

# MICHIGAN FARMER

AND  
LIVE STOCK  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

JOURNAL.  
ESTABLISHED 1843.

Vol. CXLVIII No. 2

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1927

Whole No. 4743



*Pioneer Power*





## Giant Grips GIVE THEM Sure Footing.

On slippery roads, icy hills—all wintry conditions—Giant Grip shoes and calks furnish sure and safe footing. Horses can play or work without fear—without strain. Your horses can have the same sure footing—always be shod sharp. Giant Grip calks stay in—wear sharp and wear longest. Easily changed without removing

the shoes.

Your blacksmith has Giant Grip shoes and calks. Have him put on a set now when your horses need sure and safe footing.

**Giant Grip Mfg. Co.**  
**OSHKOSH WISCONSIN**

**THE CALK IN THE YELLOW BOX**

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention  
The Michigan Farmer

# SUPERIOR

*— the Name to Trust!*

**BUY** with confidence any farm implement that bears the name SUPERIOR. It is a trade symbol worthy of your highest trust. It is your guaranty not only of remarkably long service but of exceptionally profitable service.

SUPERIOR implements not only save time, reduce labor and eliminate the need for early replacement—**most emphatically, they do better work!** We have built quality implements only—for more than a half-century. Our products are famous for outstanding efficiency in every grain-growing section of the world. The line is complete. There is a SUPERIOR seeding-machine for every planting need. And every model built is a precision tool—correctly designed and perfectly constructed for utmost planting accuracy.

**Plan NOW—for Better Planting**

See your SUPERIOR dealer now—or write direct to us—if you are in need of a drill or planter for any purpose. Grain, Corn, Cotton, Beets, Beans, Clover, Alfalfa—all crops are given the right start with SUPERIOR.

SUPERIOR seeding is safe seeding because the seeds are planted evenly and accurately—uniformly buried under an even covering of soil. No clogging. No skips. No misses. Perfect timing—even spacing—mechanical precision in every detail of the work. Dependable performance—and long years of heavy-duty service. You get both—in fullest measure—when you insist on genuine SUPERIOR Planting Machines.

The coupon below will bring you full information on any implement in the complete SUPERIOR line, which includes the famous SUPERIOR Black-Hawk Manure Spreader and the SUPERIOR Buckeye Cultivator. Even if you are not in the market for an implement of any kind, write us for advice and information regarding any special planting problems you may have.

**The American Seeding-Machine Co., Inc.**  
414 Monroe Street Springfield, Ohio

Check items you are interested in:

- Grain Drills
- Beet & Bean Drills
- Alfalfa Drills
- Corn & Cotton Drills
- Corn Planters
- Lime Spreaders
- Buckeye Cultivators
- Black Hawk Manure Spreaders

NOTE: Complete Buckeye line includes one and two-row, horse and tractor, walking and riding cultivators.

The American Seeding-Machine Co., Inc.  
414 Monroe St., Springfield, Ohio.

Please send full information covering machines checked.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NEW AND OLD FARM RELIEF BILLS.

THE chief differences in the new and old McNary-Haugen bills are pointed out by Senator McNary. "The bill is essentially a surplus control bill, the sole aim being to stabilize prices through control of the surplus," says Senator McNary. "For that purpose a separate stabilization fund is provided for each of the five basic commodities—cotton, wheat, corn, rice and hogs. No public funds may be used directly in effecting such control, but loans may be made from a revolving fund of \$250,000,000 to the several commodity stabilization funds in anticipation of the collection of the equalization fees. The Federal Farm Board will not itself buy or sell anything on its own account. No standard of stabilization, and no price level, are mentioned in the new bill. The aim is to provide funds drawn from each commodity to be employed in stabilizing the market for that commodity by sound commercial methods.

"The old bill provided for a national advisory council, selected by farmers' organizations, which should make nominations to the President and act in an advisory capacity to the Federal

Farm Board. In the new bill, nominations will be made to the President by a nominating committee chosen by farm organizations, and provision is made for non-salaried commodity advisory councils for each basic commodity, to be appointed by the board from lists submitted by representative producers' organizations, which will advise with the board with respect to all matters under its jurisdiction, and especially to cooperate with the board in advising producers in the adjustment of production in order to secure maximum benefits under the act.

"An equalization fee is provided for all basic commodities, which must be applied when operations begin with respect to such commodity. In the old bill the equalization fee was imposed upon all producers of the basic commodities named in the bill. In the new draft the fee is imposed upon each marketed unit of such commodities. This carries out the idea that we are dealing with the commodity rather than with individual farmers. The fee will be collected at the most convenient point along the route of the commodity to market.

A new provision authorizes the board to make loans from the revolving fund upon such terms and conditions, and in accordance with such regulation as it may prescribe, to cooperative associations handling any commodity, whether basic or not, for the purpose of assisting such cooperative in controlling the surplus of such commodity in excess of the requirement for orderly marketing. This provision will enable the board to accomplish all that can be accomplished in the way of farm relief through loans to cooperatives."

### News of the Week

Economic depression is gripping France. The value of the franc is the cause, as its increase in value has cut export business. Consumers' strikes and anti-gift societies are being organized to conserve personal resources.

Germany's birth rate is decreasing. Fifty years ago it was 52.6 per thousand, now it is 21.3. However, the population is increasing because of the decrease in the death rate. Germany has more workers now than in 1914.

During the week of March 20 the radio and the movies will honor Beethoven, the world's greatest composer, by specializing on his music and depicting his life. It will be the one hundredth anniversary of his death.

Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior, who, with Edward L. Doheny, was freed of the charges of conspiracy to defraud the government by means of oil leases, became seriously ill with pneumonia shortly after the trial.

Tyrus Cobb, former manager of the Detroit Tigers, and Tris Speaker, former manager of the Cleveland base ball team, have been formally charged with trying to fix a base ball game between the two teams on September 25, 1919.

Recent floods in the south, mainly in Tennessee, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Arkansas, have made five thousand people homeless.

Thugs in Chicago have been using Thompson one-man machine guns in their crime warfare. The Chicago police force is now equipped with these guns in order to not be handicapped in their combats with the thugs.

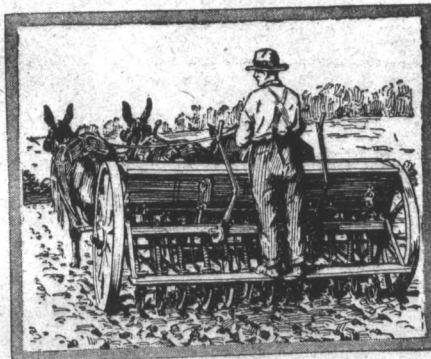
Internal troubles in Nicaragua has made it necessary to land the U. S. Marines to protect American citizens and property interests. The United States government has recognized President Diaz, who was elected in accordance with that country's constitution, but rebel forces are making it uncomfortable for him and American interests.

Thousands of pilgrims thronged into Bethlehem on Christmas day. The modern pilgrim, with his auto, was there, as well as lowly folk dressed much as those at the time of the first Christmas.

Mexico is facing an oil row crisis as the date of the oil laws effect comes near, and many big companies refuse to comply with the law, which requires registration of the titles of foreign oil companies and acknowledgement of compliance with the law.

The state commission of labor and industry is investigating the employment agencies in Detroit, which are charged with sharp and dishonest practices.

At a meeting of 100 police chiefs, sheriffs, business and professional men in Minnesota, resolutions were adopted asking the legislature to restore capital punishment and the whipping post, and to equip the state constabulary with machine guns.





DEVOTED  
TO  
MICHIGAN  
VOLUME CLXVIII

# 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 2

## A Community Builder

*The Rural Agricultural School is Rapidly Gaining Such a Reputation*

By B. J. Ford

ONE who is seeking a satisfactory place in which to live and rear a family, is attracted by the growing, alert, wide-awake community where there is real leadership and a well-balanced development program in operation, and where there is a united interest in securing the best things in life for themselves and their posterity.

The rural agricultural school serves as an agency through which groups of all ages may mingle in their activities, and both give and receive the inspiration, social helpfulness and educational benefits that are needed. From the time the child enters school until he completes his high school course, he is constantly in association in his work and his play, with a large number of young people of approximately his own age. Through the games, athletic contests, and play life, he learns to know and respect his playmates.

The various contacts, both in and out of the class-room, tend to develop in the individual a proper respect and brotherly interest in the rest of the group. He learns some life lessons that help to equip him to cooperate with his fellows in a variety of ways. Each learns to share in the responsibilities and duties that confront them in the class organizations and other school and community functions. There is a real competitive interest that tends to serve as a challenge to young people of the teen age, and to the grown-ups, which brings out and develops the best and highest type of leadership and ideals.

In the primary grades it is possible to have the first grade alone, or in a small unit, under the tutorage and direction of a teacher who has natural talent and ability to work with primary children, and who has received special training for this work. The subject matter, methods used, equip-

ment, games played, and general atmosphere of the room, are all of a nature best adapted to the needs of the little folks. In each grade the age and maturity of the group are taken into consideration in the selection of the teacher and in planning the course of study, games, and other activities.

The great majority of these children pass on together from one grade to the next, until they enter high school.

When they arrive at high school age, the group becomes more cosmopolitan. They are seated in a common assembly room. Usually the high school includes the junior and senior high school grades. The enrollment ranges from about forty to 200 young people. They are the most forceful and alert group of the community. Much of the entertainment, and the majority of the community functions, are centered at the school. In fact,

the community hall, or gymnasium, is in use every school day, and almost every evening during the week. Class plays, basket ball games, lecture courses, meetings of the parent-teacher organization, and farmers' club, physical training classes, and practically all types of educational school programs are the leading purposes for which the combination gymnasium community hall is utilized.

The vocational work in the high school makes it possible for these alert, wide-awake young people to use their surplus energy in construction and production exercises that afford an opportunity for the combined training of the head and the hand. The class projects develop qualities for team work and cooperation, and the individual projects for responsibility, thoroughness, and stick-to-it-iveness. This line of work tends to build into

the individual, habits of thrift and industry, and characteristics of the highest type. Manual arts work appeals to the average boy, and if presented in a thorough, methodical way, becomes a real character builder. The boy draws a sketch of the project he is to make, is trained in the various processes involved, until he is prepared to do his best work, and if he does his best, the completed project shows character attributes of which he can be justly proud. The finished product speaks for the boy.

At present thirty-five of the fifty-two rural agricultural agents have 569 projects, and will be eligible to receive Smith-Hughes aid this year. Eleven more rural agricultural schools have made application for federal aid, and have started their project work.

Agricultural projects and laboratory exercises combine the scientific and the practical with the text book course in agriculture. This type of work tends to develop power of observation, initiative, judgment, organization of knowledge, business ability, and a keener interest in agriculture. Some of these boys become actual community leaders and establish a precedent for a higher appreciation of quality production, standardization, and more scientific practices in agriculture.

The home economics courses are of real economic and educational value. The girls are trained in the art of home-making and the finer things of life. This should insure a happier home life and a higher standard of living. The rural agricultural school thus brings about a closer relationship between the school program and the community activities. A greater emphasis is placed on the all-around development of the individual and the socializing influence of the various school functions makes the community inviting and worth while.



In this Grade Room of the Haslett Rural Agricultural School, Work is Improved by the Association of Children of About the Same Age.

## Just a Little Chicken Talk

*As Interpreted by the Brindle Cow*

By J. P. Hoekzema

CLUCK—Cluck—Cluck," called the brown hen in lusty greeting to the white hen from the next farm, and the following conversation was heard by the old Brindle Cow.

Observed the white hen: "My, how thin you are! Aren't you getting enough food? You certainly don't look like it, and, of course, you're not laying any eggs."

The brown hen viewed her angular proportions meditatively, "Well, my owner throws out some corn in the morning, and again at night, but during the day I have to hunt all over the place for food, and as you know, there isn't much now," she replied.

"Isn't it strange?" she continued mournfully, "how some men don't think anything about their chickens, and yet expect them to lay all the time. I sometimes wonder how much they would work if they were fed Johnny-cake day in and day out, and sometimes without even a drink all

day because of the ice over the water. The strange thing is, that even when they starve their chickens they expect them to lay; yet they wouldn't expect their cows to produce milk if they weren't fed anything except silage."

"And the way he treats us! Why, all we have to sleep in is an old shed that leaks when it rains, and when the wind blows through the broken windows we are almost blown off the roosts."

A speckled hen came up just in time to hear the tale of woe. "Well, if you don't mind, I'll tell my story," she remarked sociably. "I live in that coop over there, and I'll admit I've wandered quite a ways from home. However, we are allowed to go out on nice days like today, but on stormy days we are all shut in and fed corn, corn, corn,

and we have all we want of it for it is spread all over the floor, and all we have to do is gobble it up."

The white hen, after gazing intently at the speckled hen, ventured speculatively, "Well, you certainly are fatter than I am, but I'll bet I've laid more eggs."

"Eggs—me lay eggs? Well, hardly. Don't you know that it is only because we don't work that we get fat, and when I am as fat as I am, I am in no condition to do such work as laying eggs, and besides, just corn doesn't make the right proportions for laying eggs. They make yolks, but not enough white, so the yolk goes back into my body and, day by day, in every way, I'm getting fatter and fatter."

"Well," replied the white hen, "I certainly feel sorry for you poor chickens. You are dreadfully mistreated,

but I certainly am thankful for my home and feed."

"You know, last fall my owner put all of us in a food coop. It has lots of windows in it, and there is fresh air coming in all the time. I don't know where it comes from, though I heard him tell some visitor that he had installed ventilators so there were no direct drafts, yet gave us plenty of fresh air at all times."

"Well, we hadn't been in our coop long, when most of us began to lay eggs. There were some lazy ones, though, but they didn't stay with us long, for the owner soon came along and looked us over, and picked out the lazy pullets, and just left those of us who were laying. He remarked that it paid him to sell some of the cull pullets as well as the cull hens."

"But I mustn't tell so much about the house now, for it is the feed that we have that I like so well. You see, (Continued on page 46).



MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

Published Weekly Established 1843 Copyright 1926  
The Lawrence Publishing Co.Editors and Proprietors  
1622 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 Editors  
BURT WERMUTH ..... Associate Editors  
FRANK A. WILKEN ..... Associate Editors  
ILA A. LEONARD ..... Associate EditorsDr. C. H. Lerrigo ..... Advisory Staff  
John R. Rood ..... Advisory Staff  
Dr. Samuel Burrows ..... Advisory Staff  
Gilbert Gusler ..... Advisory Staff

I. R. WATERBURY ..... Business Manager

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—One Year, 52 issues,  
50c, 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 ad-  
vertisement inserted for less than \$1.65 each insertion.  
No objectionable advertisements inserted at any price.  
Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at  
Detroit, Michigan. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

## Free Service to Subscribers

GENERAL:—Aid in the adjustment of unsat-  
isfactory 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 ques-  
tions, by competent specialists.HOME:—Aid in the solution of all kinds of  
home problems.

VOLUME CLXVIII

NUMBER TWO

DETROIT, JAN. 8, 1927

## CURRENT COMMENT

Our Big  
Legislative  
Problem

THE first of a series of statements on the tax situation in Michigan has just been issued by the department of economics of the Michigan State College. This report is based largely upon the findings of a tax research specialist employed by that institution to study the whole matter of taxes as applied in this state. In commenting on the large per cent of corporations of the state that are suffering from too much dependence upon a general property tax, this specialist states:

"Earnings are the measure of the success of business enterprises and taxes which disregard the amount of earnings and consider only investment values, are likely to eat up an important part of the capital of new enterprises, and of businesses that are in temporary difficulties, thus hastening bankruptcy and a loss to the state's economic resources.

"In addition, the property tax is becoming more and more a tax on real estate only. The figures show that those classes of concerns which have heavy investments in real property paid the highest tax in relation to their earnings.

"The property tax is the chief source of state and local tax revenues in Michigan, as in every other American state, and no workable substitute has as yet been found that can replace it as the major tax under present conditions. However, the suggestion frequently has been made that the earning capacity of property should be taken into consideration when assessment values are being fixed, and it seems probable that such a plan would offer some relief in the quarters where it is most needed."

From time immemorial taxing laws have been worked out upon the basis that the only "just tax" is the one that the other fellow pays. Has not the day arrived when the subject can be approached with a broader attitude of mind? Of course, that would require much study by our legislators; but possibly, if during the present session at Lansing, the senators and representatives would devote the ma-

jor portion of this session to this matter of equalizing the tax load, they would better serve their constituents and the state than by showering us with a "rain of law."

Chicken  
Thief  
Control

IN days gone by "cullud gen'lemen" were mostly referred to in connection with chicken thieving, because they had chicken appetites and only hash-buying ability. These did not work together except to create a desire to "apprehend a chicken." But things have changed since then, and now, with good roads and automobiles, the real chicken thief has come. Chicken thieving has become such an organized business that it furnishes an illicit means of gaining a livelihood for quite a few people. At the same time it deprives quite a few farmers of that chicken money which was figured on to help meet current expenses.

Modern chicken thieving is a problem because it is comparatively new, and no good solution of it has as yet been found. Rewards for the apprehension and conviction of chicken thieves will make our law enforcement officers more diligent in getting after them. In this respect a protective association of farmers in Nebraska is unique. It will pay one dollar a day to the one who catches the thief, for each day the thief remains in jail. This makes it of interest to the one who takes the thief, to get just as strong a sentence against him as possible.

While such plans may have some effect, they will not solve the problem. The custom in the country has been to leave the doors unlocked; while in the city, locks and barriers of various kinds are used to make it difficult for the marauder to gain entrance. Accessibility has made city places susceptible to robbery. So, with the increased accessibility brought by good roads, the farm is placed more on a level with the city in this respect and it will be only a matter of time when the farmer will realize that he also, will need locks and various burglar devices, not only on his chicken coop, but also on his other buildings and other property of value, to protect him against the one who has not gumption enough to make an honest living.

This, in conjunction with a community protective association and good watch dogs, ought to go a long way toward solving the problem.

Does the  
Kitchen  
Sink?

IF we believe the statement of the chairman of the home economics division of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, we can state with certainty that it does—in rural communities it sinks into insignificance as compared to the automobile, phonograph, radio and other "essentials" of happiness.

In the report of her work this chairman says that in towns of 2,500 or less, the washing machine and the kitchen sink are often lacking, while these other joy bringers abound.

This condition does not indicate that the rural and small town folks are different than those of the cities, for is not everybody inflicted with the keeping-up-with-the-Jones spirit? And besides, does not the auto, the phonograph, the radio give pleasure to the whole family and all the company, while the convenient kitchen sink and the washing machine give relief to only one—to mother, the worker of the house, who would prefer to sacrifice her own comfort that all may have enjoyment.

Perhaps, if the advertisers of washing machines and sinks could advertise that a refreshed and contented mother added to the pleasure of the family, and that a tired one detracted from it, there might be more of those

conveniences used. At least, we believe that these home labor-savers should come first, especially as they cost so much less than the pleasure givers. It is our hope that the kitchen sink and the washing machine, as well as the auto, modern musical instruments may be enjoyed by all. We feel sure that if mother has the kitchen sink she would enjoy auto riding more. Perhaps the time will come when a sink will be given with each auto, or an auto with each sink, who knows.

Christmas is past, but we hope that some mothers who did not have kitchen sinks and washing machines, got them for Christmas.

Inside  
Infor-  
mation

PEOPLE are the most inquisitive things on earth. They are constantly prying into everything, including other animals' business. For instance, just recently we received notice that some of the scientists of the Pennsylvania State College were after some real inside information.

These fellows have, by means of a simple operation, put a trap door on a cow's stomach in order that they might see what is going on with the cow's machinery. In other words, they have sewed the walls of the rumen, which is one of the cow's stomachs, to the outside skin and the skin has been arranged into a sort of trap door that can be opened and closed at will.

How many of us must have wished that we had, at Christmas time, several stomachs like the cow, or had a trap door on our one little stomach in order that we might relieve the tension therein.

But these fellows have a more serious purpose. They want to find out more about vitamin B. They believe that the cow will put vitamin B into her milk, even though it is lacking in her food.

Inside information is what we need and, while these scientists are doing what many of us may think foolish, we may know more about the relation of the commercial use of food to milk production after they get through.

Winter  
Tests the  
Farmer

THE test of a farmer comes when he is free to decide how he will use the days and hours not occupied with pressing duties. When corn is ready to cut, beans to pull, grain to thresh, wheat to sow, potatoes to dig, the farmer has little choice but to work early and late to get done these urgent tasks.

But in January work does not crowd the farmer so strenuously. Many things need attention, but they may be left until next week or next summer. The farmer can choose whether he will work today, or loaf. Perhaps the corner grocery, the garage, the woods, may call him; or, he may have had the foresight to fix his hog troughs today, make feeding racks tomorrow, cut wood the following day, and so on.

It is true that good farmers change their plans. Many things interrupt; but those farmers who manage their work, instead of permitting their work to manage them, invariably dispose of much useful farm work during the slack season.

The other fellow simply puts off till tomorrow all but the absolutely necessary duties. Then next spring, summer, and fall this fellow is found staggering under an impossible load. He plows too late, sows too late, reaps too late—all because he must cut wood, repair barns, and machinery, and other work which should have been done in the winter time. Crops grown out of season are failures, and he who depends upon such crops for his income also fails.

So winter, not summer, furnishes the real testing season for the farmer. If he utilizes this winter time well, he improves his chances to attain success.

Then he will have to hire less, worry less, and do things more nearly at the time they should be done.

Farmers'  
Day  
Coming

FARMER'S week at the Michigan State College will soon be here, and farmers should plan to attend.

The program, completed before the holidays, will appeal to farmers from every section, as well as to those following any of the various types of agriculture found in the state. While the object of this program is to provide information, the big contribution is the inspiration it brings to those who attend. It all happens the first week of February.

## Getting Started

WELL, I'm beginning to commence on another year. During the time I'm setting by the stove, I've been reading nursery catalogs, mail order catalogs, and lots of other exciting literature. I don't like love stories, and I ain't been able to find a story without a woman in it, so I'm taking to catalogs for my reading.

It just goes to show that women is the cause of complications. A thing ain't a story unless it's got complications, and I don't know of no complications without a woman in it somewhere. And I've got enough complications a n d women in my every-day life to suit me.

Now, I like nursery catalogs best because you even find women in the mail order catalogs.

I don't mean that they are selling women by mail, because that ain't been a success. It don't seem that the male, or even the female, like it that way. There ain't never been a success in having a middleman handle a proposition like that.

But nursery catalogs—ain't they fine? The gods can't grow better fruit than you see in the catalogs, and if Adam and Eve could have picked strawberries like you see them printed, they never would have eaten the apple and would have saved us all a lot of trouble. But I'm thinking we would never have had any stories to read then. Eve's apple is what caused complications for stories.

And vegetables—it makes me want vegetable soup for dinner, just to look at the pictures. They all look so nice I can't decide which I'd like the best, so I'd take them all in soup.

You know, it's nice to set and read them catalogs and then go to sleep and dream about making \$500 a acre on fruit and vegetables. How easy it is, if you only use the seeds the catalog says. But you wake up and find you're in the same old world you've been in. But them nursery catalogs is inspirational—they're some of the finest inspirational reading you kin find. But the trouble is, they tell you about the inspiration but not the perspiration that goes with it.

It takes sweat and hard work to make everything what comes to what the professor calls "the ideal," but if you do you can make good deals in selling the ideals—vegetables, etc.

Well, I've begun, but I ain't commenced to tell you what I was going to tell you, but maybe I will next week. This kind of weather, it's easy to put things off 'til next week, but maybe I'll get started then.

Anyhow, it was hard for me to write this, because I'm tryin' ta keep my resolutions about writin' English. I wonder if you like the way I've done it.

HY SYCKLE.

The United States Department of Agriculture shows in its December pig survey that there is a four per cent increase in fall pigs in the corn states.





# How Soils Wear Out

*And What May be Done to Keep Them Producing Maximum Crops*

By W. H. Stevenson

**I**N our study of a practical soil management program, we should understand clearly that soils wear out; by this, we mean that soils tend to produce smaller and smaller crops with the passing years, unless they are fertilized. Every farmer knows that this is the case, but many seem determined to ignore this great law of nature. Their reward is found in crops of low yield and high cost per ton, bushel or bale.

Soils wear out because crops are "not made of nothing." The fact is, all of our crops remove definite quantities of plant food from the soil, and thus constantly reduce the store of plant food elements in the soil. For example: A 100-bushel corn crop, grain and stover, contains 148 pounds of nitrogen, twenty-three pounds of phosphorus and seventy-one pounds of potassium. Likewise, a fifty-bushel wheat crop, grain and stover, contains ninety-six pounds of nitrogen, sixteen pounds of phosphorus and fifty-eight pounds of potassium. On this basis we know that each year an enormous amount of plant food is removed from the soils of the country by crops. Statistics worked out for Iowa show that the total value of the three principal elements, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, removed in one year by the nine leading crops is in excess of \$136,000,000. In this case, the nitrogen constitutes about eighty per cent of the total value of the plant food removed, while the phosphorus and potassium make up about ten per cent each. These are significant facts. They mean that even if most of the nitrogen is returned to the soil by the use of leguminous green manures, commercial materials must be bought to supply deficiencies in phosphorus and potassium.

The plant food in the crops which are fed to live stock on the farm is at least partially returned to the soil in manure. But when due allowance is made for this return, from an economic standpoint, it is clear that the net loss of fertility from our soils is sufficiently great to demand serious atten-

tion and to require definite applications of plant food in a well-ordered system of soil management.

Again, soils wear out because they constantly lose lime, and in time become sour or acid. Crop production is generally not as satisfactory on acid soils as on soils that contain a goodly supply of lime. Legumes often refuse to grow where the soil is acid. Small grain crops and corn are not so sensi-

without further delay, to deal with the problem of soil acidity in a business-like and energetic fashion. Any other plan will result in smaller crop yields and increased costs of production.

Soils wear out because they lose organic matter rapidly when they are cultivated. The importance of organic matter in soils is due to the fact that it contains much plant food, provides bacteria with conditions which are nec-

Farmers find the problem of providing an adequate supply of organic matter one that keeps them on the jump. On many live stock farms the supply of manure rarely meets the demand; then green manures are often used as a supplement. This practice is sound enough, but generally involves considerable expense for seed, labor and rent of the land.

On the grain farm, crop residues and green manures must be depended on for the needed organic matter. Here, again, the real problem is one of expense, labor and the difficulty, experienced by many farmers, of growing successfully, the right green manure crop.

Red clover grown in the rotation often serves as a partial green manure if the first crop is harvested and the second crop plowed under. Better still is the practice of removing only the clover seed, plowing under all the rest of the crop. By this method considerable nitrogen and much organic matter may be added to the soil. When clover is cut for hay and removed from the land, there is no addition of nitrogen to normal soils, and it has no green manuring effect, but when well inoculated it does not remove any nitrogen from the soil, and if used for feed and the manure returned to the land, beneficial effects may be secured. Biennial sweet clover is now used extensively as a green manure crop.

On the live stock farm, the straw, stover and other residues are generally used for feed or bedding, and returned to the soil in the manure. On the grain farm the straw may be allowed to decompose partially before application, and the cornstalks and stubble may be plowed under, but in both systems of farming these residues should never be burned or otherwise destroyed.

We have found that all soils naturally tend to wear out under cropping. It is the business of the farmer to put into practice methods of soil management that will return to the soil as much plant food, lime and organic matter as has been lost.



He Systematically Returns to the Soil as Much Plant Food as Has Been Lost.

tive to acidity, but they may be indirectly affected through a lessening of the production of available plant food.

The lime deficiency of soils brings our farmers face to face with one of the big soil problems of the times. It is a big problem because vast sums of money will be required for the purchase of the needed limestone and because huge amounts of heavy work must be expended in transporting the limestone and distributing it on the land. But there is no practical way of treating acid soils except by applications of lime materials; therefore, farmers generally should resolve now,

essary to make the plant food constituents available for use, and improves the physical condition of the soil.

In order to make and keep soils highly productive the organic matter supply must be increased in light colored, light textured soils and must be maintained in darker colored types and in the heavier types. All soils, whatever their color or texture, must receive regular and ample supplies of organic matter if their productive capacity is to be kept on a high level. Three natural fertilizing materials may be used on the farm for this purpose. They are manure, green manures and crop residues.

## Agricultural Outlook For 1927

*Some of the Trends Farmers May Expect This Coming Year*

By Gilbert Gusler

**S**OME farmers will make money in 1927. Some will merely break even. Some will be in the same fix as the dog who was fed on pieces cut from his own tail. They will have less at the end of the year than when it began. Both the accidents of nature and variations in skill and management, contribute to this three-fold division of farmers which holds true every year, whether times are hard or easy. But, there are vast fluctuations in different years in the number who are able to get into the first group.

It is probable that the gross income from farm production in the calendar year 1926 was less than in the preceding year. There is no doubt that the decline in the value of the 1926 cotton crop, together with the shrinkage in returns from the apple crop, will more than offset the gain in value of live stock and live stock products.

The gross value of crops not fed, and of animal products in 1925 was \$13,031,000,000. This was the highest figure ever reached, with the exception of the years 1917 to 1920. It was seventeen per cent under the average of those four years, which constitute the hey day of agricultural prosperity. But it was twenty-seven per cent greater than in 1921, and eighty-one

per cent greater than in the five pre-war years, 1909 to 1913.

Whether more farmers will get into the money-making group in the year just starting, than in the past year, is a harder question to reach firm convictions upon than in any of the past five years. It would be absurd to claim to have accurate prevision of what is coming. At best, the outlines of the controlling factors are hazy. In general, it seems probable that there will be no marked change in farm income in 1927. Certainly, the groundwork for a distinctly prosperous state of agriculture can not be discerned. If there is a shrinkage of income compared with 1926, it is most likely to come about through a decline in urban prosperity in the later months of the year, which, at the same time, may put farmers into a relatively more favorable position when compared with industrial workers than in the past two or three years.

Of course, there will be changes in the degree of prosperity of different groups of farmers. Some of those who had a good year in 1926 may have to uncork the red ink bottle in 1927.

Those for whom 1926 was an unprofitable year can gather a crumb of comfort from the thought that, "He who is down need fear no fall."

So far as the physical volume of farm production in 1927 is concerned, a decline in crops, and a small increase in live stock and animal products appear probable. Taking the usual values per pound as a basis for combining such crops as hay, wheat, tobacco and cotton, the total production of all crops in 1926, according to the preliminary estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, was 2.9 per cent greater than in 1925, and 7.3 per cent greater than the average of the past five years. This large out-turn was due to the accident of a favorable season, especially for most food crops and for cotton and tobacco, which have relatively great importance when such figures are combined. The total crop area in 1926 was practically the same as the average of the preceding five years. For 1927, the total acreage probably will be much the same. Assuming that climatic conditions will be no better nor worse than usual, which is all that

can be assumed, we have the prospect of some decrease in crop production in 1927.

Shifts of acreage are bound to occur, of course. Returns from food crops, such as wheat and potatoes, have been relatively favorable in the last two years, and a tendency to go into these, as far as weather and labor conditions during the planting season will permit, is probable. A substantial cut in cotton acreage also can be counted upon with a high degree of certainty.

For the past year and a half, live stock and live stock products, have been selling to better advantage than feed grains and hay. The chances are that when a tally is made at the end of 1927, it will be found that live stock production has increased, particularly in hogs and sheep, and in dairying. Beef cattle production and marketings, on the other hand, are likely to be on a smaller scale than in 1926.

On the demand side, the main uncertainty is the probable duration of the present period of urban prosperity. Industrial activity has been at high tide for so long a time that it can be described as an "era," such as is seen about once in a generation. But, past experience teaches that there is al-



**We GUARANTEE**  
**Red Strand Galvanized**  
**Square Deal Fence**  
*to outlast any Farm Fence*  
*you've ever owned!*  
**KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.**

An extra heavy zinc coating protects Red Strand fence against rust for many years longer than the regular "Galvanizing" process. More copper in the steel fights rust, too. These together—heavier ZINC and more COPPER—form a longer lasting, rust resisting combination never used before in any farm fence.

**Galvanized**  
**Square Deal Fence**

is made from the same kind of wire "that grandfather used to buy" 40 years ago. It has full gauge, crimped, springy line wires; one-piece, picket-like stays; self-draining, can't slip knot. Easy to erect, trim, strong.

Ask your dealer for prices. Red Strand costs no more than any good, woven wire fencing.

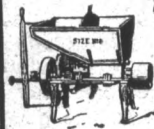
Write for "Official Proof of Tests" and "What 17,000 Farm Folks Said" booklets; also Keystone Catalog. FREE.

**Keystone Steel & Wire Co.**  
 4977 Industrial Street  
 Peoria, Ill.



## BOWSER Feed Mills

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.



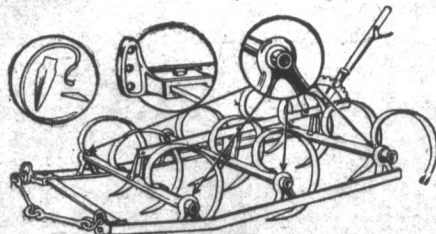
**"Combination" Mills**  
 Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs, Light Draft, Large Capacity. Solidly Built, Long Life. 10 sizes—5 to 175 bus. per hour. Handy to operate.

Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator furnished. Circular Free.  
 The D. N. P. Bowser Co., South Bend, Ind.

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner

## Cultivate with KOVAR

Some farmers go broke while others succeed, and here's a secret for many of the successful ones. They GET THE GREATEST POSSIBLE PRODUCTION OUT OF EVERY ACRE THEY CULTIVATE. It costs just as much in time, labor and seed to get poor crops as it does to get good ones. It's entirely a matter of proper cultivation.



### Study KOVAR Construction

Look at the high arched tooth which the center hitch buries into the ground at exactly the right pitch. The polished teeth permit easy draft.

Note the insert showing the flexibility of the frame. This causes a hinging action on the teeth protecting them against breaking and prevents rubbish from accumulating.

You, too, can become one of the successful KOVAR farmers and get the reward of your labors by growing profitable crops instead of weeds.

Get full information and illustrated booklet with name of your nearest dealer. These DIGGERS have been manufactured for 15 years and are fully guaranteed.

**Jos. J. Kovar Co.** Owatonna Minn.

ways a terminus to such conditions, that low tide must follow eventually.

Today, "the cities are full of pride." Employment has been provided, and huge profits have been made from the tremendous building boom to make up the shortage which resulted from the war, and to attain the higher standard of living which the urban population believes it can afford. The job of equipping the world, at least the American world, with automobiles and radios, has been another source of large gain to both manufacturers and employees. Public utility developments and railway improvements have helped

to do the things which would be most profitable for the whole group, so that we can anticipate that farm production will be geared too high when this decline in urban prosperity arrives.

The second idea growing out of this outline of prospective urban developments is that perhaps farmers should view their own status in a more favorable light. Rent, fuel and transportation absorb such a large share of urban income that the difference available for maintaining a higher standard of living than in the country, is no where near as great as the average size of urban income suggests. For

country led the promoters to believe that it would not be wise to propose such a radical change at this time.

### CONGRESS MAKES INVESTIGATIONS.

CONGRESS is becoming an inquisitorial body. At this time it is conducting forty-eight investigations, with many more in prospect. The Senate has begun a series of hearings on the alleged violations of the anti-trust laws by the large bakery mergers. The federal trade commission is charging a combination in the baking industry in restraint of trade.

### TRUTH-IN-FABRIC BILL NEEDS HELP NOW.

SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER is making a determined effort to get his truth-in-fabric bill through the Senate. The American Farm Bureau Federation and National Grange are strongly backing this move. But all the help that the farmers, sheep raisers and other friends of honesty in fabrics can give at this time may be needed to put the bill across. Letters addressed to senators urging enactment of the bill will help.

### PARCEL POST CHANGES.

THE House has passed a bill to provide special parcel post handling charges, graduated according to the weights of parcels, as follows: Not over two pounds, fifteen cents; for more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds, twenty-five cents; for more than ten pounds, thirty-five cents. It is stipulated that the special handling postage attached to fourth-class mail matter shall entitle it to receive the same expeditious handling as first-class mail.

### OPPOSE I. C. C. CONTROL OF MOTOR SERVICE.

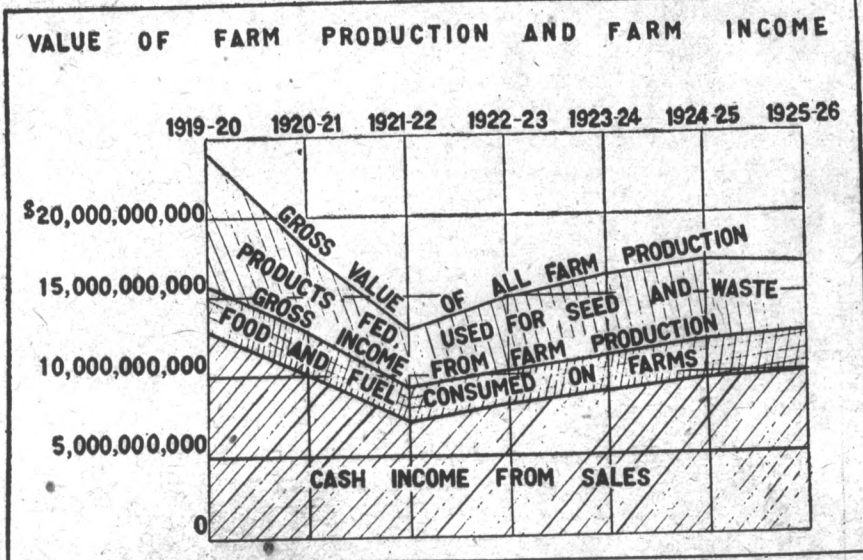
THE National Grange has gone on record in opposition to Interstate Commerce Commission control of motor bus and truck lines, and with other farm organizations will make a fight against any proposed legislation with that object in view. It is felt that such regulation would eliminate competition with the railroads.

### WOULD BREAK DOWN IMMIGRATION LAW.

NOTWITHSTANDING the beneficent results of the immigration law, according to the department of labor reports, numerous attempts are being made in Congress to break down and render ineffective the wall which now shuts out the flood of foreigners anxiously waiting for the chance to get into this country. Senator Henrik Shipstead, of Minnesota, is urging the enactment of his bill to repeal the national origin clause of the immigration act.

### USING ALL T. B. FUNDS.

THE department of agriculture is using all available funds to enable the states to carry on the work of tuberculosis eradication in the dairy herds. An emergency order giving the states of Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin \$50,000 each to be made immediately available for this work, has just been issued. R. W. Dunlap, assistant secretary of agriculture, says a balance of \$224,359 remaining in the Iowa fund, and of \$213,539 in the Pennsylvania fund, together with \$60,000 unallotted, are being used to provide the needed money. These states will be reimbursed after the passage of the emergency appropriation by Congress. Mr. Dunlap says the amount advanced is necessary to carry on the cooperative work in the three states, where funds allotted for payments to owners of condemned cattle have been exhausted.



to sustain industrial activity. The cities also have gone ahead with expansive and expensive programs of public improvements.

Besides using the admittedly high income, the urban classes have mortgaged an unusually large part of the income for some time in the future. Ultimately, the industries must slacken to give the purchasing power of consumers a chance to catch up. The process of slackening, by reducing employment, will actually curtail the ability of consumers to discharge their old obligations. Altogether, it is hard to see how it will be possible to prevent some financial difficulties in the cities when this correcting process starts.

When the turning point in urban prosperity will arrive, no one knows, but there appears to be a good chance that 1927 will finish with industries less active than at present. The fact that money is relatively easy, in spite of financing such extensive real estate and instalment buying, suggests that the situation has not yet gotten badly out of hand.

If this summary of the urban situation is correct, it has a double meaning to the farmer. It suggests that it would be wiser to contract, rather than to expand, total agricultural production. That is the best way to eliminate troublesome surpluses, and it is the way to prepare for any shrinkage in the home market. But, the mass action of farmers does not lead them

that reason, hard times in the city mean more suffering in the country. Then, it should not be forgotten that a part of the population in the cities, perhaps equal in number to the farm population itself, has a standard of living below that of the farmer.

Foreign demand for our farm products is contingent upon the extent of purchasing power in importing countries, and the extent of production in other surplus areas.

Whatever the developments prove to be in detail, there is no hint of any broad increase in total demand for farm products in 1927. Price levels probably will depend principally upon volume which farmers produce for sale. This again brings forward the thought that smaller production is the best way to bring prosperity to agriculture. One phase of this readjustment should consist of making the individual farm a more nearly self-sufficient unit, particularly as to food and fuel.

A final word as to costs of farm production. The downward trend in wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities in the past year points to some shrinkage in costs of machinery, fertilizers, building materials and other supplies in 1927. Labor costs are likely to be reduced through more economical use of labor, rather than through any decline in the wage scales of farm hands. Taxes and interest changes probably will remain about the same as in 1926.



**PROVIDES CLOSER FEDERAL SUPERVISION OF LAND BANKS.**

THE move to bring the federal farm loan system more directly under the control of the treasury department has taken form in a bill, H. R. 15540, introduced by Chairman McFadden of the House banking and currency committee, amending the federal farm loan act.

The bill gives the secretary of the treasury power to prescribe a uniform system of accounts for the banks of the system; to direct the examination of the banks and national farm loan associations, and to require statements

of conditions under oath; to appoint and fix salaries of examiners of banks and farm loan associations; to prescribe regulations for the determination of net earnings available for the payment of dividends.

There is, however, fear that it is a move to inject politics into the farm loan system, by giving the secretary of the treasury authority to appoint the inspectors. It is quite generally understood that when this amendment was first under discussion it was proposed to eliminate the farm loan board entirely, turning the system over to a division in the treasury with an under secretary at the head. But the reaction to this proposal from the



## Rural Families

### Some Thoughts on Their Management

**D**URING the time our large family contest was open, we received many interesting letters from those whose families were not quite large enough to qualify for one of the prizes. These letters contained many thoughts on various phases of family management, which we believe will be of interest and value to our readers. For that reason we are printing a few of the letters below, the mothers thus telling their own stories:

Here is a picture of my family. Can anyone beat with girls? Mildred, the oldest, 15, October 4; Marie, 13, March 10; Margaret, 12, August 26; Mae, 10,



Children Keep One Happy, Says Mrs. Glen B. Kiefer.

May 15; Myrtle, 9, September 3; Elizabeth and Laura, (twins), 4, December 13; Helen, 3, April 1; Robert, 2, May 16. I lost my baby girl, Jean, January 13. This picture was taken this summer in July. I am thirty-two years, was married at fifteen. My husband is a teamster. We live in the country, so we can raise part of our living.

On a school morning I have two of the children do dishes, one to wash and dress the little ones, and two to sweep. They have two rooms apiece to sweep, and on Saturdays we all help. I do the chores in a morning, and usually when I get in from the chores, they have their work finished. My work doesn't seem any harder in this way, than if I had just one. I do all my own baking and make all our clothes. We are very seldom sick, so all in all, we are a healthy crew. I weigh over 200 pounds, so taking care of a large family doesn't make me poor, even if it keeps us poor.—Mrs. Sam Graham, Van Buren County.

Am sending you a picture of my seven children and myself. I am forty-six years old; Vera is 17; Lyle is 14; Ruie, 12; Ial, 11; Scott, 9; Vena, 6; Bethel, 3.

When any game is to be played, we have the number required to play it, and when there is potatoes or corn to be crated, it doesn't take long to do it with this army of workers. It doesn't take long to milk the cows when Lyle, Scott, Ruie and Ial take their pails and go to the stable.

When mother and Vera get several loaves of bread and two or three dozen light biscuit made, besides cakes and cookies, it isn't long until that same task has to be repeated. Would we exchange places with any family where just a husband and wife sit down all alone three times a day to eat their meals? I should say not. My husband says these little ones make us laugh whether we feel like it or not.—Mrs. Glen B. Keefer, Eaton Co. life.

I believe I have one of the largest families of little ones to care for, besides doing my own housework. I worked my way through school and two summers of normal work, taught four successful years in the rural schools of Kent county, was married at twenty-three to my ideal husband,

and now at the age of thirty-nine have eight boys and three girls. Eleven bright, healthy children, of whom we are very proud.

They all mind good, and are ever willing to help with what little tasks they can. They seldom quarrel, so our home is a peaceful and happy one. We live near a good church and school. The moral standard of the neighborhood is high, so that is a great help in guarding them on the right path of life.

The children's names, and also their ages are: Myron Kenneth, 14; Howard Everet, 13; Laurence LaVerne, 12; Raymond Wilber, 10; Margaret Eleanor, 9; Dorothy Harriet, 7; Kenneth Marvin, 6; Ernest Loraine, 4; Gladys Marie, 3; Carrol Louis, 2; Frederic J., 7 months.—Mrs. Ellen Burgess, Kent County.

#### THE COMMUNITY CONTEST.

**P**LEASE don't forget to send your stories of that community spirit which showed itself when some farmer had been put in an unfortunate circumstance. Five dollars in prizes are offered for the best write-ups of these experiences. The contest closes January 10, and your letter telling of this experience should be sent to the Contest Man at the Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

#### CALF CLUBS STRONG IN JACKSON.

**A** BABY beef club was organized in Jackson county, and twelve boys agreed to take seventeen calves and care for them. The manager of the Jackson County Fair made a trip to Chicago to secure calves for the club members. Twenty-five calves sired by a pure-bred Hereford bull were bought. The calves averaged 456 pounds in weight and cost ten cents a pound, delivered in Jackson. As soon as the calves arrived, more youngsters became interested in baby beef club work and all twenty-five calves were disposed of to eighteen boys and girls. The club members will keep a strict account of all feed and labor costs incurred in growing up their animal, and the calves will be exhibited at the Jackson County Fair. It is to be hoped that one of these young beef grow-



According to Mrs. Graham, Large Families do Not Mean Hard Work.

ers will be as successful as the club boy who recently won first prize on his calf and sold the animal at auction for \$3.75 a pound.

#### GREW BIG POTATO CROP.

**W**ILLIAM KNOBLOCK, a farmer of Allegan county, cooperated with the county agricultural agent of that county in a potato growing demonstration this year. He bought and planted certified seed which was treated for scab and black scurf before planting. The potatoes were fertilized with commercial fertilizer and were sprayed seven times during the growing season. The yield was 416 bushels per acre. Ordinary table stock potatoes this season are selling for over one dollar per bushel, so Mr. Knoblock is quite satisfied with the demonstration.

# Live Rubber

One reason why  
"U.S." Blue Ribbon Boots  
stand the hardest farm wear

**H**ERE'S a real test. If you cut a strip of rubber from the upper of a "U.S." Blue Ribbon boot—it will stretch more than 5 times its own length without breaking! Under the roughest treatment on the farm this rubber stands up!

This "U.S." Blue Ribbon boot is right all through. The gray sole is as tough as the tread of a tire. And at every vital point from 4 to 11 separate layers of tough fabric and reinforcements are built in to give extra strength.

Seventy-five years of experience in making waterproof footwear is back of "U.S." Blue Ribbon boots and overshoes. They look better, fit better, wear longer. Get a pair—you will notice the difference.

#### United States Rubber Company

"U.S."  
Blue Ribbon Boots  
are made of high-quality rubber—flexible, long-wearing. They have sturdy gray soles, uppers red or black—in knee to hip lengths



Trade Mark



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

"U.S." BLUE RIBBON  
Boots Walrus  
Arctics Rubbers



## Look Backward— Then Ahead!

**BEFORE** you start work on your next potato crop, look back a moment at your last year's results.

Were you satisfied with your yield per acre? Was your production cost per bushel low enough to give you a good profit? Did you get a lot of firsts or were there too many culls? Did your crop suffer badly from disease, insect attacks or frost injury?

If your crop was poor in any of these respects, *this* is the time to decide how to make your next crop a better one.

It will pay you to look into your rotation, your seed, and preparation of your seed bed, and also into feeding your crop plenty of potash in the form of a well-balanced mixed fertilizer. For potash helps to increase yield, strengthens the vines, aids starch to form in the tubers (a big factor in quality) and assists the plant to better fight disease and insect attacks, and to withstand frost.

It is important to check up on the actual number of pounds of potash which your crop receives. Good profits have been made when 50 to 75 lbs. of actual potash was supplied per acre. These amounts can be had in 800 to 1,275 pounds per acre of a high analysis fertilizer containing 6% potash, such as 4-8-6 or 2-12-6; or in 500 to 750 lbs. of a 10% potash high analysis mixture. Many successful growers specify sulfate of potash in their mixtures because of its favorable effect on quality.

*FREE—Lots of useful information about fertilizing on potatoes is contained in our booklet "Better Potatoes." Write for a free copy today.*

Potash Importing Corporation  
of America  
10 Bridge St. Dept. K 11 New York, N. Y.

Genuine German  
**POTASH**

## Isbell's Seeds Do Yield More

You can make more money from your garden and crops when you plant dependable seeds—adapted to your soil. The work of preparing the land and planting is the same whether you use ordinary seed or pedigree seed. **But the crop tells the story!** added profit—often double or triple—comes from using hardy, big-yielding, Michigan-grown, Isbell's seeds.

### 48 YEARS OF BETTER SEEDS

For nearly a half century, Isbell's have been developing yield, vitality and hardiness in seeds. Careless experimenting, careful selection, better growing, sorting and cleaning methods have done this. 200,000 customers have proved this profit-building quality—they plant Isbell's seeds year after year and get bumper crops. We grow our own seed—you buy direct from us, saving money and eliminating all risk of substitution.

**THIS BOOK  
TELLS HOW  
MAIL COUPON  
TODAY!**



**S. M. ISBELL & CO., Seed Growers**  
311 Mechanic St. Jackson, Mich.  
Send your 1927 Seed Annual quoting direct-from-grower prices on Quality Seed. (31)

Name.....

Address.....

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner

## OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT

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

### INSURED FURNITURE BURNS.

I had my furniture insured in a mutual fire insurance company. I was moving from one township to another. The first load of my furniture burned with the house. There were people living in the house who were to move when I got there. Can I collect any insurance? I notified the company the very day of the fire. Am I entitled to my insurance? What steps should I take? Who should I communicate with?—M. E. G.

The insurance policy limits the liability to destruction by fire at the place specified and therefore would not include destruction by fire at the place to which the property is removed. The only remedy is such settlement as the insurance company can be induced to make, unless there was a permit to remove given before the removal, and specifying the place to which removal was to be made.—Rood.

### INSURES IN POOR COMPANY.

In 1917 we sold a farm on contract. The buyers insured the buildings. In 1923 the house burned. The company adjusted the loss promptly, telling the buyers the money would be available in sixty days and they could go ahead with the building. They did this. The company went bankrupt, and the state took it over. Only a little of the insurance has been received. The lumber company demands their pay, and the payments on the contract are past due. How can we straighten this matter out?—Subscriber.

The facts present merely a case in which the builder is relying upon a fund to pay for the cost of the building and is unable to collect. He must meet his obligations the best he can with whatever funds he may obtain for the purpose. His hope of recovering from a defunct insurance company is merely a consideration which may be given to creditors to obtain consent to an extension of time for payment of the liabilities.—Rood.

### HEIRS TO PROPERTY.

I am a spinster lady and not very well. Should I pass away without a will who would be my heirs? I have a brother living, and nephews and nieces of brothers and sisters deceased.—A. R.

The property would, in that case, descent to the brothers and sisters in equal shares, the children of deceased brothers and sisters taking their share by right of representation.—Rood.

### FATHER'S RIGHT TO SELL.

We are twelve brothers and sisters, mother being dead, but father is still with us. There are 100 acres of good land which was our home, but since mother's death father sold the place to one of our brothers without our knowledge. As yet, none of the other eleven have received any money from the home. The brother who bought the farm has it up for sale. Can he secure a legal deed and sell the farm without the rest of us signing off? What can we do in this case?—A. S.

No reason is apparent why the father cannot make clear title to the property to whom he please, whether one of his sons, or any other, without the consent of his children. His deed could be voided only for incapacity or undue influence.—Rood.

### JOINT STOCK OWNERSHIP.

When a man and wife owns shares of stock jointly, signed as Mr. and Mrs., can just one of them sell a share without the signature or consent of the other?—A. S.

If the holding of the stock is joint, undoubtedly either can sell his interest without the consent of the other, but if the court should hold it to be entirety interest, the problem is more perplexing. Our courts have held that there may be entirety interest in per-

sonal property, but whether the same doctrine would be applied to it, as has been applied to real property, is another question. It is believed that there is no decision yet rendered which closes this point in this state.—Rood.

### ADVERSE POSSESSION.

In 1884 A. bought 160 acres of land and asked B. if he would come and live with him on the land. B. did so. In 1900 A. died. B. kept on living on the land undisturbed. The land has not been probated. B. has lived on the land forty years. Last summer B. sold a portion of the land to C., who paid cash for it. Is the deed good? Has B. the right to sell? What must B. do in order to get a clear title? Would the judge of probate be compelled to look after this if he were asked to, or can he let it go if he wants to? If B. sells to C. and gives warranty deed, and B. buys the land back from C., will B.'s deed be legal?—O. M. O.

Open, adverse, notorious, exclusive continuous possession under claim of right for fifteen years, gives title by adverse possession. This title does not appear of record. No proceedings in the probate court are necessary or material. Title depends upon proof of the facts in case the title is contested. This may be easy or difficult.—Rood.

### RIGHT TO TRAP IN STREAM.

What is the law regarding trapping on a creek that is connected by two public lakes? Has a person a right to trap along a creek, using a boat, with-

out trespassing on another man's property? Some of this creek is nothing but a swamp. Have I a right to keep anybody from trapping there?—H. U.

Our supreme court has held that the owner of the adjoining land has exclusive right to set traps in the bed of the stream, even though navigable water. The owner of the land has the right to pull any trap placed there by others, and to take the game from them.—Rood.

### WIFE MUST SIGN.

Is it necessary for a wife to sign the quit-claim deed in transferring heirship real estate from one brother to another? Is it always necessary for the wife to sign a real estate mortgage?—E. W. C.

Upon the death of the parent the property descends to his heirs; and the wife of any heir immediately acquires expectant dower rights in it. It is necessary to obtain conveyance from her, as well as the husband, to make clear title. A purchase money mortgage is valid without the signature of the wife. In other cases, the signature of the mortgagor's wife is necessary to make clear title. If the mortgage is upon a homestead it is absolutely void without the wife's signature.—Rood.

### TAX EXEMPTION ON FOREST LAND.

Is it possible to exempt land from taxation by setting out trees on this land under the supervision of the state?—H. L.

There are several conservation acts under which private forests may be established and restricted taxation obtained. For blanks and directions, address the State Administrative Board, Department of Conservation, Lansing, Michigan.—Rood.



### RIPEN CHERRIES TO ORDER.

ONE of the latest stunts is to ripen cherries to order, according to H. B. Tukey, horticultural investigator for the Hudson River Valley district, who spoke at the Michigan State Horticultural meeting at Grand Rapids recently.

Mr. Tukey has found that by dusting orchards with sulphur lead arsenate mixtures, and fertilizing with nitrogenous fertilizers, the ripening of cherries can be controlled.

The New York growers market their ripe cherries in New York City, and often the market is very weak. At such times the growers will blow a cloud of dust in their orchards, which will retard the ripening until the market recovers. Mr. Tukey believes that this method would be valuable to the Michigan growers, as the Early Richmond often ripens to compete with strawberries. The sulphur in the dust prevents the fruit from rotting.

Experience shows that cherry harvest can be prolonged five to six weeks by this dusting method. In the Hudson River district sometimes as many as ten dustings have been made to check ripening, at a cost of about one-sixth to one-fourth cent a pound per dusting. This is not prohibitive when it prevents a slump in prices.

### HOW TO GROW FANCY GRAPES.

A SERIES of experiments carried out in Van Buren county under the direction of Dr. N. L. Partridge has shown that by properly selecting grape varieties and then giving adequate care to the crop, a commercial pack of grapes can be made that compares favorably with grapes grown in any section of the country. County

Agricultural Agent, Wm. F. Johnston, reports that even last year, when the crop was not satisfactory that, in vineyards where proper care had been taken, nearly ninety per cent of the crop could be packed in four-quart baskets as fancy grapes.

The first requisite of producing fancy grapes is a system of close pruning. This system of pruning naturally reduces the crop the first year, but the reduction in the crop is more than repaid by the better grade of grapes produced. It is very difficult to pack a fancy grade of grapes from a vineyard where the crop is running only fifty per cent or less of fancy grade. The task of packing is very much simplified where a high percentage of fancy grade grapes are being produced.

Cultivation, spraying, and fertilization can not be neglected by the grower of fancy grapes. Fertilization increases the yield, as well as aiding in raising the grade of grapes raised. The differential in price between the care necessary to produce the fancy grades and those of less quality, is more than returned in the advanced price received for fancy stock.—P.

### OHIO STATE WINS JUDGING CONTEST.

THE team from the Ohio State College won the apple judging contest sponsored by the American Pomological Society at its recent Grand Rapids meeting. The Kansas Agricultural College team came second; University of West Virginia, third; Michigan State College, fourth; and Massachusetts Agricultural College, fifth.

H. F. Winter, of Ohio State College, was the individual who made the highest score.



## COUNTY AGENTS HONORED.

MR. C. L. NASH, county agricultural agent of St. Clair county, and A. C. Lytle, county agricultural agent of Otsego county, were presented cups at the extension workers' conference at Michigan State College. Mr. Nash and Mr. Lytle were judged to have been most successful in carrying out their year's program in agricultural extension work. Both agents have been members of the college extension force for several years.

## PROMOTES POULTRY IN GENESEE.

JAMES R. CAMPBELL, county agricultural agent in Genesee county, reports that the poultrymen of that county are obtaining excellent results with their flocks during this period of high-priced eggs. Four poultry demonstration farms have been established in the county and two poultrymen have their flocks entered in registry of production work. In this work the hens are trap-nested and the eggs are weighed. The registry of production is under the supervision of the Michigan Poultry Improvement Association.

## INTERESTED IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

DURING the dairy-alfalfa campaign held in St. Clair county, twelve meetings were held at farm homes. The lowest attendance at any of these meetings was twenty-four, and the highest was forty-five. St. Clair county is rapidly becoming one of the foremost dairy sections of the state, and the interest shown by the dairy farmers in these meetings is another example of their determination to obtain the latest information available concerning their business.

## ATTENDANCE LARGE.

A FARM school sponsored by a farm implement manufacturing company was recently held at Capac. The school ran for two days, and three sessions were held each day. Attendance at some of the sessions ran up to 600. The people in charge of this school were optimistic of the future for agriculture. It is apparent that extension work in agriculture is of definite economic value when companies whose continuance in business depends upon the earning of dividends spend money to hire specialists who assist farmers in solving problems of agriculture.

## SCHOOL CLUBS POPULAR IN BRANCH.

FORTY-EIGHT schools in Branch county have asked to have some club project organized among their pupils. The number of requests was so great that the state leaders assigned to do this work were unable to complete the organizations of the clubs during the two days which they spent in the county. The organization work will be taken care of, and local club leaders will be selected soon.

## FARMERS COOPERATE IN DIGGING MARL.

FARMERS near the village of Mesick, in Wexford county, purchased 225 yards of marl dug from a bed in that vicinity. In order to get this marl dug, these farmers signed notes payable at the local bank, for the amount of marl which each individual intended to purchase. A marl digging outfit belonging to the Michigan State College, was then secured and set up at the marl bed. Two hundred fifty yards of marl were dug at this set-up. Another marl bed will be opened at Buckley.

The total value of Michigan crops for 1926 is estimated at \$256,500,000, at December 1 prices.



## For All Weather Wear

Your tiresome work is finished in half the usual time when you wear Firestone Red Ranchers, because warm, dry feet make days seem brighter and burdens not so heavy. Wear Red Ranchers and be comfortable in all kinds of weather. They are the farmers' ideal all

Firestone Footwear Company

year 'round footwear for work requiring protection to leather shoes.

The Firestone Red Rancher is built by the manufacturer of Gum-Dipped Tires; maker of highest quality products for twenty-six years.

Look for "The Mark of Quality," it is your insurance of superior merchandise.

HUDSON, MASS., Chicago Boston

DISTRIBUTOR

HEROLD BERTSCH SHOE CO.

11-15 Commerce St., S. W., Grand Rapids, Mich.

# Firestone

## Red Rancher

AMERICANS SHOULD PRODUCE THEIR OWN RUBBER.... *Harvey Firestone*

**MASTODON**  
EVERBEARING

**9 TO A LAYER**  
**18 TO A QUART**

Enormous new variety. Bears in 90 days after planting and 10 months out of 18. Often 100 berries per plant at one time.

Grown Right—on fresh, new land soil rich in natural plant foods. Vigorous, heavy-rooted.

Shipped Right—Our own special moss pack. Reach you in fresh, growing condition. Guaranteed.

30-DAY OFFER { \$1 Per Doz. Plants } { \$5 Per 100 Plants } { GROWERS GUIDE FREE }

Other attractive offers on our different varieties of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, grapes, etc., in our catalog—sent FREE.

**KEITH BROS. NURSERY**  
Box 41-A SAWYER, MICH.

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner

**Get the Big FREE DASS STRAWBERRY BOOK**

Illustrates heavy yielding big-rooted healthy, northern grown Strawberry, Raspberry and Blackberry plants. All varieties. Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Ornamentals. Bargain prices!

**\$3.00 PER THOUSAND**

buys guaranteed, big-yield Strawberry Plants that thrive anywhere. Lowest prices. Send at once for our free catalog. Don't buy until you get it.

**DASS NURSERY CO., Box 8 Bridgman, Mich.**

**BUY Berry DIRECT**  
Plants

The most economical and safest way to buy berry plants, fruit trees and all other nursery stock is direct from the grower. You save the difference. This method of advertising and selling puts us in direct contact with our customers. All plants true to name, fresh dug and backed by our "satisfaction guarantee." Write for our nursery sales book in natural colors. It is free.

**O. A. D. BALDWIN NURSERY COMPANY**  
Box 50 Bridgman, Michigan

**Gift Prize of Michigan Nursery Stock TREES BERRIES GRAPES SHRUBS ROSES BULBS**

We give away annually thousands of hardy and healthy Michigan grown trees and plants (thrive everywhere) as an appreciation of your orders. Buy the Catalog Way at Big Bargain Rates and Save Half or More. Special discounts if you order now. Write today for free copy of New Big Bargain Catalog and information about Gift Prize with every order.

**CELERY CITY NURSERIES, Dept. 26**  
40 Seasons Direct Selling Kalamazoo, Michigan

**LIMESTONE PULVERIZERS**

\$195. Five different sizes. Swing Hammer Feed Mills \$150, four different sizes. Write for free catalogue.

**O. B. WISE COMPANY**  
Knoxville, Tennessee.

**FREE Write for BOOK Strawberries**

Is your land yielding a satisfactory profit? Here's an amazing new FREE book that tells how to make it yield \$500 to \$1200 per acre. Thousands are making these profits. Others, who have only a very small space are having their own strawberries free and making cash profits of \$50 to \$200 besides. Send us your name and address—a postal will do—and we'll send you your copy. This book also tells about raspberries, blackberries and grapes. Remember it's FREE.

**R. M. KELLOGG CO.**  
Box 3631 - Three Rivers, Mich.



## Safeguard Your Farm Against Lightning Fire & Wind

**PROTECT** your farmstead against damage from lightning, fire and wind. Insure your property against quick depreciation and decay. Roof and sheath your buildings with the famous

### "GLOBE"

#### SHEET STEEL PRODUCTS

The safe, long lasting, easily handled, moderately priced building material. Fire safe, lightning safe, weather safe. Rat and vermin proof. The maximum of protection for the minimum of cost! Tested—and proved right—by two generations of wise farmers. "GLOBE" Brand materials come to you backed with an enviable reputation for the best that can be produced.

Galvanized Roofings, Sidings, Eaves Trough, Conductor Pipe, Ridge Roll, and Culverts

for barns, houses, sheds, silos, corn cribs, grain bins, tanks and all other indoor and outdoor uses. Made in our own mills, formed in our own shops, every pound of materials that goes into "GLOBE" Brand products and every process to which they are subjected, is laboratory controlled, backed by the wisdom of many years experience. The "GLOBE" trademark is your protection. It represents the most that can be bought in building materials.

Our catalog contains a mine of valuable information for farmers. Write for it today—also list of money-saving prices.

The Globe Iron Roofing & Corrugating Co. (3)  
Dept. 53 Cincinnati, Ohio

Dept. 53

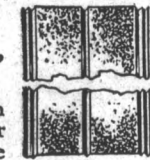
Send me your FREE catalog, prepaid.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_



Globe 5-V Crimp Roofing



Globe Roll and Cap Roofing

### The W-W HAMMER TYPE FEED GRINDER

Grinds grain, alfalfa, fodder, etc., separately or together, any fineness. No extra attachments. Trouble proof; the grinder without burrs or loose working parts. Make Your Own Mixed Feed. Grinds oats, etc., for pigs' slop. Four sizes; elevator or blower; 1200 lbs. bearings, 12 years' successful service. Write for folder and ground feed samples. 2-TS150  
The W-W Feed Grinder Co., Wichita, Kansas.  
WM. FORD & Co., Inc., Highland Park, Mich., Distributors.

### MICHIGAN Concrete STAVE SILOS

The last word in a permanent silo. Write for interesting free illustrated fact-proving literature. Tells how we manufacture silos under the best known processes—and not stopping at that—how we erect them for you in a few days from ground to peak.  
Special Terms if you order Now!  
Agents wanted in open territory.  
MICHIGAN SILO COMPANY  
135 Portage St. Kalamazoo, Mich.



### Let's kill the THIEVING RATS

CYANOGEN A-Dust kills rats quickly, cheaply and surely, without any fuss or bother. A small quantity applied to the rat-holes with a Cyanogas Duster gives off a poison gas that reaches them where they live. They cannot dodge it.

Kill them with

**CYANOGEN**  
CALCIUM CYANIDE

"It's the gas that kills them."

Just as effective against ground-hogs, woodchucks, prairie dogs, ground squirrels and moles.

Ask your dealer for Cyanogas A-Dust, or send us \$2.00 for trial outfit of 1-lb. can and special duster with hose for killing rats. Sent express collect.

Write for Leaflet 88

AMERICAN CYANAMIDE  
SALES COMPANY, INC.  
511 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y.

### 1 YEAR TO PAY

**ONE** AFTER 30 DAY TRIAL  
**AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR**  
Handsome free catalog. Tells all about this world famous Separator. Liberal trial offer and attractive terms. Prices as low as \$24.95. Monthly payments as low as \$2.20. Write today.  
American Separator Co., Box 24A, Bainbridge, N. Y.  
or Dept. 24A, 1925 W. 43d St., Chicago, Ill.

### Don't Pay for 4 Months

See and use the one cream separator with the single bearing suspended self-balancing bowl. We will send an imported Belgium Melotte Cream Separator direct to your farm. You don't pay us for it for 4 months. You may have a 30-Day Free Trial to convince yourself. Write today for our new Melotte catalog and our big offer.  
Melotte 31-01 Chicago  
E. B. BABSON, U. S. Mar.  
2843 West 19th Street



Write For FREE BOOK

## THE HANDY MAN'S CORNER

### POPLAR MAKES GOOD CREOSOTED POSTS.

As I have some land—with a lot of small poplars on, would like to know whether these will make good posts when creosoted. Are there any bulletins on creosoting posts?—C. B.

Yes, poplar makes very good creosoted posts when cut and peeled and seasoned, then creosoted according to directions given in free bulletins put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### CARING FOR AUTO BATTERY.

How should I take care of the battery in my car through the winter months, where there is no place for storage and recharging?—W. B.

There are two ways a battery may be put into storage; wet storage and dry storage. The method to be used would depend upon the battery and the length of time that it has been out of service. A battery that has been out of service for less than a year can usually be put in wet storage, unless it is in such condition that it would soon require repairs necessitating dismantling.

To put a battery in wet storage it should be given an equalizing charge, that is, a long charge at a comparatively low rate to bring the specific gravity of all the cells up to the proper point, and then be put away for storage. In order to keep a battery in good condition, it should be given, at least once in two months, a charge at the normal rate until all cells are gassing freely and uniformly. At this time the welding plugs should be removed and water added if necessary.

Should the condition of the battery be such that it seems wise to dismantle it, the parts may be put away in dry storage in a dry location, as free from dust as possible. Before starting to dismantle the battery, it should be about thirty per cent discharged in order to prevent excessive heating of the negative plates. It is desirable to make a sketch showing the relative locations of cells, terminals, connections, etc., to insure correct assembly. The positive and negative plates should be soaked in cold water for fifteen or twenty minutes. The positive plates can then be put away to dry. The negative plates may heat when removed from the water, and in this case should be soaked again until they are cold. Care should be taken that the positive and negative groups do not come in contact. The battery box should be washed with water to which baking soda has been added, to counteract the action of the acid which may be dried on. The wood separator should be kept in water made slightly acid by the addition of a small quantity of sulphuric acid. This will keep them free from slime.—Fogle.

### TROUBLE WITH SOLDERING.

Would like your advice about soldering tinware. Have soldering copper, ordinary solder, muriatic acid, rosin, and use salomonic for tinning the copper, but the solder doesn't seem to stick properly to the work. What kind of flux should I use? Can buy solder with flux in the center, but it costs more. Would appreciate any suggestions.—Subscriber.

For new clean tin, rosin or a mixture of rosin and lard is the usual flux. For old tin, copper, brass, iron and steel, and so on, cut acid or zinc chloride is used, for galvanized iron, the raw hydrochloric (sometimes called muriatic) acid should be used. Zinc chloride can be bought already prepared, or can be made by taking a quantity of commercial hydrochloric acid in a glass jar or wide-mouthed bottle and cutting it into small pieces of sheet zinc, such as that from the

outside of a dry cell, until no further action will take place. Then drain off the liquid, which is now zinc chloride, mix with an equal quantity of water, and it is ready for use. The important things in soldering are:

1. Have the work well cleaned. Greasy dirt can be wiped off with a rag moistened with gasoline. Then the work, if rusty or dirty, must be scraped with a file or knife until it is bright and shiny where the soldering is to be applied.

2. Apply the proper flux and see that it works into all crevices. Its action is more effective when the object to be soldered is hot.

3. Have the soldering copper well tinned, and just hot enough to make a crystal of salomonic and smoke freely when the copper is rubbed on it.

4. Pick up a drop of solder with the copper and hold the copper on the work long enough so the work will be hot enough for the solder to flow freely.

5. When both pieces are tinned, lay them together, hold the hot iron on them until the solder between runs freely, then remove iron and hold the pieces together until the solder changes color, showing that it has hardened.—I. W.

### RADIO BRIEFS.

A DEVICE has recently been perfected which will permit listeners to tune in broadcasting stations using low waves, which carry greater distances on lower power, and are more free from static and daylight interference. This short wave receiver utilizes three tubes and operates without additional "A" battery power, but requires a ninety-volt "B" battery.

The rheostat should be shut down entirely when turning off the receiver.

"Today we are confronted with a situation in which we have nearly 600 broadcasting stations crowded into eighty-eight channels in the radio broadcasting range, separated by ten kilo-cycles," says P. Crosley, radio expert. "This over-crowding can be overcome through the creation of other wave bands of lower range. This lower wave band should be made available to us immediately."

It is said that the best results come from an aerial carried over a vacant lot.

When the sealing wax at one end of the binding-post clips on a dry battery does not afford full coverage, melt a little off a stick of sealing wax to make the whole battery airtight.

Out in California they have organized a Farm Radio Council, the purpose of which is "to develop and promote the use of radio as an effective aid to agriculture."

It is not wise to attempt to solder the ground wires of your radio set to the cold water pipes, unless the water has been drained from the pipe, according to radio experts. The solder will not stick to the cold pipes, and poor reception will result. In connecting to a cold water pipe, the connection should first be soldered to a clamp and the clamp then firmly fastened to the pipe after it has been thoroughly cleaned.

Never use a small "B" battery on a large set, nor an extra large battery with a small set.

When they mean less static, cold winds are even welcome to the radio fan.



### TEST SOIL BUILDING PROGRAM ON LARGER SCALE.

THE soils department of Michigan State College is conducting an experiment of unusual interest on the farm of Arthur Keesler, near Okemos. In the past, some criticism of the results of fertilizer experiments has been made because the experiments have been conducted only upon small plots of ground. The Keesler farm was selected for experimental work because it was very low in soil fertility when the work was started.

The results which have been obtained on the farm in the past two years show that the building up program has proceeded satisfactorily. The lime requirements of the soil on the farm was tested before any other work was done. The testing showed that a great deal of the soil was low in lime content, but there were a few areas of soil which did not need lime. The testing made it possible to place the lime only upon such parts of the fields as needed the material, thus making it possible to save considerable money which would have been wasted if the lime had been applied indiscriminately.

The wheat crop for two years has been checked to find the results obtained by the use of different fertilizers. On unfertilized ground, the wheat yielded 13.6 bushels per acre in 1925. Where acid phosphate was used, the yield was 21.8 bushels, and when acid phosphate was applied and a top-dressing of ammonium sulphate given in addition, the yield was 24.9 bushels. This year the unfertilized area yielded 11.4 bushels an acre and, the part receiving acid phosphate, and also an application of ammonium sulphate in the spring yielded 30.1 bushels.

A check strip of unfertilized wheat was left in the center of the field. This strip could be seen for a long distance. The yield was not only less in grain, but the straw growth was much lighter on the soil which was not fertilized.

Beans yielded thirteen bushels to the acre on ground which had been treated with lime only. The rest of the field where acid phosphate had been used in addition to the lime, produced 18.2 bushels to the acre.

The experiment will be continued. Legumes will be planted to add to the humus content of the soil and to permit the carrying of live stock on the farm. Professor C. E. Millar has been in charge of the experimental plans on the farm. Mr. Keesler carries the plans into execution and is well satisfied that his farm is being built up in ability to produce good crops, while at the same time a profit is being obtained from the crops grown.—P.

### CLEAN OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

THE United States is again entirely free from foot-and-mouth disease, which appeared in 1924 and again in 1925, according to Dr. J. R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry. Though the outbreaks were confined within the two states of California and Texas, the presence of the disease in the country caused a great anxiety and necessitated quarantine restrictions, of which the last was withdrawn last June.

### AFTER INSECTICIDE MANUFACTURERS.

THE department of agriculture is on the trail of manufacturers who are adulterating and misbranding insecticides. It has come to the attention of the department that a considerable number of manufacturers are preparing, labeling and selling insecticides that are not in accordance with the government's requirements. Such manufacturers are warned that misbranded and adulterated goods, if shipped in interstate commerce, or offered for

import or export, or sold in the market, will be held to be illegal and that shippers of the same will be subject to prosecution and the goods to seizure.

### WANTS SEED VERIFICATION.

A SYSTEM of inspection of seed stock records for seedsmen is suggested by Lloyd S. Tenney, the new chief of the bureau of agricultural economics. This system of verification of origin refers especially to alfalfa and clover seeds, but could be applied to other farm and garden seeds as well.

### GOING STRONG ON LEGUMES.

FOUR thousand yards of marl have been removed from three first-class marl deposits in Missaukee county during the fall months. This amount of marl, says H. L. Barnum, agricultural agent, is equivalent to sixty carloads of limestone, loaded fifty tons to the car. Farmers in the county have also used eight carloads of Petoskey limestone since July 1. It is estimated that over four thousand acres of alfalfa and sweet clover will be seeded next season.—B.

Seventy-five girls are enrolled in sewing club projects in Huron county.

## HAPPY NEW YEAR

UNION  
MADE



You can make it happier and more profitable, too, by wearing  
**HEADLIGHT OVERALLS**

There's  
**"A Smile of Satisfaction with every pair"**

But first send for a free quarter-yard sample of my

**SUPER EIGHT OUNCE DOUBLE DUTY DENIM**

used in these overalls. Give that sample every test. Read this guarantee.

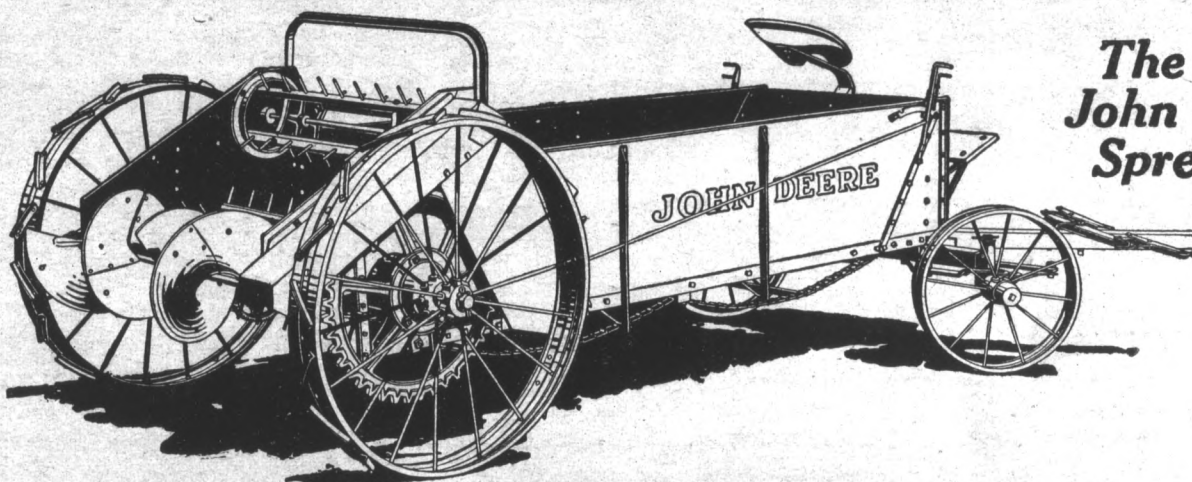
"If, when this overall is completely worn out, you do not think that Super Eight Ounce Double Duty Denim Headlight Overalls are better and will outwear any other overall made—I will give you back your money. Beware of imitations."

It goes with every suit of Headlights. Could anything be fairer?

*Alfred Larned*  
PRESIDENT

**LARNED, CARTER & CO.**  
Detroit, Michigan

Send me your name and address



*The New  
John Deere  
Spreader*

## This New Spreader Gives You the Four Features You Want

This new, narrow, tight-bottom John Deere Spreader with the beater on the axle and the box-roll turn gives you a spreader that is easier on you, easier on your horses, does better work and lasts longer. It combines in one machine the four essentials that are really important to you in a manure spreader.

Its low, easy-loading box saves you from 15 to 25 per cent of the work in loading. The energy required to load 100 loads of manure onto the ordinary spreader will load from 115 to 125 loads onto the New John Deere. This is a tremendous advantage in itself.

Then consider the saving of your horses. Hundreds of present owners of the New John Deere who have always used three and four horses on the ordinary spreader are using only two on this machine. Its higher drive wheels, fewer moving parts and roller bearings give you lighter draft in a spreader than you have ever known before.

Another important point; notice that the beaters are low to the ground; manure is not thrown high in the air, therefore, winds do not cause drifting

and uneven, unsatisfactory spreading. The New John Deere spreads a wide, even blanket of manure beyond the drive wheels—its better work you will surely appreciate.

This new spreader is built to the high standard of quality that has made John Deere implements famous for longer life and lower upkeep costs. It will prove a money-maker for years to come.

Remember, that two exclusive features, the beater on the axle and the ingenious box-roll turn, make possible this combination of outstanding qualities.

Right near you, at your John Deere dealer's, this new spreader is on display. See it. If you compare it carefully with others you are sure to want its exclusive features.

The New John Deere Spreader is a fitting team mate for the famous John Deere Spreader, the spreader with the beater on the axle. In a tight-bottom spreader you can now get the exclusive features heretofore found only in the John Deere.

### Be Sure to Write for These Free Booklets

"Soil Fertilizers," in a new and better form, is a comprehensive treatise on the value and use of farm manure and other fertilizers—worth money to you. The other booklet fully illustrates and describes the New John Deere Spreader. Both free. Address John Deere, Moline, Illinois and ask for booklets S 422

# JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS





## Healthy Teats and Udder

The easy milker is usually the profitable milker. Much of the holding back of milk is due to lack of care of the udder and teats. It pays to go after the extra quarts by giving constant care to even the "little" hurts that make the cow nervous and restless.

Bag Balm has a permanent place in thousands of cow barns, because it keeps the delicate udder and teat tissues free from Caked Bag, Bunches, Inflammation, cuts, bruises, chaps, cracked teats, etc. All sores or congestion are quickly eliminated by this great penetrating, healing ointment. Most troubles are healed by Bag Balm between

milking—it acts like magic.

Bag Balm is clean and pleasant to use. Nothing in it to taint the milk; it penetrates at once to the injured part and restores the tissues to normal. A wonderful healer for any sort of skin trouble or animal sore—hundreds of uses on the farm.

Big 10-ounce can, only 60c at feed dealers, general stores and druggists. If your dealer is not supplied, order from us. Ask for free booklet, "Dairy Wrinkles."

Make a note now to put Bag Balm on the job of keeping your cows milking easily and liberally. It pays its cost every day in the average dairy.



DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Inc., Lyndonville, Vt.

**Save Your Stock—Your Money With the Old Reliable Kalamazoo**

It pays to give your stock the Best. Learn how to put a wood stove or glazed tile Kalamazoo Silo on your farm by easy payments—and get your money back in 1 year.

Farmers using these acid-proof, moisture-proof silos, tell us they make \$200 to \$300 a year profit in better feed, healthier stock, better yields. Read what they say; get facts, figures, before you build anything—house, barn, or silo. Write us and we'll send Free book of plans.

**KALAMAZOO TANK & SILO CO., Dept. J-2 Kalamazoo, Mich.**

**Kalamazoo Silos**

**I will condition a Horse or Cow in twelve days**

Put flesh on its bones. Give it life and vigor. Can add 50 percent to looks and value. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Send postal for free offer.

**P.M. FAUST, BRYN MAWR, PA.**

## Free: New Garden and Orchard Book

Hardy fruit and shade trees, berries, roses, shrubs, vines, plants, flower and vegetable seeds—from America's oldest and largest departmental nursery. Established 73 years. Highest quality, low prices. Send for catalog today. Supply limited.

**STORRS & HARRISON CO.**  
Box No. 118 Painesville, Ohio

**Don't Pay For 4 Months**

We will send you an Olde Tan Metal-to-Metal Harness and you don't pay us a cent for 4 months. 30 days' Free Trial. Returnable at our expense if not satisfactory. You should know about this improved metal-to-metal harness construction. Metal wherever there is wear or strain.

**Olde Tan Harness**

Write for FREE Book

Ask for free harness book showing pictures of latest harness models and telling all about the real old fashioned Olde Tan leather.

**BABSON BROS., Dept. 91-01**  
2843 W. 19th St. Chicago, Ill.

## TESTS BEET PULP FOR DAIRY COWS.

DRIED beet pulp has long been a favorite feed for dairymen, especially for those who are fitting and feeding cows for show purposes or for test work. To determine the value of dried beet pulp in the ration, the Dominion Experimental Farms of Ottawa, Canada, have carried on some very interesting and instructive experiments.

Group one was an experiment with dried beet pulp vs. a grain mixture of wheat bran, five parts; brewers' grains, five parts; hominy, three parts; oil cake meal, three parts. One-half the usual grain ration was replaced by dried beet pulp. The beet pulp, when fed, was soaked with cold water, about three times its weight being used. It was found that milk and butter-fat was produced more cheaply by replacing half of the usual grain ration with dried beet pulp; 322 pounds of beet pulp was equal in feeding value to 370 pounds of the grain mixture, twenty-five pounds of hay, and 176 pounds of silage.

Group two was dried beet pulp vs. roots (mangels). A straight root ration of ninety pounds was replaced, one-half of it by forty-five pounds of dried beet pulp; it was found that one pound of dried beet pulp replaced ten pounds of roots. The half-and-half ration produced the most milk and fat, as well as doing it the more economically. This combination is very much superior to a straight root ration. One hundred twenty-six pounds of beet pulp replaced thirty-five pounds of grain feed, seventeen pounds of hay, and 1,512 pounds of roots. In this test, the beet pulp showed a very high feed value.

Group three, one-half the usual ensilage ration, was replaced by dried beet pulp. The results were that the cost of producing both milk and butter-fat was slightly higher than when the entire silage ration was fed; also, that slightly less of each was produced by replacing ensilage with dried beet pulp. In this group, 308 pounds of beet pulp equalled in feeding value forty-three pounds of grain mixture, thirty-two pounds of hay, and 1,285.5 pounds of ensilage.

Group four was a dried beet pulp ration vs. ensilage ration. With this group, the ensilage fed produced more milk and fat at less cost than did the group in which the ensilage was replaced by dried beet pulp. Four hundred twenty pounds of beet pulp was equal in feeding value to forty-two pounds of grain mixture, forty-eight pounds of hay, and 2,149 pounds of ensilage.

The general conclusion for the entire test was that dried beet pulp can be used in the ordinary ration when it is not too high in price. The figures can be secured by taking the value of the replacement feeds and comparing the cost of each. That it gives the best results when used in small amounts, approximately four to five pounds per day; that it should be soaked with three times its weight of cold water before being fed.

In some sections of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, the sunflower can be grown very successfully, even though corn is not a successful crop. Under such conditions, it is advisable to grow sunflowers and convert them into ensilage for the dairy herd. The Dominion Experimental farms found that sunflower silage was almost as valuable for dairy cows as corn ensilage; the main difference being that the sunflower ensilage was not as palatable as the corn ensilage. The cows never ate the sunflower ensilage with as much relish as they did the corn ensilage. There is practically no difference in the analysis of the two, and very little difference in the cost of producing them; about the only difference was in the evident unpalatability of the sunflower

silage, but in sections where corn does not grow well, sunflowers can be grown and made into ensilage.—Conn.

## HUNTERS AND FISHERMEN DO HAVE TROUBLE.

WHILE hunters are wont to lament the fact that many farmers are posting their farms against hunting, the farmer himself has ample cause for complaint, according to a farm resident of Fenton township.

This man owns a farm which extends to the shore of Long Lake. For several years he permitted hunting on his property. After hunters had killed a family of pet squirrels in a grove near the house, and had also killed a calf in a woodlot at the back of the farm, the exasperated owner finally determined to post his farm, allowing only his friends, and persons known to him, to shoot over it.

Meanwhile, the Genesee Sportsmen's Club had secured a closed season on fishing at the lake, and this farmer is now deprived of the opportunity of fishing in the lake in front of his home, according to his story. And yet, people refer to farmers as "chronic kickers."—R. A.

## FLINT MARKET POPULAR.

NAHUM W. LONG, city marketmaster at Flint, is wondering where he is going to put farmers who want to sell their produce at the local mart next summer, if their number continues to increase as it has this last year. The common council has been very cooperative in improving the facilities at the market, placing a steel and glass cover over it in order that the farmers may be protected against the cold breezes during the winter, and making other improvements. Mr. Long has also established a comfortable lounging room in the market building where farmers and their families may eat their noon meals, which they bring with them. A stand has been established in this apartment, where accessories for the noonday meal may be procured.—A.

## WOULD SAVE MUCH.

IT is predicted that an annual saving of \$1,000,000 will be effected in the enforcement of prohibition, and that \$4,500,000 will be conserved in taxes over a five-year period if the bill passes that provides for the creation of a private corporation for the manufacture and sale of medicinal whiskey, under stringent government supervision. This plan appears to have the support of wets and dries, the latter believing that it will tend to improve law enforcement.

## COMPETITION HELPS.

HOLSTEINS which have long been a standard breed of milk producers in Genesee county are having to step some these days to keep ahead of the inroads made by Jerseys and Guernseys. "Golden Guernsey milk" is becoming a familiar phrase here.—A.

## NEW USE FOR MARL.

A FINE deposit of marl on the old Robert J. Whaley farm, in Richfield township, is attracting a little attention from the surrounding district. Use of the substance for sweetening sour soils is being seriously considered, while Charles Parker, hardware and auto dealer of Otisville, has found it very efficacious as a metal polish, using it to shine his auto one day and his gold watch the next.—A.

Invalid children in a Connecticut town are visited several times a week by a public school teacher, so that they can continue their education.



## Cloverland News

### GETTING THE HABIT OF LEADING.

FOR the second successive month the milk manufacturing Guernseys owned by Sam Nault, of Iron county, took high honors among all the herds in the cow testing associations of the Upper Peninsula. They showed an average of 843 pounds of milk and forty-eight pounds of fat for the second month.

### ENLARGE POULTRY PLANT.

TO get more inside information about Biddy, the poultry building at the experiment station at Chatham is being enlarged. Next year it is expected to have a flock of 600 birds. An incubator with 3,000-egg capacity will be installed. To provide better birds, feeds, and housing will be the aim of the experimenters.

### WILL LEAD AGAIN IN COPPER.

SOME of the best posted men in the country predict that Michigan will again be the leading copper producing state in the Union. The end of the western supply is in sight, and capital is now turning to Michigan supplies.

### HOLD TURKEY SHOW.

THE farmers of Manitoulin Island have inaugurated a turkey show to be held annually, where nothing but turkeys are exhibited. The last year these farmers shipped to eastern markets two carloads of turkeys, and this year four double-decked loads were sent to Buffalo and New York.

### RENDERS DECISION ON INSURANCE ASSESSMENTS.

BECAUSE a Delta county farmer refused to meet an assessment levied against him by the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, on the ground that such assessment was not provided for in the policy, he held with that company, the affair got into the courts and eventually came before the supreme court of Michigan for final disposition. The supreme court held that, under the existing statutes, such an assessment cannot be made unless clearly provided for in the policy, so that the policy holder may be forewarned that he is liable to such an assessment. The Delta county case was made a test case for a group of farmers similarly assessed.

### SUPERVISORS FAVOR SAVING ROADSIDE TIMBER.

LOVERS of the Upper Peninsula out-of-doors will be glad to learn that the Marquette county board of supervisors have voted an appropriation of \$5,000 to be put along with a similar amount coming from the state highway department for the purchase of roadside timber adjoining state trunk-line No. 35, between the Dead and Yellow Dog rivers. This will preserve the scenic beauty of this newly opened section, and is following the example set some years ago by Iron county.

State conservation department officials recently visited the Taquamenon Falls region of Chippewa and Luce counties, and it is expected that these falls—understood to be the most considerable in Michigan, and associated with the Hiawatha legends recounted by the poet, Longfellow, will be acquired by the state for park purposes and will be made accessible to tourists through the opening of a highway thereto. It is now a wild and quite inaccessible region, save by boat down the river itself.

## Don't Gamble with Your Harvest!

ALL through the year you work toward the harvest with machines selected on the basis of efficient operation. You have learned that sometimes a few dollars saved really means many more dollars lost. You judge new equipment not by what it costs but by what it can save and earn for you. You would hesitate a long time before risking your valuable time and crops on a small and doubtful economy.

Follow that wise policy in the matter of twine purchase. Remember that your whole year's grain crop hangs by a thread of twine. Stay on the safe side and don't gamble with uneven, bunchy, rough, or short-length twine. Your binder was built to operate perfectly on high-grade, uniform twine; it will cost you time, when time is real money, if you try to force cheap or poorly made twine through its carefully made mechanism.

It has been the business of the Harvester organization since the early twine binders went into the fields in '81 to provide the grain growers of the world with binders and twine that operate with utmost efficiency. The Harvester twine mills, located in the principal grain sections, and the network of 92 branches and 12,000 dealers over the country make delivery a certainty and assure the greatest distributing economy. You can always be sure of getting International Harvester twine, even though other agencies fail you, at prices representing the greatest twine value the market affords.

Talk to the local McCormick-Deering dealer. He will show you the "Big Ball" with the Patented Double-Trussed Cover—an important and exclusive feature!

**SEE**  
"The Making of Twine"  
—a One-Reel Feature Film  
of Great Interest.  
**ASK**  
Your Local Movie Man  
when he is going to run  
this New Film.

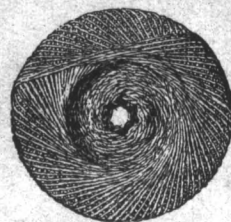
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY  
606 So. Michigan Ave. of America Chicago, Ill.  
(Incorporated)

## McCormick • Deering International "BIG BALL" TWINE

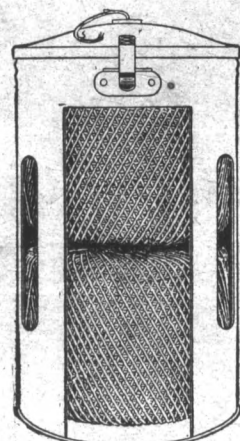
Guaranteed for Length, Strength, and Weight.  
Treated Against Destruction by Insects.

### The Patented Double-Trussed Cover

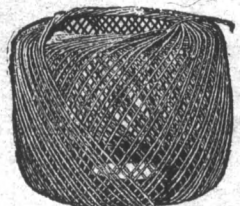
on "Big Ball" Twine  
is an exclusive International  
Harvester  
Twine feature!



It is impossible for the Original "Big Ball" to flatten or bulge. The PATENTED COVER holds the ball in perfect shape. All Harvester Twine reaches the binder in just as good shape as when it leaves the mills.



Two "Big Balls" of Harvester Twine fit any twine can. They are made that way and the PATENTED COVER holds them in shape. No time lost in fields due to misshapen balls, collapsing, snarling or tangling. The PATENTED COVER is a real protection and a valuable feature.



No snarling, no tangling, no collapsing—the PATENTED COVER holds its shape to the last. Every foot ties grain.

Please Mention The Michigan Farmer When Writing Advertisers

## MALONEY

### Guaranteed Cherry Trees

WE have specialized in growing cherry trees, both one and two year for over forty years, and those we have for this Spring are the finest ever, all budded on best grade whole branch root imported seedlings; grown in our 400-acre nurseries on ground that has proven to be ideal cherry soil, and dug by steam to insure keeping their long, beautiful fibrous roots intact.

Cherry Trees are in big demand for spring planting and as the supply is considerably below normal you will make no mistake in ordering soon.

### All Maloney Hardy Upland Grown Nursery Stock Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines and Berries

are guaranteed true to name, free from disease, and to arrive in first-class condition. For over 40 years we have been selling direct to the planter at reasonable prices.

We select our scions for budding from trees that are bearing the choicest fruit so we can positively guarantee our stock to fruit true to name.

### Send Today for Our Free Descriptive Catalog

It contains valuable information on nursery stock and tells the things you should know about our business. Every order, large or small, will receive our careful, painstaking attention, and remember, you can have your money back if you are not perfectly satisfied.

MALONEY BROS. NURSERY CO. Inc.,  
48 Main Street, Dansville, N. Y.

## TOM SAWYER'S COMING BACK

Yes, right into your own home, in the Pathfinder. Tom is alive again with all his impishness, his hair-raising experiences, his escapades, his thrilling rescues, his quest for adventure—the very same Tom Sawyer who made Mark Twain famous—and he's coming to you in the Pathfinder. The Pathfinder editor is spending a lot of money so that everybody may have a chance to read this most popular of all American stories. The only way to secure this story except in costly book form is to read the Pathfinder. Every week the Pathfinder is loaded down with just the things you want to read—world news and pictures, brilliant editorials, stories, travel articles, puzzles, humor, and miscellany. The Pathfinder is the nation's most helpful and entertaining weekly magazine with nearly 5 million readers—and it comes to you direct from the seat of government. Not sold on news-stands or streets. Mark Twain's masterpiece, Tom Sawyer, will begin in the Pathfinder Jan. 29. You can get the Pathfinder every week on trial 3 mos., 13 issues including Tom Sawyer, for 15 cents, coin or stamps. Send your 15 cents today so you won't miss any of this great story. PATHFINDER, 464 Langdon Sta., Washington, D. C.

### SAVE MONEY

Fence For Less Than 2 cts.  
A Running Foot

Before you buy any Fencing, Gates, Steel Posts, Barb Wire, Roofing or Paints, get my Big New Catalog and see the money my Direct-From-Factory-Freight Paid plan of dealing will save you. Over One Million satisfied customers.

**Write for Catalog**  
Get this Money-Saving book by return mail. My quality highest—my prices lowest. Orders shipped within 24 hours.

The Brown Fence & Wire Co.  
Dept. 286 Cleveland, Ohio

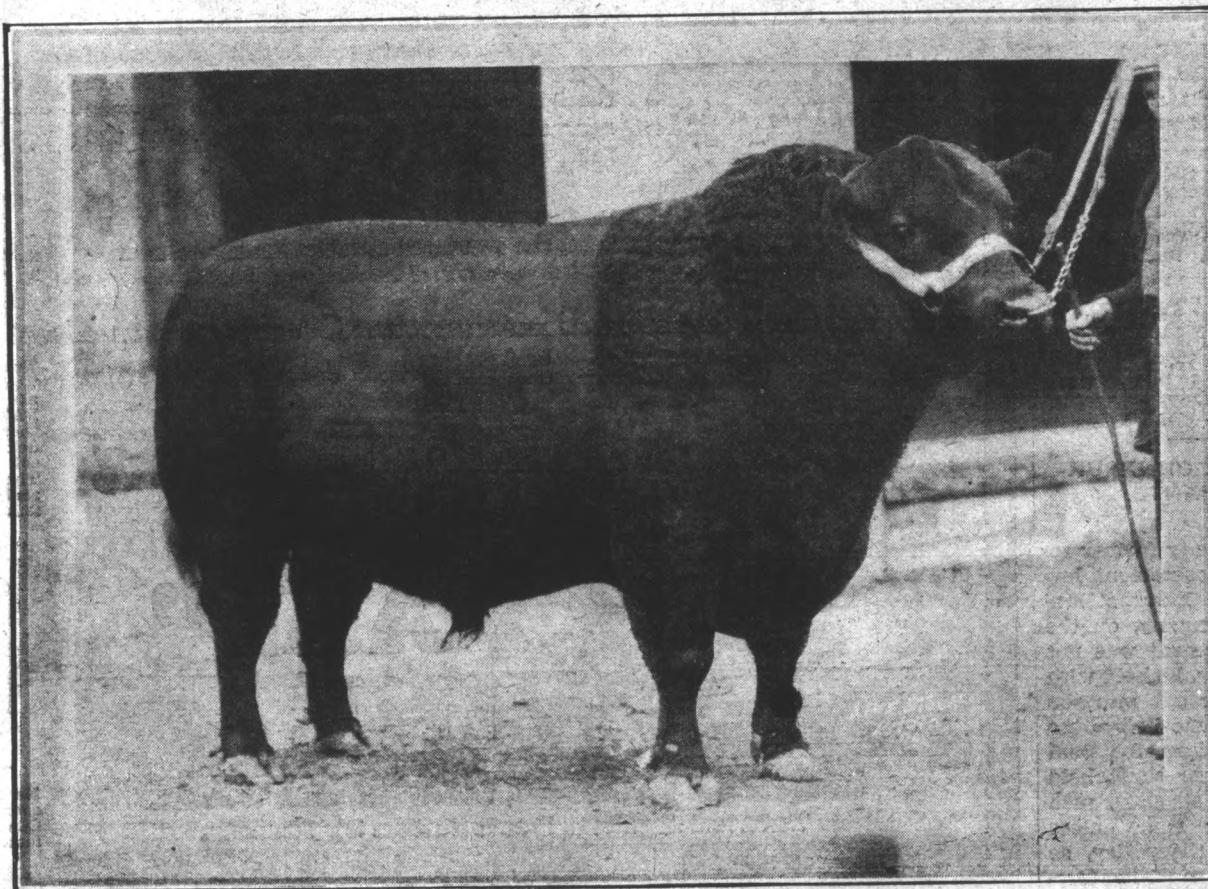




# QUALITY MARSHALL 369886

## 1926 Grand Champion Aberdeen Angus Bull

**International Livestock Exposition---Chicago  
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair---Toronto  
Michigan State Fair---Detroit**



### **Quality Marshall Was Undefeated in Any Prize Ring in the United States and Canada during 1926**

This animal possesses the rare qualities of being both a grand champion show bull and a grand champion breeding bull. Due to his immature age (not yet four years), the get of this bull were exhibited for the first time during 1926, resulting in the following remarkable showing:

Pair of calves class      First Prize      Michigan  
State Fair.

Group of four calves class      First Prize      Royal  
Agricultural Winter Fair.

Pair of Angus Females, any age (Eleven months  
and thirteen months old respectively) Seventh  
Place      International Live Stock Exposition.

*Wildwood Herd Fully Accredited*

# WILDWOOD FARMS

## ORION, MICHIGAN

**W. E. SCRIPPS, Prop.**

**SIDNEY SMITH, Supt.**



# WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



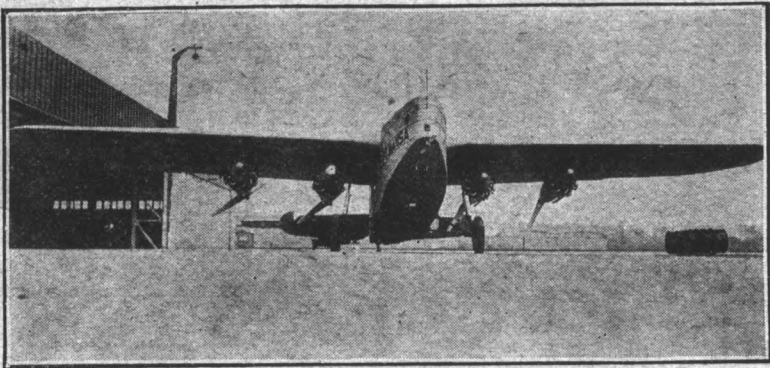
This Swedish woman rode from Stockholm to Paris on horseback and won bet.



More than one hundred live reindeer were shipped to Seattle from Alaska to be distributed to department stores in various cities to lend atmosphere to Christmas displays.



The newest for milady is a seam painted on nude legs to give appearance of sheer hosiery.



The latest achievement in airplane design of German engineers is this new type monoplane, featured by motors being attached to the wing beams.



"Bosun," a fine English racing horse, took a most unusual spill in the try-out during the Bullington at Oxford, England. The rider was uninjured, but the horse was very badly hurt.



"Puzzins," a high-toned cat, insists on proper feeding accessories, such as a bed and a nipple and bottle.



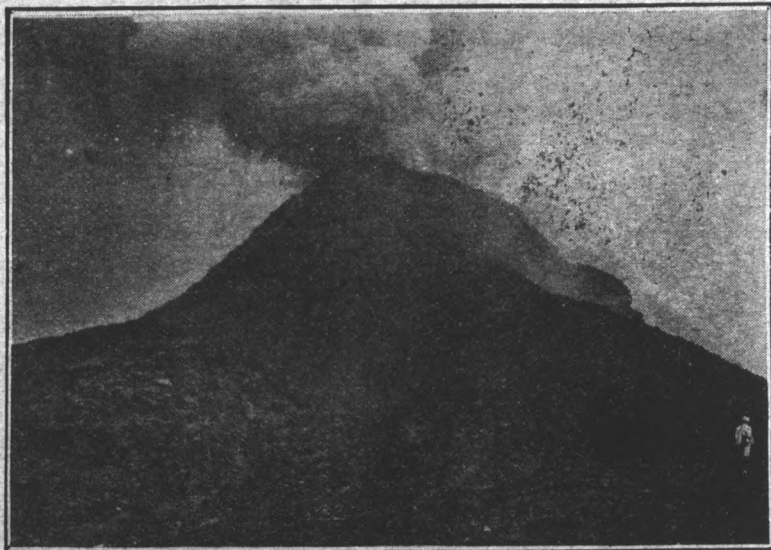
Since Mussolini's dictatorship, King Victor Emanuel is king of Italy in name only.



Rosie, deserted by her husband, Nero, who has joined the circus, now plays nursemaid to a toy balloon elephant.



Maitre Juliette Veillier is the first woman to speak before French lawyers' conference.



The Vesuvius, after twenty years of inactivity, belched forth lava. A stream of molten earth six feet wide and twenty feet deep, flowed down the mountainsides.



Former Secretary of Interior Fall and family celebrate his acquittal in oil graft trial.



CHAPTER VIII.  
The Battle.

SHANE found a gray-faced, shaken Denny awaiting him when he clambered over the rail of the Bellarion at her anchorage outside the mouth of Garden Island harbor.

A single lantern burned beneath the forward deck. Its yellow light touched the face of the older man fitfully, showing his features racked with sorrow of the sort that reaches only out of the past to clutch at a man's heart.

"Shane," he said slowly, "It's me is comin' to spake first of her after all! It seems this night your mither has been near me."

He turned his face away, and tears streamed suddenly down his weather-roughened cheeks.

Shane laid a hand gently on his shoulder. "Belike it's because of me happiness, Denny," he said slowly. "I've thought of her, too, this night—and wondered about her. I've found a colleen that must be like you thought she was, Denny. I'm bringing her home some day, not so long ahead."

The older man eyed him curiously for a minute. "Is it her we spoke of, Shane?" he asked finally.

Shane nodded, waiting for Denny's storm of objection. It did not come. Instead Denny asked quietly, "Is she a Mormon?"

Shane shook his head.

"I'm hopin' she's honest at heart, Shane," was all the old fisherman said finally, and then after a pause, "There is a brisk nightwind makin', Shane. Shall we be sailin'?"

Canvas was already aloft. The anchor came in and presently the Bellarion heeled to the freshening breeze and stole down the shore of Garden Island like a silent white-winged bird. While they sailed, Shane related to Denny the events of the night.

The Bellarion came to harbor at Pine River two hours past midnight. In the pale graylight of dawn, a skiff crawled laboriously into the harbor on the same course, touched the dock alongside the Mackinaw boat, and made fast.

From it clambered Elder Roberts, and Hugh and Molly Boyle. Hugh lifted his bride in his arms as they started up from the dock.

They were a weary trio, standing there in the uncertain dawn light when Shane opened the door in answer to their knock. Hugh and the little elder, stiff from their labors at the oars, Molly tired-eyed and wan from fright and a sleepless night, a pitiable grotesque little figure in the calico bloomers her king had ordered her to wear.

"They found us out," Hugh told Shane. "The king had Molly brought before him, and Danny Dawson brought me word of it. She managed to slip away and we got through the woods to the skiff Danny had left on the beach last night."

Shane's first thought was of Barbara and her share in the night's affairs.

Molly raised her head sleepily in response to his sharp query. "She's all right," she said. "Only Blair Carter wants to marry her like the sheriff wanted me." Then, child-like to her husband, "Carry me in, Hugh. I'm sleepy."

Thus did little Molly Boyle put away her religion after all, to seek sanctuary with the man she loved, discarding her place with the Mormons for a home among the fisherfolk that were her husband's friends.

At noon that day three fishing boats were sighted off the mouth of Pine River, heading for the harbor. These would be visitors or Mormons, for none of the Pine River fleet was out. A little knot of the Irish fishermen gathered to await their landing.

While the boats were yet some distance from the dock, the dress of the crew revealed them as Mormons. It was a frowning group that stood on the dock to welcome them. The fishermen muttered sullenly among them-

## The Kingdom of St James

By Ben East

Author of "Michigan Mystery"

selves, while the three boats made fast at the dock. The affair of the preceding night at St. James was generally known among the fishermen by now, and in their minds they immediately connected the visit of the Mormons with Hugh Boyle's wedding and flight from the island.

A few among them, most outright in their hatred for the neighboring colony, had gone to their cabins and secured their rifles. These stood now in the fore-ranks of the crowd, leaning on their long-barreled weapons in an ominous silence.

The Mormons came up the dock in a compact group, nearly a score of them in all. They carried rifles, and there was a quality about their movements that matched the threatening silence of the fishermen. At their head was Brand Carter, eyeing uncertainly the determined knot of men that awaited them. Beside him was Blair Carter, his shifty eyes darting over the group, noting the number with rifles, weighing in his own mind,

The sheriff turned his head toward his son as though he had not heard. "Is it him you saw at the Scotchman's place last night?" he asked.

Blair nodded.

"Then it's you," Brand Carter panted, wheeling fiercely on Shane again. "That she told us of last night! It's you is keeping her from marrying Blair!"

He laughed suddenly, a short ugly sound. "Yes, I've word for you," he cried, "and oh, what a word it is! But I'll not deliver it here. Ask Barbara Loar when you see her again, what word Brand Carter had for the man she thought she was to marry!"

Shane sprang for him, discarding his rifle as he leaped. He lashed out with his fist and the sheriff went spinning drunkenly back upon his own men. Then Blair Carter flung up his rifle, and its high thin crack split the stillness that had fallen on the two knots of men. Upon the echo of it came a scream, not from Shane but from a man standing farther along the dock.



seemingly, the problem of whether it were best to fight or run.

"We are in search of a Mormon by the name of Roberts," the sheriff said as he came up to where the fishermen blocked his way along the dock. "We believe we will find him here among you."

"What's his offence?" one of the armed men demanded.

"Nothing," Carter said oilily. "We have no warrant for him. Merely a process. He is ordered to serve as a juror on the king's circuit court."

From the rear rank of the cluster of fishermen a voice arose, high pitched with fright. It was the little elder, who, from his hiding place in the crowd, had overheard the sheriff's word.

"That's a lie," he screamed. "Don't let them take me! That's just an excuse. They've taken other men that way, and they tie them to the whipping post and flog them until they can't stand!"

Carter wheeled on his force. "There he is men," he cried. "Take him. You are all sworn deputy sheriffs of this county. Arrest any who resist you or offer to aid him!"

Before a Mormon could move there was a brief confusion among the fishermen, a swift swirling of men through the crowd and half a dozen of them stood forth, presenting a solid line of leveled rifles to the sheriff's force. In the center of this line, facing the sheriff, was Shane.

"You'll serve no processes here, Brand Carter," he said quietly. "I saw you run last night from one rifle. You will do well to run today from a score of them."

Carter made no answer. He took a single step backward and stood staring at Shane while his eyes widened and his face grew very white.

He put up a hand and fumbled at his throat as though he would tear away something there that restrained his labored breathing. About him Mormons and Irish alike forgot for a moment their own hostility to watch this strange drama played out. Then the sheriff spoke in a hoarse, dry voice.

"Is your name—Shane McCraggen?" "It is," Shane said. "Have you word for me?"

Carter's bullet had found an-unintended mark.

There was a roar of voices then, and a crash of rifle fire. The fishermen scattered like a flurry of autumn leaves for rifles and cover. From the river bluff a score of feet above, a little knot of four men who had waited there, poured down slow broken volleys upon the Mormons, unhurried and deadly accurate. For only a minute or two did the sheriff's force hold its ground, firing in an aimless, scattered fashion. Then they fled, dragging the wounded men with them, leaving trailing red stains along the dock as they rushed down to their boats.

The wind was offshore, and the boats labored sullenly to clear the harbor's mouth. Before they were well out there veered from the dock behind them six craft of the Pine River fleet, creeping down in relentless pursuit.

It was a grim running battle they fought, while the Mormons raced against an adverse wind for the shelter of their colony, more than thirty miles away. For long minutes the rifles were silent as the fleeing boats hauled out of range. Then as they tacked to new courses, the fishermen cut corners and drew closer. The rifles crashed again, cries went up, wood splintered to the impact of bullets, and the red stains widened on the decks of boats on both sides.

They were master sailors, those Irish fisherfolk, who had learned to sail with their fathers before them off the rocky coasts of Galway. Superior seamanship began to win out. Gradually, as the chase progressed, the fishermen came up with the Mormons. The intervals between firing grew shorter, less frequent. The rifles settled to a steady irregular crashing, while the Mormons paid less and less attention to their own weapons, gave over all their energies to drawing the last ounce of speed from straining cordage and canvas.

Of that score who set out that morning to take back to St. James the little elder, that he might face the king's displeasure and punishment, not one would have returned alive had not the fates intervened with a friendly hand.

Less than a mile outside the harbor a sail was sighted. Instantly the Mormon boats changed course so as to in-

tercept her midway between mainland and island. While still some distance away she came about, sailed toward them and took on board the spent crews of the fleeing boats. Scarce a man among them by then that had not suffered at least slight wounds.

The craft of the fishermen lay by like a patient pack of ravenous wolves until the brig had resumed her journey to St. James with the Mormon boats in tow. Then they sailed slowly away toward Pine River.

"The day'll not be long delayed now, Shane," Denny said that night as they sat smoking after supper. Denny had had no part in the battle, had not been present at the scene on the dock, had dragged down to the beach too late to go aboard the pursuing craft. Yet he had watched it all, and his voice was troubled.

"This affair will be adding fuel to both sides," he said slowly.

Shane nodded. "It will that, Denny," he agreed. He was not thinking of the coming battle between Mormons and Gentiles, however. Rather, his mind was grappling confusedly with the strange statement of the Mormon sheriff on the dock that afternoon, with the problem of the word he had declared he would carry to Barbara Loar.

Had Carter been killed in the running fight that afternoon, he wondered. If he had, did anyone else, his son Blair perhaps, have knowledge of that mysterious message? And supposing the sheriff still lived and carried the word to Barbara, of what import would it prove? That it was something directly and gravely affecting the two of them, Shane could not doubt. He could not rid his thoughts of the ugly laugh that had accompanied the sheriff's words.

And how had Carter known his name? The recognition had been no casual thing, based on chance mention of him at some previous time. He turned to Denny.

"Denny," he queried, "Have you ever known a man by name o' Brand Carter? Him that's sheriff of the Mormons?"

"Brand Carter," the older man repeated slowly. "Nay Shane, I've not."

After a minute of silence Denny went on again. "The day'll be strikin' soon now. There's hatred on both sides, ready to break into flame like dry tinder! The boys has been waitin' since that king's day six years ago, when they went out to Whiskey Point to drive the Mormons back, an' was hild back by the king's cannon. It'll not be delayed much longer now. But I dread the day." The old man shook his head soberly. "The thalvin' Mormons has to lave, Shane, but I fear for all that will happen!"

CHAPTER IX.  
Denny's Story.

TWO days and two nights, while the fishermen maintained a constant vigil above the dock against the return of an avenging force of Mormons, Shane waited vainly for word from St. James or from Barbara.

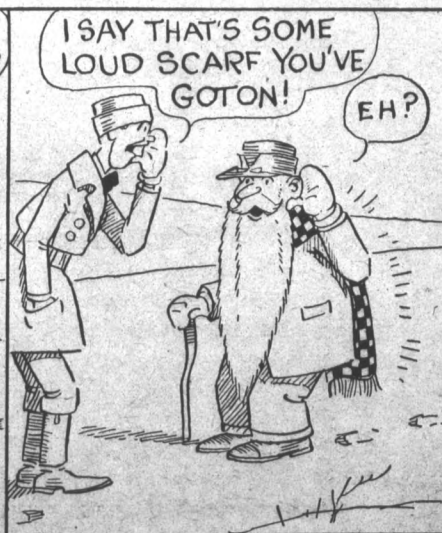
To go openly to the island was, he knew, courting almost certain death at the hands of the infuriated Mormons. Yet, at last, he could stand it no longer, and he sailed late in the afternoon of the third day, alone, having persuaded Dennis, after long argument, that one man alone better suited the purpose of his trip than two. He slipped into the Narrows behind Beaver Island after nightfall, crept unobserved down to Garden Island harbor, lowered the sails of the Bellarion and hid her in a small cove just within the harbor entrance.

It was Bobbie Burns who went across to St. James to bring Barbara for him. "Lad," Aleck said, while they waited her return, "There's trouble brewin'. The Mormons hae sworn

(Continued on page 43).

Frank R. Leet

Activities of Al Acres—Daddy Noah Says That it it Just Right.





# Romance of a Land Title

By John R. Rood  
Of the Detroit Bar

THE accompanying article is the first installment of a continued story. It deals with the adventures of a man buying a piece of land. Anyone who believes such transactions dry, not interesting, and devoid of excitement, should disabuse himself of that impression by reading this story. No doubt the hero suffers more than the common share of misfortunes attending such transactions; but every peril he encounters lies in the path of every purchaser of land, and by noting his misfortune others may profit by observation rather than by experience; and of the two, experience is very much the more expensive. These articles are written by a specialist on the law of land titles, who has had many years of experience in such matters, and can vouch for every incident, and cite decisions of the courts of last resort in point upon each question.—Eds.

The Scene.—Pilot-knob Point, at the horse-shoe bend in the river a mile above the town.

The Time.—At sunset the day of the Methodist Sunday School picnic, at Pilot-knob Point.

Dramatis Personae.—Samuel Peck, successful manufacturer, and Mary Slocum, teacher of Latin in the high school, and incidentally, teacher of the boys' class in the Sunday School, et al.

FROM where they sat on the brow of Pilot-Knob in the glow of the golden sunset that summer day, they could see across the valley of pastures, meadows, and waving grain, to the hills on the other side; and the eye could trace the river for miles above and below, winding about through the valley like a thread of silver in a carpet of green. As long as anyone could remember, Pilot-Knob and the whole point at the horse-shoe bend had been unfenced commons, the universal picnic grounds.

"Yes, I will marry you as soon as the house is built, if you will build it here."

Peck accepted the condition. What else could he do?

The first thing next morning Peck called up George Williams, real estate agent, and told him to find out how much the owner wanted for the grounds at Pilot-Knob Point, and let him know as soon as possible.

Williams well knew the grounds were part of the old Sanford Addition; but he did not know who was the owner. So he called up the Guaranty Title and Trust Company to learn the name of the last grantee, and was told there was no conveyance of record from Sanford, the original platter.

Foiled there, Williams went to the county treasurer's office, thinking to learn from the tax rolls the name and possibly the address, of the man who had been paying the taxes.

At the treasurer's office he discovered that in some inexplicable way the description had been dropped from the assessment roll years before, and as each tax roll is largely copied from the preceding one, the error had been repeated year after year, unnoticed.

The only recourse was to look up old Jerdy Sanford, or rather his heirs, for he must have died years ago. The oldest inhabitant could only tell that Jerdy's bubble burst several years before the Civil War, and he left the country and had never returned. Most men would have quit the chase by this time, but not Williams. He never went hunting and returned without the game.

He next set parties searching the old directories, gazetteers, and other lists of names, of the Civil War period, to be found in the various public libraries, a rather uncommon procedure in finding land owners. As usual, diligence finally brought its reward. In an old newspaper in the library files he found a notice of the marriage of Deborah, only daughter of Jerdy Sanford. By this clue he traced and found her, learned that she was indeed the daughter and only heir of Jerdy Sanford, who died shortly after the collapse of his fortunes in the panic of 1857; and she was surprised to learn that anything had escaped the search

of his creditors, who swept away everything they could find belonging to him.

Assured of the facts by this method of investigation, Williams reported to Peck, who soon got to terms with Deborah; and, armed with an abstract of title made by the Guardian Title and Trust Company, guaranteed by their best title insurance policy and approved after careful examination by lawyers expert in land titles, Peck took, paid for, and recorded Deborah's deed, and signed up with the contractor, who immediately started excavating for the new house.

The starting of the house out there on the commons naturally caused some comment on that side of town, and the following evening several persons were talking about it at the grocery store on that side, when Ole Hanson related how he once thought he owned those grounds.

When he was a green immigrant a sharper named Terry Skinner took advantage of Ole's ignorance of our laws and customs to sell him the commons for \$50, and gave him a paper describing the premises and which Ole supposed gave him title. Ole took possession after a fashion, put up a little shack, and lived there on the commons for a good many years; and it was not till an accidental fire destroyed the shack and he attempted to borrow some money to put up a better one, that he discovered he had no title.

The crowd had a good laugh at Hanson's expense, but among them was a young fellow just out of law school, who called Hanson aside for further facts, stated that he had just entered the practice there, and was convinced that Hanson's showing of title was not so empty as the bystanders had supposed, and volunteered to see what he could do toward getting back the lost \$50, and some interest with it.

(Continued next week).

## LOST HOUSE BECAUSE OF SHORT LADDER.

IF Ezra Yde, eighty-year-old farmer near Otisville, had had a nine-foot ladder on his farm, he would have been able to have saved his house, which was destroyed after sparks from its chimney had set fire to dry shingles on the roof. Mr. and Mrs. Yde were seated at luncheon when the latter noticed a swirl of smoke at the dining room window. Investigating, they found the grass burning under the window, and glancing up they saw the flames on the roof.

Only a small patch of the roof was afire, and a bucket of water would have extinguished it. Yde's ladder was too short and he dragged a buggy around to the side of the house and mounted the ladder upon it. When a neighbor attempted to ascend the ladder, the floor of the buggy failed to stand the strain and broke under the weight. The house was totally destroyed, with the exception of the substantial stone foundation.

The Yde's had lived on the farm for nearly sixty years and were burned out for the second time.—R. A.

\$598

ALADDIN

6 ROOMS-5 PLANS

WE PAY THE FREIGHT



ALADDIN  
Certified Lumber  
All Materials-Readi-cut

You can buy all materials for a complete home direct from the manufacturer and save four profits on the lumber, millwork, hardware and labor.

**Price Includes** All lumber cut - to - fit, highest grade interior woodwork, siding, flooring, windows, doors, glass, paints, hardware, nails, lath, roofing. Complete instructions and drawings are also furnished. Safe arrival of complete materials is guaranteed. We pay the freight to destination on all Houses, Summer Cottages and Garages.

**Save 18% LUMBER WASTE—30% LABOR COST**  
The lumber that's wasted costs just as much as the lumber that's used, and the best way to cut your cost is to save the usual waste. The Aladdin System prepares all the lumber in our mills ready to be nailed in place. Cost of lumber is reduced 18 per cent, cost of labor is reduced 30 per cent. Quantity production of standard designs allows us to quote the very low prices we do, and still maintain the High Quality materials for which Aladdin Homes are noted.

## Aladdin Certified Lumber

Aladdin homes are all built of beautiful, clear siding, clear flooring, clear interior woodwork, and sound, strong framing. They are permanent, year 'round houses, and are not portable or sectional in any sense. They are just like any other architect-designed, contractor-built homes in your neighborhood, and are warm in winter. You get the finest quality of materials obtainable. Our blue prints and instructions make it easy for anyone familiar with tools to erect an Aladdin. We guarantee safe arrival of complete materials and PAY THE FREIGHT to destination.

## Aladdin's 21 Years' Success

is proof that you can do as thousands of other home builders do every year—save from \$200.00 to \$800.00 by building an Aladdin Home. There is an Aladdin near you wherever you live. Go and see one. SAVE money, time and annoyance by ordering all materials from one reliable manufacturer. Complete shipment guaranteed.

## SEND COUPON FOR FREE CATALOG

You will be sure to find in the Aladdin Catalog the home, garage or summer cottage that you will like. Address coupon to nearest mill and mail TODAY.

**THE ALADDIN CO.,** BAY CITY, MICHIGAN  
Wilmington, N. C.; Portland, Ore.; Toronto, Ont.

THE ALADDIN COMPANY (address nearest mill)  
Bay City, Mich.—Wilmington, N. C.—Portland, Ore.

Please send me your FREE Money-Saving Catalog No. 309.

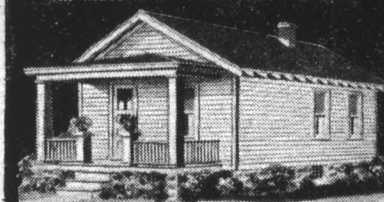
Name.....

Street or R. F. D.....

City.....State.....



4 Rooms—4 Plans \$382  
All Materials—Readi-cut



5 Rooms—9 Plans \$487  
All Materials—Readi-cut



7 Rooms—4 Plans \$696  
All Materials—Readi-cut



Story-and-a-Half \$789  
All Materials—Readi-cut



7 Rooms—2 Plans \$959  
All Materials—Readi-cut



7 Rooms—1 Plan \$1148  
All Materials—Readi-cut



\$238 up

## Summer Cottages

We furnish the same high quality of materials for our summer cottages as we do for our regular houses. If you are interested in building a summer cottage mark the coupon for our special catalog of 27 different designs. **Garages \$87 up**—Various types of one, two and three-car garages shown in this catalog. Twelve different designs to choose from.



## I'll Set You Up in the Oil Business Without A Penny, Investment

Yes, Sir, If you have the ambition to work—where work means big money, I'll start you in the oil business with me without a cent of investment. I want ambitious, trustworthy, energetic men—men I can depend upon—in every county to take orders and look after my business. The man I select for your territory I'll make my partner, furnish everything that's needed to do business and **divide the profits 50-50 every week.** I have hundreds of men established now on this basis. Am ready to put on 100 more. It's a chance of a lifetime—a real opportunity to win unlimited success.

## \$50 to \$250 WEEK

**Your Share Of The Profits**  
On this square deal plan, Wengard, an Ohio partner, made \$430.00 for his share in one week. Montgomery, in Iowa, made \$216.00 for the first week he started. In West Va., Mason's share for a week was \$126.02. Hundreds are making \$200 to \$500 every month the year round. No wonder my representatives are enthusiastic. No wonder my men call this "the prize opportunity of the age".

## Everybody Buys Oil

It's a great business—something doing every minute. Millions of automobiles, trucks, tractors, farm engines use oil. You know that. The market is unlimited. In this proposition you handle the nationally known line of Cen-Pe-Co Motor Oils—oil of wonderful quality—15 years a leader in the field of motor lubrication. Prices are right. Best all competition. You simply take orders on **long credit terms.** We ship direct from nearby warehouse and collect. **Pay you every week.** Every order means a satisfied customer. You soon have a large, steady, repeat order business of your own.

## PROFITS GROW FAST

In addition to lubricating oils, I give you the opportunity for greater profits with my complete line of Columbia Paints and Roofing—well known brands in constant demand. There's a big business waiting for you wherever you are. No matter what you are doing now or what kind of work you've done, how young or old you are, if you are willing to work, follow my directions and have the ambition to make real money, I can **guarantee your success.**

## Write Quick

Don't wait if you want this chance. Opportunities like this can't wait. My organization for this year must be completed at once. If at the start you can devote only your spare time to this business, I can arrange that. Just say, "I am interested in your proposition" in a letter or on a postcard. Wait it and I'll send complete particulars by return mail. All it will cost you is a stamp. You can begin doing business and making money within a week without a penny more capital. First applications get the preference.

**P. T. Webster, General Manager**  
**Central Petroleum Co.** 301 Century Bldg., CLEVELAND, OHIO

## GALLOWAY COATS

**\$22.00 Special Sale Price \$34.75**  
Made from hides Delivered to you supplied by you. from our stock. No better protection from cold winter blizzards. Long years of wear—fully guaranteed. Ship us your cattle and horse hides and other raw furs; we will convert them into furs, fur coats and robes at considerably less than the usual prices. We also make and have in stock a full line of ladies' fine fur coats. Buy from us and save money. Catalogues and other prices gladly sent upon request.  
**HILLSDALE ROBE & TANNING CO., Hillsdale, Mich.**  
(Oldest Galloway Fur Dressers in U. S.)

## Kitselman Bros.

**Fence, Steel Posts,  
Gates, Barbed Wire,  
Paints and Roofing**



## New Low Prices Now Ready

Write today for our new 1927 Catalog. 100 pages filled with big money-saving values in **Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fence, Steel Posts, Gates, Barbed Wire, Paints and Roofing.** Prices cut to the bone. Savings greater than ever. Every article backed by iron-clad guarantee. Prompt shipments.

## We Pay the Freight—You Save

Read what these satisfied users say: "You saved me \$49.00 on my order," declares Walter Pierce, Ripley County, Indiana. **Saved 20 to 30 per cent.** Have had some of your fence for 30 years and it is giving good service yet," says J. O. Wood, Oak Grove Farm, Wabash County, Illinois. You, too, can save by buying from our great mills. Be sure to get our prices before buying. A post card will bring you our **FREE CATALOG** promptly.

**KITSELMAN BROTHERS**  
Since 1883  
Dept 278 Muncie, Indiana



# What is Your Standard?

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

IT is necessary to have accurate standards. England had a standard yard made of bronze, way back in 1496, and this was used for nearly a hundred years, until another was made. The United States got its standard yard from England, but the first metal yard stick was found to vary .00083 of an inch from the standard before, and this had to be corrected. And in order to prevent the national standard yard from expanding and contracting with varying temperatures, it is kept at a uniform temperature of sixty-two degrees F. This may seem to be going to needless trouble. But when one considers that this is the standard that is used by one hundred million people, and by many of them hundreds of times a day, involving the sale and purchase of millions of yards of cloth, steel rails, copper wire, rope, fence wire, chains, ribbons, it is easily seen that a difference of .00083 of an inch would



soon run into money.

Are the moral standards of a people of less importance than its yardsticks? For that is what the Sermon on the Mountain means—the moral standards of the world. Many of these seem utterly impossible to accept. They are so lofty as to be above the heads of the average person, and acceptable only to monastics and saints. They are hard. No one will debate that. Exceedingly hard. But—are they more difficult than what follows from accepting them? To follow the rules of health is sometimes troublesome. Why take pains not to eat everything in sight, and take a bit of exercise?

Loving our enemies. This is about as easy as making snow balls in July. But when it has been practiced it has brought astonishing results. The songs of hate that have filled the world of late years have left a trail of death and woe behind that the loving of enemies never has, since the world began. Note how big this is. Christ is asking His followers to be big. He says that God sends his rain on the good and the bad, his sunshine on the just and unjust. That is because he is a big God. Suppose it rained on certain fields, stopping at the property line of others, because those farmers had not come up to the standard the week before. No, nothing like that. God is good, and He is big. He spills his rain on the fields of the church members and the non-church members, those who swear and those who respect His name, those who pray and those who curse. And Jesus is asking us to be big. "Don't be small," He says. "Don't be picayunish. Don't be peanut-minded. Don't be so tiny you can walk through a key-hole and carry an umbrella. Be big. Forgive. Help those who hate you. Do the unusual thing. Anybody can hate. But I expect my followers to do the impossible. I expect them to love their enemies."

REMEMBER what Booker T. Washington said? "I will not allow any man to drag me down to the low level where I will hate him." Can we white folks come up to that standard? How did Christ's attitude work out "Judas, betrayest thou the Son of a Man with a kiss?" He said, when the traitor came forward to betray Him. And miserable Judas was so preyed on by conscience for that act that he could not rest until he found a rope and the limb of a tree. When poor Peter had done lying about Him and swearing, "the Lord turned and looked at Peter," and that look broke Peter's heart. He did not tell these men they would be

damned to eternal hell for what they had done. Very likely that would have hardened them. He forgave them. He let conscience, pricking, piercing, suffocating, stabbing conscience do its work. And it did.

Precepts that seem crazy. For instance, there is the one about turning the cheek, when struck. This very evidently is intended as paradoxical. It is intended to drive home a great truth by over-stating it. When Christ was struck, at His trial, He did not turn the other cheek, but rebuked the ruffian. Then, there is the saying about lending to everyone who asks. This is to be taken literally and also not, I should say. Perhaps I am wrong. Some people are wonderful borrowers. They will never buy anything if they can borrow it, and they make it a particular point never to return borrowed goods. To keep on lending to such will teach them nothing. But, is this not something to think on? How about people who want to borrow some of your time? Perhaps some of your knowledge? It is easy to hand a poor fellow a V, if you have it. But perhaps

he needs more than that.—Perhaps he needs attention, counsel, repeated visits. He would like to borrow that from you. That is real borrowing, if you are a busy person. But that kind of lending counts.

Are we merciful? Some day we will want mercy extended to us. One day Gladstone, at that time prime minister of Great Britain, made statements about the finances of the nation, in which he used figures extensively. These figures had been compiled for him by one of his secretaries. No sooner was the speech over than he learned that his secretary had made enormous blunders, had given Gladstone the figures on another matter. It was exceedingly humiliating, because the statesman's political enemies made immediate capital out of it. But Gladstone was merciful, and he was big. He sent for the trembling employe, told him not to worry about his position, or what he had done. It was all right, and they would make the best of it. The merciful will obtain mercy.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR JANUARY 9.

SUBJECT:—The standard of Christian living. Luke 6:27-38.  
GOLDEN TEXT:—Ye therefore shall be perfect, as your Heavenly Father is perfect. Mt. 5:48.



## HEART TROUBLE.

SINCE heart disease managed to outdo tuberculosis as the Captain of the Men of Death, it is getting a lot of attention as the disease that heads the death list year after year. The American Heart Association and various affiliated societies, are doing very good work spreading the news that heart disease is bad enough without making a bogey out of it. It is quite true that you will live no longer after the heart stops beating, but there are many "heart troubles" about which people suffer agonies of fear without any real reason. Irregular rhythm, the occasional "miss" of a beat, even genuine "leaks" do not necessarily mean that the patient must be wrapped in cotton and put away on a back shelf. He is much better off if he goes along in a sane way, living his natural life, but living it in as easy a way as possible.

Take care of the heart, by all means, but don't be afraid of it. If you think it is below par, let an up-to-date doctor examine you. The chances are that you can go right along doing your regular work so long as you avoid strain, worry and excess. A heart that is just called upon to do what it is used to, gets along very well, even if it does have a leaky valve. It is when you puff and strain and over-exert that the heart suffers. Live on the level and you get along all right.

Remember that the very best treatment for heart strain is a few days of absolute rest in bed that will give the tired muscles a chance to "come back;" and remember, that the person with a weak heart needs regular exercise and regular rest. Don't be afraid of your heart. Find out what it can do, and govern your work accordingly.

## ABSCESS OF BREAST.

Is it possible to get an abscess of the breast cured without having it lanced? My sister has one that has been running for more than a month. She is afraid to have it lanced, and I wonder if it ever will get well without?—J. L.

It should be lanced. In fact, if it is a month old, the best plan is to go to the hospital, where it can be given the proper treatment, and have the work

done very thoroughly, with the aid of a general anesthetic. Old abscesses of that nature may eat away a large part of the breast before they get a spontaneous cure.

## DROPSY.

I had an attack of dropsy several months ago, and am unable to do anything yet. I am seventy-six years old. Is dropsy considered a fatal disorder?—T. L.

Dropsy may be a symptom of many diseases, the two most prominent being Bright's disease and valvular heart disease. Many persons have dropsy and recover, but it depends entirely upon what disease causes the dropsy and what treatment they get for it.

## T. B. CONTAGION.

A little over a year ago my husband died of tuberculosis. If I had taken the disease would I have symptoms of it by now?—L. D. J.

Quite likely, but as you are not an expert you might not detect them. Better go to a good doctor and have a careful examination. It is comforting to know that the wife who waits on a husband with tuberculosis resists the disease more often than not. Probably she begins with a slight exposure which acts as vaccination.

## LEAKAGE OF THE HEART NOT FATAL.

I was rejected for army service three times on account of a mitral leak. In spite of this, I feel and work well. How can this be reconciled with my being in a serious condition?—F. T. D.

I dislike to have you carry the idea that you are in a serious condition. Such a thought tends to depression. Try to think of yourself instead, as a good man with certain limitations. Many persons live long lives in an enjoyable state of health in spite of a mitral leak. You may work and play, and do both thoroughly. You have just to remember that your life should be even and regular, that you should never overdo, that having established a standard for your heart, you do not exceed the proper load. Then you will get along fine. Army service was just one strain after another, and that is why you were rejected.



## THE KINGDOM OF ST. JAMES.

(Continued from page 40).

they'll burn the fishin' village at Pine River tae the ground!"

"Ay, Aleck," Shane said soberly, "and the fishermen have sworn the same for St. James."

The old man eyed him a moment shrewdly. "An' ye're in love wi' a lass, lad, an' ye dinna gie a d—n if they all keep their oaths," he said slowly. "An' I dinna blame ye. She's well worth it," he added. Then after a minute, "Will ye hae a drink Shane?"

But Shane smiled and refused and Aleck drank alone.

"White squaw no coom," Bobbie Burns reported briefly on her return an hour later. "She too mooch cry, Eleck."

The old Scotchman sprang up. "What," he cried, "Wha's wrang wi' her?"

But Bobbie could not tell him, and presently Shane was rowing across the black stretch of the Narrows, along the course over which he had passed with Barbara those few nights before.

On the crest of a low rise behind St. James, a gaunt shadow flung itself into the sky. Shane was fairly under it before he saw it looming there, and then he crouched in sudden shock, for the shape that towered up against the sky was a gibbet, and from the long transverse arm there dangled six men, hung by the necks, grotesque forms that swayed in the soft night wind. Shane cowered back a brief instant in unreasoning terror. Then his courage returned, and curiosity as to the identity of the men who had been made victims of the Mormons' revenge impelled him to creep slowly forward. His relief was so sudden and complete that he wanted to laugh aloud. The six forms swinging there on the gallows were but figures of straw. A board leaning against the foot of the upright post bore the inscription, "The Murderers of Pine River." Shane read it by the faint radiance of the stars, and turned to look down over the village and harbor of St. James. The village was not yet asleep.

Yellow lights winked cheerily out of the windows of the houses, and even from that distance he could see people moving in the street along the beach.

"The day'll not be long delayed," Denny had said, and from Aleck, "There's trouble brewin'." Both had been right. Shane looked up again at the figures that swayed against the night sky over him. Effigies they might be, but at least they spoke eloquently of the hatred that seethed in the breast of St. James, a hatred more than matched among the fisherfolk on the mainland. Trouble was indeed brewing.

Shane glanced down toward the village again. Somewhere down there among the houses or along the lighted streets, was the woman he loved, and whom he had come to find. What of her when the blow fell? He must have her safely away by then. Must find her and take her with him yet tonight! He turned down the slope toward the village, and then from the shadows behind the scaffold a thin laugh split the silence. Shane wheeled, startled by the sound, flinging up his rifle. Then Danny Dawson came shuffling toward him, still laughing.

"You was watchin' 'em, too," the boy chuckled. "I like to set up here and watch 'em. I like to see 'em swing." Then before Shane could speak, he looked up shrewdly. "But I know what you want. You want to see her."

Shane nodded. "Yes, Danny," he said, "I do want to see her. Can you be findin' her for me?"

"You wait here. I'll bring her," Danny promised.

Barbara Loar did not come to that strange tryst at the foot of the mock gallows of the Mormons, as a maid is supposed to come to a star-lighted meeting alone with the man she loves.

She walked slowly, hesitantly, with Orphan Danny babbling at her side, and when Shane heard them coming and arose and hurried down to meet them, there was only sorrow in Barbara's white face.

She put up her arms, a pitiable frail barrier to fend away the hungry embrace of the man, but he would not be denied and drew her close, studying anxiously her wan, tired face, her dark eyes that were swollen from tears, revealing her wretchedness even in this soft starlight.

"Barbara, Barbara," he whispered. "What is wrong?"

Gently the girl put him away. "Oh, Shane," she whispered, "Why did you have to come? Why could you have not just left me—alone? Why torture us both? You make it hard, oh, so hard!"

Shane was staring at her in astonishment. "Why, Barbara," he cried, "What was you expectin' me to do but come here the first chance I got? I I don't understand what you're meanin'. What's happened anyway?"

(Continued next week).



# "We Serve Michigan"

## Have We Reached The Danger Line in Taxation?

**A**MERICAN railroad taxes are mounting to new Alpine heights this year, the latest estimate for 1926, being that they will aggregate somewhere between \$400,000,000 and \$420,000,000, which may be expressed in various ways, although meaning the same heavy load:

That they will average from \$1,005,800 to \$1,150,675 a day.

That they will involve a charge per hour between \$45,659 and \$47,945.

That from six cents to six cents and four and a half mills out of every dollar taken in will go towards taxes.

That the railroads in 1926 will have to devote more than the net earnings of one mile out of every four for the payment of taxes.

The national government has cut down the national debt from January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1926, by about \$4,250,000,000—four and a quarter billions.

In the same interval, the debts of state and local governments have increased by about 6¾ billions—\$6,750,000,000.

During this period of federal debt reduction, the state and local governments have been incurring obligations 20 times as fast as they paid off the old debt. During this same period, debts of state and local governments combined have been incurred 4½ times as fast as they were before the war.

The total public debt of all forms of government in this country is higher than at the peak of the war debt in 1919.

The national debt is being reduced at the rate of three quarters of a billion dollars a year—\$750,000,000.

State and local debt is being increased at the rate of more than a billion and a quarter dollars a year—\$1,250,000,000.

From January 1st, 1920, to January 1st, 1926, national government expenditures were reduced about two billion dollars—\$2,000,000,000.

During the same period current expenditures by state and local governments increased more than two billion dollars a year—\$2,000,000,000—and they are still increasing.

Rising taxes are one of the initial moving forces of the vicious circle of rising costs, Labor asks for higher wages, Producers and distributors pass along the accumulating burden to swell the family budget of the ultimate consumer. This, too, involves higher rents (or home ownership cost), higher food, fuel and clothing costs, etc.

After all, railroads are like any other industry. The farmer does not look forward to his tax bill with more anxiety than does the railroad.

Have we not reached the danger line?

Is it not time to retrench state, county and local expenditures?

## MICHIGAN RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Before You Order any Trees or Shrubs—get **Green's Nursery** FREE CATALOG

New low prices

Filled with valuable information. New ideas on growing things. Trees, shrubs and vines—True to Name. Sold by catalog only for 49 years. Buy direct from Nursery and save money. Write today.

**GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY**  
69-69 GREEN ST., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

FIRST IN THE FIELD—STILL THE LEADER.

**Ditch!** The Martin **ALT**

Ditcher-Terracer-Grader

All steel, adjustable, reversible. Cuts V-shaped ditch to 4 ft. Open, tilling or irrigation. Cleans old ditches; builds field terraces. Does work of 100 men. Operates horses or tractor. 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL. Satisfaction or no sale. Send for free book and special low price.

**Owensboro Ditcher & Grader Co., Inc.**—Box 1015 Owensboro, Ky.

**terracer!**

**25% TANNING HIDES** Fur Robes, Coats, Leather, etc.

**OFF**

Better work—better service direct to you at agents' prices. Tanning horse and cow hides. \$3.50 to \$5.50. Ship where thousands of others are shipping and save 25%. Write for prices.

**Badger Robe and Tanning Co., Stevens Point, Wis.**

**FRUIT TREES**

Seeds—Berry Plants—Ornamentals

3-4 ft. Apple, 25c; 3-ft. Peach, 20c each post-paid. Guaranteed to grow. Farm, Flower and Garden Seed. We have 500,000 Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Shade Trees, etc., in fact, our 1927 Catalog has everything for Garden, Farm and Lawn.

**ALLEN'S NURSERY & SEED HOUSE,**  
BOX 7, GENEVA, OHIO

FREE CATALOG

**1927 LEADCLAD FARM FENCE**

"Ring out the Old—Ring in the New"

TIME alters all things. New discoveries and new methods change our habits and our customs. Now even ordinary farm fence is fast going out of date.

The advent of Leadclad fence makes it expensive and even extravagant now to buy just ordinary wire fence.

Leadclad with its extra thick coating of pure lead, provides a fence that will remain rustless many years longer than the ordinary fence.

Let your New Year's resolution be a Leadclad resolution. Leadclad will save you money, trouble and time. Costs no more to erect than a short-life fence.

**Leadclad Wire Co., 1211 Plainfield, Ave., Mountsville, W. Va.**

**A Leadclad Roof is Lightning Proof!**

Write for OUR NEW 1927 CATALOG

**BOLENS** Garden Tractor

Does Garden Plowing, Seeding, Cultivating and Lawn Mowing with great saving of time and effort. All it needs is a guiding hand. Gasoline power

does the work. Attachments for different jobs are instantly interchangeable. Many indispensable features, patented arching axle, tool control, power turn etc. Ask about time payment plan. Write

**GILSON MFG. CO., 633 Park St., Port Washington, Wis.**





# WOMAN'S INTERESTS



## Search Out Old Lustre Ware

*Its Rarity Makes it a Treasure in Any Home*

By Ella M. Rockwood

**A**MONG older families in every neighborhood, there are few who have not at least one specimen of the beautiful lustre ware which once comprised grandmother's very best tea set. It may be of the pink, purple copper or silver variety. The colors may be dim and worn, but each piece is a treasure impossible to reproduce at the present time.

It is not surprising that lustre is not fully appreciated by the present generation. There are not many pieces of it left anyway, and the demand for the newer things has crowded it into the background. Only recently has it been brought out and displayed by those fortunate ones who have it. We are beginning to realize its value.

The body of some of this ware is made of coarse brown clay. Particularly is this true of the silver variety which, it was found, took on a greater brilliance than that made of finer material.

Those old potters first molded the

as gold lustre from that fact that a small proportion of gold was added to the copper solution used in securing the burnished effect. Often there will be a wide band of the lustre, while above or below it will be a pattern in colors, flowers, fruit, or occasionally a tiny landscape.

The china enthusiast needs no urging to prize these choice bits. Lustre is a favorite with collectors, and they are eager to secure all they can find. When we remember that probably more than 100 years has passed since the last of it was made, we can understand how valuable it is, and treasure carefully every piece we possess.

### SAUSAGE LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE.

**G**RANDMA'S old-time recipes for pork sausages and "scrapple," to say nothing of lard rendering and soap making, are a timely tip to the thrifty farm woman of today. By following these economical ways of using the pork at butchering time, money is saved and a variety of delicious meat dishes are added to the family menus.

Here are some tested recipes for using pork.

To every three pounds of fresh pork allow one pound of fat. Grind the meat and the fat through a meat chopper. Weigh the meat and spread it out in a thin layer and season with the following mixture, allowing to every ten pounds of meat, two and one-half to five ounces of fine salt, one and one-quarter ounces of black pepper, one and one-quarter ounces of ground sage (or leaf sage ground fine).

The seasoning should be sprinkled over the meat and the two mixed together and run through a meat chopper a second time. The larger amount of salt is to be used if sausage is to be dried and cold-smoked as for summer sausage.

Bulk sausage may be packed in a stone or glass jar and the air kept out by a thin coating of melted lard poured over the top.

Bulk sausage may be fried, packed in a crock, covered with hot lard, and stored away.

### CARRIES THIRTY TONS OF WATER.

**T**HE greatest wife-saver that can be installed in the farm home is running water. Surveys made by home

economics specialists in various parts of the country, show that farm women travel from fourteen to 125 miles a year with a water pail. At the end of the year they have tugged from thirty to forty tons of water into and out of the house.

### WHEN THE HENS GET LAZY BAKE THESE.

**W**HEN Biddy goes back on the home cook and forgets to lay her daily egg, the cook hunts out some eggless recipes and the fam-



Stanwood Fox Has Found a Way to Reduce the Cost of Transportation.

ily has cake just the same. Here are some of the eggless cake recipes that readers like best.

#### Eggless Chocolate Cake.

1 cup sugar	1 tsp. soda
1 cup buttermilk	1 1/2 cups flour
1 lb. cocoa	1 tsp. cinnamon
1 lb. shortening	1 tsp. vanilla

Melt shortening, add cocoa and sugar. Mix and add buttermilk in which soda has been dissolved. Add flour, cinnamon and vanilla, and bake in layers. Frost with an icing made by blending

2 cups powdered sugar	1 tsp. vanilla
1 lb. melted butter	3 tb. sweet cream
2 lb. cocoa	

This cake is very good for an inexpensive one, says Mrs. J. G. M., of Grand Traverse county.

#### Eggless, Butterless, Milkless.

1 cup brown sugar	1 tsp. cloves
1 cup seedless raisins	1/2 tsp. nutmeg
1 lb. lard	1/2 tsp. salt
1 tsp. cinnamon	1 cup hot water

Cook these ingredients in a saucepan for three minutes, and when cool add two cups flour and two teaspoons of baking powder.

Bake in a loaf for forty-five minutes. For a fruit cake I add one cup of currants, one-half cup molasses, one-half cup citron and a little more flour and bake one hour.—Mrs. W. G. R.

#### Sour Milk, Eggless.

2 cups sugar	powder
1/2 cup lard	1 cup raisins, washed
1 1/2 cups sour milk	1 tsp. cinnamon
3 cups sifted flour	1/2 tsp. cloves
1 tsp. soda	1/2 tsp. allspice
1 heaping tsp. baking	

I bake this in a dripping pan and it is one of our favorites.—Mrs. C. E. H.

### HOW I MAKE MY KITCHEN WASTEBASKETS.

**F**OR a kitchen wastebasket I like nothing better than a peach basket, dyed or stained to blend with my color scheme. First, I cut a lining pattern from paper. From this pattern I cut a lining of oilcloth and paste it in place. A strip of scalloped oilcloth around the top of the basket makes a neat finish. The basket is easy to keep clean, as it can be wiped out with a damp cloth.—Miss A. S.



Blue Duveteen, with Red Fox, Makes this an Exceptionally Pretty Coat For Wintry Days.

dish and fired it. Then they brushed it over with a solution of platinum. A second firing resulted in a fusion of the solution which made the surface glisten like silver. Before the day of silver plating, this gave families of moderate means tableware with every appearance of genuine metal at much less cost. I believe this lustre was made only in sets, creamer, sugar bowl and tea pot, or in odd pieces that were made in solid silver.

But the colored lustre is equally charming. The pink is rarely in solid hue, but in bands and sprigs on a white ground. Frequently the body is translucent. Let me tell you of a bit of good fortune which came to me only a short time since. I found a pink lustre cup to match the one lone saucer left of my grandmother's tea-set, and was able to secure it. Now I have a pink lustre cup and saucer of which I am very proud.

The copper lustre is more frequently found in pitchers than in any other form. Sometimes these are quite sizeable, again they are tiny, but everyone is equally adorable to the woman who loves that charming old ware.

Copper lustre is sometimes known

## Cost of Remodeling a Home

**H**OW much does it cost to remodel a home? By that I mean new floors, new plaster, new paint, new woodwork, everything that goes into the making of an old house new again. A house not old in years but in service. A house in which little children have romped and sometimes thrown rubber balls and eaten molasses candy. A house in which larger boys have had a work shop in the cellar, and in-between girls have driven nails, and hung pictures and fixed play houses in the attic. A house in which teen age boys and girls have entertained their friends and danced on the hardwood floors and been happier than they could be anywhere else.

The carpenter shook his head, peered into the face of his questioner to see if he were really in earnest, and then began putting down a long row of figures on a smooth strip of board.

"Seven hundred dollars, sir," he said when his estimate was completed. "And it will probably fall well under that. If the floors were good at first, they can be refinished instead of relaying, and the same is true of the woodwork. Seven hundred is the top price, and unless your house is an unusually large one, I'd take the contract at a hundred below that."

"Thank you," the questioner replied, "and when I'm ready to have the work done I'll call on you. Meanwhile I want a garage built, and I'm having it two stories high so that my son can have a club house for himself and his boy chums on the second floor. No stairway, please, but a ladder on the back that can be taken down and put up, and a big solid table with benches on either side in the center of the floor."

After his visitor had gone, the car-

penter sat down and considered seriously the question of whether he was working for a sane man or a dreamer. The longer he pondered, the more he came to think that the two-story garage was a good investment, and the heavier his heart grew, remembering a little lad whose pleasure he had not thus considered—a lad who was breaking his mother's heart, and who had already cost him—well, more than the price of remodeling a house, in fines and costs and lawyers' fees to save the lad from the consequences of juvenile delinquency.

"You were right, Martha," said the man who had just returned from the carpenter's, and he reached into his pocket for a smooth piece of board on which appeared a row of figures. "The children shall have no 'Don'ts,' 'Be Careful!' 'Look out for the walls!' 'You'll mar the floors!' 'Run out and play!' 'Don't be bringing children in here to spoil everything!' changing their pride and happiness in our new home into fear and distaste. That's what it costs, the carpenter told me, to remodel a house after a family of young people has grown up in it and enjoyed themselves. After they have brought their playmates and friends home where mother can see and supervise. After they have spent their evening popping corn, making candy, playing games, instead of in the street and later, perhaps, in places you and I would not want to find them. Seven hundred dollars to remodel a house; and in his talk at the club last week, the Judge figured the cost of reclaiming, remodeling a boy or girl at something over a thousand dollars, and the job, even at that, never more than half a success. We have six of them and I'd be a poor business man if I did not see all the advantage, on the side of the seven hundred dollars."



SWEETEN FAMILY'S HUMOR ON  
SYRUP AND HONEY.

WHENEVER I wish my family to be especially good natured, I make honey or maple syrup dessert for dinner. These favorite sweets once were used in my home only as an accompaniment to hot breads. Their flavors were so pleasing that I began using them in other foods.

I find that all breads, cakes, and cookies which contain honey stay moist for weeks. It has the splendid ability to retain moisture. Due to its acidity, I usually add a little soda with it. One-fourth teaspoonful to one cupful of honey is the correct proportion. I substitute honey for sugar in any of my dessert recipes that I choose. An equal amount of it is added in the place of sugar but, since every cupful of honey contains three tablespoons of water, I reduce the amount of milk, water or other liquid called for in the recipe.

Here are some recipes that the family like especially well:

## Honey Mould.

1½ cups milk  
¼ cup water  
½ cup honey  
1 cup whipped cream

2 tb. gelatin  
3 bananas  
1 lemon

Soak the gelatin in cold water until

soft. Heat the milk and stir in the gelatin. Continue stirring until all the gelatin is dissolved. Add the honey, the bananas, which have been mashed, and the juice of the lemon. Set in a cool place. When the mixture begins to thicken, fold in the whipped cream. Chill before serving.

## Honey Spice Cake.

½ cup shortening  
½ cup brown sugar  
½ cup honey  
1 egg  
¾ cup milk  
2 cups pastry flour  
½ tsp. ginger

¼ tsp. nutmeg  
½ tsp. cloves  
1 tsp. cinnamon  
1 tsp. soda  
1 cup raisins  
½ tsp. salt

Mix the shortening and brown sugar and stir in the honey and well-beaten egg. Sift the flour, soda and spices together, and add this mixture alternately with the milk. Stir in the raisins, which have been mixed with a little flour. Bake as a loaf in a moderate oven.

## Honey Cookies.

1 cup shortening  
1 cup honey  
1 cup brown sugar  
1 cup nutmeats

2 (scant) tsp. soda  
1 tsp. salt  
4 cups pastry flour  
1 egg

Mix shortening, sugar, and add the honey. Sift the flour, cinnamon, soda and salt together. Add this mixture, and the well-beaten egg. Stir in the nuts, which have been dredged lightly in flour. Drop by small spoonfuls onto a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven.—Mrs. A. S.



## Twenty Tales From Timberland

Why Owls Can't See in the Day Time No. 2

A LONG, long time ago, and longer ago than that, there lived three big owls. Their home was in the shelter of a tall maple in a big woods, where every tree pushed his neighbor, to have space in which to grow.

"Oh, hum, hum," yawned one of the owls as he woke up one bright sunny morning.

"Hum, hum," echoed the other two owls as they flapped their wings.

"I'm awfully sleepy," hooted the first owl.

"So am I," echoed the second and third. "Let's go back to sleep."

Soon their heads began to nod and they were off to Slumberland again. When they awoke again, it was dark, so they just yawned again and went back to sleep. The next morning when they awoke, the second owl yawned and flapped his wings.

"Oh hum, hum, I'm sleepy," he said. "So am I," echoed the first and third owl.

"Let's go to sleep," said the second owl. And so again the three owls nodded their heads and were off to Slumberland while the sun was shining brightly. When they awoke it was dark, so they just yawned and went back to sleep again.

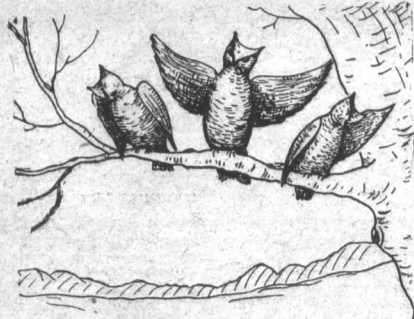
The sun was just peeping over the hills when the owls awoke on the third morning.

"Oh, hum, hum," yawned the third owl. "I'm sleepy."

"So am I," echoed the first and second owls. "Let's go back to sleep again."

Then for the third time, the owls went off to sleep while the sun was shining brightly.

Each day the Woodland Fairy observed what sleepyheads the owls were. On the third day she decided to do something about it. It wouldn't be well to have all the birds get this habit, she thought. So she waved her wand over them and made a wish. When the three owls woke up the next morning they could not see. The bright sun only looked hazy to them. Now they were very worried. All day they



"Oh, hum, hum," Yawned the Third Owl. "I'm Sleepy."

debated what was best to do. Somehow they must get their sight back, for by this time they were very hungry and must find food.

When the sun went to bed behind the hills, they had not yet been able to agree on what was best to do. As it grew dark the first owl hooted, "Why, I can see."

"So can I, so can I," echoed the second and third owls.

The Woodland Fairy had taken away their daytime eyes and given them nighttime eyes. So ever since then, owls have slept in the daytime and hunted their food at night, because that was when they could see best.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON CHATS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

THIS Sunday afternoon perhaps you would like a Bible geography lesson. I hope your Bible has maps.

Turn to a map of Palestine in the time of the New Testament. There is the coast line of the great Mediterranean Sea. A little pear-shaped lake toward the top of the map is connected by a long zig-zagging stream to a larger, longer body of water, called by a strange name, the "Dead Sea."

The little lake is the Sea of Galilee, and the river is the River Jordan. If you have a school geography or atlas with a big enough map of Asia, you can find Palestine, the River Jordan, and the Dead Sea, for they have the same names today.

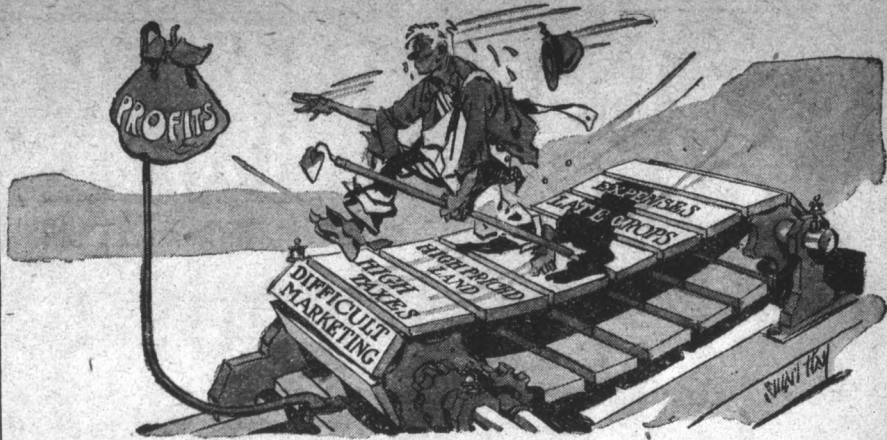
This river valley is the most wonderful valley on the earth's surface. The distance between the two seas is only sixty miles as the crow flies, that is, in the air line, but the river is so winding that its course measures two hundred miles. The River Jordan has been called "a sparkling serpent writhing in a barren desert."

Its course is through deep gorges which keep deepening and deepening until by the time the river reaches the Dead Sea, it is twelve hundred and seventy feet below sea level! Nowhere else is the earth's surface much below three hundred feet, so this little country of Palestine is noted for something not found anywhere else.

In addition, the Dead Sea has no outlet. One would think it would get filled up, but it never even overflows, because the heat is so intense that the water evaporates very rapidly. This sea has also become the saltiest sea known. If a man tries to swim in it, he is lifted off his feet, and can not touch bottom, no matter how hard he tries. Neither fish nor vegetation can live in it, so we all agree it is rightly named.

The answer to last week's chat will be found in I Samuel, Chapter 3.

Trade Mark of the famous "Eastern Shore"



## Is this YOU—getting nowhere?

Farming in the wrong locality is like working a treadmill to no purpose—to get ahead you must farm in what is to-day the right locality for a man of your financial resources.

Marketing has changed forever—the cities buy differently. A whole populace of farmers has moved to localities where Climate lets them reap the top prices for the cities' demand for early-season products.

Probably the place where conditions are best suited to make farming profitable for you is the famous "Eastern Shore"—the great Peninsula between Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic—6000 square miles with unusual advantages.

Climate here gets big crops to market earlier than many localities much further South. Long growing season. Low farming costs. Cooperative associations—quick delivery to biggest cities of the East nearby. Land available by cutting up of fine large farms for intensive cultivation—prices low.

A wonderful place for the wife and family—every advantage for happy living. Good schools, towns, etc., finest system of improved roads in America.

Send for the big, interesting folder. Space too small here to tell it all.

Our association has nothing to sell. Our farmer members believe all farmers should know this locality's advantages.

## DEL-MAR-VA

DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA PENINSULAR COUNTIES



Trade Mark of the famous "Eastern Shore"

Del-Mar-Va Eastern Shore Association

129 Del-Mar-Va Bldg., Salisbury, Md.

Please send me descriptive Booklet. The kind of

Farming I am interested in is \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Children's  
Musterole-Mild

Of course, you know good old Musterole; how quickly, how easily it relieves rheumatic and neuralgic pain, sore joints and muscles, stiff neck and lumbago.

We now want you to know CHILDREN'S MUSTEROLE, made especially for infants and small children.

CHILDREN'S MUSTEROLE is just good old Musterole in milder form. Unexcelled for the relief of croupy coughs and colds; it penetrates, soothes and relieves without the blister of the old-fashioned mustard plaster.

Keep a jar handy. It comes ready to apply instantly, without fuss or bother. The Musterole Co., Cleveland, Ohio



BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

Save 1/3 to 1/2  
AT FACTORY PRICES

New FREE book quotes Reduced Factory Prices. Introduces sensational 5-Year Guaranteed Bond on Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces. 200 styles and sizes. Beautiful porcelain enamel ranges and combination gas and coal ranges. Mahogany porcelain enamel heating stoves. Cash or easy terms. 24 hour shipments. 30 day free trial. 360 day test. Satisfaction guaranteed. 25 years in business, 600,000 customers. Write today for FREE book.

Kalamazoo Stove Co., Mrs. 121 Rochester Ave. Kalamazoo, Mich.

"A Kalamazoo Direct to You"

## F-I-S-H

100 lbs.—Large Herring or Bluefish \$5.00; Pickerel, Round \$8.00; Pickerel, Headless, Dressed \$10.00; Yellow Pike \$13.00; Flounders \$9.00; Whiting \$6.50; Large Mullet \$6.00; Steak Cod \$11; Market Cod or Haddock \$9.00; Salmon \$13.50. Package charge 35c extra per 100 lbs. or less. Less than 100-lb. lots ½c per lb. higher. Write for complete price list.

Johnson Fish Co., Green Bay, Wis

Choice latest catches. Silver round Herring per 100 pounds \$4.50; dressed Herring \$5.50; Perch, good size \$5.00; Suckers \$3.50; Pickerel \$8.00; Pike \$14.00; Whitefish \$14.50; Salmon \$13.50; Salted flat lake Herring per 100 pounds \$6.00; Smoked fat Bluefish, ten-pound box \$1.00; Trout \$2.20; Salmon \$2.20; Whitefish \$1.80. Orders for less than 100 lbs. filled at same prices. Package charge 35c per 100 lbs.

INDEPENDENT FISH CO., Dept. J  
Green Bay, Wis.

## Will You Accept This Set?



## 31 PC. Decorated Dinner Set GIVEN

This beautiful set worthy of place in finest homes. Will excite envy of your friends. Yours for a half hour's pleasant work. Given for selling only 12 Dr. Ordway's Famous Plasters (for Rheumatism, Colds, Pain) at 25c each. Premium catalog. Write today. Dr. D. P. Ordway Plaster Co., Dept. 735-D, Camden, Maine

SET of DISHES  
FOR SELLING ONLY  
30 Pkts. of SEEDS GIVEN

A CHARMING, all-white, embossed set, for selling only 30 pkts. Vegetable and Flower Seeds at 10c large pkt. No extra money to pay. If you prefer, our handsomely decorated, Colonial Style 31-Piece Blue Bird or Rose Pattern Set or other fine gifts according to plan in our catalog. Send for seeds today. Send No Money WE TRUST YOU!



1927 FORD FREE  
& 50 Other Grand Prizes  
AMERICAN SEED CO., Dept. E-190





### It Is Best for Poultry

Throw some Pearl Grit to your poultry flock and see how fast they pick it up. Your birds know what they need and if you give it to them your profits will be larger.

#### Pearl Grit Is Almost All Lime

Hens need lots of lime to make eggs. Growing chicks and young fowls must have it if they are to grow and be healthy. Feed Pearl Grit and see the difference.

#### Pearl Grit is a Good Grinder

Pearl Grit is made with sharp grinding edges which help the fowl get the most from its feed. It does what a smooth pebble cannot do in the grinding of the feed in the fowl's gizzard.

Send Your Dealers Name and 10c for Sample

THE OHIO MARBLE CO.

Ash Street PIQUA, OHIO

Return this Coupon

Enclosed is 10c for Trial Sample

Name.....

Address.....

Dealers Name.....

SEND 10 CENTS FOR SAMPLE



### More Egg Money

Make \$1000 a year from 300 hens, like others are doing. Poultry Tribune shows how; explains brooding, culling, feeding management; monthly, 80-100 pages.

#### 3 Months' Trial 15c

One Dollar a Year  
Colored art chicken pictures suitable for framing FREE every other issue. Send stamps or coin today at our risk. Poultry Tribune, Dept. 7, Mount Morris, Ill.

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

**140 Egg Incubator 230 Egg**

80 Egg Incubator \$11.95 Hot Water Copper Tank, Self-Regulated, \$5.95 buys 80-Chick Hot Water Brooder. Save \$1.95. Order both. 80 Size Incubator and Brooder—\$15.95. 140 Size Incubator and Brooder—\$19.95. 230 Size Incubator and Brooder—\$25.95.

**Freight Prepaid**  
\$ of Rockies and allowed West. If in a hurry, add only 45c for each machine and I will ship by Express Prepaid. Order now or write me today for Free book "Hatching Facts." It also gives Low Price on big capacity Incubators, Coal and Oil Canopy Brooders. They are all fully Guaranteed. Jim Rohan, Pres., Belle City Incubator Co. Box 14 Racine, Wis.

## How to Get More Winter EGGS

EGG a DAY is guaranteed to give you more eggs, summer and winter. Thousands use it. Just mix it with the feed. If it doesn't produce 3 times its cost in EXTRA eggs, your money is refunded. Usually increases the egg yield 3 or 4 times. 250-hen flocks have shown extra profits of \$100 a month at 2c a day cost.

### EGG a DAY MAKES Hens Lay

Get these big winter egg profits. Start using EGG a DAY right away. It contains the minerals required for egg making. Tones the hen's system, maintains tip-top health and keeps the egg glands at full activity. You'll see quick improvement in your layers. 12 lb. pkg., \$1.25, supplies 250 hens 2 months. 5 lb. pkg. 65c. Order from your dealer, or mail your order direct to us.

Enter your dealer's EGG a DAY Egg-Laying Contest

STANDARD CHEMICAL Mfg. Co.  
Dept. 25 John W. Gamble, Pres. Omaha, Nebr.

Makers of Reliable Live Stock and Poultry Preparations Since 1906



### COD LIVER OIL PROVES UP.

COD liver oil has proved its worth as a part of the winter poultry ration. That is the opinion of poultrymen over Michigan and surrounding states who have followed closely the annual international egg laying contests at Michigan State College. Numerous experiments have at different times clearly shown the value of the oil during the winter months, but it was left for the egg laying contests to prove the profitability of the oil in a spectacular manner, and beyond the shadow of a doubt. Here are the facts.

The winter production of the hens in the last international contest was fourteen eggs per bird greater than for the corresponding period in the previous contest. The only change in the ration was the addition of cod liver oil, and although other factors may have contributed to the increase, contest officials point out that at least a share of the gain must be ascribed to the oil.

#### Helps Resistance to Disease.

In explaining the function of the cod liver oil in the poultry ration, specialists at Michigan State College declare that it is the magic-working vitamin D supplied by the oil which lends the hen resistance to disease, gives firmness to the egg shell, improves the sureness of hatching, and as recent experiments would lead us to believe, prevents leg weakness. In the sunny months when the birds have free outdoor range, the element which specialists have classified as vitamin D is obtained freely from certain of the sun's rays which do not gain access to the cooped-up hen. It may also be supplied artificially by the use of mercury quartz lamps, but the use of cod liver oil has proved most convenient and economical at the college.

#### Substitute for Sunshine.

In a communication to the members of the Michigan Poultry Improvement Association, J. A. Hannah, poultry extension specialist at the college, says that vitamin D is contained in cod liver oil in a readily available form, and that it is advisable to feed all flocks of poultry cod liver oil from December 1 to March 1, or from December 1 until the birds are given free range in the spring. "Cod liver oil should be fed," says Mr. Hannah, "at the rate of about one quart of oil per hundred birds per week, or from one to three per cent of the total grain ration. One of the most convenient ways of feeding the oil is to mix it with semi-solid milk at the rate of about one pound of cod liver oil to sixteen pounds of condensed milk. Feed the mixture at the rate of four pounds to 100 birds per day. Cod liver oil does not mix readily with skim-milk or sour milk, although it can be easily mixed with cottage cheese prepared from the skim-milk or sour milk. Where milk is not employed as a carrier, it is somewhat easier to mix the oil with grain. It should be mixed thoroughly with six to ten pounds of scratch grain and the mixture fed on alternate days. This method will be found less laborious than mixing with dry mash."

#### Cures Leg Weakness.

J. M. Moor, poultry extension specialist adds leg weakness to the long list of ills attributed to the lack of vitamin D in the ration. He explains that "growing pullets during the summer months absorb the ultra-violet rays from the sunlight and lay up a store of this vitamin. As they begin to lay in the fall, the supply is slowly used up in the absence of other sources of supply. When the entire store is depleted, some of the minerals

are used that have been stored in the bones. The bones become weak and fail to function properly, and as a result the hen becomes affected with leg weakness.—J. C. C.

### COOPERATIVE MARKETING.

DURING the past six weeks there has been considerable activity in South Central Michigan preparatory to launching a cooperative poultry marketing association. County-wide meetings have been held in Lenawee county and Hillsdale county, and the District Marketing Conference, made up of representatives of Eaton, Ingham, Livingston, Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, Branch, Hillsdale, and Lenawee counties, was held in Jackson, on December 10. At this meeting, Mr. Howell, manager, and Mr. Fackler, president of the Ohio Cooperative Poultry Association, at Wauseon, Ohio, outlined the work that their organization is doing, and as a result of the Jackson meeting the following committee was appointed to perfect an organization in Michigan similar to the one operating at Wauseon. The committee consists of county agents of Washtenaw, Jackson, Branch, Hillsdale, and Lenawee counties, and Mr. Albert G. Bettenridge, of Seneca; Alex. Lindsay, of Blissfield; C. F. Layher, of Brooklyn; A. W. Torrant, of Parma; A. J. Ernst, of Saline; Leo V. Card, of Hillsdale, and G. S. Coffman, of Coldwater. This committee met in Hillsdale on December 17, and made arrangements for the holding of county-wide meetings in the proposed marketing district of Jackson, Washtenaw, Lenawee, Hillsdale and Branch counties during the first week of January. Each county-wide meeting will select one incorporating director, these directors to meet in Hillsdale on January 8, to perfect the organization, incorporate, draw up a marketing agreement, and make the necessary arrangements with the Wauseon Organization, to care for the marketing of eggs, etc.

The Michigan State College, Michigan State Farm Bureau, and our organization, are much in favor of such an organization, and it should prove a distinct help to the poultry industry of the state.

### FOOLED.

The farm's asleep. The moon is bright. Around the buildings is no light. A single sparrow wings in fright With funny, chucking noise.

Adown the road comes two bright eyes.

They stop. All's silent while time flies. Some chicken thieves think to surprise

The farmer and his boys.

They climb a fence; there is no sound. They reach the coop; no one's around. They hear a bark and growl and bound

Then swiftly hasten hence.

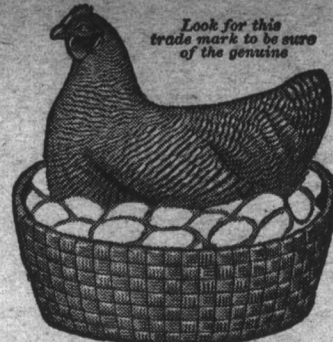
A frantic curse; a backing growl. The thieves escape without a fowl But left behind with curse and howl—Cloth on the barbed-wire fence.

—Laura Blackmer.

### JUST A LITTLE CHICKEN TALK.

(Continued from page 27).

we have a variety, but I assure you we have to work for our grain. On the floor of our house there is about six inches of straw, and every morning, as soon as we get off the roost we hunt through the straw for the wheat we know is there. As there is never enough wheat, we have a cafeteria lunch, where we get all the mash we want. You know, we biddies don't have such hard work grinding the



## 1 Hen-306 Eggs!

"One of my hens laid 306 eggs last year. Now feeding your mash to over 1000 layers" writes Ben Meek. Formore eggs and lower feed costs use BLATCHFORD'S "Fill the Basket" EGG MASH. New special process! This process prepares the nutritious elements for perfect digestion and egg building. Superior because (1) Contains 18 highest quality ingredients (twice the number any other mash contains). (2) Derives protein from 5 animal sources, meat, blood, bone, milk, fish (the only mash with this wide variety of valuable sources of nutriment). (3) Keeps hens healthy always and supplies surplus necessary for high and steady egg production all winter. Most economical mash to buy. 1 lb. a day feeds 10 hens. Costs less per egg than any other mash, as thousands of testimonials prove. "Hens lay 100% better"—J. E. Robinson. "Cheapest in the end"—F. L. Southworth. "Best I ever used"—Mrs. Marie Miller. "Doubled egg yield in one month"—H. W. Winner.

### Send for FREE Sample!

Just a small handful but enough to prove the quality when you see it. Sent free together with valuable information on raising poultry. Send coupon NOW. No obligation.

## Blatchford's

### "FILL THE BASKET" EGG MASH

BLATCHFORD CALF MEAL CO.

Dept. 4701, Waukegan, Ill.

Send me free sample of Egg Mash and information on raising poultry.

Name.....  
Address.....

**Take No Risk 30 Days Trial**

140 Egg Incubator \$13.95 250 Egg Incubator \$23.50  
180 Egg Incubator \$16.35 260 Egg Incubator \$24.75  
250 Egg Incubator \$22.75 260 Chick size, \$10.75  
340 Egg Incubator \$30.75 46-in. Canopy Brooder \$13.25

Money back if not satisfied. Made of California Redwood, covered with galvanized iron, double walls, air space between, deep chick nursery, hot water heat, copper tanks. Shipped set up—ready to run. Order from this ad. You take no risk. Money back if not pleased—write for FREE catalog.

140 Egg Incubator - \$13.95 260 Egg Size - \$23.50  
520 Egg Incubator - \$47.00  
140 Chick Hot Water Brooder, \$7.50; 260 Chick size, \$10.75  
36-in. Canopy Brooder, \$11.75; 46-in. Canopy Brooder \$13.25  
If Incubator and Brooder are ordered together deduct \$1.75 from combined prices.  
IRONCLAD INCUBATOR CO., Box 83 Racine, Wis.

**30 Days Trial Money Back If Not Satisfied**

140 Egg—\$13.90 250 Egg—\$23.50  
180 Egg—\$16.35 260 Egg—\$24.75  
250 Egg—\$22.75 260 Chick size, \$10.75  
340 Egg—\$30.75 46-in. Canopy Brooder \$13.25

3 Freight Paid East of Rockies  
24" Canopy, Wickless \$10.25  
44" Canopy, Wickless \$14.75  
54" Canopy, Wickless \$18.15  
Wisconsin Incubator Co., Box 114 Racine, Wis.

**CHO-ME QUALITY CHICKS**

From Missouri, The Big Chicken State! Hatched in our \$100,000 Hatchery. Quality and delivery guaranteed. Prices lowest, quality considered. FREE Poultry Book full of valuable information. ALSO FREE 1-year subscription to a famous poultry magazine. 10 Valuable Poultry Lessons free to customers. Write today for best baby chick offer ever made. SMITH BROS. HATCHERIES, Box 210 Mexico, Mo.

**DARLINGS MEAT SCRAPS Are Better**

### The Standard for 30 Years

—the feed recommended by owners of successful poultry farms, breeders of fancy stock and dealers everywhere. Darling's Meat Scraps are clean and wholesome, contain over 50% protein, brings health and strength to chicks—more eggs and bigger hens.

### "Feeding Secrets"

of famous poultrymen—now published in book form and sent free to poultrymen. Tells facts and gives advice never universally known before. Book is compiled, edited and printed to assist poultry raisers—to make chicken raising more profitable. Send us your dealer's name and we will send you your copy of this book free. Write for it now.

Darling & Company  
U. S. Yards - Dept. E  
Chicago, Illinois





**GET THIS BOOK FREE** PROGRESS OF ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION

**Means BIG MONEY for You**

Get this free book now—before you order baby chicks or select an incubator! Contains a "gold-mine" of information for every poultryman. Tells why many chicks die in the shell, how to prevent these losses, how to produce YOUR OWN baby birds at bed-rock cost and scores of other REAL ideas. This book is FREE with the AUTOMATIC INCUBATOR showing the famous line of AUTOMATIC INCUBATORS and BROODERS.

**Save Money—Get Better Chicks**

**Raise More Chicks With AUTOMATIC**

Big brooder bargains are offered. Either oil burning or soft coal burning. Unusual features. Big reduction in prices. Positive guarantee. AUTOMATIC INCUBATORS and BROODERS are the easiest operated and finest quality poultry equipment you can buy.

**Don't Delay—Write Today**

Get the FREE BOOK NOW!—See what others are doing and the big money they are making on baby chicks. A post card will bring it to you.

**The Automatic Incubator Co.**  
Dept. 341 Delaware, Ohio

**BLUE HEN**

**Start Your Chicks Right—in a BLUE HEN Colony Brooder**

They will be sturdier—its new hover spreads an even healthy heat from the stove to its edge—and its actual chick capacity is equal to its rating. It saves your time because its new "all day" magazine holds enough coal to maintain the same even temperature a whole day—even in zero weather.

**ITS INEXPENSIVE TO OPERATE ---EASY TO CONTROL**

Write for the FREE new "Blue Hen Book of Brooder Facts".

**LANCASTER MFG. CO.** 883 S. Janet St. Lancaster, Pa.

**MARTIN METAL** Brooder Houses

**Stop Your Baby Chick Losses** this year. Raise 2 lb. broilers in 8 weeks—buy or hatch your chicks earlier and get higher prices. You can if you have a Martin.

Monroeville (O.) Hatchery writes—"Raised 97 per cent."

A. J. Swineford writes—"Had 2 lb. broilers in 8 weeks."

Mrs. W. Leffler writes—"Expect to buy another Martin in the spring."

Brooding chicks in a Martin is safer, easier, surer, FIRE-PROOF, rat and weasel proof, sanitary, dry, warm—even in zero weather, stove in center, no corners—prevents crowding.

**"Ray-Glass" Windows** let in the Violet Rays of the sun. Ideally ventilated—no drafts. Sizes, 500 chick and up. Shipped knocked down—easy to put up. Last a life-time. Write for illustrated folder and price.

**The Martin Steel Products Co.,** Dept. 218 Mansfield, O.

**WOLVERINE S. C. WHITE LEGHORN** **BABY CHICKS**

BLOOD SAFE ARRIVAL WILL GUARANTEED TELL

Bred for Size, Type and Egg Production since 1910. All breeding flocks headed by males of known high egg production ancestry.

1927 FREE Catalog Tells All.

Send for your copy. Read about our matings in detail. Learn how you can have greatest success with poultry.

100% Live Arrival Guaranteed.

**WOLVERINE HATCHERY & FARMS,** H. P. Wiersma, Owner, Zeeland, Mich.

**64 BREEDS** Most Profitable chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese. Choice, pure-bred northern raised. Fowls, eggs and incubators at low prices. America's great poultry farm. At it 34 yrs. Valuable 100-page book and catalog free.

**R. F. Neubert Co.,** Box 814, Mankato, Minn.

**WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS**

State Accredited, blood tested, from a high production flock, chicks that will make good on your farm. Prices on request. **L. D. HASKELL,** Avoca, Mich.

mash, so it makes eggs quicker, and my owner said that the more mash we ate the more eggs we would lay. Well, we exercise, but don't get enough wheat, so we go and eat mash, and eat mash. I know that it must help, for I lay about two eggs every three days, and I know that every day about half the chickens lay.

"That mash is wonderful. It isn't just bran and middlings, but we have a variety of feed, most chickens go on a strike unless they get a variety of feed. Our mash is made up of equal parts of bran, middlings, ground oats, ground corn and meat scraps. In every hundred pounds there is twenty pounds of each, and it certainly hits the spot. Of course, we have oyster shells in front of us all the time, and usually there is a little salt in our mash, so we are all happy, singing and laying.

"Then, every noon we get our salad green food—sprouted oats usually, though sometimes we have cabbage or mangels, but I like the sprouted oats best.

"Then, at night we get all we want of corn, so that we go to roost with our crops full, though you know they get empty before morning, so we are always ready for our wheat. We get about forty per cent wheat and sixty per cent corn, because we need more heat-producing food in the winter, and that is what corn is good for besides helping make up the yolks of eggs."

The other two hens gazed enviously at the white hen, sighed, and remarked, as they left to go to their respective dwelling places: "We, too, could lay eggs if we were fed like that, but until we are attended to, and fed feeds that make whites as well as yolks, we'll remain on a strike until next spring, when we can get green food, grubs and insects that will make the whites."

#### TREATING ROUP.

Could you please tell me what is the matter with my chickens? They swell under the left eye and keep swelling until their mouths are swollen so they cannot eat. Their eyes are swollen shut and matter runs from them. There seems to be quite an odor from their heads.—B. C. M.

The hens have roup in a bad form, and it will probably be best to kill at least the worst cases. Most poultrymen advise the axe for the bad cases of roup, but the time of the poultryman might influence the decision. If the hen is of good weight, and only one eye is swollen, it might pay to lance the swelling and remove the accumulation of matter. Then inject commercial disinfectant or iodine into the wound and pack the opening with absorbent cotton so healing will start from the inside. Several dressings of the wound may be necessary before healing results.

The best way to control roup is to house and feed the birds so that colds will be reduced to a minimum. Then treat colds when first observed, by removing the mucous from the bird's nostrils with wads of tissue paper and injecting commercial roup cure, or a strong solution of potassium permanganate.

Treatment for hens badly devitalized with roup is not encouraging and must cause too much suffering to the hens and take too much of the poultryman's time to make the work advisable. Badly weakened birds that are cured may be of little value, either as layers or breeding stock, and a danger to the remainder of the flock unless isolated for a long period.

Poultry club members in Eaton county exhibited 100 fowls at the annual high school exhibit held at Eaton Rapids. The birds were judged by J. A. Hannah, poultry specialist, and the owners of the birds were given opportunity to show their ability in amateur judging contests.

## Wins Three First Prizes

**Harry Woodrum Tells How He Increased His**

## MILK PROFITS

**Read His Letter**

## Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders



Dr. L. D. LeGear, D.V.M., in Surgeon's Robe.

contain **Tonics** to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, and purify the blood—**Laxatives** to correct bowel troubles—**Vermifuges** to expel worms—**Minerals** for bone and blood.

Winter's the time when live stock need food rich in heat units and nourishment. For years successful stock and dairy men have kept their herds in the pink of condition all winter by using Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders. Every farmer also needs

**Dr. LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Powder** Quickly heals all cuts and sores on livestock—prevents infection.

**Two Valuable Books—FREE** Dr. LeGear's "Care and Treatment of Stock"—128 pages. Send 10c to cover mailing. Also "Dr. LeGear's Complete Poultry Guide and Feeding Manual." Contains feeding formulas of 43 U. S. and State Experimental Stations. Ask your dealer for free copy or send 6c for postpaid copy. Address

**Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo.**

**HARRY WOODRUM**  
Pastorized and Raw Milk  
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

November 15, 1926.  
Gentlemen:  
For the past 15 years, I have been engaged in the dairy business and could not get along without Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders. It's a wonderful help in getting more milk from my cows. I keep an accurate account of the tests on all milk going out from my dairy and am getting a larger percentage of butterfat than anyone I know of in this district. This I attribute to the fact that my cows get Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders every day. I also use Dr. LeGear's Remedies whenever they appear among my cattle, and they are quickly overcome. I am also proud to say that my pure bred Holsteins took three first prizes at the Kanawha County Fair this year. They were raised on your Stock Powders.

You see I am having such splendid results that I felt I must write you about it. I wish every farmer could know what success I have had.

Yours truly, **HARRY WOODRUM.**

## WASHTENAW Baby Chicks

Blood Tested

**BABY CHICKS**

Michigan Accredited

We have not only selected our breeding stock and mated our birds for best results, but we have joined the Michigan Accredited Association. An inspector from the Agricultural College approves every bird. We blood test and can furnish chicks guaranteed to be free from disease. Write for literature and price list. Our chicks cost no more and you can feel safe. 100% live delivery. Write today. Get your order booked early.

**WASHTENAW HATCHERY,**

2501 Geddes Road,

Ann Arbor, Michigan.

## WOLF SELECTED CHICKS

**THEY COST NO MORE AND YOU CAN FEEL SAFE.** Our chicks are from leg-banded stock selected by expert trained and educated by Poultry Department, Ohio State University. You can feel safe, for you know every chick is up to highest standard for egg production and breed type. Get our special "wholesale" price on brooder stove when bought with chicks. **SEND FOR OUR BIG CATALOGUE.** It tells all about our pedigreed males and special pen matings. Also gives details about our high producing utility birds. Prices reasonable. Valuable book free with each order. Write today.

**WOLF HATCHING & BREEDING CO.,** Box 42,

GIBSONBURG, OHIO.

## SUPERIOR BRED CHICKS



Superior Leghorns are those Mich. Accredited Leghorns that have demonstrated their "superiority" under practical farm conditions. \$5.00 worth of eggs per hen per year secured by one of our customers. Big Discount Now.

**GET OUR NEW CATALOG—IT'S FREE.**

Our big illustrated 32-page catalog shows our modern breeding and trapping plant. 600 pullets are entered in R. O. P. work. Every breeder banded, inspected, and passed by authorized state inspectors, supervised by Mich. State College. Hanson, Tanager and Barron Strains. **SUPERIOR POULTRY FARMS, INC.,** Box 359, ZEELAND, MICH.



**CHIX**

**LAWRENCE HATCHERY,**

R. 7, Phone 76761,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## Our Pure Blood

—Tested Chix. 10c up. Can ship at once. First hatch Feb. 15. Rush your order.

Barred and White Rocks, Reds, Bl. Minorcas, 15c each. White and Silver Wyandottes, Orpingtons, 16c. White and Black Langshans, Light Brahmas, 20c. White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Heavy Broilers, 12c. Sheppard's Anconas, 13c. Light Broilers, 10c. Feb. 15 to Mar. 17th chicks, 2c per chick extra. Add 35c extra if less than 100 wanted. Hatching eggs. Bank reference. Send for Free catalog of 20 varieties.

## \$650 Egg Revenue From 680 Unculled Pullets In Single Month

One customer reports this splendid return from our April-hatched Grade A Chicks during November, 1926. This is a fine, but not unusual record for our regular stock. 750 surplus cockerels raised from his 1,600 chicks also gave him additional revenue. Birds from this same breeding now heading Michigan International Contest in egg production. All our stock blood-tested, and every male trapped from its first to last egg. All birds have been handled, passed, leg-banded and CERTIFIED by the Michigan Poultry Improvement Association. Write quick for Price List and FREE Catalog on Baby Chicks and Hatching Eggs.

**W. S. HANNAH & SON,**

ROUTE 10,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## PROFIT PRODUCING CHICKS

**ROCKS LEGHORNS** Michigan Accredited Chicks that are bred from proven blood lines. Every breeder wears a sealed leg band indicating official approval by authorized state inspectors.

**PAY \$1.00 DOWN—BALANCE C. O. D.**

Pay for your chicks when you get them. Send \$1.00 and we will ship C. O. D. Get our big new catalog. It is free. It will help you. Your choice of three profitable breeds. 100% live delivery guaranteed.

**BRUMMER FREDRICKSON POULTRY FARM, BOX 20, HOLLAND, MICH.**

**\$150 FOR 6 EGGS**

**Ha! Ha! Look!**

Buy our big, husky, easy to raise Chicks, February 15th first hatch. The best breeding the world has known. Generations of 250 to 312 egg, Morgan Tanager Type, Pedigreed. Blood Tested White Leghorns.

**ALSO 15 OTHER PURE-BRED VARIETIES**, some won 1st and 2nd prize in production and exhibition classes. 12c and up. Every breeder tested and culled by experts. Big profits in early broilers. Get free circular and discount before buying elsewhere. **BECKMAN HATCHERY, Grand Rapids, Mich.**



# OUR PAGE

## City vs. Country Again

*Some Interesting Comments by M. C's.*

I HAVE read quite a few letters on "Our Page," of boys and girls declaring their opinions on farm life; and it seems they are either reproaching or extolling it, for I do not recall one who was neutral. But probably it's all right, for they realize they must make their letters as brief as possible, and still have substance in them.

Well, then, not meaning to fling mud at either "party," we are perhaps a little narrow-minded in our views on this subject. It probably is what we make it—either discouraging or delightful, tedious or interesting. But on the whole, (optimistically speaking), I think it's not so worse. We certainly have a fine chance to develop ourselves physically, and mentally, too; for we usually have milk and eggs, vegetables and fruit, whenever we want them, if the farm is fairly well taken care of. Good literature should not be denied either.

A boy has a chance to experiment in many trades, and in this way can decide which he likes best. He can be an amateur dairyman or truck farmer; study the trees, and learn the value of forest preservation; build things which afford him a pastime and source of income. Under certain conditions, he is able to fish and hunt. He can usually ski and skate in winter. In summer he can do many of the things mentioned before.

Of course, he must work a good deal, too, but how can we gain anything if we don't work for it? And work is exercise that makes a fine body, too.

The farm isn't known as a place to get rich, for not all the rewards for our labors come in the form of money. But I believe our Master Farmers will admit you can make a comfortable living on it, at least.—"Michigan Boy."

I most assuredly do not agree with "Dimples" on her opinion of farm life. Although I was born and lived in the city until the last few years, I just love the farm. "Dimples" sure must have had a craving for the city, that she resented thawing out the only pump on a cold January morning with a kettle of hot water, and going to school in mud knee deep. At the age of twelve, during my last year in grammar school, I also had to go to school in such a manner. I just borrowed my brother's hip-boots and went anyway. In school, then, I could go where others dared not venture. I was then regarded as "great." Try it once and see if it isn't fun. Of course, if you look on the dreary side of things, you will hate to do anything. Always look for the bright side of everything you do.—"Babs."

I see where George Nichols writes in favor of country life. Well, as a matter of fact, so do I. But in some respects, the towns are better, for instance, the question of school. In Michigan I used to live eight miles from a high school, and no way to get to it except by walking. We have moved recently to the state of Washington, and I sure did get a surprise.

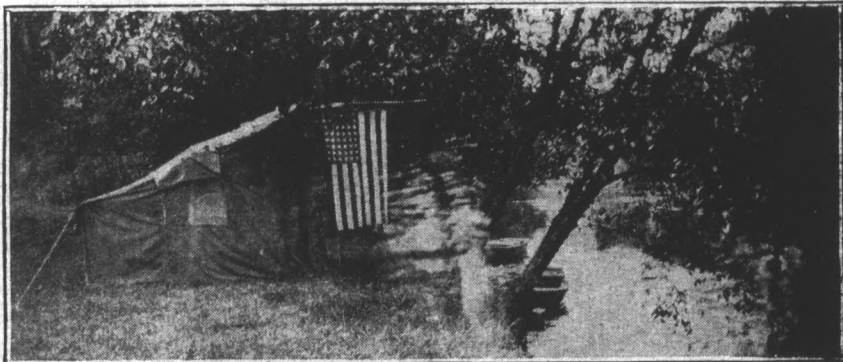
The school system certainly is fine. In Michigan, (at least, out where I lived), there was not a consolidated school for miles, and there I sat, trying to be contented. Did I succeed? I'll tell the world I didn't. But out

here in this great and glorious west, you should see the school. In this little town we have a consolidated "high" and grade school, with five buses for transportation, and a dandy "gym."

Also, Mr. Nichols speaks about city children having their minds turned more to foolishness, than country children. That isn't so, unless you are thinking of the bums who will not do anything, but sit around anyhow. With reference to the others, what were the camp fire girls, boy scouts, community clubs, etc., organized for? No boy or girl has time to loaf who belongs to one of these organizations.

Really, if the country is so nice, why do the country "hicks" flock to the city? The city "dudes" flock to the country for the same reason that you go to the city. The reason is, to have a change of scenery.

"Dimples," about your wading knee deep in mud to go to school, that's partly the farmer's own fault. Yours is probably like the community we lived in, in Michigan. A few old cranks who have no children run the school to suit themselves. They over-rule the others, and get away with it. That's



Doesn't this Make You Think of Summer? It's a Picture of John Conley's Camp Last Summer.

why you wade knee deep in mud to school.

Maybe "Pink Eyes" does think the country is all "Honey and Cream," but you know there are some people who will think such things, won't they? There is decidedly two sides to any question. Of course, farm life has its advantages, too. I never was happier in my life than the last summer I spent on the farm. But I am just as happy and contented here in this town. We have so many things to see and do.

Also, you know, "Dimples," that some old farmers refuse to join in recreation. They think it's undignified to join in any sport. It's too bad some people are like that, when there is so much fun to be had. So long for this time.—"Ex-Michigander."

The December 18 Michigan Farmer has just arrived, and I have read the two sides to the question of "City and Farm." I entirely agree with George Nichols on his answer for farm life, and disagree with everything Dimples says against farm life.

First, the city fellow does not save as much money because he has more to go to, and more to spend it. Then, is the farm boy as apt to go some place, in pool rooms, etc., as the city boy? No, the city boy is tempted to do things he ought not to, because he sees them done every day and doesn't stop to think if they are wrong or not.

You often hear of farmers getting

rich and retiring, but as a general thing, they do not. About bills, do the farmers have any more bills than the city men who have to buy everything they eat, while the farmer grows most of his things, such as potatoes, wheat for bread, apples, meat, etc.?

Where did Dimples ever see any farm enthusiasts on a cold January morning trying to thaw out the only pump with a teakettle of hot water? As a matter of fact, the general farmer nowadays does not have to pump, as a windmill pumps the water up in a large tank in the attic. Also, he has a method of draining the pipes so they cannot freeze.

Whoever sees a boy or girl going to school in mud that is knee deep? In the first place, mud never gets more than three to four inches deep, and secondly, most boys and girls ride to school in autos on good hard roads or pavement.

Do the city men "play" any more than the country men? No, they work and have their time off, just as the farmers do. If there were nothing else to do but hay and chores, what would the farmer do? He would have nothing to keep him busy, and any normal man needs more than just haying and chores to keep him busy a decent part of the day.—Vesta Yoder, M. C.



## OUR LETTER BOX



Dear Uncle Frank:

It has been a long time since I have written, but as mother was in the hospital nearly all summer, I was kept busy in the house. I am in the eleventh grade. I am very ambitious to become a nurse, so I am anxious to complete the twelfth grade.

Well, Uncle Frank, you can't guess what I did the twenty-eighth of October. It was done very quickly, but can't be overcome very quickly. I was helping mother clean upstairs, and I put my hand down on a broken lamp chimney. I cut my left hand to the bone and cut an artery. My father

uncle with a whole name, not just a first one. Is there an aunt in this club? Does anyone know? I'm terribly inquisitive today. Uncle Frank, did you ever come to Coopersville? No? Well, I'm sorry, because you certainly missed a great deal. Did you ever hear about the wonderful football team we have? We haven't been beaten this year.

Are there any sophomores in our circle? I'm one, and I'd like to have someone explain the use of geometry to me. What will it help in later years? It surely is a queer subject as far as I can see.

I hope you're not tired of my chatter. I'll stop before you are.—Elsa Vannatter.

I have a whole name, but what difference does it make? There is no aunt in the club. I have been in Coopersville, but have not heard of your football team. I am sure there are more sophomores in the circle. Geometry may not help in housekeeping and a hundred other occupations, but the object of most studies in school is to train one to think. School is a mental gymnasium.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I tuned in on the ninth grade this afternoon in school, and found a new subject for discussion. I'm not going to meddle with powder, rouge and lipstick. I'm going to talk about this: What are flowers for? Of course, here comes one, two, maybe four or five reasons. But, which is the most important reason?

Say, Uncle Frank, why don't you have Home-coming Week, Home-coming month? This has taken room in our page for about a month already.

Well, I'm going to sign off, with many thanks for the base ball.—Albert Faber, R. 3, Hudsonville, Mich.

You mentioned the flower subject, but you did not start the discussion. Why did you not give some of the reasons?

Dear Cousins:

Uncle Frank, why don't you ever tell us your name? We'd rather have an

Dear Uncle Frank:

Say, a Petoskey girl had a letter in

## Moral Strength and Backbone

*Are Needed, Says Brand Whitlock*

A MAN has got to have character—that is, moral strength and backbone—if he wants to get on decently and successfully in life, and fortunately, character may be developed. He must learn to discipline himself, and that is no easy job. It requires a great deal of hard work, no end of courage and constant effort. He must hold himself in subjection, force his faculties to become the slaves of his own will, and not allow himself weakly to become the slave of passing desires and whims.

The man who can do this will succeed, in the higher sense, at any rate.

BRAND WHITLOCK.

Everybody has heard of the heroic and splendid services to humanity rendered by Brand Whitlock, minister to Belgium throughout the period of the World War—services which won him the admiration, both of America and Europe. The war over, the Belgian Parliament, in special session, December, 1918, thanked him for his services to the nation, and had his bust set up in the Belgian Senate, and named a boulevard in Brussels for him. He exemplifies in his own life that courage and self-control he urges on our boys.

(Standard Farm Paper Editorial Service. Copyright 1920, by Clarence Poe.)



## Wash health into your skin with PURE PINE TAR

**GENUINE** Pine Tar is Nature's skin food and restorer. It soothes, heals, and builds up the skin; restores vital oils burned out by sun, wind, or harsh cleansing.

Obtain its wonderful nourishment for your skin by washing and bathing with Grandpa's Wonder Pine Tar Soap, which is virgin pine tar and rich coconut oil. This combination of bland health oils is so soothing that it is ideal for a baby's tender skin. Yet it is so thorough, so antiseptic, that it kills all body odors.

Millions of people, since '78, have relied on Grandpa's Wonder Soap to keep their skin and hair healthy and nice.

Start using it now.  
If your dealer can't supply you,



Send 10c  
for Big,  
Full Size  
Cake

## GRANDPA'S WONDER PINE TAR SOAP

Beaver Soap Co., Dept. C Dayton, Ohio

## Let Us Protect You

### State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co., of Mich.

HOME OFFICE—FLINT, MICH.

Largest Farm Fire Insurance Co.,  
in Michigan

A Blanket Policy Covering all  
Farm Personal Property.

W. T. LEWIS, Sec'y  
710-713 F. P. Smith Bldg.,  
FLINT, MICH.

## STANDARD GARDEN TRACTOR

A Powerful All-round Tractor for Small Farms, Gardeners, Florists, Truckers, Nurseries, Estates, Fruit Growers, Suburbanites, and Poultrymen.

**DOES A MEN'S WORK**  
Handles Field Work, Dusting Outfit, Belt Machinery & Lawnmower. Catalog Free.

**STANDARD ENGINE COMPANY**  
3271 Como Ave. S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Eastern Sales Branch—145 Cedar Street, New York

## Free: New Garden Book

Hardy fruit and shade trees, berries, roses, shrubs, vines, plants, flower and vegetable seeds—the best of everything from America's oldest and largest departmental nursery. 73 years of square dealings. 1200 acres.

Send for free new catalog.

**STORRS & HARRISON CO.**  
Box No. 117 Painesville, Ohio

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

\$2.95 per 1000 and up. Full line of Berry Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamentals, Roses, Bulbs. Guaranteed stock priced low. 35 yrs. exp. Catalog free. **SPECIAL—50 Large Mixed Gladioli Bulbs for \$1.00.**

J. N. ROKELY & SON, Box 6, Bridgman, Mich.

## LIGHTNING, FIRE & RUST PROOF



## EDWARDS METAL ROOFING

We own our own sheet mills, roll our own sheets, control every operation from the raw material to the finished product.

**EDWARDS "REO" METAL SHINGLES** look good, outlast three ordinary roofs. No painting or repairs. Guaranteed fire-proof, rust-proof, lightning-proof. Easy to put on. We also sell V-Crimp, Corrugated, Standing Seam, Painted or Galvanized Roofing, Siding, Wallboard, Paints, Ready-Made Steel Garages, Farm Buildings.

**GET OUR FACTORY PRICES**  
By buying direct from us you save money, get better value. We are the largest manufacturers of metal roofing in the world. Thousands of satisfied customers every year are our best advertisement.

Write today! Get our wonderfully low prices, lasting satisfaction. Ask for Roofing Book No. 167 or for Garage Book.  
**FREE SAMPLES & Roofing Book**  
**THE EDWARDS MFG. CO.**  
117-167 Butler St., Cincinnati, Ohio

didn't descend from monkeys, but from lower animals, and that doesn't contradict the Bible. Well, I go to Sunday School and my folks also read the Bible. The Bible plainly says that God created man in His own likeness. He formed him out of the dust and blew in him his own breath, and men became a living soul. You just read Genesis through. Of course, He did not glorify man like He is, but in His likeness. I don't see why, if He bestowed such an honor on us, we should try and make out we descended from lower animals. Of course, the men of Bible times were not modern like we are, but they made just as wonderful things. Just read about the pyramid and the temples of all gold. Some people who have seen these old places say they couldn't be beat. Of course, evolution is true in plants and in animals but God made man. He didn't descend.

I feel sorry for boys and girls who are taught to smoke and drink. I hope Herbert will reason the thing out and decide for the good, for at last "it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." Prov. 23-32. There is a lot of moonshine all around here. Our sheriff does what he can, but they are so sly about it. The boys and girls sure gave Herbert some good advice. I hope I can become as smart as Guilford in contests after a while. But Guilford, please have a heart and only answer the real hard ones. Well, goodbye, from Edwin Snider, age ten years, Brutus, Mich.

You are doing pretty well for a ten-year-old boy. Your discussions are interesting. Let's hear from you again.

## PHOTO CONTEST.

IT'S a long time since we have had a photo contest and I am getting a little low on good pictures for use in this department. In this contest we will give prizes for the clearest pictures of things interesting to young folks. They can be summer or winter scenes, pictures of young folks and their pets, or some unusual incident.

Be sure to put your name and address on the back of the picture. If you wish the picture returned, also mention that on the back. For the two photographs which show up the best, we will give pencil boxes completely equipped, which will be very handy in school. The next three best pictures will win flashlights for their senders; and the next five, handy little pocket knives. All who send in pictures and are not members of the Merry Circle, will get M. C. buttons and membership cards. The contest closes January 14. Please send your pictures to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.

## CHRISTMAS CONTEST WINNERS.

I BELIEVE most Merry Circleers were busy with Christmas activities, as there were not as many replies as usual. The contest was rather easy, but the quotation expressed a worthy sentiment. Following are the winners:

**Clutch Pencils.**  
Richard Mouw, R. 5, Box 5, Holland, Michigan.

Harry Fero, Levering, Michigan.

Two Michigan Farmer Pencils.

Howard T. Beld, R. 1, Grandville, Michigan.

William Horn, R. 5, Hudson, Mich.

Elmer Wilt, Britton, Michigan.

**Beads.**

Ethel Bernice Beld, R. 1, Grandville, Michigan.

Marian L. Beld, R. 1, Grandville, Michigan.

**Pocket Knives.**

Dortha Myeir, Decatur, Michigan.

Mervial Myers, R. 3, Bear Lake, Michigan.

Lois Clark, R. 1, Boyne Falls, Mich.

Here is the correct solution of the mixed-up Christmas quotation:

A good conscience is a continual Christmas.—Benjamin Franklin.

## JUMBLED QUESTION WINNERS.

THE jumbled question contest of two weeks ago brought in quite a few replies. Most of them were correct, although I thought I would fool most of you by having the answer in the contest announcement itself. The prize winners are as follows:

**Boys—Fountain Pens.**

Arthur J. Johnson, R. 1, Decatur, Mich.

## FREE! TRIAL TUBE GIVEN



\$1.00  
from the  
"McConnon  
Man"



The "McConnon Man" calls regularly at your home. He is honest, reliable. Wait for him and his line of 150 Quality Products.

## I bring you blessed relief from pain~

[ RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC PAINS, NEURITIS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, "STIFF" NECK, LAME BACK, CROUP, EARACHE, COLD IN CHEST, SPRAINS ]

"WHEN I come to your house, and I'll be there soon, and at regular intervals throughout the year, don't let me forget to show you RHEUM NALL, one of McConnon's 150 Quality Products. It's the finest pain reliever a-going. Easy to apply, comes in tube form, keeps indefinitely and costs but little. The oily base of RHEUM NALL contains rare, healing aromatic oils. On application to the sore spots, first there's a cooling sensation—then a gentle warm glow. The oil, with its rare healing agents is quickly absorbed into the skin. Suddenly the pain is gone, and you're feeling fine. Prove it to yourself. Mail coupon for FREE trial tube."

The McConnon Man

Dealers in McConnon Home Remedies, Extracts, Spices, Toilet Helps, Household Necessities. Quality for a Quarter Century.

**WANTED—Man to Earn \$5<sup>00</sup> - \$20<sup>00</sup> Daily**  
We are looking for a good steady man in your locality to own a growing, big pay business. No experience needed. Just take orders and make your profit. We supply capital and furnish goods on credit, advertising helps, etc., to start with. Big, reliable, long established firm backs you up. Let us send you new FREE book, the "McConnon Plan"—tells you all about it. No obligation. Send coupon. **TODAY.**

## One of the 150 McCONNON'S PRODUCTS A Quarter Century of Quality

TRIAL TUBE FREE  
Just mail coupon



McCONNON & CO., Desk 1301 310 E. 3rd St., Winona, Minn.  
Please send me FREE TRIAL TUBE of Rheum Nall.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
I am interested in becoming a "McConnon Man" ( )



## DUNDEE MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

Every breeder approved by State Inspectors under supervision of Michigan State College. Blood tested for White Diarrhea for the past three years. Three leading breeds, B. P. Rocks, R. I. Reds and English and American Leghorns. 100% live delivery. Write for free catalog and price list.

**THE DUNDEE HATCHERY**  
Box A DUNDEE, MICHIGAN



## Michigan SILERS PUREBRED CHICKS Accredited

Stock all blood-tested for bacillary white diarrhea for past three years. All birds passed state inspection. We guarantee 100% live delivery. Two leading breeds.

**Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns**

Write for free catalogue and prices.  
**SILER HATCHERY, Dundee, Michigan**

## HOLLAND HATCHERY

It will pay you to investigate one of Michigan's oldest, and best hatcheries. Nineteen years' experience. Every chick hatched from rugged, free range breeders officially accredited by inspectors supervised by Mich. State College. Large percentage of business to satisfied old customers. White Leghorns (English and American), Barred Rocks, Anconas. Your Mich. Accredited Chicks bought of this old reliable concern with an established reputation for square dealing are sure to please. 100% live delivery, prepaid. Get our new FREE catalog before placing your order.  
**VAN APPELDORN BROS., HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, R. 7-C, HOLLAND, MICH.**



## Down's Strain White Leghorns Bred 20 Years for Higher Egg Production

Downs Strain Leghorns are bred for high flock average egg production. They are wonderful winter layers. Frequent reports from customers give 50 to 70% egg yield in winter months from hundreds of pullets. 75% of our business is with old customers. Many of Michigan's largest egg farms buy their chicks from us each year. Our entire flocks, hatchery and chicks are Michigan Accredited by the Michigan Poultry Improvement Association and the Michigan State College. You will want these better egg producers. Write quick for catalog and prices.  
**W. A. DOWNS POULTRY FARM, Route 2, ROME, MICH.**

James M. Wyatt, R. 2, Benzonia, Mich.

**Clutch Pencils.**

Niles Case, R. 1, Ceresco, Mich.

Walter Fluga, R. 2, Box 73, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

**Knife.**

Raymond Pope, R. 3, St. Johns, Mich.

**Girls—Stationery.**

Florence Fritz, R. 3, Chelsea, Mich.

Dorothy Wood, R. 1, Middleton, Mich.

**Brooches.**

Eula Celestine Knisely, Hermansville, Mich.

Mildred Sekanina, Wellston, Mich.

**Knife.**

Clara Carlson, R. 1, Box 192, Ishpeming, Mich.

The question, after it was un-

jumbled, is as follows:

"What, even though right, will not be considered?"

The answer and the page on which it was found are:

Careless papers—15-663.

Methods of cleaning marble in build-

ings are being studied by the bureau

of standards, to determine which pre-

parations injure the stone.

## BABY CHICKS

100% Live Delivery. Postage Prepaid.

Wh. & Br. Leghorns ..... \$3.25 50 100

Buff & Bl. Leghorns ..... 3.25 6.00 11.00

Anconas ..... 3.50 6.50 12.00

Black Minorcas ..... 3.75 7.00 13.00

S. C. & R. C. Reds ..... 3.75 7.00 13.00

Barred Rocks ..... 3.75 7.00 13.00

Buff & Wh. Rocks ..... 4.00 7.50 14.00

Wh. & S. L. Wyandottes ..... 4.00 7.50 14.00

Deduct 3¢ per chick from hundred price

for lots of 500 or more chicks. First ship-

ments Feb. 7th. Your order must be placed

on or before Feb. 1st at these low prices.

10% deposit with order and balance two

weeks before shipping time. Pure-bred stock

from culled stock.

**JAMES KREJCI, 9507 Meach Ave.,**

**J. Cleveland, Ohio.**

## HIDES TANNED

All kinds of hides tanned and manufactured into

coats, robes, scarfs, chokers, rugs, etc. In any

style and exactly as ordered. Best linings and

furnishings. **SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.**

Write for Free Catalog and Price List

**READING ROBE & TANNING CO.**

**READING, MICHIGAN**

**CUSTOM TANNERS FOR OVER FORTY YEARS.**

## 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.



## 8,000,000 Cows not earning their feed

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates that there are 8,000,000 cows in the U. S. that are not paying for their feed, and that there are 8,000,000 more that are not earning a profit.

Only those dairymen and farmers who are giving the same attention to the good health of their herd that they do to the feed, are making milking pay.

In other words, it's the dairymen who realize that good health, good appetite, good digestion and proper elimination are the essentials of a good milker that are taking home a milk check with profit in it.

In a recent verified test made, January, 1926, on a herd of high-grade dairy cows—cows that were being fed a well-known prepared dairy feed, together with clover and soy bean hay—

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic was added to this ration, and—

There was a gain on an average of just 9 gallons of milk per cow in 30 days, and an increase in the butter fat of 4/10 of one per cent.

Here is what this test proves: By investing only 5c in Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic to the dollar's worth of feed, you can increase your profit \$20.00 per cow per year.

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic improves the appetite. Cows eat with a relish. That's a sure sign of better digestion.

It helps your cow to throw off the waste material, no clogging of the system under the stress of heavy feeding.

It supplies the minerals, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate and potassium iodide, recently proven to be essential to a cow in milk, and during the period of pregnancy.

Here's our offer to the man with cows: Get of your dealer sufficient Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic to last your cows 30 days.

Get 25 pounds for every 5 cows. Feed as directed.

Then if you have not seen a satisfactory increase in the milk flow, better appetite and better condition of your cows, just return the empty containers to your dealer. He will refund the money or cancel the charge.

Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

## Dr. Hess Stock Tonic Improved

## Wonder Healing Compound FOR MAN —It's— BEAST

### CORONA WOOL FAT

Soothing  
Healing Ointment  
That Works Like Magic

Corona Wool Fat is made from the oil extracted from sheep's wool. It's different from any salve or ointment you ever tried. It heals and soothes, but will not smart or blister the most sensitive wound. It has healed thousands of stubborn wounds where other lotions have failed.

Hardly a day passes but what you'll find some use for Corona. For sore shoulders, sore necks, collar boils, split hoofs, scratches, sore teats on cows, caked udders, cuts, wounds, burns of any kind on man or beast it is unequalled.

**LIBERAL SAMPLE FREE** Corona is sold by nearly all druggists or direct from us on receipt of price—8 oz. tins 65c, 20 oz. tins \$1.25, postpaid. If you will send your name and address, we'll mail you a liberal sample and book of uses free. We want you to see for yourself the wonderful healing properties of Corona.

CORONA MFG. CO., 256 Corona Bldg., Kenton, O.



[6] SAMPLE FREE

## COMPLETE POWER MILKER \$35

Ready to milk when you get it. Send for sensational offer! Milk 18 to 40 cows an hour—easy. Costs nothing to install. Easy to clean. Milks the human way—easy on the cows. 30 Days Trial—10 Year Guarantee—satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write today.

OTTAWA MFG. CO.  
1821 White St., Ottawa, Kan.  
1821 McKee Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**if your horse** has a cough or cold or has been exposed to disease give it Spohn's. Use Spohn's to keep your horses working full time. For distemper, influenza, colds, coughs, pink eye, catarrhal fever, and all diseases affecting the nose, throat and lungs give—

**SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND**

60c and \$1.20 at Drug Stores—Write for free booklet  
Spohn Medical Company Dept. 5 Eoshen, Ind.

## SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR ORDERS Now BIG MONEY SAVING PLAN

WRITE US REGARDING THIS BIG REDUCTION FOR EARLY ORDERS

**BUY NOW—PAY LATER**  
These products are made of rust resisting copper-content ROSS-METAL galvanized; Silos—Corn Crib—Grain Bins—Brooder Houses and Garages

—also make Ensilage Cutters and Feed Grinders.  
Check items below you are interested in and write for catalog—Agents wanted.

Ross Cutter & Silo Company  
241 Warder St., Springfield, Ohio

Silo—Cutter—Brooder H.—Crib—Garage

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner



## NEW YORK DAIRYMEN TRYING TO GET TOGETHER.

IT will be strange if the efforts of the dairy farmers of the New York milk shed get together as a united body of producers and distributors do not soon bear valuable fruit. At the present time several branches of dairymen are seeking, through conferences and much careful study, to arrive at the best method of disposing of milk to an advantage, more satisfactory to the producer.

Early in December a committee of ten was appointed by an organization so far known as the Non-Pool and Independent Producers, for the purpose of perfecting plans for marketing milk. Ultimately this group is to be known as the United Dairy Cooperative Association, and it plans to organize the

the exception of that for 1922 in the month of December. This organization will hold its next annual meeting in the city of Binghamton, New York, next June.—E. L. Vincent.

## OBSERVATIONS OF AN OLD DAIRYMAN.

NO matter how careful the salt is worked into the butter, or how much pains is taken to work out the buttermilk, the proper flavor in butter cannot be secured if dirty milk is used to commence with. Overworking causes more or less trouble, it tends to mash the globules of the butter, reducing it to mere grease, and butter will not keep so well if overworked so as to destroy the natural grain.

The process of milking a cow should be hastened as much as possible with-



Twin Jersey Calves Owned by Brennan, Fitzgerald & Sinks, Took Honors at the Michigan State Fair and National Dairy Show.

milk business in three bodies, the Pool, the Sheffield Producers and the United Dairy Cooperative Association. This body says it will affiliate with all other associations in the territory for the purpose of making stable milk markets.

On December 15 another group of dairymen met at Albany, New York. These men announced themselves as the Milk Producers' Program Committee on Unified Organization, and they will have as their chairman, Peter G. Ten Eyck, of Albany. We are told that this committee intends to make the most searching investigation possible into the existing situation in the milk business in this part of the country.

As at present planned, a meeting will be held at Albany, lasting two days, beginning January 3, 1927, to be followed by another January 24-25, and still another February 14-15. These gatherings will take the form of hearings, and members of the New York Milk Conference Board, the National Dairy Products Company, and the General Ice Cream Company will be invited to attend and take part and make recommendations as to future action in the dairy operations of the New York milk shed, so-called.

Still further to throw light upon the situation, the officers of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, the Non-Pooling Association of Dairymen, the Sheffield Association, the Eastern States Association, together with non-affiliated farmers, bankers, merchants and experts from the New York College of Agriculture and railroad officials of the territory affected by the dairy industry of this milk shed are announced as having been asked to come and take part in this far-reaching investigation.

Meanwhile, the Dairymen's League announces a net pool price for November of \$2.72 per 100 pounds, breaking all previous net pool prices with

out worrying her. Slow milking frets a cow, also does a milker with whom she is not acquainted. The milker has much to do with making or unmaking a cow, therefore, never put a fine-bred and high-producing cow in the hands of a poor milker.

The brush and currycomb are far less used on cows than they are on horses yet they are quite necessary to an animal's health and comfort. Cattle are often seen rubbing their sides against a fence or tree, or their backs under some overhanging limb. It not only adds to their comfort to brush them over, but draws the blood nearer the surface of the skin, makes a better circulation, and the cow will be warmer as a result. With the same feeding, a well-groomed cow will keep in good condition, when she would be rough and scrawny if allowed to go without brushing.

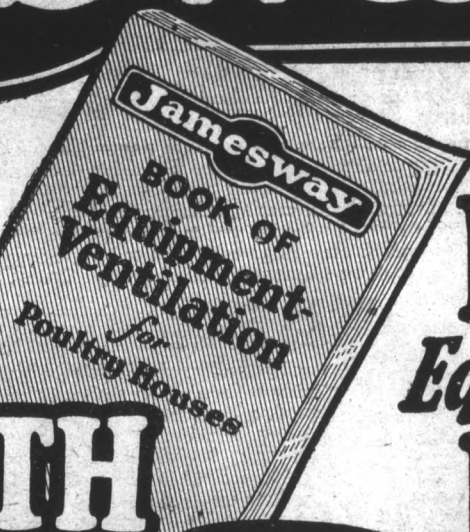
Mangel beets and carrots have been fed to my stock for years, and I am fully convinced that milk fever is less liable to occur when cows are fed liberally on roots than when their rations are confined entirely to hay and grain. No corn should be given a cow for six weeks before calving. Linseed meal may be allowed with the hay, which should be cut fine and the linseed meal sprinkled over it.

The advantage of selling cream or making butter on the farm, over that of selling the whole milk, are that the skim-milk or buttermilk can be used to feed the poultry and hogs, and the work does not demand such exacting care and hours, and the finished product can be marketed at wider intervals with very much less weight to handle. At the present good prices for pork and eggs, the skim-milk and buttermilk are very valuable feeds on the farm. The hand-separator with a small gasoline engine, makes it possible to secure more and better cream and milk, and to get greater value for the separated milk.—V. M. C.



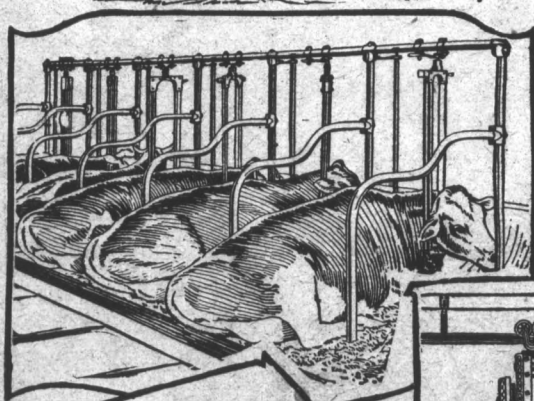
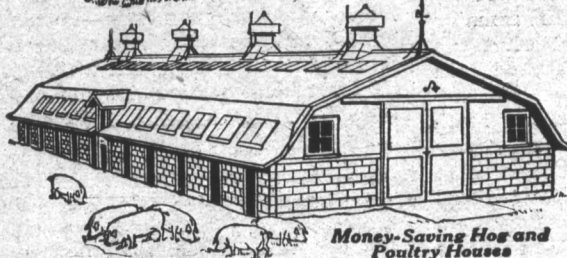
# Jamesway

## Barn Equipment Book

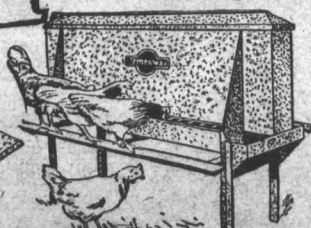
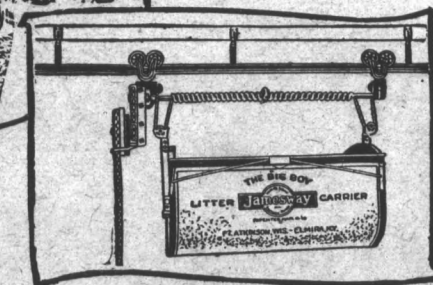
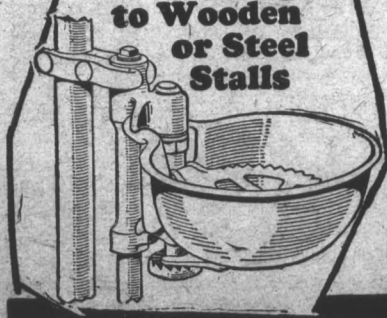


## Poultry Equipment Book

# BOTH FREE



Can  
Be Attached  
to Wooden  
or Steel  
Stalls



If you are going to build or remodel a Cow Barn, Poultry House, Horse Barn or Hog House—if you are thinking of putting in Labor Saving Equipment in your present buildings—or installing a Ventilating System—by all means send for these FREE BOOKS before you buy. They will show you how to save a lot of money and help you get started right.

### Get the Latest Ideas

How to get the most in farm buildings for the least money is a subject Jamesway has specialized in for years. How you can benefit by these money-saving, money-making plans is told in these Books. Get the latest ideas—benefit by this actual experience and thus avoid costly, annoying mistakes. Profit by the short cuts and save money. These Books tell you how.

It took years of experience to gain the knowledge found only in these practical Books. Over 300 illustrations of Cow and Horse Barns, Poultry and Hog Houses—pictures of the best farm buildings in the land. Two Books packed full of valuable information—send for one or both today.

### Jamesway Costs Less

By all means let us send you proof that Jamesway Costs Less—that it will pay for itself in a short time and continue to make money for you year after year. It is within easy reach of the man who wants to start in a small way and the RIGHT way. There's nothing better.

These Books tell all about Jamesway Equipment—Stalls, Cups and Carriers for Cow Barns—Hay Racks, Grain Boxes for Horse Barns—Heated Waterers, Mash Feeders, Brooder Stoves for Poultry Men—a full line of Sanitary Steel Equipment for cows, horses, hogs or hens at prices that will save and make you money.

### Helpful Aids for Those Who Build

Here are only a few of the many helpful aids found in these books for those who expect to build or remodel:

- How to save on materials and labor
- Why specifications get lowest bid
- Why planning on paper saves money
- 7 essentials of farm buildings
- How to arrange equipment
- What is the best wall material
- What is the best floor material
- How to pick the right equipment
- Why walls and ceilings get wet
- 80 pages of Ventilation facts

Why wall construction and heat loss are the two most vital factors in farm building construction.

### Mail Coupon Today To Office Nearest You

Just fill out and mail coupon—check items you are interested in and we will send the books you want and full particulars of Jamesway Service. We are the oldest and largest concern in the country specializing in Farm Building Plans, Equipment and Ventilation for Cow, Hog and Hen Farmers. We have saved money for thousands of farmers and we can save money for you, too. Don't build or remodel until you get these valuable books.

### James Mfg. Co.

Ft. Atkinson, Wis.—Elmira, N.Y.  
Minneapolis, Minn.



W. D.  
JAMES,  
Pres.

### Why Jamesway Costs Less

Our extensive experience in designing and building equipment for Cow and Horse Barns, Hog and Poultry Houses, enables us to build BETTER designed—MORE practical—LONGER lasting—MORE Sanitary equipment for the Cow, the Horse, the Hog and the Hen. Being so much better made, they last much longer; being BETTER designed, they do the work better—save you time and labor and give more comfort to your animals. Jamesway Equipment Costs Less because it lasts longer and does the work so much better.

"I have been looking in the dictionary for a word that will express what I think of Jamesway, 'perfect' approaches it. This little paper is not large enough to tell you how pleased I am with my outfit." John B. Scott, Pittsford, Michigan.

"Not only did your cups pay for the equipment but they put a few dollars away every week in the increase in milk checks. I can't say enough for the Jamesway." John Signer, Monroe, Wisconsin.

"I have used the Jamesway for nine years. After nine years of service they have done what I expected and I know they will be here for nine years more." Fred Warnberg, Rush City, Minn.

"I ordered Jamesway in 1915—lost everything by fire in 1918 and have Jamesway again and like them best of all." Paul Lytinen, Cloquet, Minn.

"Jamesway is the most dependable labor saving device I have on the farm so far." Alex Turick, Anamoose, N. Dak.

"Just a word in regard to our stanchions purchased in 1909—they are as good as new and have given great satisfaction." W. E. Rabe, Oakdale, Wis.

### Mail Coupon to Office Nearest You

James Mfg. Co., Dept. 653

Please send me your New Jamesway Book.

I am interested in ☐ Building ☐ Remodeling  
☐ Equipping ☐ Ventilating a ☐ Cow Barn  
☐ Horse Barn ☐ Hog House ☐ Poultry House

Name.....

Post Office.....

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





## Prof. Evvard's Inspiring New Book

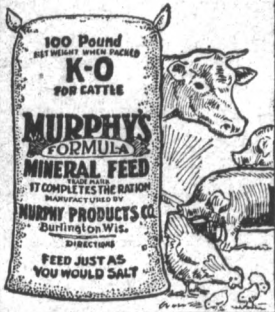
Prof. Evvard's new book, "Minerals and Feeding," has my unqualified endorsement, and I want to place a copy in the hands of every feeder in America. This book announces new and astonishing advancements in the feeding of livestock. It contains page after page of intensely interesting questions and answers on the vital problem, *how to feed to increase production and to insure greater livestock profits with actually less feed and delay.* It gives a wealth of feeding information and is the most complete book on Mineral nutrition ever published.

### Information of Priceless Value **FREE**

Told in simple words. Easy to read. Easy to understand. A book written by Prof. John M. Evvard of Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, an authority of the highest standing. This book is an exclusive reproduction of a series of remarkable, up-to-the-minute articles recently prepared for the farm press. I want every livestock and poultryman to fill in and mail the following coupon. I will gladly mail this \$1.00 book to you absolutely free. Read it carefully. If after reading it you agree with me that it is one of the most timely and valuable books on feeding that you have ever read and you wish to keep the book as a permanent reference, merely send me 25c to help defray the postage and publishing expense. If you do not feel that this valuable book is worth many times the small sum of 25c you may keep it absolutely free with my compliments, for I want every stock feeder to use this book.

### MURPHY'S Minerals

Save many times their cost in other feeds. Endorsed by veterinarians and stockmen everywhere. The only mineral feed sold under a positive written guarantee of satisfaction or money back.



JAMES H. MURPHY, President  
Murphy Products Co., Dept. 70 Burlington, Wis.

JAMES H. MURPHY, President,  
Murphy Products Co., Dept. 70 Burlington, Wis.  
Please send me without charge Prof. Evvard's book, "Minerals and Feeding." I feed.....head of cows.....head of hogs.

Name .....

City .....

State .....

R. F. D. ....



## "More Milk with More Cow Left at the End of the Year"

Milk Maker, a Public Formula Ration,  
Builds for the Future

THE important part that Milk Maker plays in Michigan dairying is probably best set forth in the claims made by hundreds of Michigan's leading dairymen who have used Milk Maker continuously for one or more years.

These dairymen tell us that they have secured the following results by the use of Milk Maker, viz:

1. Cows have kept up in better flesh and better physical condition.
2. Cows have maintained a larger and more even flow of milk.
3. Calves better developed and stronger at birth.
4. Freedom from trouble with cows at calving time; no retained afterbirth and no udder trouble.

The strongest advocates of course are those dairymen who have used Milk Maker continuously since it came on the market in 1922.

### Buying a Better Herd

These men have realized that in buying and using Milk Maker they are assuring themselves of a better herd of cows two or three years hence.

In buying a bag of dairy feed you do not buy the feed for the feed itself, but for the ultimate results obtained. The results to be obtained are not necessarily determined by the price of the feed. The real value of the feed is determined by the per cent of digestible protein and digestible nutrients, both of which determine results.

A common phrase among users of Milk Maker is "More milk with more cow left at the end of the year."

Ask for booklet on "How to Feed for Economical Milk Production."

## Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan

### BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

#### Wallinwood Guernseys

Sons of BROOKMEAD'S SECRET KING for sale.  
F. W. WALLIN, JENISON, MICH.

**GUERNSEYS** Two registered Guernsey cows, fresh, or nearly so, 2 fine Reg. heifer calves, seven months old, 2 splendid bulls from A. R. Dams, nine months old. Don't write but come and see them. WM. S. ORMISTON & SON, St. Johns, Mich.

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

**Guernsey** Dairy Heifer Calves, practically pure bred \$25.00 each. We ship C. O. D. Write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

### HOLSTEIN BULLS

Sired by a Grand Champion and out of tested dams. Accredited herd. Also a few good bred heifers.

Lakefield Farms, Clarkston, Mich.

**Guernsey Bull For Service** Special terms and prices on A. R. O. Stock. J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.

## Ready for Service

A grandson of Echo Sylvia King Model, born January 11th, 1926. A dark colored bull of excellent quality.

His sire is a son of Echo Sylvia King Model from a 24.78-lb. Jr. 3-year-old granddaughter of Duchess Skylark Ormsby, the first 1,500-lb. butter cow.

His dam is a 24-lb. cow of excellent type and quality. A large cow with extra good udder and milk veins.

Send for pedigree of Tag No. 9.  
"MICHIGAN STATE HERDS"



Bureau of  
Animal Industry  
Dept. C  
Lansing, Michigan



### HOG CHOLERA "SCARES" NEEDED.

THE general prevalence of hog cholera this year is very regrettable—but, on the other hand, is it altogether excusable? The shortage of serum is unfortunate—but, on the other hand, was anything much done at the opportune time to forestall such a condition? National crop reporting agencies have been blamed for having issued the best statistics available on

it—drove right onto a farm where a dozen hogs had been buried right where they died. Quickened production of serum got off to a late start, for the reason that demand for the serum lagged, because "scare" information was slow in gaining headway.

Average precautions of average farmers in average neighborhoods are not sufficient to curb the spread of cholera, once well started. Serum immunity not only saves hogs on any



"Scare" Information Was Slow in Gaining Headway.

crops that showed a forecast of burdensome surplus; but here, in the case of hog cholera, there seems to have been too little reporting and not sufficient statistics!

Widely scattered foci of hog cholera are sure evidence of coming trouble—then why not report them with promptness and vigor? We hear much talking, and read plenty of writing about the corn borer and the boll weevil; we are told how much cotton remains unsold from last year, and what the present crop is likely to be; corn in storage is estimated, and several thousand pencils are busy regularly sending in dope regarding crop expectancy—then why not report with the same regularity and extensiveness, these nests of hog cholera before they spill out over whole counties and whole states!

The writer had not even heard of a cholera epidemic, when one Sunday, a couple of months ago, he dropped right down in a neighborhood full of

given farm, but throws an immunity zone between the disease and the free territory ahead—so the sooner information attacks spread the sooner the wary will apply for serum, and immune gaps will be thrown here and there ahead of the disease.

The cautious farmer who applies for serum as soon as he hears of a sick hog on a nearby farm, is like the man who plows a furrow across the path of an oncoming grass fire—he saves himself, and possibly stops the progress of the disease in that whole general direction.—William Payne.

The champion barrow at the International Live Stock Show sold for \$285 after winning \$670 in prize money, or a total of \$955.

Cloverland was well represented in the junior department of the great International at Chicago. Fifteen boys and girls who did outstanding club work won trips to the windy city.

## Michigan Has Outstanding Belgians



MICHIGAN has an outstanding Belgian sire in Rubis, owned by the Owos Sugar Company at Alicia. He sired the three mares in this picture. The group won the "get-of-sire" at the Ohio and Michigan state fairs; the one in the background is Pervenche, the grand champion at the International in 1923 and 1924; the middle one, Manitta de Rubis, was first in the two-year-old class and junior champion at this year's International, and the mare in the foreground was second at the Ohio state fair, and fifth at the recent International.



**FOR 48 YEARS**



**COMBAUL'S CAUSTIC BALSAM**

A Reliable Remedy FOR COUNTER-IRRITANT OR BLISTER

Experience has proven its effectiveness in every case of human ailments wherever an external application of this kind is indicated.

PRICE \$2.00

**You know this famous remedy. Keep it handy. Good for humans, too**

**CATTLE**

**FOR SALE** at farmer's prices, Missaukee R. ancestry, carrying blood lines of Norman's Missaukee Red Rose, 800 lbs. butter-fat, and May Rose, **ARTHUR M. SMITH, Lake City, Mich.**

**HEREFORD STEERS**

22 Wt. around 1100 lbs. 59 Wt. around 1000 lbs.  
74 Wt. around 725 lbs. 81 Wt. around 625 lbs.  
45 Wt. around 550 lbs. 50 Wt. around 500 lbs.  
Good quality, dark reds, dehorned, well marked Hereford Steers. Good grass flesh. The beef type are usually market toppers when finished. Will sell your choice of one car load from any bunch. Can also show you Shorthorn Steers, yrs or 2 yr old.

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

**JERSEY BULLS** ready for service. World record breeding. From R. of M. dams making up to 565 lbs. fat, and by R. of M. sire whose first daughter makes 547 lbs. fat. Age 2 yrs. **J. K. HATFIELD, Remus, Mich.**

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

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

**FINANCIAL KING JERSEY BULLS** for sale, from R. of M. cows. Type and production. **COLD-WATER JERSEY FARM, Coldwater, Mich.**

**1927 Sale of Registered Shorthorn Cattle**

By The **Central Michigan Shorthorn Breeders' Association**  
Is now on. Young bulls at \$60 to \$100, cows \$110 and up. Write me what you want. Deal with owner.  
**Oscar Skinner, Secy., Gowen, Michigan**

**THE STANLEY J. GARDNER HERD, Crosswell, Mich.**  
**"MILKING SHORTHORNS"**  
Why buy without milk records? We don't keep our cows, they keep us. If you want a real bull calf that will breed more milk into your herd and still retain your good fleshing qualities, call on us. Also females. Circulars and photos on request.

**SHORTHORNS** For sale, several good cows with calves at foot, and bred again. Also bulls and heifers sired by Maxwilton Mock or Edging Victor, two of the good bulls of the breed. Will make very attractive prices on all of these cattle. **GOTTFREDSON FARMS, Ypsilanti, Mich.**

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

**HOGS**

**Service Boars--Bred Gilts Fall Pigs**

Everything immunized. We Guarantee to please you.  
**Lakefield Farms, Clarkston, Mich.**

**For Sale** Duroc Jersey Gilts bred for April farrow. Colonel and Orion King breeding. Good type and size. Will send C. O. D. on approval. **W. E. BARTLEY, Alma, Mich.**

**O.I.C. HOGS on time** Write for HogBook Originators and most extensive breeders. **THE L. B. SILVER CO., Box 196, Salem, Ohio**

**O. I. C's.** April Gilts, fall pigs, either sex, sired by "Jumbo's Bellboy" and "Model Monster." **MILO H. PETERSON & SON, Ionia, Mich., R. 2, Elmhurst Farm.**

**ADDITIONAL STOCK ADS. ON PAGE 55**

**FINISHES FOUR YEARS' WORK.**

**THE** West Kent Cow Testing Association finished its fourth year of continuous testing on December 4. The average production was 6,966.5 pounds of milk and 320.6 pounds of fat. Lynn Bradford's herd of ten grade and pure-bred Holsteins had high butter-fat and milk production records. These cattle averaged 12,140 pounds of milk and 418.5 pounds of butter-fat. Korndyke, a pure-bred Holstein in the same herd, was high in fat and milk, producing 14,154 pounds of milk and 546.8 pounds of fat. Twenty-one out of the twenty-seven herds that finished the year produced over 300 pounds of fat. In the record of performance classes, twenty-eight two-year-olds qualified, seventeen three-year-olds, four four-year-olds and twenty-one mature cows, a total of seventy animals.

The four high herds averaged 10,315 pounds of milk and 405 pounds of fat. The four poor herds averaged 4,735 pounds of fat and 228 pounds of fat, a difference of 5,580 pounds of milk and 177.3 pounds of fat. The good herds returned \$212.64 and the poor herds \$113.13, a difference of \$99.51. The good herds made a profit over feed cost of \$111.73, and the poor cows \$60.76.

Some figures were obtained on the ten high and ten poor cows. The high cows averaged 414.4 pounds of fat. The poor ones 246.3 pounds, a difference of 167.8 pounds. The value of the product of the ten high cows was \$183.62, and the ten poor ones \$125.40, a difference of \$58.22. But it cost \$83.11 to feed the ten high ones, and \$71.71 to feed the poor ones, a difference of \$11.41. What kind of cows should you keep? The association is starting its fifth year with Lester Hill as tester.—K. K. V.

**HART BOY COUNTY CALF CLUB CHAMPION.**

**MERLE HENRICKSON**, of Hart, has been selected as county calf club champion of Oceana. Merle was one of the twelve members of the Jersey Calf Club who completed all the requirements. His work will be considered in selection of the state club champion. Merle's Jersey calf received the highest honors at the county fair and the county Jersey show. His record and report were carefully compiled. Everyone of the twelve club members completing turned in good reports and deserve commendation for his good work, according to the county agricultural agent.—H.

**WEST OCEANA JERSEY SETS HIGH PACE.**

**LA RENE**, a pure-bred Jersey recently purchased by Joseph Ocobock, of Henry Meyers, both of Oceana county, not only presented her new owner with a heifer calf to enlarge his herd, but caused tester Lyle Kitchen to give her a retest this month. She averaged 44.2 pounds of milk per day, testing 6.16 per cent, making 84.4 pounds of fat for the month. On the regular testing day she averaged 6.1 per cent fat, while on the retest she averaged 6.2 per cent fat.

Mr. L. D. Leisenring, former tester for the West Oceana Association, is herdsman for Mr. Ocobock, and the record is being made under his care. "La Rene" was fed silage and alfalfa together, with about fifteen pounds per day of home-grown grains, supplemented with commercial feed. Mr. Meyers and Mr. Ocobock are both members of the West Oceana Testing Association.—C. H. H.

A buyer from Ohio recently accompanied the county agricultural agent of Newaygo county on a cattle-buying trip. The Ohio man purchased twenty-five grade cows at an average price of \$100.

**STAR Equipment**



**Make Your Good Cows Still Better**

Get the full satisfaction and profit from careful feeding and breeding by having your barn right.

Let us help you get your barn right and save you money and many a backache.

When you turn your present barn into a real money maker or build a new one, this big organization can help you. Get the benefit of their forty-four years experience in planning and in designing and building equipment to cut out work, worry and expense.

**Get a Barn Plan and Big 228-page Star Line Book Free**

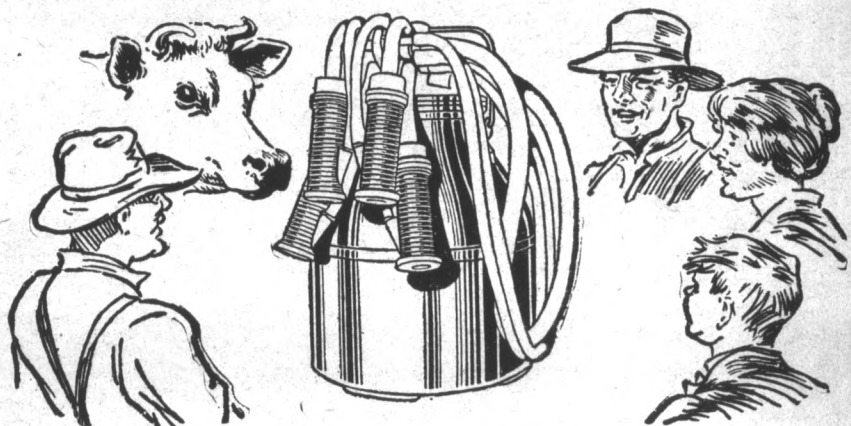
Tell us the size and kind of barn, hog house or poultry house you want to build or send sketch of one you want to fix up. We'll help you develop your own ideas and furnish a floor plan blue-print without the slightest cost or obligation to you.

This big 228-page book shows you how Star Equipment cuts down production costs by saving steps, time, feed and labor; by preventing dirt, dampness, waste, accidents and diseases that wipe out profits. Shows all about Star Stalls, Pens, Water Bowls, Litter Carriers, Hay Carriers, Door Hangers, Ventilators and other conveniences. Letter, coupon or postal brings it to you.

**Hunt-Helm-Ferris & Co., Inc.**  
Complete Barn Outfitters  
Harvard, Illinois  
Albany, N. Y. San Francisco, Calif.

**STAR Equipment**

☐ Build ☐ Barn ☐ About when  
☐ Remodel ☐ Hog House  
☐ Equip ☐ Hen House  
 Name.....  
 Address.....  
 Send floor sketch for free plan blue-print. M-1



**The Whole Family Likes it!**

**FATHER** likes the De Laval Milker because it saves so much time, produces more and cleaner milk, and makes milking cows so much more profitable.

**Mother** likes it because there isn't so much help to care for, and because milking doesn't require the help of the whole family.

**Brother** likes it because it is so much fun to milk with it, and because it enables him to take the place of a man in milking.

The hired man likes it, too, because milking is so much easier, and he and the boss "trade off" milking every other Sunday, so that one has a full day off.

And best of all, the cows like it because of its regular, stimulating and soothing action—and prove it by giving more milk.

**\$175 and up for De Laval Milker Outfits**

See Your De Laval Agent or mail coupon

**De Laval Milker The Better Way of Milking**

**De Laval Cream Separator**

The world's best cream separator. Has the wonderful "floating bowl." Guaranteed to skim cleaner. Furnished in seven sizes, with hand, electric or belt drive.

**THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.**  
New York, 165 Broadway  
San Francisco, 61 Beale Street  
Chicago, 800 Jackson Street  
Dept. 4639

Send catalog checked — ☐ Milker ☐ Separator ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ No. Cows \_\_\_\_\_



**GRAIN QUOTATIONS.**

Tuesday, January 4.

**Wheat.**

Detroit.—No. 2 red at \$1.36; No. 2 white \$1.37; No. 2 mixed \$1.39.  
Chicago.—May \$1.36½; July \$1.29.  
Toledo.—Wheat, No. 2 red at \$1.37 @1.38.

**Corn.**

Detroit.—No. 2 yellow at 80c; No. 3 yellow 78c; No. 4 yellow 72c.  
Chicago.—May 79¾c; July 82¾c.

**Oats.**

Detroit.—No. 2 Michigan at 53c; No. 3 at 50c.  
Chicago.—May 49¼c; July 47¾c.

**Rye.**

Detroit.—No. 2, 96c.  
Chicago.—May 98¼c; July at 97¾c; September 96¾c.  
Toledo.—Rye 97c.

**Beans.**

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment \$4.70@4.80.  
Chicago.—Spot Navy Michigan fancy hand-picked, in sacks \$5.25; dark red kidneys \$7.50.  
New York.—Pea domestic at \$5.25@6; red kidneys \$8.75@9.25.

**Barley.**

Malting 80c; feeding 67c.

**Seeds.**

Detroit.—Cash red clover \$23; cash alsike \$21; timothy, old \$2.65; new \$2.85.

**Hay.**

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy at \$19.50@20.50; standard \$18.50@19.50; No. 1 light clover mixed \$18.50@19.50; No. 2 timothy \$16.50@17.50; No. 1 clover \$17@18; wheat and oat straw \$14@15; rye straw \$15@16.

**Feeds.**

Detroit.—Winter wheat bran at \$36; spring wheat bran at \$35; standard middlings at \$36; fancy middlings at \$40; cracked corn \$34; coarse corn meal \$32; chop \$31 per ton in carlots.

**WHEAT.**

The wheat market had a sinking spell during the past week. Dull demand for cash wheat, slow flour trade, limited report sales, cheap offerings from Argentina, and speculative liquidation were the depressing factors. A decline of a few cents served to improve both domestic and foreign demand, however. Domestic conditions appear sound and, since the present price level is not high, the extent of declines is naturally limited. Flour trade is likely to improve after the holidays and the inventory period. Primary receipts remain small and the visible supply is decreasing. The world situation may be termed mildly bearish, based on the current estimates of the surpluses available for export and the estimated needs of importing countries. Unofficial estimates of supplies from the new Argentine and Australian crops have been revised upward recently. On the other hand, Canada may have less than previously expected. World prices are not high, so that whatever bearishness exists in the situation is partly discounted already.

**RYE.**

After advancing to the highest point in six weeks, the rye market has lost some ground. Improvement in export demand appeared on the break, however. Clearances for export have increased and the visible supply is slowly decreasing. Rye prices appear likely to gain on wheat during the remainder of the crop year.

**CORN.**

Corn prices turned decidedly weak in the last few days. Consuming demand at Chicago is extremely dull, although fair activity is reported at Missouri river markets, owing to the small crop in parts of Nebraska. Primary receipts are rather large, and the visible supply is increasing, adding to the hedging load to be carried on speculative shoulders. The future deliveries are at such large premiums over cash grain that they are unattractive to speculative buyers. Prices are again down at the level where they have stabilized several times in the past eight months, and it is logical to expect that they will turn steady again this time. But, with two months of heavy receipts still to be provided for, stocks at terminals already so large that storage facilities are cramped, and narrow cash demand, there is not much encouragement for belief in an

important advance in the market for a while.

**OATS.**

Oats prices turned downward along with other grains. Choice, heavy oats are still commanding stiff premiums, as most of the arrivals are discolored and light in weight.

**SEEDS.**

Trading in the seed market is practically at a standstill, awaiting the opening of the spring demand. Prices are fully steady, with higher quotations generally expected. The bulk of the surplus of foreign red clover seed is believed to have been marketed and prices have advanced. Imports recently have been small. Very little prime alsike clover seed is left and a moderate demand would be sufficient to clean up stocks.

**FEEDS.**

Demand for feeds slowed down last week, so that, although offerings were limited, prices encountered some difficulty in holding steady. Demand should improve following the holiday dullness, as dealers' stocks are not large, and once inventory is over, they will begin to replenish supplies.

**HAY.**

The hay market was irregular last week, with prairie hay lower and alfalfa and timothy unchanged to slightly higher. Alfalfa hay suitable for dairy purposes finds a ready sale at substantial premiums. Top prices for the season were paid for this hay at Kansas City last week when it sold at \$29 and \$30 a ton. The southern demand for hay is still slow.

**EGGS.**

The prices on strictly fresh eggs strengthened last week, although supplies were fairly liberal. Demand for the holiday trade was active, and cold weather was expected to have an adverse effect on current production. Some increase in offerings from mid-western and southern sections is to be expected as soon as the cold wave has spent its force, and the Pacific Coast states are still shipping in large quantities, so that supplies should increase from now on and the downward price trend be resumed.

Chicago, eggs, fresh firsts 41@43c; ordinary firsts 38@40c; miscellaneous 42c; dirties 28@31c; cheeks 27@29c; Live poultry, hens 27c; springers 26c; roosters 18c; ducks 30c; geese 25c; turkeys 41c.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded 43@45c; storage at 30@36½c. Live poultry, heavy springers at 29c; light springers 22c; heavy hens 29c; light hens 20c; roosters at 18@19c; geese 25c; ducks 35c; turkeys 44@45c.

**BUTTER.**

Receipts of butter failed to increase as was generally expected, and prices strengthened last week due to the moderate offerings. Consumptive demand has held up remarkably in the face of higher retail prices, so that the storage reserves are being reduced much faster than a year ago. The recent declines in our market, and stronger foreign markets have curtailed the purchases of foreign butter, and arrivals during January will not be large. Production is increasing so that market supplies will be more liberal

from now on, however, dealers are inclined to buy on a hand-to-mouth basis, and the consumer demand may slacken, so that prices are not likely to hold long at the present level.

Prices on 92-score creamery were: Chicago 50½c; New York 54c; Detroit, fresh creamery in tubs 47@50c.

**POTATOES.**

Higher prices were recorded in most potato markets last week in spite of the slow trade which is typical during the holidays. Holdings of potatoes in storage are reported to show more disease and frost damage than for many years, so that supplies of good stock during the rest of the season should be moderate. Some improvement in prices is expected during the next few months. Northern round whites, U. S. No. 1, are quoted at \$2.35 to \$2.50 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the Chicago carlot market.

**APPLES.**

Market supplies of apples continue of liberal proportions, and the demand is not active enough to permit higher prices. Dealers generally are confident that prices will improve as the season advances, however, due to the moderate stocks of good quality apples. Michigan and New York A-2½-inch Jonathans are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.50 a bushel.

**GRAND RAPIDS.**

There was a slightly stronger undertone in potatoes in Grand Rapids this week. Produce prices were: Potatoes \$1.20 bu; onions \$1 bu; parsnips \$1 bu; beets \$1.25 bu; carrots 75c bu; leaf lettuce 12@13c lb; radishes 50@60c dozen bunches; cabbage \$1 bu; celery \$1.25 square; apples, Spys and Delicious \$1.50@2.50 bu; various other varieties 75c@1.25; beans \$4.25@4.35 cwt; red kidney \$5 cwt; wheat \$1.20 bu; rye 74c bu; buckwheat \$1.35 cwt; chickens 18@25c; fowls 17@24c; eggs 41@45c; butter-fat 53c pound.

**WOOL.**

The market shows stability, with a fair movement and good demand. Business at most all points is considered satisfactory.

**BEANS.**

Trading is exceedingly light, and the tone easy on most all kinds, especially pea beans, which are offered at an inside price. Red kidneys are somewhat steadier.

**COMING LIVE STOCK SALES.**

Feb. 24—Tompkins & Powers, Flint, Mich., (Dispersal). Guy E. Dodge, manager.  
March 2—Frank Renshaw, Pontiac, Mich., (Dispersal). Guy E. Dodge, manager.

The Indians on the Osage reservation, near Pawhuska, Oklahoma, who have been made rich by oil findings on their land, were allowed \$2,300 each with which to do their Christmas shopping. Fur coats, diamonds, and expensive autos were common Christmas purchases.

**Live Stock Market Service**

Tuesday, January 4.

**CHICAGO.****Hogs.**

Receipts 38,000. Market fairly active, 25@50c lower at best prices, steady at low tide, best demand low; bulk 140-200-lb. weights \$11.70@11.85; early tops \$11.85 paid for 130-170-lb. average; bulk 210-290 lbs. at \$11.60@11.75; most packing sows at \$10.35@10.75; bulk good slaughter pigs \$11.60@11.75; pigs and light lights down to \$11.25 and below.

**Cattle.**

Receipts 11,000. Better grade of fed steers strong to 25c higher, others steady to strong; packers and feeders in late supply, steady, active at \$6.50@7.50, few up to \$8, demand centering on thin kind; all weights she stock 15@25c lower for two days; bulls 15@25c lower; top medium bulk \$6.75; vealers \$1 lower today; top 160 lbs. up; packers and feeders at \$11.50@12.

**Sheep and Lambs.**

Receipts 18,000. Market slow; fat lambs opening steady to weak; early bulk wool lambs \$12@12.75, some held around \$13; best handy weight sheep steady; fat ewes \$5@6.50; tops \$6.75; early wethers scarce; feeding lambs steady at \$11@11.75, holding back around \$12.25.

**DETROIT.****Cattle.**

Receipts 284. Market slow. Good to choice yearlings dry-fed ..... \$10.50@11.00  
Best heavy steers, dry-fed ..... 8.50@9.50  
Handy weight butchers ..... 7.50@8.25  
Mixed steers and heifers ..... 7.50@8.25  
Handy light butchers ..... 6.00@7.25  
Light butchers ..... 5.50@6.50  
Best cows ..... 5.00@6.00  
Butcher cows ..... 5.50@6.50  
Cutters ..... 4.50@5.50  
Canners ..... 3.75@4.00  
Bologna bulls ..... 6.00@6.50  
Stock bulls ..... 6.00@6.50  
Feeders ..... 5.50@7.25  
Stockers ..... 5.00@6.00  
Milkers and springers...\$55.00@90.00

**Calves.**

Receipts 673. Market steady.  
Best ..... \$16.00@16.50  
Others ..... 3.50@15.50

**Sheep and Lambs.**

Receipts 2,127. Market steady.  
Best grades ..... \$ ..... 12.75  
Fair lambs ..... 10.00@11.00  
Light to common lambs... 6.00@9.00  
Best lambs ..... 12.75

Fair to good sheep ..... 5.00@6.25  
Culls and common ..... 2.00@3.50

**Hogs.**

Receipts 2,085. Market is 10@15c lower.  
Mixed ..... \$ ..... 12.15  
Roughs ..... 10.50  
Yorkers ..... 10.35@10.50  
Pigs and lights ..... 12.25  
Stags ..... 8.50  
Heavies ..... 11.00

**BUFFALO.****Hogs.**

Receipts 600. Market active and 25c higher; 200 lbs. up \$12.50; bulk 150-225 lbs. \$12.75@13; pigs and light lights \$13@13.25; packing sows \$10.50@11.

**Cattle.**

Receipts 250. Market active, steady to strong; 500-lb. steers \$10.10.

**Calves.**

Receipts 75. Market active, steady; tops \$16.50; under-grade \$12.

**Sheep and Lambs.**

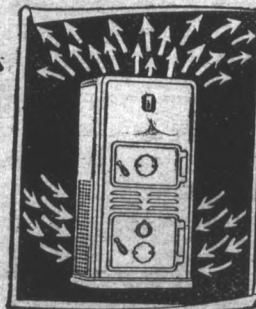
Receipts 200. Market holding over 600, slow; best fat lambs quoted at \$13 down; culls and common \$10@11.

**Science Offers You This New Heat!**

Ideal VECTO saves fuel and heats healthfully all the rooms, where an ordinary heater fills only one room with lifeless, "scorched air."

The soft warm air streams upward and outward, constantly through all rooms.

Next to Ideal ARCOLA Hot Water Radiator Heating, VECTO offers best heating for small buildings! Price \$97 (freight extra). \$10 down. Catalog (free).



**Ideal VECTO HEATER**  
AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY Barlum Building Detroit, Michigan



## COUNTY CROP REPORTS.

**Shiawassee County.**—There is still quite a little corn in the field. Live stock is in good condition, with plenty of grain and roughage. Beans are about the only crop being held for higher prices. They bring \$4.25; wheat \$1.24; rye 75c; oats 38c; corn 75c; potatoes \$1.20; butter-fat 52c; eggs 50¢@52c; hay \$10@12. The wheat acreage was much curtailed on account of weather conditions in the fall. We have had fairly steady winter weather since our first good snow storm a few weeks back.—D. M.

**Kent County.**—The farmers here did very little fall plowing on account of the weather. Wheat and beans are being held for better prices. There is a very noticeable shortage of roughage. Cornstalks are selling as high as six cents per bundle. Clover hay brings \$14@16; alfalfa hay \$16@17, and farmers are in no hurry to sell at these figures. Hogs are scarce and bringing good prices at auction sales. Our co-op association has had a fine season. Taking everything into consideration, the farmers in this locality seem to have had a pretty good year.—C. M.

**Mason County.**—Farmers here have their work all done. Live stock is looking good. Very few beef cattle in this locality. There is plenty of rough feed for the cows. A few farmers will need to buy grains. Cows are bringing from \$50@100. Not much being marketed at this time. Wheat worth \$1.18; potatoes \$1; beans \$4@6.50 per hundredweight; butter 47c; cream 51c; eggs 48c.

## MILK INSPECTION BILL MAY PASS.

**THE** Lenroot-Taber bill to regulate the importation of milk and cream has been reported out favorably by the Senate committee on agriculture, and it is expected that it will receive early action in the Senate. It passed the House last June.

## MORE FOREIGN SERVICE WANTED.

**THE** department of commerce is vigorously pushing its foreign service bill, H. R. 3858, through Congress. The bill passed the House last spring and was favorably reported on by the Senate committee on commerce. It defines the duties of commercial attaches and trade commissioners abroad, and proposes to develop their service into a permanent organization comparable to the foreign service of the state department. The bill is now on the Senate calendar for consideration early in January. Meanwhile, the Ketchum-McNary bill expanding the foreign service of the department of agriculture, which passed the House last summer, is now awaiting consideration by the Senate committee on agriculture.

## MORE ELECTRICITY BEING USED.

**AN** increase of more than fifty per cent in the use of electricity in the United States between 1921 and 1925 is shown in a report from the interior department. Farmers are making use of electricity in quite a number of localities, supplied from transmission lines, while many farmers have their own plants.

## VETERINARY.

**Cow Falls Off.**—What is wrong with my cow? She is nine years old and a very large Holstein. She gives 16 quarts of milk to a milking, until about two weeks ago; then she started to fall off till now she only gives about one pint. She will freshen in February. She eats good and seems in good health and is gaining flesh. I feed bean and chop feed, about four quarts twice daily, and hay night and morning. A. H.—This condition is usually caused by a disturbance of the nerve center that regulates nutrition. Give the following: Pilocarpin hydrochloride, four grains; strychnine sulphate, two and one-half grains, and water, one pint. Mix and divide into three doses and give one dose every three hours.

**Swollen Sheath.**—Some four weeks ago my horse's sheath began to swell, then it swelled up back of the sheath and broke, and still continues to discharge, and his sheath still is swelled some. What is the cause, and what can I do for it? I have been giving him condition powders containing ginger, sulphite of iron, gentian, sulphur, cream of tartar, salt petre, sulphate of soda and ammonia. J. F. K.—A dirty sheath often leads to swelling and infection, particularly in old horses, and when allowed to stand in the barn for a number of days without exercise. The sheath should be washed with warm water and soap. The cavity formed by the abscess, should be syringed out daily with a five per cent solution of creolin or cresol. Your condition powder is good.

## WITTE ENGINES

200,000 all purpose, all fuel WITTE Engines from 1½ to 30 H.P. in daily use. Sold all over the world, but to honest American farmers at Wholesale, DIRECT Factory Price, Easy Terms and No Interest. The Standard Farm Power.



## BUZZ SAW

One of the 11 WITTE Power Plants. Saws from 3 to 6 inch wood. Popular and useful. Other Log and Tree Saw Outfits.

## PUMPERS

for every need. Have water all the time for stock, home, irrigation, etc. Direct gear or belt driven.

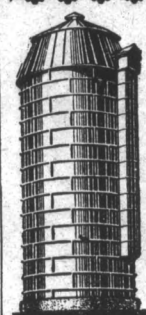
## Lifetime Guarantee

FREE Big New Illustrated Catalog just out—shows complete line. How to make money with WITTE Outfits. Solves all farm power problems. 67 years practical experience. Send name—no cost—no obligation.

## 3 hour Shipping Service.

## WITTE ENGINE WORKS

2193 Witte Building, Kansas City, Mo.  
2193 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
2193 Witte Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.



## Write Your Own Guarantee!

Put down in black and white what YOU want your Silo to be. Then let that stand as OUR Guarantee of the COPPER-PLATED METAL SILO.

Most Modern, Most Practical Silo. COPPER-PLATED Metal throughout. Many exclusive features. Backed by 23 years of Experience and Responsibility. Tell us what size silo you want so we can quote factory-to-you prices. Special discounts on early orders.

The Thomas & Armstrong Co.  
Dept. O London, Ohio Est. 1904  
Buckeye Breeder Houses, Corn Crib, Grain Bins

## SAVE CALVES and prevent Barrenness

by using Aborno, the pioneer, guaranteed remedy for Contagious Abortion. Write for free booklet today. Aborno Laboratory 92 Jeff St. Lancaster, Wis.

## 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 6 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order. Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified. Minimum charge 10 words.

One	Four	One	Four
10.....\$0.30	\$2.40	25.....\$2.00	\$8.24
11......88	2.64	26......24	6.48
12......96	2.88	27......24	6.72
13.....1.04	3.12	28......24	6.96
14.....1.12	3.36	29......24	7.20
15.....1.20	3.60	30......24	7.44
16.....1.28	3.84	31......24	7.68
17.....1.36	4.08	32......24	7.92
18.....1.44	4.32	33......24	8.16
19.....1.52	4.56	34......24	8.40
20.....1.60	4.80	35......24	8.64
21.....1.68	5.04	36......24	8.88
22.....1.76	5.28	37......24	9.12
23.....1.84	5.52	38......24	9.36
24.....1.92	5.76	39......24	9.60
25.....2.00	6.00	40......24	9.84
		41......24	10.08

## REAL ESTATE

**FARM LAND.**—We own 830 acres of excellent farm land surrounding an Agricultural High School in Northwest Florida thirty miles from beautiful Pensacola. This land will produce several hundred dollars net per acre on one crop, and three crops per year are possible. Fine weather summer and winter, accessible to good markets, an ideal place to live, raise chickens, fruit, pecans and garden truck. We are selling this land in five-acre tracts. 20% cash, balance payable monthly. We will cultivate it for the purchaser for three years, and divide the profits 50-50 with him. Write for our special contract and information. Albentown Gardens Company, 902 Hoffman Building, Detroit, Mich.

**FARMING UNDER THE MOST FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.**—where winter never comes, where life is worth living, with fruits, sunshine and flowers only found in California, making every day a joy. Vegetables of some kind grow every month in the year. No cold or excessive heat to interfere with the growth of your stock in fattening season. Fair buildings, plenty of water for irrigation at all seasons; pure, soft, domestic water, near good town with schools, churches and all modern conveniences. Part in alfalfa, fruits, etc., balance for double crop cultivation. 40 acres at a sacrifice—money-maker from start. On terms that you can handle if you can land on ranch with \$3,000. Address Herman Janss, 219 H. W. Hellman Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

**THERE IS WEALTH** for the truck farmer in the rich super-soil of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas. The wonderful fertility of the soil, early growing season and nearness of the great markets of St. Louis and Memphis make watermelons, cantaloupes, radishes, spinach, asparagus and potatoes bring top prices on an early market. Soil that is without equal in depth and fertility, mild winters, abundant rain fall, excellent schools, hard surfaced roads and prosperous growing communities, provide most pleasant living conditions. Write for facts. Frisco Railway, 833 Frisco Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

**COME TO CALIFORNIA.**—settle in Stanislaus County an Empire of Natural Wealth, where the land owns the water and power. Abundance of water for irrigation and cheap electricity right on your farm—all year crops; diversified farming; close to good markets; wonderful climate; paved roads; good schools; land priced low. Write for Free Booklet. Dept. B, Stanislaus County Development Board, (County Chamber of Commerce), Modesto, Calif.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—200-acre stock and grain, or sugar beet farm. Good buildings. Also house and lot. R. 1, Box 6-A, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

## 275 ENVELOPES AND

275 Letter Heads, neatly printed with name, business and address, all for Two Dollars. Suitable for Farmer, Business Man and all who write letters. Money back if not satisfied. FREEPORT HERALD, Freeport, Mich.

## HOGS

**LARGE TYPE** P. C. bred gilts, good ones, bred to best young boar in Michigan. Also fall pigs, pairs and trios, not akin, the big easy feeding kind, sired by "L's Redeemer" and "The Grand Model." Come and see them and be convinced. Expenses paid if not as represented. W. E. LIVINGSTON, Parma, Mich.

**FOR SALE** Poland China boars of March and April farrow. Also some choice bred gilts, due to farrow in March and April. Every one immuned for cholera. WESLEY HILE, Ionia, Mich.

**L. T. P. C. SWINE FOR SALE** Spring pigs, either sex, good ones. Cholera immune. Also Brown Swiss bulls. A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, Mich.

**LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS** size and large litters our specialty. JAS. G. TAYLOR, Belding, Mich.

**A Few** good Hampshire spring boars at a bargain. Place your order for bred gilts. JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns, Mich., R. 4.

**HAMPSHIRE GILTS**, bred for March and April farrow. Also boars, fall pigs. J. P. SPITLER & SON, R. 1, Henderson, Mich.

**Big Right Poland Chinas** spring boar sired by the great CLORINDIAN. Price reasonable. Mary's Eighty, Walled Lake, Mich.

**Thank You** Boar pigs all sold. Thanks to all customers that have made possible our enormous fall trade on boar pigs. Write us about our gilts, litter mates to the boars. GEO. W. NEEDHAM, Saline, Mich.

## SHEEP

## 700 Choice Ewes

for sale in car lots, 1 to 4 years old, all in good condition. Bred to strictly choice Shrop. rams to lamb May 1st. Also 200 choice large Delaine ewes. ALMOND B. CHAPMAN & SON, So. Rockwood, Mich. 25 miles south of Detroit, Mich. Telegraph address: Rockwood, Mich.

**Breeding Ewes for Sale** Shropshire grades, also Lincoln Rambouillet cross breeds, in lots of 50 or more. Bred to lamb in April and May. V. B. FURNISS, Nashville, Mich.

**Registered Delaine Ewes** fine ones, bred. F. H. RUSSELL, Wakeman, Ohio.

**Bred Ewes** all recorded, sent on approval. Karakules, Leicester, Cotswolds, Lincolns. L. R. KUNEY, Adrian, Mich.

**WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES.** Southern Georgia farm lands. Write for complete information. Chamber Commerce, Quitman, Georgia.

## WANTED FARMS

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

## MISCELLANEOUS

**CULL BEANS.**—clean, dry \$17 ton, f. o. b. Port Huron. 400 lbs. will produce 100 lbs. live pork. The greatest feed for producing milk. One ton dry culls makes three tons after cooking. You get three tons cooked feed for the cost of one which, if fed pound for pound, will out-milk the high-priced commercial dairy feeds. A wonder feed for hogs, cows, sheep. Special prices carlots. Order today. Port Huron Storage & Bean Co., Port Huron, Mich.

**MATTRESSES** made any size, low factory prices. Catalog free. Peoria Bedding Company, Peoria, Ill.

**CHOICE EXTRACTED HONEY.**—5 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Homer Buzzard, Fenton, Mich.

**ALL WOOL YARN** for sale from manufacturer at bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

**WANTED.**—Dairy hay, clover, clover mixed and alfalfa. Write Harry D. Gates Company, Jackson, Mich.

## PATENT ATTORNEYS

**PATENT SENSE—VALUABLE BOOK.**—(free) for inventors seeking largest deserved profits. Write Lacey & Lacey, 694 F-st., Washington, D. C. Established 1869.

## PET STOCK

**EDGEWOOD KENNELS** offer Reg. White Collie puppies from good working stock. Easily trained. Ray Harold, Gladwin, Mich.

**PEDIGREED American Blue rabbits** for sale. Ben York, Portland, Mich.

**CHOICE** Registered Collie pups. Ideal Christmas presents. Silvercrest Kennels, Gladwin, Mich.

**HUNDRED FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS.** cheap. Catalogue. Kaskaskennels, Herrick, Ill.

## SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

**FROST PROOF CABBAGE** and Bermuda Onion Plants. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch and Succession. Prices, parcel post paid, 25¢, 1.00; 500, 1.50; 1,000, 2.50; express collect, 2.50 per thousand. Nothing too small shipped. We guarantee to ship size to please you. Agents wanted. Tifton Plant Co., Tifton, Ga.

**PEACH TREES \$5.00 PER 100 AND UP.** Apple trees \$7.50 per 100 and up. In large or small lots, direct to planters by freight, parcel post, express. Plums, pears, cherries, grapes, nuts, berries, pecans, vines. Ornamental trees, vines and shrubs. Free catalog in colors. Tennessee Nursery Co., Box 125, Cleveland, Tenn.

**WINTER-HARDY SWEET CLOVER.**—crop smaller than normal, order early before prices go up. Certified Grimm alfalfa seed from state registered fields, higher quality, lower prices. Write for free samples and delivered prices on Winter-Hardy seeds. North Dakota Grimm Alfalfa Association, State College Station, Fargo, North Dakota. Co-operative organization of over 500 growers.

**CERTIFIED WOLVERINE OATS.** one dollar per bushel. Improved Robust Beans, choice stock, seven dollars per hundred. Bags are free. Freight prepaid on over twenty dollar orders in Michigan. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

**CLOVER SEED FOR SALE.**—180 bu. white clover, 250 bu. Grimm's Alfalfa seed, bags free. Samples free. Henry Foley, R. 5, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS.** \$3.75 thousand. General line nursery stock. Free catalog. South Michigan Nursery, Box 14, New Buffalo, Mich.

## TOBACCO

**HOMESPUN TOBACCO.**—Smoking or Chewing, 4 lbs. \$1; 12, \$2.25. Send no money. Pay postmaster on arrival. Pipe free for ten names of tobacco users. United Farmers of Kentucky, Paducah, Ky.

**TOBACCO.**—Chewing or smoking, 5 pounds, \$1.25; ten, \$2. Cigars, \$1.80 for fifty; \$3.25 for 100. Guaranteed. Pipe free. Pay postmaster. Farmers Union, Paducah, Ky.

**GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO.**—Chewing or smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.25; ten, \$2; cigars \$2 per 50. Pipe free, pay when received. Farmers' Association, Maxon Mills, Kentucky.

**MELLOW Old Red Chewing or Smoking,** 5 lbs. \$1.00, eleven \$2.00. Pipe free. Tobacco Growers, Sedalia, Ky.

## POULTRY

**POULTRY.**—Dark, White Cornish, Buff Cochins, Partridge Rocks, Speckled Sussex. Also other varieties. Ducks, geese, turkeys, guineas. Arthur Jarvis, Waveland, Indiana.

**"WORLD'S WONDER" ANCONAS,** greatest layers. Single comb cockerels, \$5.00; pullets, \$2.50. Beautiful bronze tom turkeys, \$12. H. Cecil Smith, Rapid City, Mich.

**"TANCRED" WHITE LEGHORNS.**—Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds. Stock. Prices right. Write. Fenner Bailey, Ray, Indiana.

**WHITTAKER'S RED COCKERELS,** pedigreed from high-producing hens. Both Combs. Write for prices. Interlakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Mich.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS.**—R. C., famous for quality. Cocks, cockerels, pullets, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Burt Sisson, Imlay City, Mich.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES.**—some nice Cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fred Berlin, Allen, Mich.

**SUPERIOR RINGLET Barred Rock Cockerels,** extra fine large fellows. L. Wyndham, Tiffin, Ohio.

**SILVER LACED Golden and White Wyandotte Cockerels.** C. W. Browning, Portland, Mich.

**PEAFOWL.**—Pheasants, Bantams, Pigeons, free circular. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

**CHOICE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS** from prize winning stock. R. C. Smith, Oxford, Mich.

**PURE-BRED TOULOUSE GANDERS,** \$5, geese \$4. Dan McAvoy, Laingsburg, Mich.

**JERSEY BLACK GIANTS.**—splendid Cockerels, \$5 to \$8 each. Elmvalle Farm, Turner, Mich.

## TURKEYS

**FOR SALE.**—Pure Giant Mammoth Bronze turkeys, vigorous, disease free. Mervyn Kenney, R. 2, Traverse City, Mich.

**EDGEWOOD GIANT BRONZE.**—large, hardy northern turkeys. Best strains. Mrs. Edgar Case, Benzonia, Mich.

**PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.**—Champion Strain. Earl & Merle Phelps, Dowagiac, Mich., R. 7.

**FOR SALE.**—large White Holland turkeys, toms \$10, hens \$8.00. D. E. Dean, Holly, Mich., R. 3.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS.**—hens all sold. Mrs. Eugene Ramsdell, Hanover, Mich.

**TURKEYS.**—All breeds, strictly pure-bred. Special prices. Eastern Ohio Poultry Farm, Beallsville, Ohio.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.**—Gold Bank Strain. Unrelated stock. Mrs. Perry Stebbins, Saranac, Mich.

**PURE-BRED BOURBON RED TOMS,** \$10 and \$12. Mrs. John Miller, New Lothrop, Mich.

**PURE-BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS,** priced right. Blossom King-Constantine, Mich.

**TURKEYS.**—Bourbon Reds, hens \$8, toms \$12. F. J. Chapman, Northville, Mich.

## BABY CHICKS

**WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS** sired by pedigreed males, records 200 to 250 eggs. Low prepaid prices. Shipped anywhere C. O. D. and guaranteed. Hatching eggs, cockerels, pullets, hens, egg-bred 27 years. Winners at 17 egg contests. Write for free catalog and special price bulletin. Geo. B. Ferris, 934 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

**LARGE TYPE,** Eng. W. Leghorn Chix from our M. A. C. Demonstration Farm flock. Mated to extra large type, pen pedigree males. Low prices, only \$107.50 per 1000. Circular free. Model Poultry Farm, Zealand, Mich., R. 4.

**BABY CHICKS.**—Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, February Hatch each week, \$19 a hundred. Order direct from this ad or send for catalog. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. State Farms' Association, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

## HELP WANTED

**WANTED.**—Practical farmer with grown family for modern fruit and dairy farm near Detroit. Only man with successful record and who can make a farm pay, considered. Address Box 10, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**MARRIED MAN** wants position on farm. H. L. Kent, Tustin, Mich.

## AGENTS WANTED

**WANTED.**—Farmer or farmer's son to sell staple line of household necessities to rural trade. Experience unnecessary. We furnish capital, you furnish labor. Good profits. If interested in business of your own, write for particulars. McConnon & Company, Dept. D, Winona, Minn.

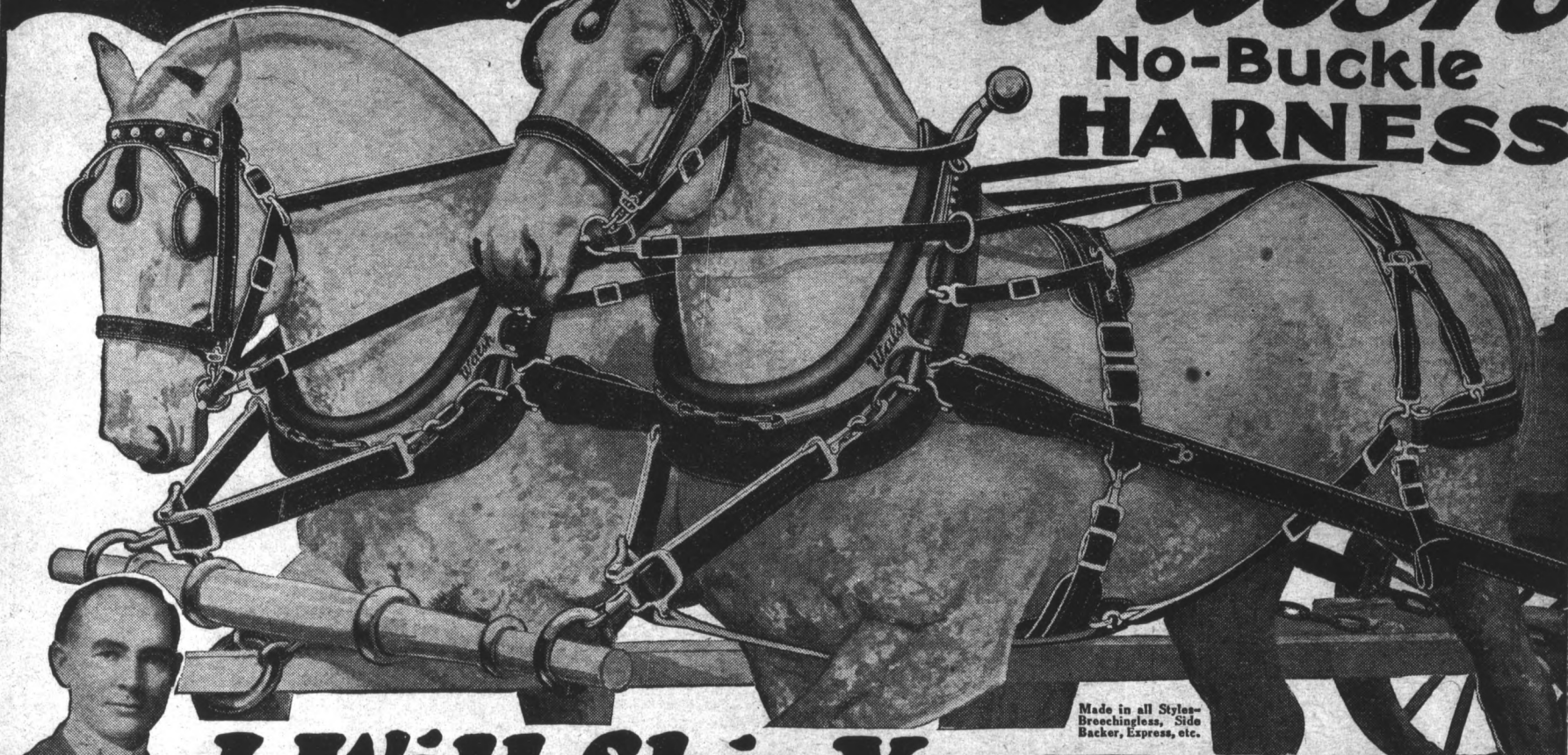
**AGENTS.**—Our New Household Cleaning Device washes and dries windows, sweeps, cleans walls, scrubs mops. Costs less than brooms. Over half profit. Write Harper Brush Works, 173 3rd St., Fairfield, Iowa.



**\$500** After 30 Days  
—**FREE TRIAL**  
Balance Monthly

# The Walsh

## No-Buckle HARNESS



Made in all Styles—  
Breechingless, Side  
Backer, Express, etc.

James M. Walsh, Pres.

## I Will Ship You

a Walsh harness for a 30 days' free trial on your own farm, on your own team. See for yourself that Walsh No-Buckle Harness is stronger, handsomer, better fitting, handier in every way than any other harness. Lasts so much longer that it is far more economical to buy. Write today for my big Free Book and select the style harness you would like to try.

Examine your old harness—see where buckle tongues have torn straps, where ring friction has worn straps. Then let me send you without cost or obligation a Walsh No-Buckle Harness—see with your own eyes, by using it on your own team, why Walsh is the world's greatest harness

### Three Times Stronger Than Buckle Harness

Buckles weaken and tear straps. By actual test in steel testing machine, a Walsh 1 7/8-inch breeching strap holds over 1100 lbs. The same strap with buckle will break at the buckle at about 360 lbs. pull. Ordinary harness has 68 buckles. Walsh

value. This remarkable harness revolutionized the harness industry. In ten years it has won recognized world leadership. Thousand of farmers in every state, in Canada, and even in foreign countries use and praise the Walsh No-Buckle Harness.

Harness has no buckles—easy to see why Walsh is three times stronger. Rings wear straps in two places where there is ring friction. Walsh Harness has no rings. Walsh leather is given the most rigid inspection test known in the harness industry. Only the back, the choicest part of the hide is used. It is selected Northern Steer Hide, tanned by a special six months' process, explained in my free book.

### Costs Less—Lasts Twice as Long

The Walsh saves costly repairs and breakdowns. No stubborn buckles to bother with when winter cold bites the fingers and straps are stiff. Walsh patented adjustable strap holders do away with buckles and rings, and the harder the pull, the tighter they hold.

### Easily Adjusted to Fit Any Horse

In ten minutes you can adjust a Walsh to fit any horse or mule like a glove. It's a comfortable harness, a handy harness, a handsome harness and it stays that way. Made in ten styles—Breechingless, Express, Side Backer, etc. All pictured and described in my free book.

**Send No Money.** Not a penny down is required until you try a Walsh No-Buckle Harness thirty days on your own team. Use it as if it were your own—give it every fair test you can think of. If it doesn't sell itself to you after 30 days' good, hard workout, don't keep it—just slip it in the box and return it at my expense.

### \$5 After 30 Days' FREE TRIAL

Balance in easy monthly installments. Otherwise return it at my expense. Pay cash after trial if you wish. My guarantee protects you. Write today. Fill out and mail the coupon. The free book explains everything including my user-agent plan whereby you can earn money showing Walsh Harness to your neighbors.

**James M. Walsh, Pres., WALSH HARNESS CO.**  
435 GRAND AVENUE, DEPT. 432. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

See How Buckles  
Weaken and Tear Straps

The WALSH Has  
No Buckles—  
No Rings

Here is the cause  
of all your harness  
trouble, repair ex-  
pense, breakdowns.  
Why put up with  
this when you can  
get a Walsh, which  
has no buckles—no  
rings.

See How Rings  
Wear End of  
Straps in Two

### They Come Back for More

I am well pleased with my harness and am ordering two pair more exactly like the one I have. Please ship these harnesses as quickly as possible. Enclosed you will find check in payment of my harness. Yours truly,  
D. F. CONNORS,  
Freda, North Dakota

I am sending my order for another set of your harness. I bought a set from you a year ago and am well pleased with them. I intend using nothing but Walsh from now on.  
C. H. STAMM, R. F. D. No. 2,  
Millmont, Pa.

### A Collar as good as the Harness

SEE HOW  
EASY TO  
PUT ON—  
TAKE OFF  
—OR  
ADJUST

Walsh  
No-Buckle  
Adjustable  
Horse Collar

A wonderful new Horse Collar—easier on the horse. As the horse loses or puts on flesh, collar can be perfectly adjusted to fit. Fine for growing colts. Allows room for sweat pad. Read all about this amazing new collar in my big free Harness Book. Mail the coupon today.

Don't Wait  
A Day  
MAIL  
Coupon  
Now For My  
FREE  
BOOK

James M. Walsh,  
President  
WALSH HARNESS CO.  
435 Grand Ave., Dept. 432,  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Send me free of charge, Walsh  
Harness and Collar Book, Free trial  
offer, and liberal terms on Walsh Harness.

Name.....

P. O. ....

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

Mail this Coupon or Post Card NOW!



They all come back for more, like Frank Lindner, Fangel, N. D. who tried a Walsh on one team—now has all his teams fitted with Walsh Harness.