could. Even if he had turned from her then, disgusted at her deception, unwilling to ever trust her again, it would have been better than this, this having him think she did not want to see him. Night after night she tossed sleepless on her pile of hay upon the ground, rose aching, tired and unrefreshed each morning to face another dragging burning day.

A week crept by—the longest she had ever known—and brought the evening of an unusually trying day. They had been re-picking twice-picked patches, slow and unremunerative labor. Fern worked steadily and swiftly all day, snatching a belated berry from this branch, another one from that—and had earned just eighty cents. After their frugal supper, weary and despondent, she had slipped into a simple frock of vivid blossom crepe, hoping that its gayety and freshness would refresh her spirits as pretty frocks are prone to do. But it was useless. Life looked a drab and empty affair as, long after the others had gone to bed, she sat alone upon a box before the tent, somber eyes brooding upon the candle which spluttered in a catsup bottle just inside the flap.

She heard the eleven o'clock train whistle far down the rail, pause for a moment at the station a quarter of a mile away, then rattle on into the night. The camp was settling down to sleep. One after another, lights snuffed out in the glowing tents, leaving them gray-white blotches in the darkness.

Fern, rising wearily at last to turn towards her own tent, was startled by a footstep on the sod. Who could be approaching at this hour of the night? Henry was heavily asleep inside the tent. Fern felt suddenly defenceless and alone. Her heart caught in its beat, then raced tumultuously ahead. For, from the darkness, she heard her name called softly, "Fern!" Could she mistake that voice? She poised tense as Denton Waymire stepped within the dim circle of candlelight.

"Where are the others?" he asked softly.

"Asleep."

"Don't wake them. I want to talk to you." Hand on her arm, he drew her outside the circle of shifting candle light, then loosed his hold.

"How did you find me?" Fern demanded.

"I went to your home. Your mother told me where you were—how to get here."

Fern felt a sick sense of defeat. He

(Continued on page 765).

Frank R. Leet

Activities of Al Acres—Dad Was Right, Al.



They say I'm "fussy"



WELL, let that go. I'm ready to admit that so far as pipe tobacco is concerned, I've got ideas. And if insisting on a tobacco that won't bite the tongue or parch the throat is "being fussy," you can write "guilty" alongside my name, and I won't even appeal the charge.

I can't speak for anybody else, but personally I smoke *for pleasure!* So I smoke Prince Albert. I'll say I do. Right after breakfast, on up until I switch off the light for the night. Pipe-load after pipe-load. Day after day. Prince Albert treats my tongue as gently as a mother handles a brand-new baby.

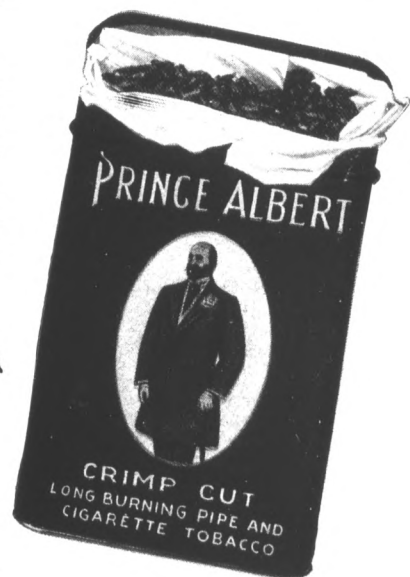
They tell me it's the Prince Albert process that cuts out bite and parch. Fair enough. I'll testify before the well-known world that P. A. is the coolest, sweetest, most genuinely friendly smoke a fellow can get on this planet. You suspect *that* the minute you throw back the hinged lid on the tidy red tin and get a whiff of real tobacco.

Now, I'm telling you to be fussy about your smoking. Many a pipe-smoker has fooled himself when he should have been soothing himself with P. A. I say it pays to be fussy about anything that means so much to a man. What do *you* think?

P. A. is sold everywhere in tidy red tins, pound and half-pound tin humidors, and pound crystal-glass humidors with sponge-moistener top. And always with every bit of bite and parch removed by the Prince Albert process.

PRINCE ALBERT

—no other tobacco is like it!





Another reason why over
60,000 Dealers carry
Hood Rubber Products,

The Service in Hoods is more easily demonstrated..

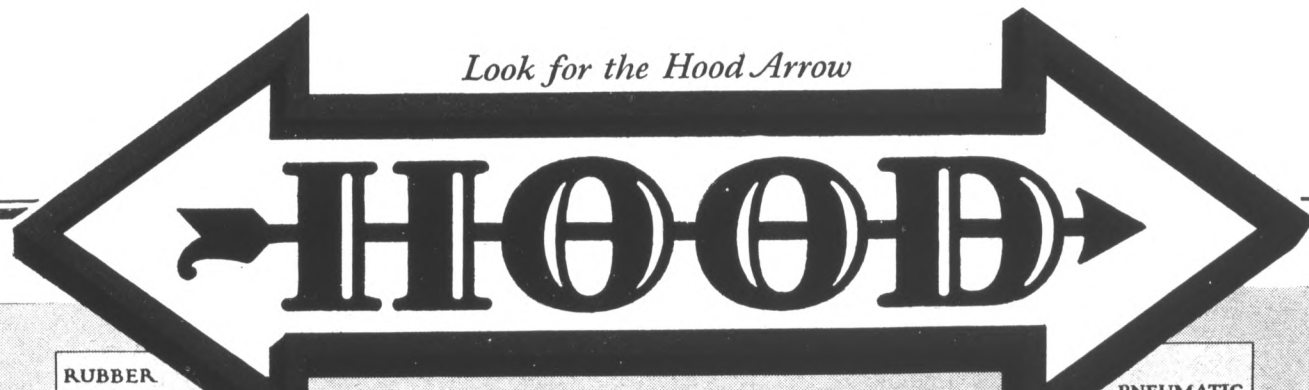
The perfection of the Hood Flat Tread sets a new standard in the essentials of automobile tires—longer wear, greater safety, and luxurious comfort. That's why owners put them on car after car.

Any Hood Dealer will demon-

strate and explain to you Hood superiority in design and construction. It will pay you to make the acquaintance of a Hood Tire Dealer.

Made by Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, Mass.
Distributed by Hood Rubber Products Company, Inc.
Through Branches in all Principal Cities.

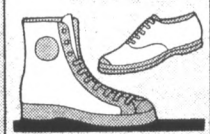
Look for the Hood Arrow



RUBBER
FOOTWEAR



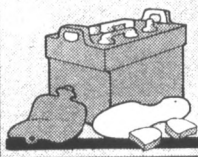
CANYAS
SHOES



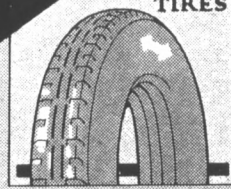
SOLID TIRES



RUBBER
SPECIALTIES



PNEUMATIC
TIRES



QUALITY ♦ ALWAYS ♦ MAINTAINED

Joseph's Fidelity

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

TIME:—Sunday afternoon, of a long, gray Sunday. (Especially long to Small Boy). Place:—A fireside in a house overlooking Lake Michigan, in northern Michigan. The fire occasionally replenished by Small Boy, who is dispatched to the wood shed for more fuel. Dramatis Personae:—A man of about fifty, his wife, a youth of fourteen, a boy of eight. The principal actor, the man of fifty, is telling a story. In a melodious voice, with evenly balanced sentences and a well chosen vocabulary, he is telling the story of Joseph and his brothers. He seems to know it perfectly, and there is no hesitation as to what comes next. The listeners, who sit very quietly, also seem to know the story well, but that only appears to make them the more keen to hear it. In fact, both the youth and the small boy had heard it before they could read it for themselves, but when the hour for the "Sunday story" comes, they are as eager as ever to hear it again, or the story of Esther, or Daniel (O, boy!) or Jonah, or Nehemiah, or Elijah, or Peter. They were laying in a stock of Things Good to be Remembered.



Reading biography is good for youth, for anybody, in fact. The late Sir Wm. R. Nicoll, founder, and for forty years editor of the British Weekly, London, always read any biography he could lay his hands on: lives of statesmen, clergymen, inventors, pirates, generals, admirals, pugilists, artists, famous criminals, were all grist to his omnivorous mental mill. He said he learned something important about humans from every such life that he read. And his own life, now in print, is a marvelous human document. Read your children biography. In days to come, they will thank you for it.

And what a biography the life of this Hebrew youth is! And how well written! It moves on from one climax to another with the sure tread of the master. It is one of the world's great short stories.

HOW Joseph stuck to his religion! Being in Rome, so to speak, he did not do as the Romans did. He did as he had been brought up. The Bible ascribes Joseph's good fortune to his belief in Jehovah. "The Lord was with him," it says. And that is explanation enough. But I suspect that he did not say his prayers and let it go at that. He was alert to improve every opportunity that would better his condition. To get back to Canaan, even to the brothers who had betrayed him and sold him, to see the old father again, to walk over the fields where grazed the thousands of sheep! These images were never far from his mind's eye.

And so he prayed and worked and hoped. He impressed everyone he met. They all liked him. The captain of the guard liked him, the warden of the prison was won over to him. He did not lose his nerve, which is one way of saying that he did not lose his grip on the Unseen. It is great to meet a man who, when thrown down, lands on his feet, or scrambles to his feet shortly. Some people have a reverse and they never get over it. They go about like a branded steer, never able to shake off the brand. Others will take a reverse, swallow once or twice, get their bearings, take a fresh hold on things-as-they-are, and go ahead. No man surely ever got a more terrific blow than did our hero. To be sold like a mustang by your own kith and kin, who hope never to see you again, is enough to shake a man to the center. But Joseph got a new hold on himself, on life as he found it, on the God he served, and went on.

Do "all things work together for good?" It does not look that way, does it? But that was the creed that served our fathers. History is full of confirmations of it. But sometimes one has to wait until the next generation before it is fulfilled. Your children may see what you do not. They may realize on the promise, where you do not.

JOSEPH was faithful to his religion. His religion bore transplanting. Why is it so much modern religion does not bear transplanting? A man moves, with his wife, from town to city, and are lost, as far as the church is concerned. The Presbyterian Church published figures a year or two ago on

their annual losses, and it was staggering. The other churches are as bad. In one large western city during a revival that was city-wide, twelve hundred faded, wrinkled Methodist church letters were exhumed from trunks and bureau drawers. Is modern faith less transplantable than ancient? Is it less deeply engraven in the heart? Joseph stuck to his, Daniel stayed by his, when the staying was not good. They felt that their faith was everything. Of course, millions of moderns would do the same, under similar circumstances. But millions more, it looks, would not.



ICE-CREAM AS A FOOD.

I AM not so very old, yet I can remember when fever patients were denied water! It seems criminally foolish now, yet when my practice began, little more than a quarter century ago, I was constantly running in to people who clung to that crude, foolish regulation. Nowadays, I think, it is understood by everyone that there are very few ailments in which the plentiful administration of cool, fresh water is not only permissible, but very desirable. The doctor who has a fever patient today instructs the nurse to see that water is offered to the patient at regular intervals, not allowing it to be a matter of chance. The rules of a few generations ago in regard to what a sick person might eat or drink have given place to regulations that are much more simple and in accordance with common sense.

I have just had a letter asking if it is dangerous to eat ice-cream when one has a cold, and I believe that such an idea has some vogue. There is no more foundation for it than for the old superstition about the danger in drinking water. By the time the ice-cream has reached the stomach its temperature is materially increased and the cold effect is very transient. On the other hand, ice-cream is a very helpful food and one so acceptable that it often tempts the appetite of a sick child or adult when ordinary forms of nourishment are positively repellant. It is a food that may be used to advantage in many very serious diseases when more substantial articles of diet might possibly prove injurious. Nowadays it is a stand-by in typhoid fever. Foods having as their base milk or cream are always safe in sickness, excepting in diseases of the digestive tract in which all food is, for the time being, prohibited.

Even ice water, though undoubtedly harmful if used without restraint, may be used by sick and well alike if taken in moderation. Sipped slowly it cools the mouth and throat in a very acceptable manner and, taken in this way, its temperature is quite harmless by the time the stomach is reached.

FALSE PRIDE.

(Continued from page 762).

knew the worst then. Her pitiful subterfuge had been in vain. Probably he had found her mother bent above the washtub. He had been surrounded by the younger children in their patched and faded clothing. The baby had undoubtedly crept to him in his grimy little rompers—it seemed hopeless to try to keep him clean. He knew now just how miserably they lived, how poor they were. Common—he probably thought them. Her anger flared up at the thought. Her mother had been as gently reared as his, she knew. Her family was as good. With a sudden unaccountable fierceness, she resented Denton's intrusion. Why had he come unbidden, found her out? She turned angrily upon him. "I

Joseph's religion was what got him his friends. In jail it was his belief in his God that won him his friends. The same is true now. Many people who go to city or large town and are homesick and unhappy would get into good society, find friends, and soon become oriented, if they would attend church and get into church life. This should be impressed on the young especially. A church home is everything. Marriages born of church acquaintances are usually happy. Moreover, such an atmosphere helps ward off the power of temptation. Joseph's religion did that for him.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR JUNE 13.

SUBJECT:—Joseph's Fidelity. Genesis 39:1 to 6, and 19 to 23. GOLDEN TEXT:—Proverbs 22:29.

He said unexpectedly, "You aren't a very good judge of character, are you little girl?"

She looked up, surprised. "I don't know. Why?" she asked, a little unsteadily.

"You thought that I would look down on you, have nothing more to do with you, if I found out that you were pegging away all summer long, day after day in the heat and dirt to help your sisters get an education. You see, your mother told me things that you didn't trust me enough to tell me. What a cad you must have thought me, Fern."

Fern's face burned crimson. She turned away to hide the tremble of her lips, the tears that would not be kept back. "I've been a little fool," she managed tremulously, "but I've been sufficiently punished for it. Won't you please go now?"

"Go?" Laughing, tenderly he caught both rough and smarting little hands and swung her toward him. "You don't imagine, do you, that I am going away again now that I've found you?" Gently he lifted first one and then the other burning hand against his lips. "Poor little hands," he said. "They have earned a rest. When I go, you are going, too," he told her. "The first thing we are going to do is to hunt up the nearest minister. And after that we are going to get a couple of horses and head straight for that spot in the Cascades that you described so vividly. At least you are going to have a real summer vacation."

THE END.

WHEN A DOOR IS NOT A DOOR.

A Jew named Isadore kept a store. One day a customer came into the store, and thinking he would have a little fun with the proprietor, asked him how many doors there were in the store. Whereupon he answered, "two—the front door and the back door."

"No," he said, "There are four—the front door, the back door, Isadore, and the cuspidor."

Isadore, thinking that was quite a joke, hurried home at night and said to his wife, "Wife, how many doors have we in the store?" She answered, "Two," as he had done.

"No," he said, "we have four—the front door, the back door, me and the spittoon."



Adventures of Tilly and Billy

The Visit to Gnomeville Hospital

TILLY and Billy rode a very long way. Their little chariot went humpty, bumpy, jiggledy, jog, over a road that was rougher than the old stone wall that ran between Billy's and Tilly's homes. It was drawn by two little people that looked very much like Nicky Gnome, but they wore suits of brown and said their names were Tinker and Tonker. Even though they were very tiny, they pulled the chariot along fast, almost faster than Tilly and Billy cared to go. Just which was which, Tilly and Billy could not remember, for they looked very much alike. When Tilly would ask, "How much farther, Tinker?" the one she thought was Tonker would answer with a twinkle in his bright little eyes, "Just a wee bit



"These Are Our Patients," Said Nicky Gnome.

farther, and a little farther than that." So she and Billy decided to be patient and wait until they arrived at Gnomeville before asking any more questions.

This rough and rocky road finally brought them straight to the side of the mountain, a mountain so big that neither Tilly nor Billy saw the top.

"How are we ever going to get over the top?" whispered Tilly to Billy, for there was not a road visible anywhere.

But no sooner said than Tinker and Tonker pulled the chariot behind a big

rock. There a road opened up, and after a very long ride through a dark tunnel, they arrived on the other side.

It was a very queer land in which Tilly and Billy found themselves. Big green mountains reached the sky on every side. All the people were tiny, like Tinker and Tonker and Nicky Gnome, who was at the end of the tunnel to meet them.

"According to my promise, we shall go straight to the hospital," said Nicky.

Nicky hopped in the queer chariot with them and in a minute they stopped before a rock-like building with many holes in the sides. These holes Tilly and Billy decided, must be windows, for they were placed in regular order just like those in their own homes. But it was the sight out under the trees, that grew about this queer building, that attracted the visitors most.

"These are our patients," said Nicky in response to a question.

"But this is a little bird," said Billy, going up to a tiny bed that was nearest to them.

"Yes, that is Madame Wren. She has a broken wing," answered Nicky.

"Oh, oh, do tell us how it happened," said Tilly.

"One day when Madame Wren was singing her prettiest song," began Nicky Gnome, "a sharp stone hit her tiny wing."

"Too bad," lamented Tilly, "but where did the stone come from?"

"Madame Wren was never quite sure, for she was very interested in her song, but before she fell dizzily to the ground, she saw a slingshot disappearing into a pocket of a boy who had brown hair and blue eyes. Just by chance, I found her lying in the tall grass, very weak and cold. Dr. Gnome says she will get well, but she never will be able to fly again."

"How sad, very sad," said Tilly, but Billy was very thoughtful as he walked along, for he had brown hair and blue eyes and he also had a sling shot which he used often.

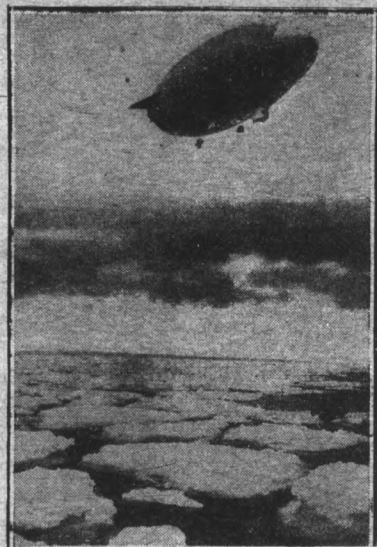
WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



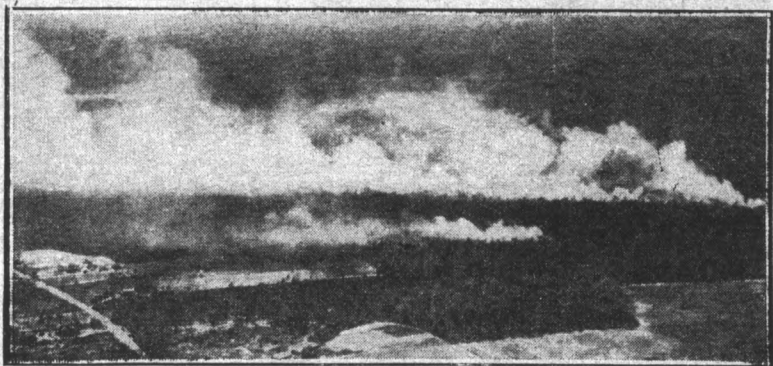
One egg from this "Bozo," only two of which are in captivity is worth \$700.



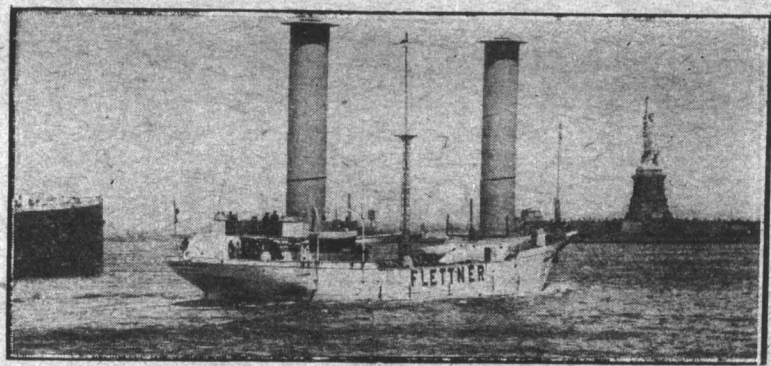
Thirty-five of America's most prominent women sailed on the S. S. Tuscania to attend the International Suffrage Conference in Paris, France.



This shows the Norge as she looked flying over the vast ice desert on her way to North Pole.



Fires burning in various sections of northern New Jersey have laid waste to thousands of acres of valuable timber. A poultry plant worth \$7,000 was destroyed and many homes endangered.



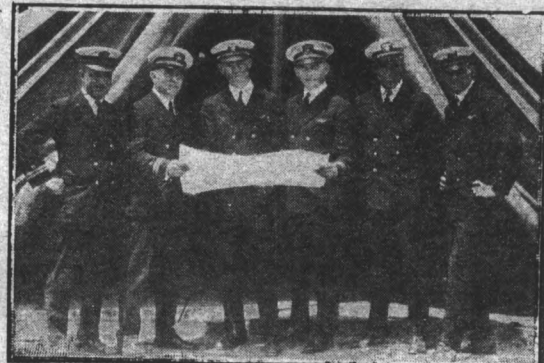
The Baden-Baden, first vessel to be equipped with Flettner's invention for sailless sailing, crossed the Atlantic in 37 days. The ship is propelled by two revolving towers, fifty feet high.



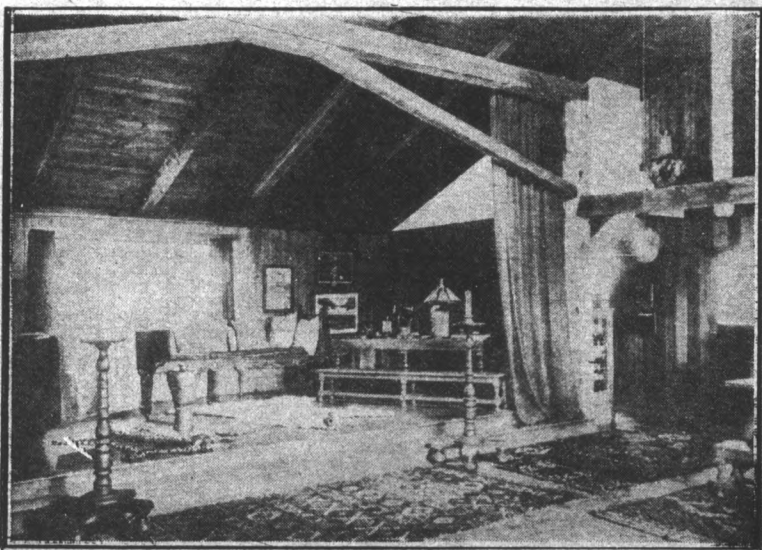
The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on President Coolidge and Gov. Harry Byrd, of Va., at William and Mary's College.



Brother and mother of Lieut. Commander Byrd, who flew from Spitzbergen to North Pole.



These officers of the naval air service will command the most perilous Alaskan expedition yet undertaken.



"White Pine Camp," estate of I. R. Kirkwood, of Kansas City, on the shore of Lake Osgood, New York, has been selected by President Coolidge for his "Summer White House."



For a week girls of Spokane, Washington, ruled supreme. It was "Girls' Week," and they held all administrative offices. Even the post office was turned over to them.



MRS. SMITH AND HER POULTRY.

THIS woman's name is not Mrs. Smith. It doesn't make any difference about her name anyway, but her case will give you an idea of just how much a farmer's wife can accomplish in the way of making money with chickens.

Mrs. Smith, up to a few years ago, was doing just what a great many other farmers' wives are doing—keeping a few hens and letting them rustle for a living all summer and go "on strike" all winter. When she decided to go into the business on a heavier scale, she certainly did not get any encouragement from her husband. He, like a great many others, had come to the conclusion that poultry did not pay, and that was all there was to it. But you know how women are, anyway. She would just have her way about it, and she set all the eggs she could gather up, and as it was a secret she resorted to hens and had them hid all over the place.

As everything has to have a starting point, this family war started when the chicks began to hatch. There were chickens all over the place and the air was blue; the intervening period between hatching time and the first pullets' eggs is a matter of history.

The tables turned before the winter was over, however, and Mrs. Smith surprised her husband with a cash balance of \$800 at the end of the first year.

The next spring Mrs. Smith bought an incubator and brooder and by gradually increasing her flock and improving the quality by culling, she now has a flock of nearly 400 hens, housed in three pens.

These pens are not expensive affairs, but were built with an eye for comfort for the hens.

These hens were kept in the houses all winter and were confined to large yards all summer.

She has a steady market for all the eggs she can produce, there are no stray nests full of eggs, and as soon as the hatching season is over she "swats the roosters."

The last chat we had with Mr. Smith, he intimated that their next move would be to sell out—move onto a place of about twenty acres—and take the hens with them.

There is a wonderful opportunity for more Mrs. Smiths in this country. It doesn't cost much to start, and the returns are good in proportion to the investment.—R. A. Hill.

COCCIDIOSIS.

COCCIDIOSIS is a serious destructive disease of growing chicks, that becomes increasingly evident at this time of year, particularly in wet seasons or after prolonged wet spells. The disease usually affects chicks more than three weeks old and may affect them up to twelve or fourteen weeks of age and is usually particularly serious where a large number of chicks are kept on a limited range. The birds affected appear drooping, drag their wings, the heads become pale, the eyes sunken, the shanks withered and the droppings usually carry more or less bloody material. When birds are seriously affected and picked up in the hand, they seem to be more or less stiff and move about in a clumsy stiff-jointed manner. Upon post mortem examination, the blind pouches or ceca are very much enlarged and filled with a yellow cheesy mass which, upon cross section appears to have been formed in layers. In advanced cases, the whole contents of the ceca, and even of the intestines

themselves, are blackish red in color, brought about by the bleeding of these organs. This disease is caused by a minute parasite, not a germ, which burrows into the walls of the intestines, sets up an irritation with the aforementioned results. This parasite has a complex life history, going through an infectious and a non-infectious stage. The mature coccidia burrow into the intestinal walls and rapidly break up into minute parts called oocysts which are discharged into the intestinal tract and pass out through the droppings. This represents a non-infectious stage, and if picked up at this stage by other birds, no ill results follow; however, if these oocysts are deposited in damp soil or mud at a favorable temperature; they undergo a change, and mature into the infectious stage, which, when picked up by the birds, again burrow into the intestinal walls of the chicks, and coccidiosis develops. When coccidiosis is found, it is advisable to immediately remove all healthy birds to clean quarters that have not been contaminated by coccidiosis in previous years, and all unthrifty, stunted, or weak chicks, should be either disposed of, or separated from the well birds. The birds should be fed sour milk or buttermilk in liberal quantities, and if this is not available, an intestinal disinfectant such as potassium permanganate, or B-K solution should be kept in the drinking water.

Some authorities recommend that mash be fed sparingly, grain in moderate quantities, and preferably in hoppers and in the house, thus reducing the possibility of the birds picking up infection through the soil. Where chicks have been once affected with coccidiosis, care should be taken not to rear chicks on the same ground for two seasons, as coccidia may live over in the soil for one or two years. To prevent coccidiosis, raise the chicks on clean ground, and not on the same ground oftener than once in three seasons.—J. A. Hannah.

THE EGG-LAYING CONTEST.

HANSON'S pen of White Leghorns still holds the lead in this contest by a comfortable margin. The total production of this pen, according to the latest report, is 1,599 eggs, while the nearest competitor, Harry Burn's Leghorns, has laid 1,516 eggs. The third high pen belongs to the Northland Poultry Farms, also Leghorns, and has laid 1,488 eggs. The fourth, fifth and sixth pens are Leghorns and belong to the Marshall Farms, George B. Ferris, and St. Johns Poultry Farm. They have production as follows, 1,457, 1,456, 1,452 respectively.

The contest as a whole, has reached an average of 120.4 eggs per hen. The average production for the week was 4.31 eggs per hen. The weather conditions are very favorable for production and it is expected that good production will be maintained.

The high pen in the Barred Rock division is owned by W. F. Alexander. It produced 1,428 eggs. The West Neck Farm has the high pen in the R. I. Red division, its production being 1,295 eggs.

For high production during the week, the Leghorns belonging to G. D. Wyngarden hold first place with a production of sixty eggs for the ten hens. The Alex Stewart Leghorns came next with fifty-nine eggs.

The United States has more than 15,000 moving picture theaters, as compared with 4,000 in England, 2,500 in France, and 3,700 in Germany.

WOLVERINE S.C. WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS

BLOOD WILL TELL 100% SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED

JUNE DELIVERIES Immediate Shipment

Order Direct from this ad. to Save Time, or Send for Catalog.

	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

Send \$1 for Each 100 Chicks Ordered. Pay Postmaster Balance When Delivered

100% Safe Arrival Guaranteed. We Pay the Postage. 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.

Write for copy, it's FREE.

WOLVERINE HATCHERY & FARMS
H. P. WIERSMA, Owner ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.

HIGHLAND LEGHORNS



Highland Chicks will establish new production records for you.

BRED TO LAY

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.

Selected Matings.		For Delivery Any Date in June.		Star A Matings.		Special Matings.	
100	500	1000	100	500	1000	100	500
\$9.50	\$45.00	\$85.00	\$13.00	\$62.50	\$120	\$22.00	\$100

Order from this ad to save time. Instructive catalog FREE.
HIGHLAND POULTRY FARM, Box C, HOLLAND, MICH.

RURAL Chicks Satisfy Buy NOW for JUNE Delivery Big Price Reduction—Order Quick

Prices for Delivery June 8th, 15th and 22nd.
Rural White Leghorns.....\$5.50 \$10.00 \$47.50
S. C. Brown Leghorns or Anconas.....6.00 11.00 52.50
Assorted Chicks.....4.00 7.00 35.00
We also have other grades in all three breeds. For full particulars get our Special Summer Sales Circular.
Prompt Delivery—Immediate Shipment.

Every Bird in Our Flock Is Michigan State Accredited.
FREE Catalog—fully descriptive and informative, shows how you can have big success with RURAL Chicks. Send for copy today.
100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

RURAL POULTRY FARM, Route 2, Box M, Zeeland, Mich.

First Choice White Leghorn CHICKS

Hollywood and Tancred Matings

260-290 Egg Foundation. Rural Pure-bred Quality Chicks Cost Less to Raise and Pay Big Profits.



LOW Prices NOW on Reliable Chicks FOR JUNE DELIVERIES

We hatch only Improved English White Leghorns, the large bodied birds with full lopped combs. Also Anconas and White Wyandottes.

For Delivery June 1, 7, 14, 21		Tom Barron English Strain, Wh. Leghorns and Sheppard's Anconas.		For Delivery June 28 and July	
Per 100	Per 100	Per 100	Per 100	Per 100	Per 100
\$10.00	\$14.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$12.00
8.00			7.00		

Care in selection, culling, breeding and the introduction of high blood lines from other high-record stock has made possible this year the finest breeding birds we have ever had. Reliable Chicks Live, Lay, and produce Egg Profits. Order direct from this ad. Instructive Catalog FREE. Reference, Zeeland State Bank.

RELIABLE POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, R. 1, Box 42, Zeeland, Michigan

Queen Hatchery Accredited Chicks

PERSONAL ATTENTION HATCHERY

Reduced Prices on Michigan Accredited Chicks

June Prices—per		50	100	500	1000
S. C. W. Leghorns, Browns, and Anconas	.....	\$4.75	\$ 9.00	\$42.50	\$ 90
Barred Rocks and R. C. Reds	.....	7.00	13.00	65.00	130

July 10 per chick less.
QUEEN HATCHERY, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN.

ACCREDITED CHICKS

from OFFICIALLY ENDORSED HIGH PRODUCING STOCK.
Better bred, cost no more than ordinary chicks. Order from ad. Catalog Free. 100% alive, postpaid. Ask about our Special Matings.
S. C. White Leghorns.....\$3.00 \$5.75 \$11.00
Sheppard Strain Anconas.....3.25 6.25 12.00
S. C. R. I. Reds, Barred Rocks.....3.50 6.75 13.00
White Wyandottes.....4.00 7.50 14.00
Mixed Chicks (Light).....2.75 5.00 9.00
Mixed Chicks (Heavy).....3.00 5.75 11.00
CARL POULTRY FARMS, Dept. A, Montgomery, 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



WOMAN'S INTERESTS



"Fair Exchange-No Robbery"

Economic Axiom is Applied to the Problem of Entertaining

By City Cousin

IN an old agricultural paper wrapped around some country produce was a statement by a country woman, who did not sign her name, to the effect that her town relatives and friends over-ran the farm all through the summer and until late in the fall when work was pressing and help hard to get. But that did not exasperate her as did the fact that they innocently supposed, or pretended to believe, that the things that go on the country table cost little or nothing. Therefore, it is a pleasure for the country woman to entertain, and also debts, social debts contracted in this way, need never be repaid.

About the time the paper came under my eye, I heard a town woman discoursing about how her country relatives over-ran her premises and never paid their social debts by asking her to visit them. Having no au-

children in for the parade, we run out and get them, keeping them safe for the day just as our own are kept safe from machinery on clover hulling or threshing days.

Most of the adult visits are "eat-less" ones, but the children do revel in eating away from home. We save up magazines and papers for them of which we have more than the ordinary family because of business relations along that line, while they in turn give the children a chance to gather nuts and wild berries in summer and fall.

I am sure there has never been the slightest feeling on my part that I have been imposed upon, and am quite certain my busy friend feels the same. We are not rich, but they have luxuries that we have not, and we have some things that they can not enjoy because of their location. It is nice for them on a stormy night to know that they will not have to drive in for their high school children, and nice for us to know that short vacations in summer are available to ours. There has never been the slightest jar and I hope never will be. We can not understand how people can take and never give, either in town or country, for one-sided friendship is never enjoyable or profitable.

RECIPES READERS HAVE TESTED.

Egg Fritters.

6 eggs beaten 2 tb. butter
1 tb. cream 1 cup diced bread, pan-fried
1/2 cup grated cheese
1 tsp. minced parsley Salt, pepper

Mix eggs, cheese, parsley, cream, and seasoning. Melt butter in a saucepan. Turn in the mixture, add the fried bread dice, and cook until thick. Serve with tomato or tartar sauce.—Miss D. E.

Sauces For Cake.

Either of these sauces will make stale cake into company dessert.

1 cup sugar 1/2 cup boiling water
1/2 cup butter 1/2 cup fruit juice

Cream butter and sugar, add water and fruit juice, and cook in double boiler ten minutes. Serve hot.

1/2 cup jam or marmalade 2 tb. orange or lemon juice
1-3 cup sugar 1 egg white, beaten
1 cup boiling water

Cook jam, water and sugar for ten minutes. Add juice and pour over the beaten egg whites, stirring constantly. Serve at once.—Mrs. L. S.

Smothered Limas.

4 cups lima beans 1 cup milk
1 onion 1/2 cup bread crumbs
2 tb. butter Salt, pepper

Mix beans, seasoning, and onions. Place in a greased baking dish, and cover with buttered bread crumbs. Add milk and bake three-quarters of an hour.—Mrs. H. G.

POSTSCRIPTS FROM LETTERS.

WHEN men folks become tired of plain rhubarb sauce, I add a bit of nutmeg and cinnamon and they eat it to the last drop. I, also, make a sauce by cooking one cup of sweetened rhubarb sauce with one teaspoon of cornstarch and one tablespoon of butter until it is thick and serve this hot, poured over stale cake.—Mrs. F.

I use the entire stalk of asparagus by removing the outer part of the lower portion of each stalk. By cooking this peeled lower portion from fifteen to twenty minutes before adding the

tips, the whole stalk is tasty.—Miss C. D.

When I cook chicken by boiling or stewing, I skim off a part of the fat and save a portion of the broth. The next day, I boil macaroni in salted water until tender, thicken the chicken broth and fat with flour, season highly, and pour this sauce over the macaroni. Heat in the oven for twenty minutes. Minced sweet pepper and green peas make a pleasing addition to this dish.—Mrs. F. W.

CHASE AWAY THE GRASS STAINS.

SINCE nature has donned her dress of green, the problem of removing grass stains from clothing again faces the busy housewife. The following methods are recommended.

Wash the fresh stain in cold water without soap. Soap sets the stain and should therefore not be used.

Alcohol or ether will dissolve the green coloring matter when the material cannot be washed.

Apply Javelle water and follow immediately with boiling water. Thorough rinsing will prevent Javelle from affecting the fiber.

PICK THE PANSIES AND SWEET PEAS.

BE lavish with your sweet peas and pansies when your friends come your way. It is a good plan to let no blooms fade on the plants, for the little seed pods escape notice more easily, and a few pods maturing will stop the blooming. The pansies hide the seeds beneath the leaves so if the flowers are not picked they are pretty sure to ripen seeds, though the effect is not so quick or thorough as with the sweet peas. The perennial pea will bloom for a longer time and the flowers be much finer if the blooms are kept picked off. One year when we kept cutting considerable vine with the flowers, they bore extra large flowers with extra long stems.—A. H.

COLLEGE PLANS A "FARMERETTE'S WEEK."

A MICHIGAN Farm Women's Institute, a brand new idea in farm gatherings in this state, is expected to attract hundreds of Michigan farm women to Michigan State College during the last week of July. College officials realize that annual Farmers' Week must remain at base essentially a men's affair, although it has come to appeal to men and women alike, hence the home economics department has agreed to sponsor a sort of "Farmerette" week, with men conspicuous only because of their absence.

Few outside experts appear on the program, but those who will speak are, without exception, leaders in their fields. Edgar A. Guest, the Michigan poet, is one whose name appears on the tentative program. With these few exceptions, the farm women themselves will conduct the meetings and deliver the talks, thus giving the meeting the semblance only of a friendly gathering and exchange of personal experiences. However, at least one expert will be present to outline the

most up-to-date knowledge on the essential problems to be discussed, such as child care, home amusements, literature and wild life.

Household Service

CARE OF POTTED BULBS.

Tell me what to do to save for another year, an Easter lily and a cyclamen that are through blooming.—Mrs. P. A.

After blooming the lily should be allowed to grow until the foliage turns



This dainty frock is made of peach colored kasha, trimmed with narrow bands of black and white silk braid. Tiny black and white buttons part way down the front, at the cuffs and at the waistline add a tailored touch.

yellow, which indicates maturity. The bulb then may be planted outdoors in good rich soil and left there until late in the fall, when it can be taken up, potted and placed in a cool cellar until roots are made. Further culture consists of bringing the plant into warm temperature about fourteen weeks before it is wanted to bloom.

Cyclamen may be dried off after blooming, by withholding water for three weeks, then repotted and grown on as before.—Alex Laurie.

PICKLED BEETS.

I would like a recipe for pickling red beets which states the amount of beet juice, vinegar, sugar, etc., to use.—Mrs. C. H.

For sour beet pickles, boil the beets in vinegar until thoroughly cooked. Then pack in sterilized jars, add one teaspoon of salt, fill the jar with the hot vinegar, and seal. If the vinegar is very strong, it would be well to dilute with one part water to two parts vinegar.

For sweet pickles, make a syrup by boiling four cups of sugar and two teaspoons of mixed spices (tied in a cloth) with two cups of vinegar and half a cup of water. After the syrup has boiled, boil the cooked beets in it for five minutes, pack in sterilized jars, fill the jars with the syrup, and seal.

Japanese novelties, such as porcelain, lacquer, matings, and paper articles, make up less than three per cent of Japan's export trade.



Madame Fashion is to be complimented that she still holds simplicity as the keynote to style. In this yellow flat crepe dress, simplicity rules supreme in its detachable cape, pleated skirt, and graduated bands of white crepe de chene.

tomobile and not being able to walk the distance to the locality of her relatives, she had to submit with such grace as she could muster, and her wail was that country people believe, or try to make believe, that living is as cheap in town as in the country. "They charge me market prices for the butter and eggs and fruit and vegetables, they bring me," she said, "then sit down with their hearty country appetites to help eat what they charged me for."

There you have it! Some people in the country imposed upon and some in town. I could not but think of the fair and honorable exchange of courtesies that has existed between my family and a fine country family for some years past, for if social life is one-sided it soon loses its charm. Exchange is not the wrong word to use in this connection.

When they thresh or put up hay or something that is a rare treat to town children, they invite the youngsters out to see the performance, and on Saturdays, when the weather is good, there is real fun on the farm. In winter, and occasionally in summer, we return the compliment by inviting their children to the city.

If it happens that circus day finds the farm folks too busy to bring the

June--Strawberries and Pineapples

With Their Innumerable Possibilities to Tempt Lagging Appetites

JUNE is the month of brides, roses, strawberries, and pineapples. But, if we let our thoughts wander to the kitchen instead of down lover's lane of roses, we begin to plan some of the many possibilities of that big luscious pineapple and the box of strawberries that are cooling out in the refrigerator.

The mere mention of strawberries brings a sense of fragrance and deliciousness. Of all the berries grown, strawberries are perhaps the best liked. They are beautiful, too, in color and make a lovely garnish. Even one strawberry topping any dessert or pudding, puts it in the company class.

How refreshing strawberries are, served with a cereal for breakfast these warm mornings—served, of course, with cream. As a surprise, some day make strawberry tarts. Add a very little sugar to the berries, and cook for a few minutes. Lift the berries out of the syrup, add more sugar, and cook until the syrup is thick. Bake pastry by covering the outside of individual pie pans or muffin pans. Fill the pastry cups with the berries and pour the thick syrup over them.

A delicious topping for cream pie is made by adding strawberry jam to whipped cream. Fresh strawberries are sometimes beaten with hard sauce and served on cake.

The mere suggestion of salad on a hot day is refreshing, but when you serve strawberry salad, everyone will sit up to take notice. To make it, cuddle two spoonfuls of strawberries, that have been sprinkled with powdered sugar, into a bed of crisp lettuce.

tuce. Top with a ball of cream cheese and serve with puffy cream dressing, made by beating one cup of whipped cream with two tablespoons of mayonnaise.

Pineapples have many possibilities as salad "timber." A slice of this fruit with a ball of cream cheese goes well served on curly lettuce. Cubed pineapple combines with apples, celery, halved grapes, and marshmallows in proportion to one cup of all other material to one cup of pineapple. Combine with whipped cream or sweetened mayonnaise.

Occasionally surprise the family, with pineapple shortcake. Use any rich biscuit dough, and cook syrup of pineapple with sugar until thick. A few maraschino cherries make this dessert appeal to the eye as well as to the stomach.

You will find the family will also enjoy pineappleade on warm days. To make it, add one-quarter cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one quart water, to one cup of fresh diced pineapple, using plenty of juice. Just before serving add crushed ice. This will make four glasses.

CASS WOMEN STUDY KITCHENS.

THE final, or "Achievement Day," of the Home Management Course, given by Extension Specialist Edna V. Smith, took the form of a kitchen tour. Five kitchens, which illustrated many of the points that had been studied, were visited by the party, which numbered about one hundred. All are looking forward eagerly to next year's work.

My Best Vacation

These Farm Women Have Unique Ways of Vacationing

FOR the last two or three years it has been impossible for us to get away for more than a day at a time to take any vacation at all. However, we have managed to have a one-day vacation and this has proved just what we needed. This is what we have found to "do the business."

Before the time of the automobile, we would take the prancing horses and buggy, which had been all washed up for the day, and start off, sometimes before the sun was hardly up. We would ride until we felt hungry and then would eat our breakfast by the side of the road.

We would take roads that we had never been over before, and what fun we had! The getting out and picking flowers, romping for a few moments on the "Old Hog's Back," singing songs, taking turns at sitting on the front seat with father and driving. We would finally reach our destination—the Agricultural College, as it was then called—then the unloading of the dinner, roaming through the campus, admiring the lovely flowers and gardens, going through the barns and wondering at the fine horses, cows, and all the stock, driving down the lane and stopping to look at the river, and last, but the most interesting to us, going through the museum and feeling slightly afraid of the monstrous animals therein. All this and more filled the short day. And what a day it was! Then in the late afternoon, we would start for home, returning by a still different road.

We have had many outings since then, and many times we have planned the day's outing after this one of the olden days. Of course, the automobile replaces the horses, but we do the same things and never think for a second that it is a repetition. For how could it be when things are always changing? We have a lot of fun

and certainly enjoy ourselves and we don't have time to think of the work waiting to be done back home, until we are driving in the gate.—Mrs. M. H., of Williamston.

Vacation By Mail.

The object of taking a vacation is to get away from the usual routine and surroundings, which, however charming, are apt to become monotonous if we are compelled to spend all our time there. A vacation should supply new thought and material, and furnish new emotional experiences. Measured by this standard, the average vacation often falls far short.

Realizing this, my mother and I decided not to be cheated out of a vacation one summer, even though we faced the prospect of spending the entire season at home. We were both interested in literature, so we decided to take a correspondence course dealing with the short story, a subject which appeals to both of us. We found time nearly every afternoon for an hour or two with our books, traveling in imagination thousands of times as far as the same amount of money would have taken us on the railroad or M-14, and we always got back in time to have supper ready. We often spent an afternoon in the library in town, and made some interesting acquaintances among people, as well as among books. We had interesting new topics to discuss over our work, and when the corrected lessons began coming back, we had something to look forward to, at mail time. Although we were unable to complete the course, we have felt that it gave us a real vacation, one whose benefits have been very lasting.—Mrs. L. R. S., of Clinton.

"Life is too serious to be taken seriously."

Wingarden Strain



THREE BREEDS To Choose FROM

Tancred Hollywood Barron White Leghorn
BABY CHICKS
MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED.

Your success with poultry depends largely upon the quality of stock you select. Wingarden Chicks are from pure-bred, production type hens with many high egg records.

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 Wingarden Strain Chicks. Send for copy.

ORDER DIRECT AT THESE LOW PRICES.

	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.....	6.00	9.70	44	85
Mottled Anconas and Brown Leghorns....	5.00	11.50	53	100
Broiler Chicks (Not Accredited).....	4.00	7.50	35	70

Wingarden Farms & Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, 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 you 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. We will ship any number of chicks from 25 up. On orders for 25 to 75 chicks, add 25c extra to your order.

S. C. Anconas, S. C. W. & Brown Leghorns.....10c each
S. C. & R. C. Reds, Barred & White Rocks.....12c each
White & Sil. Laced Wyandottes.....13c each
Columbian Wyandottes, S. C. W. Minorcas.....15c each
S. C. Buff Orpingtons, S. C. Blk. Minorcas.....16c each

All heavy odds and ends.....9c each
Odds and ends, heavy and light as they come.....8c each
All light odds and ends.....7c each

Order direct from this add. 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.

QUALITY HAS MADE THE FINE TRADE WE NOW ENJOY

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.

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. Wyandottes, Buff Orpington.....	7.00	13.00	60.00	115
Tancred Leghorns, White Minorcas.....	8.50	16.00	80.00	160

ATHENS CHICK HATCHERY, Box 32, ATHENS, OHIO

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

Barron Wh. & Br. Leghorns, Anconas.....	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$90.00
Tancred White Leghorns.....	6.75	11.00	52.50	100.00
Barred Rocks, S. C. Reds.....	6.25	10.00	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.

PROFIT PRODUCING CHICKS

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.

CHICKS 6c AND UP

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.

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.

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. Advantages 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.

BUY MICHIGAN STATE ACCREDITED CHICKS

AT SPECIAL JUNE PRICES

From one of the founders of the chick industry 24 years in the business. An old reliable hatchery, which has been putting out guaranteed chicks for years. Our flocks are the result of careful breeding and culling over a period of years. All our flocks have been state accredited and our Male Birds have been top-headed by the state. When seen, our chicks recommend themselves. S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Dr. L. E. Hensley Egg Basket Strain Buff Leghorns. Write for free catalog.

Meadow Brook Hatchery & Farms, Box K.-R.R. No. 1.-Holland, Mich.
H. De Free Sons

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
B Mating	\$6.00	\$11.50	\$55.00	\$105.00
	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. Wierama, Prop. R. 2, Box M, ZEELAND, MICH.

HOLLAND HATCHERY

New Low Prices on Michigan Accredited Chicks

It will pay you to investigate one of Michigan's oldest and best hatcheries. Eighteen years' experience. Our increased capacity, made necessary through absolute satisfaction of our chicks in the hands of old customers, enables us to make you a big saving. Every chick hatched from selected rugged, free-range breeders officially passed by inspectors from Michigan State College.

S.C. White Leghorns **S.C.R.I. Reds,**
(Large Type English) (Special Mated American)
Anconas, **Barred Rocks,**

SEND FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST

Let us send you our special price list on Michigan Accredited Chicks, which shows how you can save money. Get your chicks from an old, reliable concern with an established reputation for square dealing. 100% live delivery prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Write Today for Free Catalog Which Gives Complete Information

VAN APPLIEDORN BROS., Holland Hatchery & Poultry Farm
R. 7-C, Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns and Anconas

\$9 Per 100, \$45 Per 500, \$88 Per 1000

ASSORTED ODDS AND ENDS { \$7.50 Per 100, \$70 Per 1000 }

Order direct. Live delivery guaranteed. Prompt shipments by prepaid mail. Reference, State Commercial Bank.

MAIN HATCHERY, BOX M, ZEELAND, MICH.



Diligent Chicks Did It & Will Do It For You

Ideal weather is with us now, and look at our prices. Our stock culled by the very best experts. Do not pay fancy prices for chicks that are not better. We guarantee safe delivery. Ten years of honest dealing behind us. Send us your order today. Pullets after May first.

	500	100	50	\$5
S. C. White Leghorns	\$42.50	\$9.00	\$4.75	\$2.50
Barred Plymouth Rocks	\$52.50	\$11.00	\$5.75	\$3.00
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	\$52.50	\$11.00	\$5.75	\$3.00
S. C. Mottled Anconas	\$45.00	\$9.50	\$5.00	\$2.75
Mixed Chicks	\$32.50	\$7.00	\$3.75	\$2.00

DILIGENT HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, Harm J. Knoll, R. No. 11, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

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)		\$2.25	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$35.00	Special
S. C. & R. C. Rhode Island Reds		\$2.25	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$35.00	Prices

Heavy Broilers	100	300	500	1000
Light Broilers	\$9.00	\$25.00	\$42.00	\$70.00
	8.00		\$37.50	

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.



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	\$90.00
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.



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.

Barred Plymouth Rocks (A)	100	500	1000
Barred Plymouth Rocks (AA)	\$12.00	\$57.50	\$115.00
S. C. White Leghorns	13.00	62.50	120.00
	10.00	50.00	100.00

SILER HATCHERY, DUNDEE, MICHIGAN.



Advantages of Farm Life

Some M. C. Thoughts on the Subject

FARM life has many advantages over that of the city. First, it is more healthful, for several reasons, the main one being fresh air. The country atmosphere is not contaminated with the gases of the manufacturing industry, nor with disease-producing bacteria. Farm work is also more healthful and more pleasant than that of the city, because it offers a wide variety. The food, as milk, eggs, and vegetables, is fresh and less expensive when used upon the farm. Then there is less space and sunlight for city children to play in. Also, there is less work for them to do and more places for them to form harmful habits.

Second is independence. Although the farmer often works fifteen hours out of twenty-four, nevertheless he is the most independent of workmen. His only boss is his conscience, and every rainy day, as well as the winter months, leaves him practically idle.

Then there is the pleasure and nearness to nature. Any lover of the outdoors must feel thankful for the privilege of owning a forest, where the wild flowers bloom in the spring and the berries hang ripe in the fall; where the birds furnish an accompaniment to the song of the brook, and the crow gives a musical comedy, followed by an acrobatic performance by the squirrel. Surely this is preferable to a city theater.

Also, there is the satisfaction that a farmer has, in knowing that he is working for himself and not for an employer.—June Nelson.

I AM taking it for granted that everyone admits (and most people do) that the great open spaces, (where, as the saying goes, men are men, and the plumbing is terrible), are far superior to the city as far as health is concerned; that it is very nice to be so close to nature and hear the birdies in the treezes, feel the gentle summer breezes, smell the flowers, feel the beezes, and watch the green grass grow all 'round. All that is lovely, but that isn't the only reason why I like the farm.

I like the life of a farmer because of its independence. Farming is the most honorable profession there is. The farmer has been called a hick, a rube, a hayseed, and many other pet names. He is all of that and more, when he goes to the city. The turmoil, the ruthlessness, and the ceaseless action of the metropolis bewilders him. But when he gets back home and considers what he is escaping by living in the country, he feels mighty thankful. He has no time-clock to punch, no street cars interfering with

his night's repose, no business slumps to worry about, no traffic jams to get out of, and no local interference on his radio.

In the country, hold-up men, murderers, and bootleggers are practically a minus quantity. A farmer's life is one of peace and security. And one thing is certain: Money is the least of his worries—for the simple reason that he never has enough to worry about.—Guilford Rothfuss.

Our Letter Box

Dear Uncle Frank:

My favorite hobby is caring for chicks. I am getting twenty-five White Rock Chicks as a starter. It is not hard work to care for them, and it's very interesting.

I wonder how many of my cousins visited the "Forest Fire Fighting Flyer?" I did, and found it contained many objects of interest for the prevention, and for fighting fires.

You'll find my answer to the question of the Charleston in this paragraph. I like old-time dances better, as they are more fun and less strenuous.

When I feel I need exercise, I mount the hill in the back of our house, and when I get to the top, I'm so tired I can't take another step. It is steep and ends almost in a point. We had a marshmallow roast on top of it once and there was just place for the fire. We sat in a circle around it on the steep sides of it and could hardly keep from rolling down. Ho, Ho.

Am inclosing a small contribution for the Radio Fund.—Your M. C. niece and cousin, Elsie Tousignant, Marquette, Mich.

I always liked to raise chickens; it is profitable pleasure. Hill climbing is good exercise. That must have been a great place for a marshmallow roast. I suppose that all you had to do to get home was to roll down hill.

Dear Uncle and Cousins:

In regard to the Charleston dance, I think it is the craziest thing ever invented. The guy that invented that must be in an insane asylum now, and probably was when he thought of it. Put an angleworm down a girl's neck, and you can see how the Charleston is done.—Edward Maxwell.

The Charleston wasn't invented—it was evolved. The angleworm stunt would undoubtedly result in a good imitation of the Charleston.

Dear Uncle Frank:

As I am an M. C. now, I will write a letter to you and the M. C., and hope you all enjoy it. We have a hot lunch club at our school, called, "The Merry Circle." We serve cocoa and soup. Once in a while some of the children bring some other kind of food to serve instead of cocoa and soup. We think it is great fun.

I agree with some of the boys, girls and parents when they say tobacco,

Have Faith in Yourself

Is John McCormack's Advice

I BELIEVE there is one quality essential to success, and that quality is faith in yourself. You must believe that you can do the task to which you have set yourself. There is, however, another quality which must be allied to our faith in ourselves, and that quality is perseverance. Success after all, is simply the triumph of perseverance over difficulties, and the greater the obstacles overcome, the greater and more lasting is the success. For myself, I have always kept in mind the old maxim, "Non prograde est regredo," which freely translated means, "He who does not go forward goes backward."—John McCormack.

Who has not heard and loved the singing of John McCormack? Hardly a farm boy among all our readers who has not heard his records, and all will welcome this thoughtful message from him.

(Standard Farm Paper Editorial Service, Copyright 1926 by Clarence Fogg)

smoking and drinking are not good for the people's health. The same way with the girls who use powder, rouge, lipstick, and eyebrow pencil. I am fifteen and have never used any of them, and am just as happy and pretty as those girls that use it.—Lucille Jones, Tecumseh, Mich.

I am glad to know that your Merry Circle has had such good times. I bet the warm luncheons are appreciated. I am glad you think as you do on liquor, powder, etc. More beauty is spoiled by beauty aides than are made by them.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Like some of the rest, I, too, miss the letters from Harold Coles and Herbert Estes. It can't be helped, I guess, since H. C. is too old, and we surely should not blame Herbert for taking a rest, don't you think, after fighting so long for his own way?

I pity the poor city kids that don't get out of school 'till June, and yet, it's worse, because half of them haven't so much as a story book to hide when the teacher comes walking around.

I agree with Helen Kish about evolution. It is the bunk in the Boys' and Girls' Page. I bet half of those that talk about it don't know anything about it. If so, we all talk "bunk" for nothing else to say—just like me.

As for ambition, talk away. But it will probably turn out like a fairy story—get married and live happily ever after.—A cousin, Helen Piper, of Spruce, Michigan.

I agree that there are many things we talk about, but know nothing of. Poor city kids are better off in school than on the streets. In fact, some people are talking about school the year around for city children. How does that sound to you?

Dear Uncle Frank:

In a few days, I am to be eighteen. I have read our page so long that I hate to become an outsider.

Why don't you start a club for us older ones? I am sure there are enough of us that haven't gone to the city. Here are some reasons that are good, in my estimation:

1. We have very few friends of our own age.
2. We can never have too many friends (of the right kind).
3. The Merry Circle is getting too "grown-up" for the younger members.
4. Our viewpoints on diverse subjects would be widened.
5. Improvement in grammar, writing, and self-confidence would be certain.
6. It would pave the way for greater rural spirit when we are older.
7. It would make the Michigan Farmer an all-around family magazine for the youngsters, grown-ups, intermediates, and us.

Won't you try hard?—Betty Ann.

We would like to have a club for those above eighteen, but if we did, it might be mistaken for a matrimonial club, and match-making is not one of the responsibilities the Michigan Farmer cares to take upon itself. For those above eighteen we have the household department for the girls, and Brickbats and Bouquets for the expression of opinion of anyone. However, I would be glad to get other readers' opinions on this matter.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I am one of those "once in a great while" M. C.'s. The M. C. arguments on our page seem to be undergoing a slow change. I hope it's for the better.

I do agree with "White Amaranth." We should not treat her so badly, as some have in the past. Few people have the talent she has. I hope she writes again.

I admired the way you answered "Tomboy's" letter in a recent issue, Uncle Frank. She should take it for her own good. It's queer that it took Ariel Denton to notice our "out of style" heading. I'm sure I never did. I'm sending my small contribution to the fund and will say I think that establishing it is one of the best things the M. C.'s ever did. One of your great many nieces, Beatrice Hebeck, St. Johns.

I, too, would like to hear from "White Amaranth" again. She has a talent. I would also like to hear from "Tomboy" again. The M. C. Fund is valuable because, with it the M. C.'s are doing a constructive work.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I think the poem, "The Outcast," had a lesson in it that all girls, and even boys, should observe.

Tim, in the joke "Ignorance," had more common sense than the rest, and gave a number the superintendent couldn't very well change.

I feel real sorry for the little crippled children, and I can just begin to know what a blessing has been bestowed upon me, even if I have one wrist and my hand smashed so I cannot write as well as I should, being my right hand, and wrist, too.—Your niece and cousin, Matilda Hunter, Gaylord, Mich.

The Outcast did have a lesson in it for both girls and boys. Often it is not until something happens to us that we realize our blessings.

CORRESPONDENCE SCRAMBLE.

SCHOOL is out and therefore most M. C.'s will have more time to write. Undoubtedly many would like to have some summer correspondents. Therefore, we'll make this a correspondence scramble.

Most of you know how to take part in these scrambles, but for the sake of the new ones in our family, we'll tell how again.

Write a letter to "Dear Unknown Friend," or "Dear Merry Circle." Then address an envelope to yourself and put a stamp on it. Next, address an envelope to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, and put your letter and the envelope addressed to you, in this envelope. Mail it so that it will reach the Michigan Farmer office on or before June 18, as the scramble closes then.

When we scramble these letters we put the letter written by someone else in your envelope, and your letter goes in still another's envelope. So, you will have two chances to get a correspondent. If you take part in this scramble please be sure to answer the letter you receive, because that helps to make the scramble more effective.

If you are over thirteen years of age, put the letter B on the envelope you address to me; if below thirteen, write the letter A on the envelope.

LIMERICK CONTEST WINNERS.

THE Limerick Contest brought some interesting replies, which will be used in some future issues. They are doubly interesting because they are original M. C. limericks.

The winners of this contest are:

Pencils.

June Nelson, Fillion, Michigan.
Viola Moffett, Elwell, Mich.

Dictionaries.

Evelyn Pennanen, Harbor Beach, Mich.

Alice Conley, Battle Creek, Mich.
Kathryn E. Lawson, Deerfield, Mich.

Knives.

Esther E. Kropschot, Litchfield, Mich.

John W. Rytie, Bruce's Crossing, Mich.

Marion Stanard, Jones, Mich.
Blanche Moffett, Elwell, Mich.
Helen Wruk, Plymouth, Mich.

FUND CONTRIBUTORS.

CONTRIBUTIONS were not quite so numerous during the past week as they have been, even though we need quite a few nickels and dimes to put the fund across. We now have, at this writing, \$85.48 in the fund. We still need about \$15 to reach the amount necessary to buy that radio. I would be greatly pleased if we could reach our goal so that we could install the radio by July fourth. The two radios at the Howell Sanitarium were put in as a Thanksgiving present from the Merry Circle. Wouldn't it be nice to make this a Fourth of July present? Please keep the nickels and dimes coming so that we may accomplish this purpose.

The following have contributed from May 28 to June 5 inclusive: Donna Mae Haring, Jeanette Huizenge, Junior Fickle, Roland Anderson, Mary Crandell, Frank Boulton, Florence Sanford, George Mountrey, Thelma Peterson, Herbert Maxwell, John Rytie, Beatrice West, Norma Rosa Lee Ingersoll.

INDUSTRY.

"Does your man work, Mrs. Waggs?"
"Oh, yes; he peddles balloons whenever there's a parade in town. What does your husband do?"
"He sells smoked glasses during eclipses of the sun."

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 the story.

	25	50	100	500	1000
S. C. White, Br., Buff Leghorns, Anconas, S. C. & R. C. Reds, Brd., Wh. Rks., Blk. Min.	\$3.00	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$45.00	\$90
Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes	3.75	6.75	13.00	57.00	110
White Orpingtons	4.00	7.25	14.00	67.00	...
Blk. Jersey Giants, S. S. Hamburgs	6.00	11.00	20.00	95.00	...
Mixed, Heavy (Not Accredited)	...	...	...	\$10.00 per 100	...
Mixed, Light (Not Accredited)	...	...	...	8.00 per 100	...

100% live delivery. Order today.

WOLF HATCHING AND BREEDING CO.,

Box 43,

GIBSONBURG, OHIO.



GET CATALOG AT ONCE
CAPITAL KEYSTONE HATCHERY, Dept. 50,

KEYSTONE HATCHERY

CUT PRICES FOR JUNE

QUALITY-BRED-TO-LAY STOCK. Strong, vigorous, early maturing chicks. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Postpaid. Prices on

	50	100	500	1000	Heavy Assorted, 100.
Foreman Strain Barred Rocks	\$8.50	\$16.00	\$75.00	\$145.00	\$12. Assorted, all varieties, 100, \$11.
Selected Utility Barred Rocks	7.00	13.00	60.00	115.00	5% discount allowed on all orders for 200 or more if full amount is sent with order.
Extra Selected S. & R. Comb.	...	...	...	...	Member I. B. C. A.
Reds	8.00	15.00	70.00	135.00	...
White Wyandottes	8.50	16.00	75.00	125.00	...
Select B. P. Rocks & R. I. Reds	7.00	13.00	60.00	115.00	...
Tancred Am. S. C. W. Leghorns	5.50	10.00	45.00	85.00	...
Eng. Barron S. C. W. Leghorns	5.50	10.00	45.00	85.00	...

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

Foreman Strain P. B. Rocks & R. I. Reds	\$4.50	\$8.50	\$16.00	\$75.00
F. S. B. P. & R. I. Reds	3.75	7.00	13.00	60.00
Select B. P. Rocks & R. I. Reds	3.25	6.00	11.00	50.00
Special American S. C. W. Leg. (Tancred)	3.50	6.50	12.00	55.00
Utility & Eng. Barron S. C. W. Leghorns	3.00	5.00	9.00	45.00
Mixed Chicks, (Heavy or Light)	3.00	5.00	9.00	45.00

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. Member of I. B. C. A. MILAN HATCHERY, Box 4, MILAN, MICH.

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

BUY EGG-BRED ACCREDITED Chix 8-10 Wks. Pullets Hens & Males

of PROVEN STRAINS from a PROVEN BREEDER
Producer of Egg Contest and Chicago Winner in EGG-BASKET BUFF and PROFIT-PAYER WHITE LEGHORNS. Pure Tancred, Tom Barron, Ferris Strains. Chicks and eggs sired by blood of Heasley's Pride, official record 293 eggs. Contest Pen of 11 averaged 240 eggs. Old customers getting this blood and getting results. Rush orders for present discounts.
DR. L. E. HEASLEY, Dept. F, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

LOOK! Our big husky chicks are money makers. Every breeder carefully selected. Tested, culled by experts. CAN SHIP AT ONCE. Order direct from this advertisement. Save time.

	50	100	500
White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Heavy, Mixed	\$5.50	\$12.50	\$60.00
Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas, R. I. Reds, Both Combs	7.75	15.00	72.50
White, Buff Rocks and Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons	8.50	16.00	77.50
White Orpingtons, Silver Wyandottes, White, Black Langshans	9.00	17.00	82.50
Blood-tested, Tancred, White Leghorns, 306-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. Sheppards	...	...	...
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.	...	...	...

LAWRENCE HATCHERY,

R. 7, PHONE 76761,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



HUNDERMAN CHICKS

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

	25	50	100	500	1000
For delivery June 21st and 28th	...	...	...	...	...
S. C. White and Brown Leghorns	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$42.50	\$80
Barred Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds	3.50	6.25	12.00	57.50	110
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 50,

ZEELAND, MICH.

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
Prepaid Parcel Post For	...	...	...	...
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 Orpington	7.00	13.00	63.00	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.	...	...	...	...

BARRED ROCKS & REDS

CHICKS from blood tested pure standard bred. Choice selected flocks.

	50	100	500
Prices	...	...	...
Foreman Strain, B. P. Rocks	\$7.50	\$14.00	\$65.00
Selected B. P. Rocks	6.50	12.00	60.00
R. I. Reds	6.50	12.00	60.00
Mixed Heavy	6.00	11.00	55.00

100% live delivery guaranteed. Parcel Post prepaid.

Order from this ad. Second year of blood test for White Diarrhea.

KRUEPER POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY
MILAN, MICHIGAN.

BARGAINS

In S. C. W. and Brown Leghorns, the world's greatest egg machine. 25,000 chicks for June delivery at greatly reduced prices. 100% live delivery guaranteed. 25 for \$3.00; 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$9.00. In lots of 200 or more, \$8.50 per 100. All chicks are from Mich. Accredited flocks.

DRENTHE HATCHERY,

Rt. 3, Box 95, Zeeland, Michigan

GOLDEN RULE CHICKS

20,000 weekly. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Postpaid prices on

Wh. Buff and Br. Leg. Anconas	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$43
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, \$8 per 100. Heavy Mixed	6.00	10.50	50

Order from this ad. Save time. Free Catalog. GOLDEN RULE HATCHERY, Box 8, Bucyrus, Ohio

BUY GENEVA CHICKS

Beautiful Catalog entitled, "THE ART OF POULTRY RAISING." From 20 BEST VARIETIES. 68 birds won 23 ribbons in 1925. Buy Winning HEAVY Laying PROFIT PAYING "GENEVA" Chicks for 1926. Bred, hatched and shipped under our personal care and supervision. "Write today for our NEW LOW PRICES." Full Delivery Guaranteed. Ref.—Bank of Geneva. Mem. I. B. C. A.

THE GENEVA HATCHERIES, Box 29, Geneva, Ind.

BOS Quality Class A CHICKS

From Michigan Accredited and State-inspected stock. After May 10th: S. C. English White and Brown Leghorns 9c; Sheppard's Anconas 10c; Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds 13c; Assorted Chicks 8c. 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.

SEND NO MONEY for SILVER CHICKS

White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, nine cents; Barred Rocks, White Rocks, S. C. Reds, Anconas, ten cents; Black Minorcas, eleven cents; Buff Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, twelve cents; mixed chicks, eight cents; heavy mixed chicks, ten cents. Silver Lake Hatchery, Box M, Silver Lake, Ind.

BLOOD TESTED BABY CHICKS

New low prices for June and July delivery. Prices per

50	100	500	1000	
Extra Selected B. P. Rocks	\$7.00	\$13	\$82.50	\$120
Selected B. P. Rocks & Reds	6.50	12	57.50	110

100% live delivery guaranteed. Parcel post prepaid. CARLETON HATCHERY, Carleton, Mich.



The Solvay-limed farm is the successful farm!

The farmer spreading Solvay Pulverized Limestone is bound to be successful because he is sure of sweet soil, productive soil. That means bumper crops—large profits.

Spread Solvay this year—sweeten sour soil, release plant food and you'll have fertile, productive fields.

Solvay gives you more, dollar for dollar, than any other lime you can buy. High test, furnace dried, finely ground, safe to handle—will not burn. In easy to handle 100-lb. bags and in bulk.

Write for the Solvay Lime Book—free.

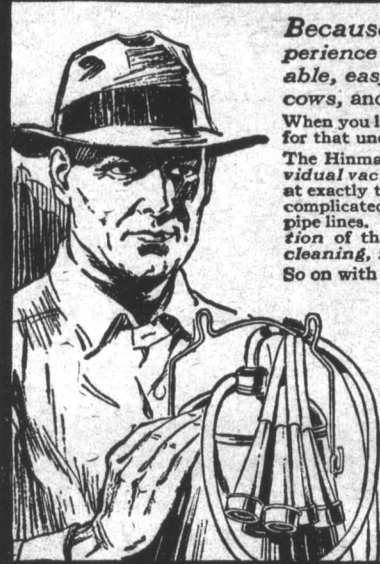
THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY
Detroit, Mich.



Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

Why Practical Dairymen Prefer the HINMAN MILKER



Because they know that 18 years' practical experience has proved it to be reliable, efficient, durable, easy to keep clean, uniformly beneficial to cows, and profitable to own.

When you look into it—study the Hinman Milker—the reasons for that unequalled record are clear.

The Hinman used the right principle at the start. An individual vacuum pump produces the right amount of vacuum at exactly the right number of pulsations—without the need of complicated pulsators, vacuum gauges, vacuum tanks or long pipe lines. This pump—only one moving part—is the foundation of the famous Hinman simplicity which means easy cleaning, reliable daily operation, and long life.

So on with the whole Hinman.

Why not find out for yourself, all the facts about it. See why the Hinman has helped so many others to get away from milking drudgery, save valuable time 365 days a year, and make more money. Just drop us a line and say—"Send catalogue and full information on Hinman Milkers." Write today.

AGENTS—No other milker has a record like the Hinman for success, satisfaction and profit to its owners. Few opportunities left. Write at once.

Hinman Electric milks one or two cows as desired. Ideal for the Barn equipped with electric current.

HINMAN MILKING MACHINE CO.
Sixth St., Oneida, N. Y.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS

Herd Sires: Lone Pine Ranger; Dam's Record 936 lbs. fat. Brookmead's Master Warrior, 5 nearest Dam 713 lbs. fat. Stock for sale at different times. J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich. GILMORE BROS., Camden, Mich.

Wallinwood Guernseys

May Rose—Glenwood bred bull for sale.
F. W. WALLIN, JENISON, MICH.

GUERNSEYS for sale, males, females, sired by sires whose dams have records of 19,460.80 milk, 909.05 fat, and 15,109.10 milk, 778.80 fat. T. V. HICKS, R. 1, Battle Creek, Mich.

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

Guernseys Pure-bred and Grades, all ages, single or carload in Grades. Send for circular. WOODLAND FARMS, Monroe, Mich.

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

Guernsey Dairy Heifer Calves, Practically Pure-bred, 8 weeks old. We ship C. O. D. Write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Reg. Guernsey Herd Bull

Mister Venture, 4 yrs. old. Also few reg. cows and helpers. E. A. BLACK, Howard City, Mich.

FOR SALE Guernseys, Registered, male and females. Also 2 grade cows. JONES & ALDREDGE, Cassopolis, Mich.

"The Michigan State Herds"

The State of Michigan owns more pure-bred Holsteins than any other firm or corporation in the world, over 1,400 head.

1400 pure-bred Holsteins including 330 A. R. O. cows, 30 from 30 to 39 lbs. in 7 days, 195 others from 20 to 30 lbs., 9 from 1000 to 1200 lbs. in 1 yr., 33 others from 800 to 1000 lbs.

These are great producing herds. During the past year 847 cows and heifers, the entire number of milking age, averaged over 1000 lbs. of milk each. Send for our list of bulls for sale, and descriptive booklet, "The Michigan State Herds." Established 1889.

"THE MICHIGAN STATE HERDS."

Bureau of Animal Industry
Dept. C
Lansing, Michigan

DISPERSAL SALE

My Entire Herd of 30 Registered Holstein Cattle
June 24, 1926, 1 P. M.

Cows bred and open heifers, heifers, calves, bulls. Ten years of careful breeding and weeding. Never had a reactor. A clean herd, 4 miles south, 1/2 east of Armada; 4 miles west, 1 mile north, 1/2 mile east of New Haven.

Irving Coulon, Auctioneer S. T. Wood, Boxman
J. J. HARTWIG, Armada, Mich.

Live stock AND DAIRYING

BLOATING IN SHEEP.

It is not an uncommon occurrence during the pasturing season to have sheep attacked with bloat. Bloat is a form of indigestion caused by abnormal fermentation in the stomach, brought about usually from over-feeding or too sudden change of food. The attack usually runs its course very rapidly, and unless relief is administered immediately, death is sure to follow. Bloat in sheep generally occurs more frequently during the flush pasturing season than later, when feed becomes scant and dry.

Last season at Forest Grove Farm I lost one sheep and saved two from bloat. When sheep are changed from one pasture to another, and especially if changed from short pasture to a clover meadow, there is some danger of attack of bloat. In such instances the disease runs its course rapidly. It is always well to keep close watch of the flock for a few days when changed from one pasture to another.

The first symptoms of bloat is a swelling high up in the left flank. The animal is uneasy, keeps getting up and down, and feels distressed. As the attack progresses, breathing is difficult and the animal fails to get onto its feet. At this stage relief must be given or death shortly follows. Medicine is generally too slow to be relied upon in the advanced stage of attack of bloat. I have found the trocar and canula a great help in saving the life of animals attacked with bloat.

When an animal is swelled as full as the paunch will hold, the only resort left is to open the paunch at once. On the left side, half way between the last rib and the hip bone, the wool should be removed and the trocar gently pressed through the skin. As the trocar is drawn the canula remains to allow the gas to pass out. I have saved a good many animals attacked with bloat in this way. I find it a good plan to give a good dose of castor oil immediately following an

attack of bloat, to assist digestion and help to remove the fermenting food in the stomach.—L. C. Reynolds.

ASSOCIATION AVERAGES BETTER THAN A POUND OF FAT PER DAY.

WE get this information from M. B. Beebe, cow tester in Sanilac No. 1. The high herd for May in this association, he says, is owned by A. Musselman and consists of eight grade Holsteins. They produced an average of 1,452 pounds of milk and 51.1 pounds of butter-fat, with only one three-time milker. This herd also contains the high cow, a three-year-old giving 1,928 pounds of milk and 77.1 pounds of butter-fat on three-times-a-day milking. In the association fifty-one cows produced better than 1,250 pounds of milk, and forty-seven others produced between 1,000 and 1,250 pounds of butter-fat. Thirty-eight produced over forty pounds and under fifty pounds, while thirty-three produced above fifty pounds. The average for the entire association was thirty-two pounds of fat.

PROTECTING MILCH COWS FROM FLIES.

FLIES are one of the dairyman's worst summer enemies. No practical means has been found to entirely eradicate or control them. Fly repellants are helpful. Some dairymen stable their cows part of the day and turn to pasture at night. This practice affords a partial remedy where heavy stable feeding is practiced, but impracticable on the large majority of farms where dairying is carried on as an adjunct to the general farm operations.

I have tried several means of protecting my milch cows from flies, and while I have been unable entirely to control the pest, yet, I am confident that my fight helps to keep the insect down.

Good Cream Makes Good Butter

By O. E. Reed, M. S. C.

It is an old story, but nevertheless a true one. If we are to make a high grade butter we must have high quality of cream.

The dairy industry in Michigan was never in a better position to grow and develop than it is today. We have changed from an exporting state to an importing state, as far as the butter industry is concerned, during the past few years. Much butter of high quality is being shipped into our state and is to be found on our best markets. There is only one way in which to hold the markets we now have for our butter, and that is to produce the highest quality of butter that it is possible to make. Every manufacturer of butter and each individual producer who furnishes the raw material should give more attention to the quality of Michigan butter.

The quality of butter is determined quite largely by the conditions under which the milk and cream is produced and handled by the producer. The problem of better quality rests very largely with the farmer or dairyman. Milk, as it comes from the cow, is clean and wholesome, the care it receives from this time on until it is manufactured into butter will determine the quality of the finished product.

The production of clean wholesome cream is a very simple undertaking. The cows must be kept clean and healthy. The milk must be kept free from dust and dirt at all times. The utensils which are used in handling milk must be kept clean. Cream should be kept as cool as possible—to at least a temperature of sixty degrees F. or below. Milk or cream should be delivered to the factory as soon as possible. The longer cream is held the more it deteriorates. Many farmers are producing and delivering high quality cream to the factories the year round. When more farmers follow their example Michigan's butter supply will be the standard of the country.



You know this famous bottle—Keep it handy—Good for humans, too

Only \$220.00 **Big Reduction**
KALAMAZOO
Tile Silo PRICES

Now you can buy a genuine Kalamazoo Tile Silo for as low as \$220—fire-safe, frost-proof, permanent, attractive. Write for free book with new low prices and easy terms. Also Glazed Building Tile for all farm buildings.

Kalamazoo Tank & Silo Co.
Dept. 412 Kalamazoo, Mich.

POULTRY

Reduced Prices Order from this Ad Now CHICKS

Tancred White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Anconas

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

Tom Barron W. Leghorns

50-\$4.00; 100-\$8.00; 500-\$37.50; 1000-\$70.00

Rocks, 50-\$6.50; 100-\$10.00; 500-\$57.50

Broilers, \$7.00 per 100.

Best Quality Chicks—all our flocks individually inspected by Michigan State College of Agriculture. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free.

KNOLL'S HATCHERY

R. R. 12, Box M, Holland, Mich.

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.

TANCRED STRAIN WHITE LEGHORN, BROWN LEGHORN, BARRED ROCKS.

100% Live Delivery Postpaid. 30 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.

BABY CHICKS

White Leghorns. June and July Prices, \$9 per 100; \$45 per 500; \$88 per 1000. Prepaid. 100% safe arrival guaranteed.

W. A. DOWNS, R. 2, Romeo, Mich.

First, I aim to destroy the breeding places. We know that flies breed in manure piles and filthy places. If the stable is cleaned frequently and the manure removed some distance, less flies will breed. Second, if the stable is kept dark during the day, flies will not remain in the stable. I find burlap tacked over the window helps to darken the stable, allows ventilation, and keeps away the flies.

A good disinfectant used freely about the stable will help a great deal. I have found air-slaked lime a splendid help if used freely in the gutter and in slightly damp places about the stable. I have tried several prepared repellants on the market, and they all help to keep the flies away while on pasture.

Since I have been operating a tractor I have a great deal of waste crankcase oil on hand. For the past two years I have been using this oil on my cows to keep the flies away, and I find it effective. I apply it carefully with a swab made by winding some cloth on the end of a stick. This oil is rather a grease, will stick, and keep the flies away. I have not as yet observed any bad effects from using the oil.—R. L.

Veterinary.

CONDUCTED BY DR. S. BURROWS.

Cracked Bag.—Several of my registered heifers which will freshen soon, have cracked bags. If I rubbed the bags with raw linseed oil before they freshen, would the cows be injured? I treated two grades in that way with seemingly good results. How can a hard-milking cow be made easier to milk when the sphincter muscle is too strong? S. W. F.—Ray linseed oil would be good to use, and is not injurious. Zinc oxide ointment is also good. The teat could be dilated by inserting a teat plug after each milking, or a dilator could be used. They should be boiled before using, and the end of the teat cleaned so as to prevent infection.

Paralysis.—My cow, which freshened four weeks ago, was all right for about ten days, and then her head and neck swelled. She seemed cold and it was hard for her to breathe. We gave her nuxvomica and put a mustard plaster over her lungs. In about five hours she seemed all right. About two weeks later she started to stiffen in the hind part. We gave her turpentine, which did not help her. We gave her belladonna and that did not help. She lost control of herself and could not get up. She is in that condition now. She can roll over, though. She eats and drinks well, and her kidneys and bowels seem all right. We gave her a dram of nuxvomica in a pint of water three times a day, and that fails to help. She seems bright and her hair lays perfectly smooth. She gives about twelve quarts of milk a day. R. H. S.—Cases of this kind require stimulants, such as fluid extract of nuxvomica, one dram in a little water every three or four hours. Liniment, such as two ounces each of turpentine and ammonia, and cottonseed oil to make one pint should be rubbed along the spine and hind quarters. Vaginal injections of hot water two or three times daily are helpful. Dissolve one ounce of potassium iodide in a pint of water, and give one ounce three times daily.

Sore Shoulders.—I have a mare seven years old which I bought in the fall of 1924. The following spring I bought a half-sweeney collar. While working on the farm and wearing this collar, the mare developed a very sore shoulder, which kept getting worse all summer, although I bathed it with salt water and put on an appliance which held the collar off the top of the neck, which also had a crack which would not heal. Could you advise me what to do to avoid this? I do not wish to throw the collars away, as collars are expensive, and experiment with others. Before buying the horses they were adjustable collars. J. A. B.—If the neck and shoulders are in good shape at this time, it would be advisable to get a collar that fits properly before commencing the spring work. By doing this, and bathing the shoulders at night with salt and water, you would probably not have the same trouble again. Medicines are of little value, if poorly fitting collars are used.

CLEAN MILK is just one

of a number of advantages you get with the

De Laval Milker

It also gives you

- Better Milking
- More Milk
- With Less Labor
- Without Injury to Your Cows

There are three distinct considerations in the selection of a milking machine—your cows, yourself and your milk.

In all of these considerations the De Laval is superior to any other method of milking, either hand or machine.

With a De Laval Milker you can do the entire milking operation, from start to washing up, in less time than with any other machine. It milks faster and is simple and easy to wash and keep clean.

The most important consideration in the selection of a milker is the effect it will have on the cows. In a recent questionnaire received from 1160 users in 47 states, more than 98% said their cows produced as much or more milk with a De Laval than they did by hand milking. 56% said their cows produced more milk when milked the De Laval way.

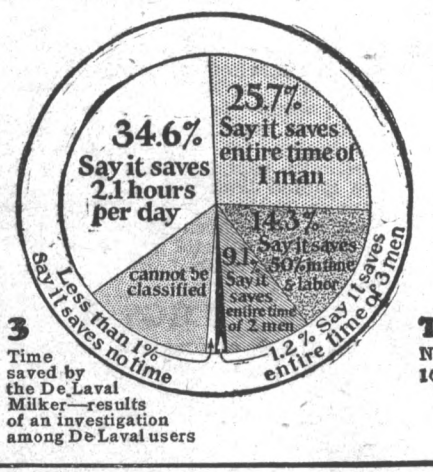
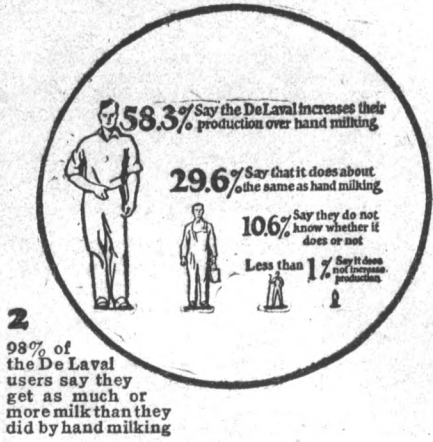
More cows are now being milked with De Laval Milkers than with any other machines—and during the ten years they have been on the market we have never known of a single case of injury as a result of De Laval milking.

The De Laval Milker saves more time and requires less attention to operate. It is practically foolproof. The pulsator has only one simple moving part. It never requires oiling or adjustment.

If you are milking five or more cows a De Laval Milker will soon pay for itself. Sold on easy terms.

The De Laval Separator Co.

NEW YORK CHICAGO
165 Broadway 600 Jackson Blvd.
SAN FRANCISCO
61 Beale Street



Don't Overlook the Red Rose Farms Holstein Sale

65 Registered Holsteins

June 22, 1926 Plymouth, Mich.

This sale comprises the complete dispersal of the G. D. Fairgrieve herd (46 head) and 19 selected animals from the Red Rose Farms Dairy Herd.

From the point of individual excellence, production and breeding, the animals in this sale are hard to excel.

There are 35 head of milking age, most of which have splendid A. R. records. Mature records going as high as 1000 lbs. butter in a year, and junior records as high as 934 lb. junior three-year-old. A number of cows have records from 25 to 28 lbs. in seven days.

The sires to which the females of this sale are bred are very high-class, as shown by the following list: 1. Avon Pontiac Skylark, a son of Avon Pontiac Echo and the All-American four-year-old daughter of Matador Segis Walker. 2. K P O P 59th, whose five nearest dams average 1180.97 lbs. 3. King Rose Ormsby, the bull that topped last year's National Sale. 4. Pabst Persistence, a son of Prilly and a 30-lb. two-year-old daughter of Creator.

Write for circular and complete information to

JAMES R. GARVER, Madison, Wisconsin, In Charge of Publicity and General Correspondence

WE BREED
HOLSTEIN CATTLE, POLAND CHINA HOGS,
SHROPSHIRE, HAMPSHIRE, AND
SOUTHDOWN SHEEP.

Write us your wants.

BARBER STOCK FARM

R.F.D. 5 BELLEVUE MICH. F. P. Hampton Mgr.

HEREFORD STEERS

60 Wt. around 925 lbs. 66 Wt. around 800 lbs.
80 Wt. around 750 lbs. 52 Wt. around 650 lbs.
88 Wt. around 550 lbs. 48 Wt. around 600 lbs.
Good quality, dark reds, dehorned, well marked Hereford Steers. Good stocker order. The best type are usually market toppers when finished. Will sell your choice of any bunch.

Van D. Baldwin, Eldon, Wapello Co., Iowa.

HEREFORD STEERS FOR SALE

137-500 lbs.; 173-600 lbs.; 56-800 lbs.
C. F. BALL, Fairfield, Iowa.

FOR SALE Two Owl Interest Jersey Bulls, ready for light service, \$75 each. Two bull calves, two and 4 months, Sophie 19th Tormentor Strain, \$35 each.
OUTLOOK FARM, CLARKSTON, MICH.

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

FINANCIAL KING JERSEYS

For sale, excellent bull calves from R. of M. dams. GOLDWATER JERSEY FARM, Coldwater, Mich.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS, all ages. Flying Fox and interested Prince breeding. Dams producing 35 to 45 lbs. milk daily. Selling at farmers' prices. L. Ruhstorfer & Son, Kawkawlin, Mich.

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

15 Cows, 4 Bulls from R. of M. Cows. Chance to select from herd of 70. Some fresh, others bred for fall freshening. Colon C. Little, Coopersville, Mich.

Roan Shorthorn Bull 14 mos. out of dam. W. E. Thompson, R. No. 4, Ludington, 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 Doan & 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.

Brown Swiss Bulls for sale. Write or see them. Visitors welcome. A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, 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.

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

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



THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS



GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Tuesday, June 8.

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 1 red \$1.60; No. 2 red \$1.59; No. 2 white \$1.60; No. 2 mixed \$1.59.

Chicago.—July at \$1.42½@1.42½; Sept. \$1.37½@1.37½.

Toledo.—Wheat \$1.58@1.59.

Corn.

Detroit.—No. 2 yellow at 79c; No. 3 yellow at 76c; No. 4 yellow 72c; No. 5 yellow 67c.

Chicago.—July at 75½@75½c; Sept. 79½@80c.

Oats.

Detroit.—No. 2 white Michigan at 46½c; No. 3, 45½c.

Chicago.—July 42½c; Sept. 43½c.

Rye.

Detroit.—No. 2, 92c.

Chicago.—July 91½c; Sept. 94½c.

Toledo.—Rye 92c.

Beans.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$4.30@4.40.

Chicago.—Spot Navy, Mich. fancy hand-picked at \$4.70 per cwt; red kidneys \$9.

New York.—Pea domestic \$4.75@5.25; red kidneys \$8.75@9.25.

Barley.

Malting 75c; feeding 70c.

Seeds.

Detroit.—Cash red clover at \$22; alsike \$17; timothy \$3.45.

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 \$29@30; standard middlings at \$29; fine middlings \$31; cracked corn \$34; coarse cornmeal at \$33; chop \$32 per ton in carlots.

WHEAT

Passing of the May delivery was featured by a sharp decline in cash wheat prices, which stimulated both milling and export demand. This improved demand, together with less favorable crop news from the southwest, has caused a partial recovery. The tendency to clean up stocks of wheat in order to take advantage of prices prevailing in May has left the owners of remaining supplies in a favorable position. Holdings are small everywhere and new wheat will not be abundant for another month. The crop picture is subject to such quick changes that it is difficult to follow. Drouth and high temperatures have done great damage to the Kansas and Nebraska crops, but some rain has been received. Neither the extent of the preceding damage, nor the probable recovery as a result of these rains or others which may arrive, can be stated in precise terms.

RYE

Rye has been featureless, with a small decrease in the visible supply and occasional export sales counterbalanced by the remaining ample visible and some improvement in the crop prospect.

CORN

After declining to a new low level for the season, corn prices have rallied. Sales by producers have increased, as is usual after planting is out of the way, but receipts have not been especially heavy for this season. When the present movement is out of the way, receipts are likely to remain light until late summer. Demand is not aggressive, although some buyers have taken advantage of the increased offerings to provide for later needs. A little export business to Mexico and Cuba is reported but Argentina is filling up European and Canadian markets.

OATS

The oats market has been listless at prices not far from the lowest on the crop. Stocks at terminals are not disappearing rapidly, receipts have been liberal recently, and demand lacks zest. The southwest is being supplied from the new crop harvest at a big discount under prices of old oats. Unofficial estimates on the new crop average 1,360,000,000 bushels as against 1,502,000,000 bushels harvested last

year. The crop condition is more favorable than at this time in 1925, however.

SEEDS

Seasonal dullness prevails in the seed market. The spring demand for clover held up unusually late, due to the backward season, and stocks have been closely cleaned up. The carry-over of most seeds is small so that an unfavorable crop season would result in a strong market next fall.

FEEDS

The feed market steadied slightly after the decline which started early in May, but has sagged off again. Demand for feed in small lots for immediate shipment has improved somewhat, and some dealers are taking on their supplies of summer feeds, but, on the whole, trade is not sufficiently active to steady the market.

BEANS

The bean market is unchanged, with C. H. P. whites quoted at \$4.25 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Michigan shipping points. Planting of the new crop has started and the bulk of the acreage will be in by the middle of June. It is believed that the acreage will again be large in spite of the unsatisfactory market since the first of the year.

POTATOES

Supplies of potatoes have been more liberal than was generally expected, and the market on new stock particularly is unsettled. The movement of new potatoes is steadily increasing as it moves northward, and prices are not likely to strengthen materially. Northern round whites, U. S. No. 1, are quoted higher at \$3@3.25 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the Chicago carlot market. Southern Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, are held at \$4.50@4.75 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the same market.

EGGS

The fresh egg market continues unchanged at the level which has prevailed for so many weeks. Receipts are gradually declining from week to week, but are relatively heavy for this season of the year. Since the first of

May, receipts at the leading markets have been larger than in the corresponding month last year, although for the first five months, they have been less than in 1925. Eggs have been accumulated in storage recently more rapidly than last season, and the shortage at the large markets on May 1 of more than half a million cases has been reduced forty per cent during the past month. The average quality of the eggs marketed during May was the highest in years as a result of the cool weather. A quick turn to hot weather would limit the supply of fancy eggs and send prices upward.

Chicago.—Eggs, fresh firsts 28½@29c; ordinary firsts 27@28½c; miscellaneous 28c; dirties 25½@26½c; checks 25@26c. Live poultry, hens at 26½c; broilers 33c; springers at 38c; roosters 17c; ducks 19c; geese 19c; turkeys 33c.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded 29@30½c. Live poultry, broilers 48@49c; heavy hens 29@30c; light hens 28@29c; ducks 32@33c.

WOOL

Buying the new clip continues at a slow pace with much more of it in first hands than usual at this season. Manufacturers are not accumulating raw material freely, owing to the slow demand for goods, and dealers are unwilling to buy vigorously without more encouragement from the mills. Prices have been relatively stable, and the statistical position is so strong that a further decline is doubtful in spite of the slow demand. In the far west, buying proceeds slowly with scattered sales of Oregon wools reported at 31c; Utah wools at 32c, and Montana wools at 35½c. Michigan wools have brought as much as 37c, and Ohio wools as high as 40c, but the trading basis at country points in these states is around 35@36c.

BUTTER

Butter production is increasing rapidly in spite of the backward season, and the outlook for a heavy summer make is promising. Receipts at the leading markets last week were 20 per cent larger than the corresponding week last year, but prices remained steady in spite of the heavier supply. The percentage of full grass but-

ter is increasing, and with pastures improving so rapidly, the bulk of receipts will soon be of this variety. In spite of the unusually large carry-over of butter on May 1, accumulations during the month were the largest on record with one exception. Holdings in the leading markets on June 1 were ten million pounds larger than on June 1, 1925. The trend of the butter market during the next

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.

month will depend largely on the actions of those who store butter. If they are willing to store butter at the current level, prices will hold fairly steady, but in view of the size of the present reserves and the fine outlook for production, the market may have to ease off a little before attracting the bulk of the speculative buying.

Prices on 92-score creamery were: Chicago 40c; New York 41½c. In Detroit fresh creamery in tubs sells for 38@40c per pound.

DETROIT CITY MARKET

Offerings of produce were liberal and trading was fairly active. A fair amount of poultry and eggs was offered, but there was little demand for them by wholesalers.

Apples \$1.25@3 bu; asparagus \$1@2 dozen bunches; beets \$1.25@1.50 a bu; carrots \$2@3.25 bu; green onions 40@60c dozen bunches; root parsley \$3.50@4.50 bu; curly parsley 50c dozen bunches; potatoes \$1.75@2.25 bu; round radishes 50@65c dozen bunches; long radishes 50@75c per dozen bunches; turnip tops 75c@1 bu; dandelions 50@75c bu; parsnips \$1.25@1.50 bu; cucumbers 75c dozen; hot-house celery \$1@1.50 dozen; mint 50c dozen bunches; water cress 75c dozen bunches; rhubarb 35@60c per dozen bunches; horseradish \$1.25@1.50 bu; sorrel 75c@1 bu; tomatoes \$4@4.50 per 14-lb. basket; mustard 75c@1 a bu; spinach 75c@1 bu; cabbage plants \$1@1.25 flat; tomato plants \$1@1.25 flat; pepper plants \$1.25 flat; celery plants \$1.25 flat; pansies \$1.75 @2 per 15-box flat; geraniums \$1.80@2.40 dozen; butter 55@60c lb; eggs wholesale 33@34c; retail 37@45c; hens, retail 35c; broilers, wholesale 42@46c; retail 50@55c; Leghorn broilers, wholesale 40c; retail 45c; small live pigs at \$7.50 each; dressed hens 40c; roosters 38@40c; broilers 60@70c.

GRAND RAPIDS

Old potato prices were pointing upward again on the Grand Rapids market this week as the supply in the state gradually diminishes. Buying stations at many country loading points have closed and the tag ends of the 1925 crop are being trucked to Grand Rapids where they were bringing \$1.75@2 bu. Hothouse tomatoes \$2@2.25 per 7-lb. basket; cucumbers \$1.40 dozen; leaf lettuce 10@12c lb; radishes 10@15c dozen bunches; green onions 12@15c dozen bunches; spinach 35@50c bu; rhubarb 50@75c bu; apples \$1.25@3 bu; asparagus \$1 per dozen bunches; wheat \$1.34 bu; beans \$3.75 cwt; butter-fat 43c lb; eggs 26 28c; old hens 20@28c; broilers 25@35c; pork 17c; veal 16@17c; beef 10 @15c lb.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES

Holsteins.

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

June 24—J. J. Hartwig, Armada, Mich.

Live Stock Market Service

Tuesday, June 8.

CHICAGO

Hogs.

Receipts 22,000. Market is 10@15c higher than Monday's best prices; big packers inactive; bulk 240-325 butchers \$14.15@14.65; good 220 lbs. down, largely \$14.70@15; top \$15 bulk packing sows \$13@13.35; sorted slaughter pigs \$15 down.

Cattle.

Receipts 9,000. Market on fat steer trade is uneven, and mostly steady to strong; stots shade higher on good and choice; heavy and medium weight best matured steers \$10.65; yearlings \$10.15; light weight heifers at \$9.90; several loads of matured steers \$10.25 @10.50; she stock and bulls strong to 15c higher; heavy bologna bulls \$6@6.25; vealers dull; largely at \$12.50@13.50; most to packers and others up to \$14 and better; stockers and feeders scarce, firm.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 7,000. Market fat lambs slow and weak; early active trade; one car good 70-lb. Idaho lambs at \$18.75; five cars choice 73-lb. average \$19.15 nearly; bulk good natives \$18 @18.50; sorted more moderate; culls mostly \$13.50; few good natives at \$18.75; yearlings \$14.50@16.50; no strictly choice offerings; sheep more active; firm; good handy weight native ewes up to \$6.50; nothing done on feeding lambs; supply neglected.

DETROIT

Cattle.

Receipts 217. Market strong. Good to choice yearlings \$9.00@10.00 Best heavy steers, dry-fed 8.50@9.50 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@7.00 Butcher cows 5.50@6.50 Cutters 4.50@5.00

Canners 4.00@4.50 Choice light bulls 6.25@6.50 Bologna bulls 6.00@6.50 Stock bulls 5.00@6.50 Feeders 6.50@7.50 Stockers 6.00@7.00 Milkers and springers \$50.00@100

Veal Calves.

Receipts 903. Market strong. Best \$14.00@14.50 Others 4.00@13.50

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 333. Market steady. Best \$16.50@17.00 Fair lambs 14.00@15.50 Light and common 10.00@13.00 Fair and good sheep 7.00@8.00 Culls and common 2.00@4.00 Spring lambs 18.00@18.50

Hogs.

Receipts 1,757. Market is 15@25c higher; mixed hogs \$15.50. Pigs \$15.50 Yorkers 15.25 Roughs 12.75 Stags 9.00

BUFFALO

Hogs.

Receipts 1,800. Market is closing steady; heavy \$14.50@15; medium at \$15@15.50; under 200-lb. average at \$15.50@15.75; packing sows and roughs \$12.50.

Cattle.

Receipts 125. Market is steady; steers 1100 lbs. up \$8.50@10.50; steers 1100 lbs. down at \$6.50@10.25; best yearlings \$10.25@10.35; heifers \$6@9.25; most yearling heifers \$9.90; cows \$3@6.75; bulls \$4.50@6.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Market steady. Best spring lambs \$18@19.50; yearling lambs \$16@16.50; aged wethers \$9@9.50; ewes \$6@8.

Calves.

Receipts 350. Top \$14; culls at \$12.50 down.

PROGRAM BROADCAST FROM WKAR.

THESE warm June evenings we do not have to drive into town for a little entertainment. We can just tune in on station WKAR, Michigan State College, at East Lansing, and get the following program:

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

June 14—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box; 8:00 p. m., Farm-erkins Bedtime Stories; 8:15 p. m., gardening; 8:35-9:00 p. m., engineering.

June 15—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box.

June 16—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box; 7:45 p. m., landscape architecture; 8:00-9:00 p. m., musical program.

June 17—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box.

June 18—12:00 noon, weather, markets, question box; 7:45 p. m., landscape architecture; 8:00-9:00 p. m., state department program.

HORSESHOES IN GREAT DEMAND.

A SUDDEN increase in the demand for horseshoes in Lapeer county has resulted from the inauguration of a well-organized horseshoe-pitching tournament. The undertaking is being sponsored by the business men of Lapeer, who have provided pitching courts within less than a block of the business section of the city. Numerous prizes have been offered and, best of all, farmers all over the county are astir; specially those who, some time in the past, have flipped a "ringer." Although the plans provide for pitching by the juniors, a few farmers are reported to have arranged with the boys to look after the farm work on a certain day, since important matters require the presence of the fathers in town. The boys later discover that "the certain day" is the time set for opening the pitching courts.

MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK LOSS PREVENTION ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Michigan Live Stock Prevention Association was called to order by J. H. O'Mealey, temporary chairman. Address by H. R. Davison, Director of American Institute of Meat Packers.

Discussions were led by Profs. G. A. Brown and J. T. Horner, of the Michigan State College; J. A. Napp, of the New York Central Railroad; Mr. Gibbons, of the United States Stock Yards Administration Act, and several others.

By-laws were discussed, amended, and adopted after a motion by Mr. Tom Allen, of the Michigan Central Railroad, and seconded by Prof. J. T. Horner.

Directors were nominated and elected as follows: Prof. G. A. Brown, Animal Husbandry Department, Michigan State College; Prof. J. T. Horner, Department of Economics, Michigan State College; H. W. Norton, Jr., State Department of Agriculture; Burt Wermuth, Farm Press; J. H. O'Mealey, Michigan State Farm Bureau; P. M. Granger, Feeders and Shippers; D. L. Runnels, Daily Press; L. J. Morrison, Railroads; H. R. Davison, Meat Packers; Wm. Otto, Stock Yards; J. N. Richardson, Live Stock Exchanges; E. A. Beamer, Cooperative Marketing Association; A. B. Cook, State Grange; E. J. Leenhouts, Agricultural Department, New York Central Railroad.

Meeting adjourned.

The directors met and elected the following officers:

J. H. O'Mealey, president; H. R. Davison, vice-president; E. J. Leenhouts, secretary.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

Montcalm Co., June 2.—Farm work is very backward. Weather is cold. No extra help is to be had. The acreage of potatoes and beans will be normal. Live stock is in fair condition. The pig crop was very poor. Lambs were good. Wool is selling at 35c per pound to farmers. Some small fruit has been hurt by frost.—V. C. A.

Missaukee Co., June 4.—Farmers are planting their usual acreage of crops. Spring is about ten days later than usual. Cattle are in good con-

dition and cows are doing well. Pastures are good. Not only are more cows being kept here, but the strains are being improved each year as the helpers come fresh. Nearly everyone is using registered sires, mostly Guernseys and Holsteins. Prospects are good for a fruit crop. Wool brings 35c; butter-fat 45c; eggs 26c; potatoes \$1 per bushel. Sweet clover and alfalfa are looking fine.—E. H.

Luce Co., June 3.—We have plenty of help. Grain crops are about two weeks late. The dairy business is improving. Live stock is looking good. The outlook for fruit is also favorable. Hay is short for this time of year.—C. E. U.

Clare Co., June 1.—Farmers are behind with work. Corn is not all planted. There will be about the usual acreage. Very little marketing is being done now. Wool brings 35c; eggs 24c; cream 40c; potatoes \$1.50 per bushel. There is plenty of farm help at present. Spring pigs are scarce. Calves are bringing a good price. Wheat winter-killed badly. Fruit looks good and promises an excellent crop if frosts stay off. We have had two hard frosts but no damage was done.—F. B.

Newaygo Co., June 3.—A large acreage of peas for the canning factory is going in. The usual acreage of other crops will be planted. Oats and peas are looking good. Corn is nearly all planted. Pasture is in fair shape. Not so many cattle on the farms as usual, and comparatively few pigs. Help is plentiful.—C. E.

Hilledale Co., June 3.—About the usual acreage of all crops is being planted here. Planting, however, is delayed about two weeks. Meadows and grain fields have improved with the few warm days in the past week. Pigs are scarce, and high in price. Only about forty-five per cent of the spring litters were saved. Good prospects for fruits of all kinds. The dairy

situation is improving and live stock is in excellent condition.—F. E. C.

Huron Co., June 1.—The weather has delayed spring work. A normal acreage of crops, including oats, peas, beans, sugar beets, and corn, will be planted. Our lamb crop here is the best in years. Young pigs also came well and are in good demand at \$10@12 per pair. Live stock is in good condition. There is plenty of old corn, and a good amount of silage for extra feed. We have had plenty of seed corn. No farm help available.—A. M.

Calhoun Co., May 30.—Farmers are busy with their corn planting. Help is scarce. The usual amount of spring crops are going in, including beans and potatoes. Pastures are good. Consequently stock is looking well. The pig crop is below normal, while lambs are to be seen in the usual numbers. Good seed corn is scarce. Wool brings 36c. Nothing much going to market at present.—F. E. S.

BEE HIVES
Sections, Comb Foundation, Smokers, Etc. Everything for the bee-keepers' outfit or equipment for bees you now have. Send for 1926 catalog.

BERRY BASKETS & 16 QT. CRATES
5% discount on orders till May 1st. Special rates on large orders. Send for price list.

M. H. HUNT & SON
Box 525, Lansing, Michigan.

Attention Pickle Growers!!
If you are troubled with the striped pickle bug, or Beetle Bug, send us \$2.00 for directions on how to combat them. Simple, inexpensive. I sold \$860.00 worth from 24 acres of pickles. Money back if not satisfied. JAMES REA, Delta, Iowa.

Holmes, Stuve Co., 2429 Riopelle St.
Commission Merchants. Dressed Beef, Hogs, calves, poultry, Live & Dressed. Provisions, etc. Correspondence Solicited. Ref. Wayne County & Home Savings Bank. Bradstreet. Detroit, Mich. Cherry 7654.

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 3 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 5 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

LOVELY MODERN FARM HOME—132 Acres, 11 Cows and Young Stock, bull, gas engine, saw rig, new ensilage cutter and carrier, cream separator, wagons, machinery, tools, etc. thrown in; broad level fields, 30-cow abundantly-watered pasture, valuable woodlot, nice orchard; attractive big home, bath, running hot and cold water, 3 porches; 27-cow cement-basement barn, large silo, tool house, stable, etc. Woman owner's sacrifice price \$14,500, part cash. Picture and details pg. 13 big illus. Catalog. Free. Strout Agency, 208-BC Kresge Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

280 ACRES—clay loam, well drained land. Good woven wire fences. Cost of buildings, \$15,000. Bank mortgage, \$8,500, due in 3 years. Close to school, town, lake, and on good gravel road. Price, \$3,500, subject to mortgage. Write owner, W. E. Umphrey, Ewart, Mich.

A GOOD STOCK FARM of 334 acres, fair buildings, running water; 100 rods bordering on beautiful lake. \$25 per acre to close estate takes it. One-half mile from small village, and 7 miles from railroad. U. S. Eby, Administrator, Cassopolis, Mich.

200 ACRE FARM in Central Missouri for smaller farm or other property, Michigan preferred. Old age. H. F. Somers, Readsville, Mo.

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

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.

FREE—7x11 enlargement of any kodak film with your roll developed and six prints; Special Trial Offer—35c. World's Photo Supply, Box 62, Westerville, Ohio.

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

FOR SALE—Engine, Separator, Bean Thresher, Bargain. George Hatch, Sand Lake, Mich.

FLIES, MOSQUITOES KILLED in 15 minutes. Death to other insects. Large package 50c. Economical. Harmless. Demuth, Camden, Michigan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—for small acreage, grocery store and building, ideal for meat market, on M-16. Would like chance in home, no other lady in charge. Mrs. E. Haner, Eagle, Mich.

PET STOCK

FOR SALE—Raccoon, Skunk and Fox Dogs, trained. Guaranteed three-quarters English Fox Hounds and one-quarter Blood-hound. Pups three months old. Good trailers at six months old. 35 years' experience in dogs. Donald Anderson, R. No. 3, Harrisville, Mich.

PEDIGREED GERMAN POLICE PUPS—whelped Mar. 17th. Wolf gray. Males, \$25; females, \$20. Pedigreed White Collies for July delivery, \$12 each. Homestead Kennels, Saranac, Mich.

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

COLLIE PUPPIES—A. K. C. pedigreed, natural heelers. C. M. Bedinger, Barrien Springs, Mich.

FOR SALE—Registered Collie Puppies, Natural Heelers. Silvercrest Kennels, Gladwin, Mich.

BELGIAN HARE, pedigreed, 3 months old, \$3.00 pair. Geo. Duffrin, Stephenson, 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 228, Salina, Kans.

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

MILLIONS VEGETABLE PLANTS—cabbage, Copenhagen, Wakefield, Succession, Danish Ballhead, Flat Dutch, 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00. Postpaid. 10,000, \$12.50 express. Tomato plants, Greater Baltimore, Stone Matchless, same price as cabbage. Ruby King Pepper and potato plants, 500, \$2.00; 1000, \$3.50. Postpaid. If you want good plants and a square deal, order from Ideal Plant Company, Franklin, Virginia.

CABBAGE PLANTS. 5 ACRES. Ready June 1st. Copenhagen Market, Wakefield, Ballhead, Flat Dutch. Prepaid, 100, 45c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25. Express, 5000, \$7.50. Snowball Cauliflower, 100, 70c; 500, \$2.25; 1000, \$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.

TOMATO PLANTS—Earlana, Stone, Bonnie Best, Greater Baltimore, Red Rock, Five Varieties. Cabbage, three Collard, Celery, Lettuce, Beets, Onions, Brussels Sprouts. Post paid, 100, 30c; 300, 75c; 500, \$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.

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.

CABBAGE AND TOMATO PLANTS—Variety of cabbage, Copenhagen, Ballhead, Flat Dutch and Wakefield. New Stone Matchless and Baltimore Tomatoes, \$1.25 per thousand. Charges collect. Cabbage, 10,000 and over, \$1.00 per thousand. V. C. Lankford & Sons, Franklin, Va.

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.

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.

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.

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

MILLIONS CABBAGE AND TOMATO PLANTS—all standard varieties \$1.25 per 1000. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. H. A. Lankford Company, Wholesale Growers, Franklin, Va.

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.

CERTIFIED SWEET POTATOES, White Rurals, Write for prices. Vernon Pratt, Cohoctah, Mich.

TOBACCO

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

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

POULTRY

WHITE LEGHORN HENS AND MALES now half price. Thousands of eight-week-old Pullets. Also Baby Chicks and Eggs. Trapped, 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, 334 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

WHITTAKER'S TRAPPED REDS—Both Combs. Michigan Accredited, blood-tested. Eggs, Chicks, Hens and Pullets. Sixteenth Annual Catalog free. Inter-lakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Mich.

PULLETS—3000 English White Leghorns, from State Accredited Flock. Different age and prices. H. Knoll, Jr., R. No. 1, Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

SPECIAL SALE—Tanned and Tom Barron White Leghorns, Parks' Barred Rocks, S. C. 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.

REDUCED PRICES FOR JUNE AND JULY—Effective after June 15. Wh. Br., Bf. Leg. 8c; Am. Bl. Min. 9c; Wh. Br. Rocks, Reds, 10c; Wh. Wynd. 11c; Wh. Min. 12c; Brah., 14c; L. Mix., 6c; H. Mix., 8½c. Add one cent in orders below fifty. 100% live, prepaid. Bank Reference. Order with remittance. St. Stephen Hatchery, St. Stephen, Ohio.

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.

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. Aseline Poultry Farm, Burlington, Grand Rapids, Mich.

JUNE AND JULY English White Leghorns, 8½c; Barred Rocks, 11c; Black Minorcas, 12c. State Accredited. Circular. Hillsdale 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.

BRONZE YEARLING GOBLERS—free range stock. \$7 each. F. Shumway, Mio, Mich.

HELP WANTED

DRIVER SALESMAN—23 to 35 years age. Permanent employment; good future. Write us if interested. Belle Isle Creamery, 3800 Forest E., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED

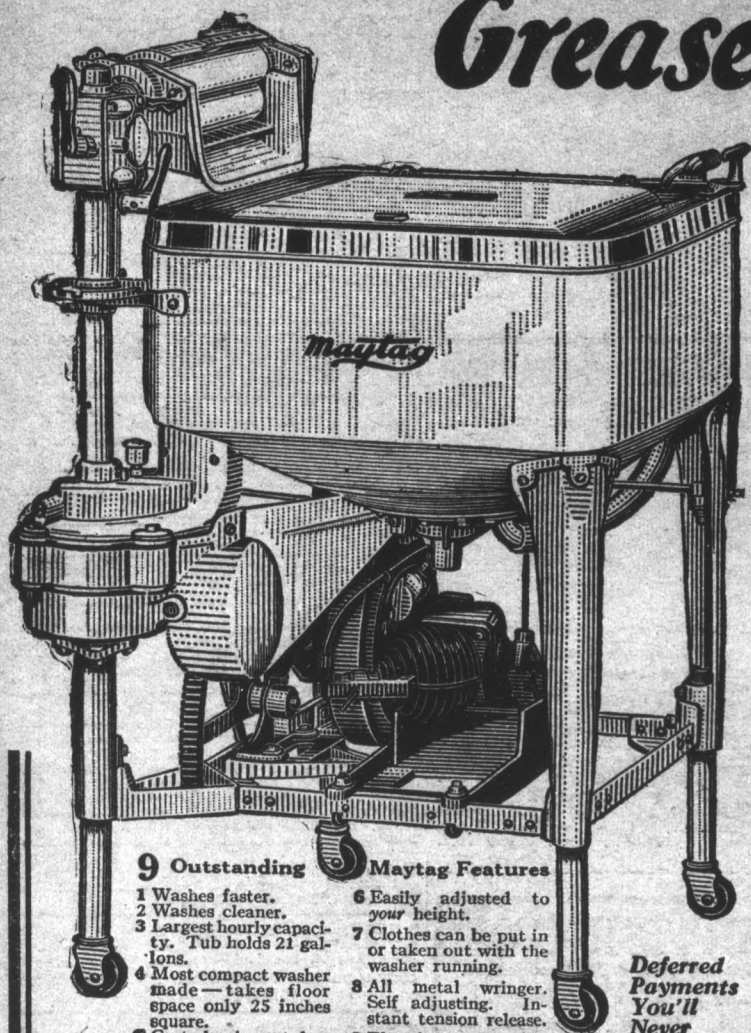
AGENTS—Our New Household Cleaning Device washes and dries windows, sweeps, cleans walls, scrubs, mops. Costs less than brooms. Over half profit. Write Harper Brush Works, 173 3rd St., Fairfield, Iowa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

HIGH SCHOOL BOY WANTS WORK during July and August on poultry farm near Detroit. Address O. Smyth, 2954 Whitney Ave., Detroit, Mich.

MICHIGAN FARMER
Classified Liners bring results. Try one.

TEST a MAYTAG *on those Grease-Crusted OVERALLS*



9 Outstanding Maytag Features

- 1 Washes faster.
- 2 Washes cleaner.
- 3 Largest hourly capacity. Tub holds 21 gallons.
- 4 Most compact washer made—takes floor space only 25 inches square.
- 5 Cast aluminum tub—can't warp, rot, swell, split nor corrode—cleans itself.
- 6 Easily adjusted to your height.
- 7 Clothes can be put in or taken out with the washer running.
- 8 All metal wringer. Self adjusting. Instant tension release.
- 9 Electric motor for wired homes—Gasoline motor where no electricity is available.

9 Reasons for World Leadership

Deferred Payments You'll Never Miss

Any farm home, with or without electricity, can enjoy a genuine Maytag Aluminum Washer. Ask the dealer to send you one on **free trial**.

Watch the marvelous Maytag Gyrafoam action wash a big tubful of clothes in 3 to 7 minutes. See it wash grimy overalls, work-clothes, even cuff and collar edges clean **without hand-rubbing**.

Enjoy the convenience of the big-capacity, cast-aluminum tub that's all washing space, that keeps the water scalding hot, that cleans itself in thirty seconds—the lifetime tub that cannot rot, rust, split, warp nor corrode, and that drains itself.

Enjoy the all-metal automatic tension wringer that swings into seven positions. Enjoy all the Nine Outstanding Maytag Advantages listed here. Enjoy a Maytag whether you have electricity or not.

In-Built Gasoline Multi-Motor or Electric Motor

The in-built gasoline Maytag Multi-Motor is a powerful, smooth-running, dependable little gasoline engine. Starts with a turn of the foot lever and does a big farm washing with a few cents' worth of gasoline.

For homes with electricity, the Maytag is built with an electric motor.

FREE TRIAL for a Whole Week's Wash

There's no cost, no obligation whatever in trying a MAYTAG. Call any Maytag dealer listed below and ask him to send you a Maytag Multi-Motor or a Maytag Electric Washer. Then give it a real test. Put in those grease-

crusted overalls and work-clothes—don't hand-rub anything. Just let the Gyrafoamed soapy water in the cast-aluminum tub do the cleaning. Your dainty garments will be washed as safely as if done by hand.

THE MAYTAG COMPANY, Newton, Iowa

INDIANAPOLIS BRANCH: 923 North Capital Ave. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Call one of the authorized Maytag dealers listed below:

Town	Michigan	Dealer
Adrian	Wilcox Hdwe. Co.	
Alabaster	D. E. Christenson	
Albion	Albion Maytag Co.	
Allegan	Vos Electric Co.	
Alma	Alma Maytag Co.	
Almont	Pollard Hdwe. Co.	
Alpena	J. A. Smith	
Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor Maytag Co.	
Bad Axe	Slack Bros.	
Bangor	J. G. Miller & Son	
Battle Creek	Battle Creek Maytag Co.	
Bay City	Bay City Maytag Co.	
Beaverton	A. T. Brown, Jr.	
Belding	Brown-Hall Co.	
Bellevue	Will C. Dyer	
Benton Harbor	Cutler & Downing	
Bessemer	Maytag Sales Co.	
Big Rapids	J. R. Bennett & Son	
Birmingham	Hawthorne Electric Co.	
Blanchard	N. C. Mason	
Brighton	Geo. B. Ratz & Son	
Britton	Alexander Gibson	
Bronson	Forbes Maytag Co.	
Brown City	Lorn Koyl	
Buchanan	Hamilton & Anderson	
Burnips	John Hooksema	
Cadillac	Webber-Ashworth Co.	
Caledonia	Wegner & Clemens	
Calumet	Pearce Hdwe. & Furn. Co. Ltd.	
Capac	Capac Maytag Co.	
Carleton	E. W. Hartsig	
Caro	Fred J. Purdy	
Carson City	Community Power Co.	
Cedar Springs	John Buecus	
Centerline	Rinke Hdwe. Co.	
Centerville	Forbes Maytag Co.	
Central Lake	J. H. Smith & Sons	
Charlotte	Mate Furniture Co.	
Cheboygan	Michigan Public Service Co.	
Chelsea	Chelsea Hdwe. Co.	
Clare	Clare Hdwe. & Impl. Co.	
Coldwater	G. W. Hardin & Son	
Coloma	Coloma Hdwe. Co.	
Coopersville	Durham Hdwe. Co.	
Crosswell	C. W. Lindke	
Crystal Falls	L. A. Henry	
Deckerville	Stoutenburg & Wilson	
Dowagiac	Hamilton & Anderson	
Dundee	Cauchie & Gray	
Durand	Hub. Elec. Heat & Pibg. Co.	
Easton Rapids	Bromeling & Pettit	
Edmore	Edmore H. & I. Co.	

Town	Michigan	Dealer
Elkton	Elkton Hdwe. Co.	
Elsie	M. E. Williams	
Escanaba	Escanaba Maytag Store	
Fairchild	Fairchild Gen. Store	
Farmington	N. J. Eisenlord & Son	
Fenton	E. A. Lockwood	
Flint	The Flint Maytag Co.	
Flushing	James B. French	
Fennville	Dickinson Bros.	
Ferndale	Lewis D. Stark	
Fowlerville	Will Sidell & Son	
Frankenmuth	A. Nuechterlein	
Fraser	Arthur H. Schneider	
Fremont	Henry VonTatenhove	
Gladstone	Buckeye Store	
Grand Haven	Grand Haven Maytag Co.	
Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids Maytag Co.	
Greenville	Brown-Hall Co.	
Hale	Nunn's Hdwe.	
Hamilton	Harry J. Lampen	
Hancock	Pearce Hdwe. & Furn. Co. Ltd.	
Harbor Beach	Robert Allison	
Hart	R. J. Wietzke	
Hartford	J. W. Walker	
Hastings	Miller Furniture Co.	
Hemlock	J. E. Fuller	
Hermansville	Wendt & Bartl	
Hillsdale	Hillsdale Maytag Co.	
Holland	DeVries & Dornbos	
Houghton	Pearce Hdwe. & Furn. Co. Ltd.	
Howell	Charles H. Sutton	
Hudson	H. T. Dillon & Co.	
Ida	N. A. Welpert and Sons	
Ionia	N. J. Spaulding	
Iron Mountain	Northern Sales Co.	
Iron River	Iron Range Lt. & Pr. Co.	
Ironwood	Maytag Sales Co.	
Ishpeming	William Leininger	

Town	Michigan	Dealer
Ithaca	C. C. Ogle	
Jackson	Jackson Maytag Co.	
Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo Maytag Co.	
Lake Linden	Pearce H. & F. Co.	
Lakeview	G. E. Wood	
L'Anse	Baraga County Hdwe. Co.	
Lansing	Lansing Maytag Co.	
Lapeer	Lapeer Hdwe. Co.	
Lawrence	J. Thompson and Son	
Leland	Otto Schwarz	
Linden	M. W. Johnson	
Ludington	Palm Furniture Co.	
Manistee	Warren A. Graves	
Marine City	A. A. Bachler	
Marquette	Kelly Hdwe. Co.	
Marshall	Sanders & Francis	
Maybee	C. & G. Hochradel	
Midland	H. C. Eastman	
Midland	Maytag Multi-Motor Sales Co.	
Milan	Geddis & Norcross	
Millford	Reid Hdwe. Co.	
Millington	Fred B. Wills & Co.	
Minden City	Frank E. Mahon	
Mio	Orvin Kurtz	
Monroe	Monroe Maytag Co.	
Mt. Clemens	Mt. Clemens Maytag Co.	
Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant H. & F. Co.	
Munising	Munising Hdwe. Co.	
Muskegon	N. G. Vanderlinde	
Nahma	Bay Denoquet Co.	
Nashville	Fred K. Bullis	
Niles	Hamilton & Anderson	
North Branch	Dan'l Orr & Sons	
Onsted	Glancy Bros.	
Ontonagon	Pearce Hdwe. & Furn. Co.	
Orleans	A. L. Sherwood Co.	
Otisville	Parker Hdwe. Co.	
Otsego	The Jones Hdwe.	
Ovid	Marshall & Olson	

Town	Michigan	Dealer
Owosso	Pray & Stephens	
Paw Paw	H. C. Waters & Co.	
Perry	Rann & Hart	
Petersburg	A. C. Gradolph & Son	
Petoskey	A. Fochtman Dept. Store	
Pigeon	Forbes Maytag Co.	
Plainwell	Plainwell Maytag Co.	
Pontiac	Pontiac Maytag Co.	
Port Huron	Port Huron Maytag Co.	
Port Huron	W. P. Smith Hdwe. Co.	
Pottersville	B. J. Fowler	
Prairieville	F. J. Hughes	
Redford	C. K. Krugler Co.	
Reed City	Sam T. Johnson	
Reese	S. S. Burrill	
Remus	E. A. Welch	
Richmond	C. W. Beier	
Rochester	Geo. Burr Hdwe.	
Rogers City	L. R. Thomas	
Romeo	W. Geo. Smith	
Royal Oak	Lawson Lumber & Coal Co.	
St. Johns	St. Johns Electric Shop	
Saginaw	Saginaw Maytag Co.	
Sandusky	Otis Hdwe. Co.	
Sault Sainte Marie	Cowell & Burns	
Sebewaing	J. C. Liken & Co.	
Shelby	A. J. Rankin	
Shepherd	L. H. Barnes	
Smiths Creek	H. Neal & Son	
S. Haven	Mersons Furn. & Music Store	
S. Rockwood	John Strong Co.	
Sparta	J. C. Ballard & Co.	
Sturgis	Forbes Maytag Co.	
Tawas City	Fred Luedike	
Tecumseh	Albion Maytag Co.	
Temperance	R. W. Brunt	
Three Rivers	Forbes Maytag Co.	
Traverse City	Wilson Furniture Co.	
Unionville	J. H. Kemp & Co.	
Utica	E. W. Hahn	
Wakefield	Maytag Sales Co.	
Waldenburg	William Stiers	
Waldron	E. J. Wilson	
Walled Lake	Frank S. Nook	
Warren	Fred Lutz	
Watersmeet	Iron Range Lt. & Pr. Co.	
Watervliet	O. E. Austin	
West Branch	E. H. McGowan	
Wheeler	C. W. Lanshaw	
Whitehall	W. C. Snyder	
Woodland	Daniel B. Green	
Wyandotte	Russel Sup. Store	
Ypsilanti	Shaefer Hdwe. Co.	

Maytag
Aluminum Washer

IF IT DOESN'T SELL ITSELF, DON'T KEEP IT.