

Vol. QXLVIII No. 21

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1927

Whole No. 4760



Cheaperwhat do you mean

BY A THRIFTY FARMER

"Take binder twine. I used to think some twines were cheaper just because they cost a cent or two less per pound. Did I add the grief-knots-snarls-loose bundles and even short length that always went with the cheaper twine? Not on your life! The immediate prospect of saving a few cents was all I considered.

"Two years ago my dealer suggested Plymouth twine. 'A little more expensive' he said, 'But it sure does give results.' One trial sold me on Plymouth. It gave me 100% return on my money and proved the best is cheapest.

Plymouth gives more length per pound

"I find Plymouth always runs the average length guaranteed on the tag.* And from past experience, that's more than I can say for many twines in spite of their printed tag statements.

"If you stop to figure it, some twine may seem to cost a few cents less, but when the eight pound ball runs about 450 ft. shorter than Plymouth twine there is no saving in buying it.

No grief with Plymouth

"Plymouth's superiority doesn't stop with greater, Aength. It doesn't tangle or snarl in the twine can. It doesn't break-because, it's free of knots and uneven spots.

"If you asked me now-'what do you mean by a cheap twine?' I'd say 'Plymouth is the cheapest and the best twine on the market.' You can always count on complete satisfaction when you use Plymouth."

> *Plymouth Twine is spun 500, 550, 600 and 650 feet to the pound. Look for guaranteed length on tag.



Plymouth binder twine is made by the makers of Plymouth rope.



PLYMOUTH

the six-point binder twine



Plymouth—more economical:

the six-point binder twine

1. It's longer-full length to the pound as guaranteed on the tag;

2. It's stronger-less breaking, less wasted time, less wasted grain;

- 3. It's evener-no thick or thin spots -no "grief";
- 4. It's better wound—no tangling;
- 5. It's insect-repelling-you can tell by its smell;
- 6. It's mistake-proof-printed balland instruction slip in every bale.

Do you know about PLYMOUTH "GOLD MEDAL" The Wonder Twine 30% longer than Standard

You can easily test Plymouth's length per pound against any other twine. The experiment pictured at the left has been made frequently. Take a ball of Plymouth and any twine of the same weight and tagged as being the same length per pound and unwind them down the road. Then measure the length. Plymouth twine wins out-7% to 16% longer than cheaper twines.

PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY North Plymouth, Mass. Welland, Canada

comparative feeding values of corn

and barley is one of the interesting features of this day. Another is the relative feeding virtues of heifers and steers. Twelve lots of hogs have been fed and will be exhibited for inspection. Other subjects worthy of the careful attention of all feeders will be shown and talked about on this occasion.

MICHIGAN FEEDERS' DAY, JUNE 9.

M ICHIGAN live stock feeders are

carried on at the college this past year. This Michigan Feeders' Day is called for East Lansing, on Thursday, June 9, beginning at ten o'clock. What the college has found out about the

being invited by the Live Stock Husbandry Department of the Michigan State College, to inspect the results of the stock feeding experiments

REMODELS KITCHEN.

ONE Ottawa county woman whose house contained an old-fashioned, large kitchen, has remodeled the kitchen and from the space has obtained a compact, convenient kitchen, a washroom, a bath room, and a breakfast nook. An extension course in home management convinced this farmer's wife that it was unnecessary to walk several miles each day while preparing meals for the family.

WOMEN SHOW INTEREST IN HOME FURNISHING COURSE.

THE attendance at meetings at which local leaders taught the third lesson in the home furnishing course in Cass, St. Joseph, Saginaw, Montcalm, and Kent counties, was 793. The fourth and fifth lessons take up the part played by floor coverings and curtains in the decoration of a home.

SHEEP TESTED FOR RECORD OF MERIT.

A NIMAL Husbandry Specialist, V. A. Freeman, has been visiting farms at shearing time to check the weights of fleece on sheep entered for Record of Merit. A Merino owned by E. M. Moore, of Mason, produced a fleece which weighed 29.3 pounds. The ewe was fed grain all last summer, was kept out of storms, and did not raise a lamb.

MARL DIGGERS BUSY.

THE three marl demonstration out-fits being operated by Michigan State College, dug 1,600 yards of marl during April. They were in operation at Kingsley, Cascade, and Perry. All of the outfits will be moved and the next marl will be dug at Buckley, and Six Lakes. A new type of bucket which appears to give good results in beds of soft marl is being used by the outfit at Cascade.

The Bad Axe Community Club recently planted 105 elm trees along the roadsides north of the town.



S OME real estate concerns make a practice of giving numbered tickets away for free chances on lots in some far-out subdivision. The purpose of the plan is supposedly to advertise the subdivision. Most everybody who signs one of the numbered blanks is notified in due time that he has drawn the lucky number and is entitled to a free lot, and should come in for his deed and abstract. Sometimes real estate men call and urge one to look over the sub-division. In practically all of these cases the charges for the registering of the deed and the obtaining of the abstract are greater than the land is worth.

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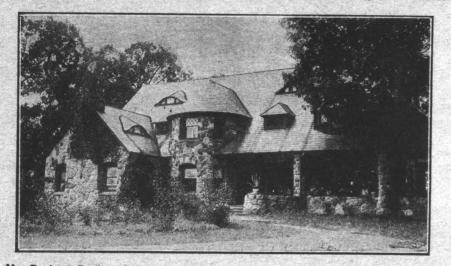


Faith in Dairy · Cow Justified H. F. Probert, Master Farmer, Builds Farming Program Around His Jersey Herd

THE last story of the 1926 Michigan Master Farmers' series will

the whole farm enterprise has been materials gathered on the farm and the offspring. shaped to support a remarkable breed- shaped for the building under the supdevelopment of high-class Jersey cattle.

the home impresses one every bit as sey cow, and now has on his farm a



Mr. Probert Designed this Fine Home and Built it with Materials Gathered From the Farm.

for more than a quarter of a century modern convenience is provided. has been producing and selling Jerseys

sive homestead of H. F. Probert, who, two decades ago, practically every

He is a trained engineer, having of quality to discerning breeders in been for a number of years before he nearly every state of the Union and in undertook farming, in the employ of Canada. We say impressive. The pic- one of the largest railroad systems of tures of the home and the barns on the country. But his insight into the this farm will give the reader a little breeding business even antedates his idea of the Probert domicile. Only it engineering training, for way back on will be necessary to imagine these the little farm in New Jersey where he buildings located on an elevation, and was born, he early developed a knack surrounded by a large grove of stately for budding and grafting fruit trees in oaks, with the beautiful valley of the his father's and neighbors' gardens, Grand river at the rear. There prob- and also gave careful attention to his

By Burt Wermuth

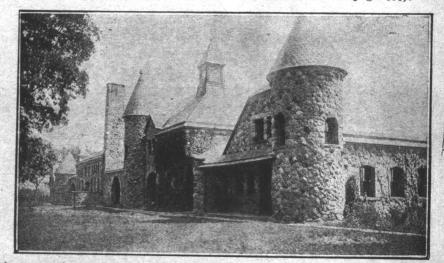
tion of dairy animals. In this instance, igan as pretentious as this built from dogs, and poultry, and closely studying

Naturally, when he again turned his ing business in which the breeder has ervision of the farmer himself, and attention to the farm, these early exgained a national reputation for the then erected after plans also designed periences led him to undertake some by that same farmer. The interior of line of breeding. He selected the Jer-About three miles south of the city favorably as the exterior; and, al- herd of high-producing stock, uniform this farm makes possible the mainof Jackson will be found the impres- though it was erected by Mr. Probert in type, wonderfully prepotent, and full tenance of rich soil and the production of vigor.

> around this Jersey breeding business. production of roughage and grain suited for the growing of healthy dairy anímals.

> This farm was an unpromising one at the buildings suggests that it was nual jobs is to go over the plowed fields and remove the stones brought to light by tillage. Further, it had

been farmed many years and the soil was quite deplete of humus when Mr. be of a specialist in the produc- ably is not another farm home in Mich- early hobby of mating rabbits, goats, Probert took it over. Every sort of soil may be found here. On the day of a recent visit we could see in a field being fitted for oats, soils of every color; yet we know that this same field produced uniform crops, due to the high plant food content of the land. The live stock system followed on of maximum crop yields. Although at He early organized his farming the present time only about fifty head of cattle are kept, during the many His crop program is designed for the years when labor was available, the live stock content of the farm was around one hundred and fifty head. To keep so many cattle required much grain, and since this owner is a careful a quarter of a century ago. A glance feeder, many carloads of concentrates are purchased for balancing the homestony; it was and is. One of the an- grown grains and forage. These concentrates remain on the land and provide valuable plant food constituents. (Continued on page 686).



In this Dignified and Permanent Structure Are the Dairy and Horse Stables, the Silos, Feed Rooms, Tool Room, Machine Shop, Poultry House; Ice Storage—All Well Arranged and Kept in the Strictest Order.

Honey Brings in Extra Money Girl Finds Bee-Keeping Easy and Interesting

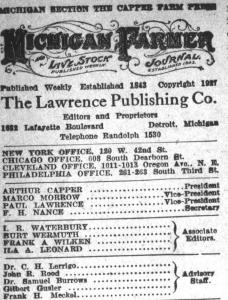
NYONE with fairly steady nerves, where he can watch some bee-keeper even today, after several years of suc- even the royal lady does not know that who is willing to devote time at work. and energy to the keeping of

clover, buckwheat, fruit trees and oth- who was so successful that he was wonder" among her young friends. their hive. When this bee er nectar bearing trees and plants can able to sell many pounds of fine honey be available, although it is not neces- every year. sary that they be real close at hand, Miss Kelley became so absorbed in as bees will go several miles for their watching the little workers-and hearfood, but if the supply is rather close ing all that the young man could tell it is better. One of the advantages of her of bee-culture, that she began to they were clustered, and let it down bee-keeping is that it does not con- read and study the subject. Soon she sume a great amount of time, for as invested \$10 in a stand of bees and a and lowering it to the ground she ing bees, seeing that their queen is little as an hour a day should keep a few necessary implements, as an exsmall colony of hives in good order periment. This young man, a cousin after once started. The beginner to Miss Kelley, sold her the bees on should first study the keeping of bees credit, she to pay for them when they from someone who has a practical made enough money clear to pay the knowledge, or from some good book, bill. Soon after starting the colony future by clipping the queen's wings, or some good journal. If possible, one her eyes became trained to see the should have access to some apiary wonders of this "house in order," and It must be done so cautiously that

bees, can make a profitable employ- Miss Kelley as she asked me not to ery time she opens the hive. Her en- cure scissors is the best sort of an inment out of the undertaking; but pa- use her real name, found bee-keeping thusiasm and love for her bees has strument to use. tience and courage are necessary to profitable. Her interest in bees was never waned. Miss Kelley says that become a successful apiculturist. A location should be chosen where who had several stands of bees, and ences, and has become an "object of to fly with them, and they return to

cessful bee-keeping, she says she finds she has been deprived of her means One young girl, whom I will call something of new interest almost ev- of flight. A very sharp pair of mani-

When the colony of bees start to aroused by watching a young man she has had many amusing experi-swarm, they find their queen is unable Her first attempt at tree climbing the bees circling the air she hunts was caused by a hive swarming into a for the queen, and when found she big maple tree a half mile from her sets her on a frame of brood and home. After much deliberation she honey which she puts in a new hive decided to saw the limb off on which already furnished with frames of wax foundation. The hive is then placed with a rope. After severing the limb where the old one stood. The swarmshook the bunch of bees into a box, missing, return to the hive and are covered them up, and hauled them delighted at finding their mother, and home on a child's express wagon. This plenty of room to store honey. They experience, however, determined Miss immediately begin to work with great Kelley to prevent swarming in the vim. In the spring there are always nua very delicate and tedious operation. merous cells containing embryo queens. (Continued on page 672).



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de la

L. 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 wall as your New Post Office, in asking for a change of address.

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Free Service to Subscribers GENERAL:-Aid in the adjustment of unsat-isfactory business transactions. VETERINARY :-- Prompt advice from expert LEGAL:-Opinions on all points, from a lawye 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

DETROIT, MAY 21, 1927

CURRENT COMMENT

Honor to the Kedzies

N connection with the dedication of the Kedzie Laboratory at Michigan State College and the observance of the sev-

NUMBER TWENTY-ONE

entieth anniversary of that institution last week, was a delightful banquet and program commemorating the seventieth birthday of Dean Frank S. Kedzie, and participated in by two hundred of the Dean's close friends.

The name Kedzie has been identified with the Michigan State College for all but six of the years since this, the oldest public agricultural institution in the country, was established at East Lansing on the thirteenth day of May, in 1857. Dr. Robert C. Kedzie, father of Dean Kedzie, from the time of his appointment sixty-four years ago. to pioneer in the realm of scientific agriculture, was a dominant personality in shaping the policy of the institution along lines of practical usefulness, and in inspiring the young men and women, who came for an education, with a desire to be of the utmost service to humanity. This work Dean Frank S. Kedzie gradually took up after his graduation from the college fifty years ago, and has been and is carrying on with ever-widening spheres of influence.

It was most appropriate that a few score, of the thousands of men and igan are entitled to reasonable protecwomen who have been better fitted to do their part in the world for having been touched by these two outstanding personalities, could come together and enjoy a happy hour with "Professor Frank." The banquet hall was surcharged with reminiscences of the Kedzies. Men spoke frankly and freely of episodes which told much of these two men and their service.

Likewise, it was a prophetic hour. The old mingling with the young testified of a certainty that the Kedzies built with immortal bricks. What they

quickened conscience, and loyal, un- ful enjoyment of their farms. stinted service. Our day and the future need more of such men to instruct and inspire young life and to advise and direct in the affairs of men.

> A N outstanding fea-ure of the American Bankers' Association meeting recently held, was the optimistic feeling of the ag-

ricultural commission of that organization regarding the status of farming.

Every member of the commission felt that farming was getting on a sound basis, and that the outlook for this year was good. One prominent member stated that, except where farmers bought land at inflated values, they were doing well. Several other members suggested that the agricultural depression has taught farmers much in the way of efficient methods. One member thought farmers generally, farmed too much land and were not intensive enough in their methods. Another, from the south, said that the low price for cotton brought more diversification in the cotton belt than years of urging had done before.

F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, a member of the commission, said, "Agriculture is undergoing a difficult process of adjustment. There is no single method that can be relied upon for improving the agricultural situation. Factors that make for improvement include: Better distribution of the tax burden to reduce the burden on land; more scientific methods of standardizing products in relation to market demands; state and federal action to discourage for a time, the bringing into cultivation of more arid and cut-over lands."

We believe that these men have sane views regarding the agricultural situation, and share their optimism regarding the future of farming. The rapid change from haphazardness to methods based on knowledge, such as the results of cow testing, poultry culling, seed certification, is sure to help one to adjust his farming plans to a more profitable basis.

The lack of definite knowledge has heretofore been farming's greatest handicap. It is only through knowledge that we can establish profitable methods of procedure.

IF Governor Green signs the trespass Hunters bill passed last week Must Get by the 1927 Michigan Permits Legislature, (thanks

to that body), it will be necessary for hunters this fall to secure the permission of farmers before going upon farms legally to hunt. In the past farmers have had to post their land where they objected to the trespassing of hunters. How much good will result from the enactment of the above measure will be determined by experience.

We regret that our law-makers did not see fit to provide some effective machinery for the enforcement of laws relative to trespassing upon farm land. That is where the old law failed, and in all probability is where the one-just passed will be found wanting.

Believing that the farmers of Michtion along this line, it shall be the policy of this publication further to cooperate with other agencies in the state, and with the farmers themselves to secure by all fair and legitimate means, such legislation at some future date.

In the meantime, we wish to express our appreciation to the individual farmers, the farm bureau, the grange, farmers' clubs, and the various other agricultural organizations for the opportunity we have had of working with them on this issue. Continued cooperhave erected is anchored to the eternal ation ought to secure for the farmers or leguminous crop. This system sup-

ments of unending human energy, of the loaf so necessary to the peace- methods, gives us full use of the land.

Health

Secret

Revealed

A COLLEGE professor who is still actively carrying on two days' work in one at an age when the majority of men re-

tire, has recently revealed his code of health rules, which he adopted early in life and to which he attributes his excellent health in his advanced years.

His secret is that, "I never ran when I could walk, never walked when I could stand, never stood when I could sit, and never sat when I could lie down." This secret of relaxation and saving one's self is one that too few of us learn until it is too late. In the rush of a busy life, we hurry, hurry, hurry, and really get no more accomplished than if we adopted a more orderly plan of life.

Right now is the busy season on the farm, and all hands must be at the wheel if the work on the farm and in the home moves off on schedule time. But the work can be accomplished at a better advantage and in less time, if we observe regular periods of relaxation. Our bodies are only human machines after all, and need proper care. as does our automobile and tractor. But in being human they require one thing that a machine does not, and that is rest and relaxation.

It was John Wesley who once said, "Though I am ever in haste, I am never in a hurry," and John Wesley lived to the ripe old age of eighty-eight years.

Along

the

Highways

TRAVELERS along the Detroit-Grand Rapids highway have noted that the old M-16 signs have been

replaced by U. S. 16. Our other highways are also losing their M signs in favor of U.S. signs. It will take many of us a while to get accustomed to the new numbering system. We can not refer to M-16, M-17, M-11, etc., as old friend roads, and we shall undoubtedly have to scratch our heads to recall the new numbers. But they are the same roads going past the same familiar sights.

This change is a step in the right direction. In this day of perfected travel, state boundaries should not cause changes in road numbers. Roads go from one place to another, regardless of boundaries or distance. The only limitation in travel nowadays is the time one has for it.

The world is becoming available to all of us. A few years ago those who traveled in Europe were looked upon with awe and wonder, but nowadays students, teachers, and common working folks are vacationing in the old country, or other distant places. Many folks, including farmers, migrate to the south annually, much as the birds do. The gasoline buggy does it.

People largely get their impression of a state from the condition of its roads. Where roads are bad, their attention is attracted from scenic beauty to humps and bumps. Michigan can be proud of her roads. They have enabled thousands to come and realize the beauties of this fair peninsula.

maintain these roads in good condi- But the innocent is always got to suftion for pleasure travelers as well as fer with the guilty; it ain't fair, but for farmers and others who use them it's so. So, I've got to suffer with the in the pursuit of their business.

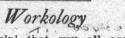
THE other day we read the state-**Basis** of ment of W. W. Weir. Modern of the federal bureau

Agriculture of soils, that it took farmers three thousand years to develop the fundamental principle of crop rotation. Fundamentally, crop rotation consists of growing an inter-tilled crop, followed by a small grain crop, and then by a grass

rocks and reared heavenward as monu- from the next legislature, a larger slice plemented by fertilizer and modern The beginning of land handling was about 29 B. C., when the practice of letting the land rest to regain fertility was common. Then came the bare fallow method in which the ground was kept clean of weeds and everything else for a year or so. The use of clovers followed, but the practice of intertillage, or hoeing between the rows, was not a common practice until early in the eighteenth century, when the English farmers realized its value.

Crude methods sufficed in the early days when population was small, but the world is now more thickly peopled and therefore more intense methods of food production are necessary. Just at this time it seems that production. is greater than consumption, but the future, with its predicted population increases, will need the advantages of all we know now of farming, and more.

While we do not need efficient methods now to keep our inhabitants well fed, we do need them seriously to put farming on a profitable and efficient basis. Less land, more efficiently cultivated, is one of the fundamental factors in the solution of present-day farm Sonomic problems.



I'M supposin' that you all are expectin' me to say something about what Sofie said last week. For that reason I'm going to say something, and only for that reason, 'cause it don't do me no good to stimulate family arguments, 'cause my arguments ain't listened to, and maybe likewise Sofie's. Sofie is what you call a work specialist. She works hard to get me to work, and she says she works hard otherwise. Well, now, if she cut out

working to get me to work, she could

get lots more real work done or, any-



how, she could rest up from her other work if she is doing all she kin do now.

Work is one of them necessary evils. Idon't know anyone who gets a heap o' joy out of doing it.

But there's some folkses what think we live to work, but I figure we've got to work to live. I know some folkses who live without workin'. I don't know how they work it, but they do.

Life is just like a auto. Some folkses give a auto a lot of wear and tear, and some folkses do the same to themselves. I'm a sort of efficiency man when it comes to living. I like to live with as little wear and tear as possible. So, why work any more than you have to to get a good time out of living. I believe in getting the best living I can out of the least amount of work, and I'm sure any efficiency expert will say I got the right idea.

I don't know who invented work. They say Adam is to blame because he let'a woman coax him. Well, anyhow, all you got to do is to look in the papers to find men is still making fools of themselves. So if Adam wasn't the one; there's been enough since to make the sentence of work for life a just one. The only thing is, the ones what make fools of themselves are the Eternal vigilance is necessary to ones who ought to work the hardest. rest of them.

Of course, somebody will say I must of made a fool of myself, maybe, when marrying Sofie, but, of course, that ain't for me to say. Anyhow, I know I got the sentence of work, and I'm doing all I can to take it as easy as possible. But Sofie is just like a guard, she's always over me eggin' me on. Eggin', I guess, is the right word to use when speakin' in connection with women, 'cause nowadays they're either chicken or hen.

HY SYCKLE, Restologist,



Bankers Are **Optimistic**



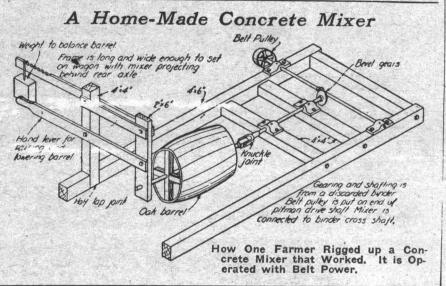
COVERING AN OLD HOUSE.

My house needs painting, but I thought to make it warmer and to save painting, I would cover it with building paper and then three-in-one asphalt shingles. Would it pay me to do this? What other way would be better?---C. F. P.

Asphalt shingles would be satisfactory, except that they are not very stiff and as the siding boards are irregular would not lay real smooth. Wood shingles may be used for this which permits the discharge to seep

fifty to one hundred feet from the well The tile leading from the tank to this point of discharge should have cemented joints so that leakage will not take place, before it reaches the proper distance from the well.

The best method of taking care of effluent is by the sub-surface irrigation system, which consists of a line of ordinary drain tile placed about one foot to eighteen inches under the These tile have open joints ground. purpose, and will not only add a great into the surface layer of the soil where



deal of warmth to the house, but will it very quickly becomes harmless. A durable. Creosote stained shingles are tent discharge will greatly assist the satisfactory. They may be obtained in proper distribution of the sewage in sixteen, eighteen or twenty-four-inch lengths. The twenty-four-inch length has half-inch butt and is particularly suitable for putting over old clapboards. They may be had in a dull

stucco, about which I am sure your ticularly well adapted for old surfaces.

Whether it would pay to put a new covering over the present exterior wall would depend upon the value of the building on which you are putting it, and upon the condition of the wall. This is a question which you will have to decide.-F. E. Fogle.

LOCATION OF CESSPOOL.

How far must a cesspool or a septic tank be placed from a drilled well thirty-seven feet deep, to be safe?—B. anywhere in the neighborhood of a cesspool or septic tank and the well, would say that I do not know how far distant a cesspool should be from a well. A cesspool is too dangerous a method of sewage disposal to have anywhere in the nieghborhood of a well. A cesspool is nothing more than a hole in the ground, with some sort of curbing on the sides and the bottom, open to permit of the seepage of the sewage into the ground. It is impossible to state row far the sewage and how far-reaching its of contamination depends much on the impossible to know the exact formation, there is no sure way of determining the proper location.

In case of a septic tank, the proposition is a little different. A septic tank, when properly constructed, is made watertight and the tank itself can be placed near the well if necessary. Of course, when the tank is so placed, special care should be taken to construct the tank so that leakage tank. The effluent from the tank rapid drying, due to the heat, ruins should be discharged at a distance of the gloss.

usually improve the appearance and be septic tank provided with an intermitthis sub-irrigation system.-O. E. R.

SPREADING WET MARL.

boards. They may be had in a dull white or in colors. Stucco in a great variety of colors and surface finishes may be used for covering an old house. The magnesite

There is a great deal of difference local mason can tell you, is also par- of course, in marl, even when wet. Marls containing any considerable amount of clay are extremely sticky. Marls which do not contain clay often become quite friable and mellow, after two or three weeks of air drying. These can be handled very satisfactorily in a manure spreader, which is about the only satisfactory way which has been devised for spreading marl when sticky. By placing a thin layer of straw on the bottom of the spreader and loading one-half to two-thirds full, so that the material can be applied at the proper rate, this will answer very well. The manure spreader is, of course, not a good vehicle for hauling where it is necessary to haul marl a considerable distance. It is probably best to pile it in small piles over the field, and spread it by hand after it has some time to dry out.

WHEN CAR STARTS WITH A JUMP.

WE often notice a car start with a jump when the clutch is engaghis usually neans that the clutch contamination will be. The question is too fierce. When starting from a standstill the clutch should be engaged formation of the soil, and since it is slowly. If it is a leather-faced clutch, the leather should be treated with neatsfoot oil. The oil should be allowed to soak into the leather for several hours.

ONE frequently sees the luster on a motor hood completely gone, and thinks that the heat from the engine has done the damage. This may be true to some extent, but only indirectly. It is probably due to washing the will not take place directly from the hood before the motor has cooled. The



Not in any catalogue

One of the biggest safeguards of low-cost tire mileage is not to be found in any catalogue.

That is the helpful service performed for you by the local Goodyear dealer.

He doesn't merely sell you a Goodyear Tire and let it go at that. He sees that you get the right size and type; he mounts it on the rim; he fills it with air.

This is worthwhile service, saving you effort and time; but his biggest contribution comes after the sale.

As long as that Goodyear Tire is in use he helps you give it the care it should have in order to deliver the best results.

This money-saving service is available in your home town, as part and parcel of the Goodyear policy: to build the greatest possible value into Goodyear products, and to provide facilities so that users can get all this inbuilt value out.

Goodyear makes a tire to suit you-whether you want the incomparable All-Weather Tread Goodyear, the most famous tire in the world, or the lower-priced Goodyear standard quality Pathfinder

Goodyear Means Good Wear



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"When I Drive These Last Two **Red Tops I Will Have Built My** Fence Over In Three Years

JUST drive in a RED TOP Steel Fence Post alongside a rotting wood post, fasten the same fencing to it with the RED TOP handy fastener and that Taster the same tencing to it with the KED TOP handy lastener and *hat* post job is done for many years. It is the simplest and easiest and most economical way to replace posts. Adds many years of service to the fence you now have. Gives the farm an orderly and business-like appearance. Adds to its value. Makes intensive farming practicable and profitable. Saves a lot of valuable time each Spring that is usually frittered away on repairing and re-stapling fences and replacing rotted and broken wood posts.



Try a Michigan Farmer Classified Ad. for Results



State Capitol News

By Our Lansing Correspondent

business and unrestrained horseplay, the Legislature completed its labors last week Saturday morning, and the members dispersed to return to private life. A whole flock of bills were passed during the last few days, and referred to Governor Green for approval or veto.

One record the recent Legislature certainly has won for itself. That is the distinction of holding the longest session in many years.

The total number of bills introduced in the House and Senate was 899. Whether the session may be regarded as a good one or not, depends entirely on the point of view. In general, probably the desires of organized labor have received more sympathetic attention than those of the manufacturers. Farmers probably came out about fiftyfifty. Many of their principal requests were not granted, but when the complete record of the session is studied. it will be apparent that considerable beneficial agricultural legislation was enacted after all.

A brief summary of some of the more important bills of interest will be presented in next week's issue of The Michigan Farmer.

It is both a surprise and a pleasure to be able to report that the law-makers finally enacted a measure to require hunters to obtain the permission of farmers before trespassing upon their property. For several weeks it has looked as though no bill along these lines could be passed, but during the closing days of the session the House committee on conservation reported out the Horton bill on this subject, with an amendment substituting the Brake bill for Section 1 of the Horton bill. This bill was passed by the representatives sixty-one to fifteen, and the amendments were agreed to by the Senate.

It is practically certain that the governor will sign the bill, inasmuch as he advocated legislation of this character in his inaugural message. * *

School officials and others interested in the Michigan statutes relative to education, will be glad to know that in the future it will be considerably easier than in the past to find out what the law is relative to any school matter. Both the House and the Senate have finally passed a 324-page bill providing a complete re-codification of all the state laws relative to schools and education.

Few changes of any consequence were made from the regulations provided by the statutes now in force, but a multitude of these separate, overlapping and confusing laws were repealed and supplanted by the new code. The bill was prepared by the state superintendent of public instruction and introduced by Senator Norman B. Horton, of Fruit Ridge.

Both the Senate and House have passed a bill by Senator George S. Barnard, of Benton Harbor, providing new laws regarding the importation and spread within this state of certain dangerous insects and fruit diseases. * *

* *

When Governor Green vetoed the proposal passed by the law-makers providing for \$5.00 a day for each of them as an expense allowance, he recommended that a constitutional amendment on this subject be submitted to the voters. The Legislature has followed this suggestion and has passed a constitutional amendment introduced state. The House passed this bill by Representative Milton R. Palmer, of several weeks ago, but it has appeared Detroit, and providing that the pay of that there was small hopes that it a member of the Legislature would be would receive the approval of the Sen-\$3.00 per day during the period for ate. However, on the final roll call in which elected.

This looks like a very modest salary, votes.

MID wild scenes of last-minute but a little use of the lead pencil shows that it would mean a substantial pay boost for the solons. It would apply 365 days a year, so the annual salary of a member of the Legislature would be \$1,095; during the two-year term this would be \$2,190, considerably more than the \$800 now received by a member of the Legislature.

> * By a vote of eighteen to ten the Senate approved a bill by Representative William J. Thomas, of Grand Rapids, providing for the abolition of the present state tax department, and for the creation of a state tax commission to take its place. It is said that one of the purposes of this bill is to automatically legislate George Lord, of Detroit, present chairman of the tax department, out of a job. It is also said that the rural districts will receive more recognition and sympathy at the hands of the new commission.

The appropriation for the state department of agriculture, carrying an item of \$250,000 for each of the next two years for the payment of state indemnities on condemned tubercular cattle has been passed by both the Senate and the House.

In view of the Detroit milk ordinance, which provides that after January 1, 1928, no milk may be sold in that city which does not come from herds tested under state and federal supervision, a strong effort was made by dairymen in unaccredited counties in the Detroit milk market area to secure an extra \$100,000 for speeding up the testing in that portion of the . state. Although the Legislature refused to grant more than the customary \$250,000 a year for this project, the governor has assured the dairymen that the state administrative board will provide the necessary funds to meet the emergency.

The Upper Peninsula Agricultural School at Menominee will receive \$75,-000 state aid during the next two-year period if the governor signs a bill to this effect already passed by both branches of the Legislature.

* *

Governor Green has given his approval to the truth-in-fruit juice bill, sponsored by Senator George S. Barnard, of Benton Harbor. This measure provides that any artificial, adulterated or imitation drink would have to be properly labeled so that no one might mistake it for genuine fresh fruit juice. The better class of soft drink manufacturers and the fruit growers have long been seeking for such a law to protect them against unscrupulous competition which was disgusting the public and cutting down demand for the genuine product.

As an expression of appreciation to the senators and representatives for having passed the foregoing bill, bottles of grape juice and ginger ale were distributed to all the law-makers last Thursday afternoon. Whether this should be called lobbying or advertising is probably a matter of opinion. Anyway, the solons drained the bottles and seemed to like it.

* * *

From the standpoint of rural education probably the most important bill passed by the recent Legislature was the Turner bill which, in its final form, provided for the distribution of \$1,000,-000 of state funds annually among the more needy school districts of the that body it received but five opposing

MAY 21, 1927.

EUROPE TO BE AGRICULTURALLY SELF-SUPPORTING.

THE movement among European nations to become self-supporting from a food production standpoint, is steadily progressing. This is indicated by the vast increase in exports of American agricultural implements and machinery to Europe. The total value of farming implements exported in March was \$8,743,621, compared with \$7,913,236 in March last year, according to the department of Commerce.

PLAN UNIFIED AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM.

A CONFERENCE of the executive heads of the National Grange, National Farmers' Union and American Farm Bureau Federation will be held in Washington in September or October, the object of which is the development of a unified agricultural legislative program. These are the national dues-paying farmers' organizations that voice the sentiment of organized agriculture. Together they cover practically the entire country. They represent a membership of between 2,000,-000 and 3,000,000 farmers.

HOME CONVENIENCES COME SLOW.

A SURVEY conducted by the General Federation of Women's Clubs shows that, while farmers are purchasing many automobiles and radio outfits, and many have installed telephones in their homes, they are slow to acquire modern equipment, designed to save labor for the housewife.

In its campaign for better-equipped homes, the federation addressed letters to 40,000 farm women in forty-six states. The replies indicate that more than 20,000 of the 40,000 farm women are carrying water for household needs from wells or springs a considerable distance from the kitchen. Less than one-third had running or pumped water at kitchen sinks.

WOULD EXPAND SCOPE OF FARM-ERS' PILGRIMAGE.

THE delegation of American Dairy Federation members who came on the annual dairy pilgrimage to Washington were highly pleased with the success of the undertaking. They considered the personal contact with the bureau of dairy industry and bureau of agricultural economics in the department of agriculture and the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the department of commerce, gained on this trip as especially helpful. They were unanimous in the opinion that plans should be made for another visit to Washington next year, with a larger group in attendance. Secretary A. M. Loomis, of Washington, was given credit for much of the success of the event.

There is a feeling prevalent that the farm organizations of various kinds, such as the State Fruit Growers' Associations, State Dairymen's Associations, Vegetable Growers' Associations, State Bee Keepers' Association, and other groups of farmers would profit greatly by making a pilgrimage to Washington and getting first-hand contact with the government departments and bureaus that have anything to do with their special branch of farm production.

Since radio telephone operation between the United States and England is proving successful, plans are being developed to extend similar communication between South America and the United States.

It is now practicable to send U. S. weather maps to ships at sea by radio. Experimental work between the naval broadcasting station at Arlington and the warships has proven this.



How far will your car go before the miles begin to tell?

If you buy a new car every 10,000 miles or so, almost any car will give you satisfactory results.

But if you want the same fine service on through the second, third and the many following tens of thousands of miles, buy a Buick!

Accurate tests at the great Proving Ground of General Motors, where all cars are driven and examined, show Buick's sturdy structure and powerful Valve-in-Head Engine still gaining in efficiency at the point in miles where other cars are distinctly on the down grade. The unremitting care in Buick design, the constant tests at the Proving Ground, the unceasing quest for better performance—these are responsible for Buick's superior efficiency.

Savings resulting from enormous volume production make possible this extensive research as well as the superior construction for which Buick is internationally famous. Buick cars are built for greater satisfaction to their owners.

Buy a Buick for years of exceptional service.

соирез ^{\$}1195 то^{\$}1925 All prices are f. o. b. Flint, Mich., government tax to be added. Buick delivered prices are lower because the smallest possible handling charge has been established by the Buick factory.

Body by Fisher

The G. M. A. C. financing plan, the most desirable, is also available.

The model shown is the Two-Passenger Coupe, Series 115, \$1195.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICHIGAN Division of General Motors Corporation Canadian Factories: McLAUGHLIN-BUICK, Oshawa, Ontario

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM



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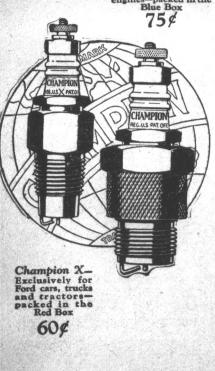
For Cars, Tractors Trucks and Stationary Engines

On two out of three farms you will find Champions the choice for better performance in tractors, trucks, stationary engines and all other engine-driven farm equipment.

This preference for Champions on the farm duplicates the world-wide preference for Champions among millions of motoristsfurther emphasizing the fact that Champion is the better spark plug.

Car manufacturers recommend, and hundreds of thousands of motorists are changing spark plugs every 10,000 miles to insure better and more economical car operation. This is true, even of Champions, in spite of their world-wide reputation for remarkable long life.

> Championfor trucks, tractors and cars other than Fords-and for all stationary engines-packed in the Blue Box



HAMPION

Spark Plugs



announced in our issue of May 7. Those interested in the improvement of their home and grounds should save front and rear lawn with proper drivethat issue and this one for future reference. In the May 7 issue appeared

score cards for the "Farm House" and for the "Home Furniture and Furnishings," together with explanatory matter on both, and also directions on how nominations may be made for this contest.

Below is the score card on farm home planting, and matter indicating how trees, shrubs, flowers and lawns may be used to make the farm home more attractive. Later this material, and that previously published, will be assembled in bulletin form. It is to be hoped that in Michigan a continuously increasing number of farm homes may be located that will qualify in this contest.

I. Trees-40 Points. Trees should frame the house from the front, or the most important viewpoint. They are also used for screens, shelter, and shade.

Never plant trees in straight rows, except along the highway, and then not directly in front of the house. They may be planted in groups or individually. Each tree should be allowed plenty of space.

It is best to use the hardy, native desirable trees, such as the hard ma- V ple, elm, and oaks, rather than the poplar, box elder, and catalpa.

11. Shrubs-40 Points. More than one kind of shrub should make up the shrubbery plantings about the house. All shrubs should be planted at least two feet from the foundation, not too close together, and generally the taller shrubs are planted at the corners. The height of the shrubs used depends upon the height of the house, porch railing, and windows. It is préferable not to have a continuous planting about the buildings.

Score off a proportionate number of points where plantings have been made in the front lawn, or where they hide a beautiful vista. Give credit for plantings about boundary, in the curve of the walk or driveway, and where they hide objectionable out-buildings.

A variety of shrubs should be planted, eight different kinds being enough for most places. Fine-leaved, graceful shrubs should be planted near the house. Coarser, upright, larger shrubs should be used for more distant plantings. A variety should include those shrubs blooming early and late, and those having attractive winter charac- nature. teristics that make them desirable, such as red berries, red or yellow stems, and the like.

III. Flowers-Perennials-20 Points. Flower plantings should be arranged night. so that they have a background of oththe rear.

beauty may typify the grounds.

If a good selection of annuals has been made, and no perennials grown, greater credit can be given to the an- start weeding and cultivating a garden nuals. On the other hand, more than ten points may be given perennials if the garden weeds begin to look real the variety is such as to take the place of annuals. The planting of have already suffered, no matter how hardy perennials should be encouraged. soon you kill the weeds. IV. Lawn-50 Points.

The lawn should gracefully slope away from the buildings and should been reported by the Pasteur Instibe smooth unless the topography of tute.

scape Gardening Department of the of lawn grass. The grass should be mowed at regular intervals and never gan Approved Farm Homes Contest, allowed to get over four inches tall, even though mowed with horse mower.

The lawn should be divided into way entrance. Generally an open, unbroken, expansive lawn area is desirable.

V. Maintenance-40 Points. The plants and /lawn area are living, growing things which require some attention from time to time through the growing season. The degree to which the grounds have been properly kept up furnishes the basis for scoring.

Scor	e Car	d for Farm Home	Gro	ounds.
1.	Tree	s-40 Points.		
A TAN	1.	Arrangement	18	
	2.	Kinds	18	
	3.	Condition	4	
11.	Shru	bs-40 Points.		
	1.	Arrangement	18	
	2.	Kinds	18	
	3.	Condition	4	
ш.		nnials-20 Points.		1.5
	1.	Arrangement	8	
	2.	Kinds	8	
	3.	Condition	4	
IV.	Annu	als—10 Points.		
	1.	Arrangement and		
		kinds	8	
	2.	Condition	2	
V.	Law	ns-50 Points.		
	1.	Composition	20	
	2.	Condition	20	
	3.	Grade •	10	
VI.	Main	tenance	40	
		1999 - Angel -	-	
	То	tal	200	
1 the				

ORCHARD CULTIVATION.

OST orchardists are men of keen judgment and discernment. It is significant that as a class, orchardists are quite strongly in favor of the use of mechanical power. There is no question in their minds but what mechanical power may be used economically and effectively in fruit production on a small or large scale.

Some of the advantages claimed for the tractor in the orchard are as follows:

It will get closer to the trees without injury.

It will not bite the ends of the limbs or knock off the fruit. It will turn in a short radius.

It can be guided with exactness.

It will pull heavier tools and cut deeper.

It will readily pull a subsoiler to break the plowpan caused by shallow tillage or the hardpan laid down by

It will get over the ground faster, thus conserving time and labor.

It can be worked longer hours and in emergencies can be used day and

Tractors are widely used in orchard er green growth. Plant them in front operations for plowing, discing and of shrub groups at the side or rear of operating spike-tooth and chisel harthe house, with the taller varieties in rows, in preparing the seed bed for the cover crop, in drilling or broad-A variety of flowers insure a long casting the seed, and in turning under blooming season. Repeat groups or the cover crop. It is also used in submasses of the same kinds that their soiling, in spraying and in pulling out and sawing up old trees.

> Uncle Sidney says you should always before it looks like it needed it. When prominent it means that the plants

A new cure for sleeping sickness has



Fleming's Guaranteed Remedies

Neglect to treat a sick animal properly and serious results follow. When the first sign of sickness comes among your stock-treat it. You can keep your stock well and full of vitality if you use Fleming's Guar-anteed Remedies.

Money Back If They Fail Most diseases of horses, cattle and hogs are successfully treated. In use for over 30 years. No experience necessary. Directions are complete and casy to follow. Fleming's Remedies

Cost Little But Get Big Results Fistula and Poll Evil-10,000 cases successfully treated each year with Fleming's Fistoform. Send \$2.50 for a bottle, postpaid.

Bone Spavin -- No matter how old the case or how lame the horse, use Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste. One application usually enough, \$2 a bottle postpaid.

enough. §2 a bottle postpaid. Lump Jaw.—The farmer's old reliable treatment for Lump Jaw in cattle. Fleming's Actinoform \$2.50 a bottle postpaid. Heaves—Cure the heaves and you have a horse worth its full value in work or in money. Use Fleming's Tonic Heave Powders. \$1.00 per package postpaid. package postpaid. Fleming's Guaranteed Remedies

COLIC MIXTURE-Spasmodic and Flatu COLIC MIXTURE-Spasmodic and Fiatter WART REMOVER-Fiat, Blood & Seed Warts 1.00 EYE LOTION - All Eye Inflammations. BORNSTOP-Stopes Horn Growth in Calves and Kids. GALLOFORM-Galls, Uicers, Sores. GALLOFORM-Galls, Uicers, Sores. HEALING OIL-Abrasions, Wire Cuts, Wounds. HOG WORM CAPSULES-Sure, Safe-per 109 44.09 CHICKEN LICE POWDER-235 Lbs. Safe Sores. State Sores. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR OR YOUR BANKER about as Menin your neighborhood knowFLEMING'S and can tell you how good Fleming preparations are. Free Book & Veterinary Advice 198 pages on livestock disease treatments. Easy to

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



MAY 21, 1927.

WHEN NITRATE OF SODA HELPS.

N the garden, nitrate of soda will prove worth many times its cost when used to give plants a quick start. I think it seldom proves profitable on fairly good soils after warm weather brings soil bacteria into action. Some advise watering the row over the freshly sown seeds, with water in which a tablespoonful to the gallon has been dissolved. This compacts the soil over the seeds and puts immediately available nitrates within reach of the first roots. If done the stream should not be wide, and should have a thin covering of dry soil over it, taking care not to cover the seeds too deep. Another plan is to dust a strip an inch or two wide about an inch out from the plants and stir into the surface as soon as the little plants appear. The value of both is in giving the plants a supply of available nitrates, which are so easily removed by fall and early spring, that the supply is very limited. -L. H. C.

SELLS HOUSE PLANTS.

ONE lady living near a small town raises geraniums and other house plants, including ferns, begonias of many kinds, cacti and, in fact, all of the common house plants, which she sells to those wishing a potted plant for any occasion. Many people buy a nice plant as a gift of a sick friend, or bunches of blooms are often bought by the different ladies' societies to present to the sick. As our town has no greenhouse, this makes it easier than sending out for flowers. She sells to the local gas and oil station managers. These flowers are set out for decorative purposes and are used in window boxes. She gets from forty to fifty cents per plant for geraniums.

A nice, sunny southern room, with plenty of sunlight, is used for growing these plants, and besides being a delight to the grower, they furnish many a cheery message to the sick.-Fern Berry.

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GRAPE ROT PREVENTION.

HAVE seen scores of farmers who complain of their grapes rotting on the vines, pass under their grape arbors a dozen times a day with spray materials and spraying apparatus for use on potatoes, but never thinking to use them on the grapes to prevent rotting," said a plant disease specialist recently. "It would be a matter of only a few minutes time, and little expense, to turn that spray on the grapes right now, and repeat the operation in two weeks, if the farmer would only think of it. The grape mildews will get in their work from now on, and applications of 4-3-50 Bordeaux mixture will do a great deal to cut down losses from rot. All clusters should be well drenched,"

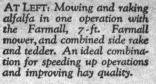
ONION MAGGOT.

I have always been bothered with onion maggots. Is there any control for same?—C. H.

The onion maggot is the larvae of a small fly which lays its eggs on the plants near the base. As the maggot lives on the inside of the onion it cannot be poisoned by spraying. A poi-soned bait to attract and kill the flies the flies before the eggs are laid, is recommended. The bait is made as follows: Sodium arsenite, one-fifth ounce; water, one gallon; cheap molasses, one pint.

Dissolve the sodium arsenite in boiling water and add the molasses. This may be distributed around the field in small pans. About fifteen per acre. The liquid should be renewed after heavy rains and when dried out.

It is advisable to place a screen over each pan-large enough to let the fly enter, but small enough to exclude bees.-G. E. Starr.



R

BELOW: Raking over 100 acres of hay a day. The rakes are dumped by trip ropes. This outfit is used on large acreages and is considered the most economical way of raking hay.

Modern Haying Calls for McCORMICK-DEERING **Power & Hay Tools**

HE McCormick-Deering dealer has much to offer you in hay tools and haying methods that turn alfalfa and grass into the greatest profit in the least time. He can show you the new Farmall and the full line of McCormick-Deering Hay Tools that work with it. Or he can show you an equally complete line of horse-drawn tools.

Think of the speed with which the Farmall operator above is turning alfalfa into crisp, airdried hay. Once over the field and the hay is ready

for the mow or stack. That's new haying efficiency.

The same speed and efficiency applies to every operation, whether you favor self-dump rakes, combined side rakes and tedders, or sweep rakes. Mowing, raking, stacking—all are speeded up, resulting in money-saving labor economies and hay that tops the list in feeding and market value. We assure you that your local McCormick-Deering dealer can offer you equipment that will completely satisfy you, whether you operate your farm with horses or power.

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50 and more miles an hour. 5 to 25 miles in 8 seconds. 25 miles to the gallon. Full-sized with ample seating capacity for all passengers. Mohair plush upholstery. Chrysler smartness and beauty.

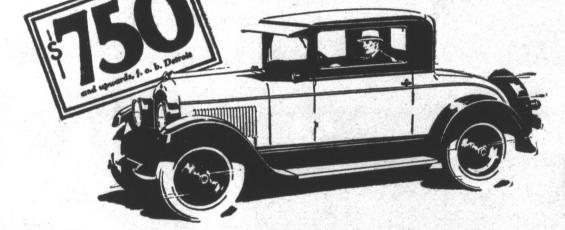
In its truly extraordinary results Walter P. Chrysler and his corps of engineers gave the public something immediate, something convincing, something final and conclusive with which to measure Chrysler "50" against and above any-thing around its class—either in six or four cylinders.

From its very introduction Chrysler "50" has won overwhelming public acceptance for what it was designed and built to be-the giant of its class in Standardized Quality, outstanding perform-ance, full family size, complete appointment and every essential that makes for indisputable value.

Coupe, {Genuine-leather upholstery} \$750; Coach, \$780; Roadster, {with rumble seat} \$795; Sedan, \$830; Landau Sedan, \$885; f. o. b. Detroit, subject to current Federal excise tax.

Chrysler dealers are in a position to extend the convenience of time payments. Ask about Chrysler's attractive plan.

All Chrysler cars are protected against theft under the Fedco System of numbering.



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WOOL Blankets, Batting Send us your wool and we will make if into warm fluffy batts, or beautiful serviceable blankets. We sell direct. Write today for samples and descriptive folder: WEST UNITY WOOLEN MILLS, 108 Lynn St. WEST UNITY, OHIO.

In five or eight-pound balls and as low as 11¼ cents per pound in quantities. Best quality and satisfac-tion guaranteed. Farmer agents wanted. Write for

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner Theo Burt & Sons, Box 175, Melrose, Ohio



Put Up Une Fence-- Save the Lost of I wo

Whether you plan on putting fifty dollars or one hundred and fifty dollars into new fence you'll make your money go three times farther by purchasing Leadelad Fence.

The kind of coating on the fence you buy will actually determine whether you buy one or three fences during the next ten or twenty years. The thick, pliable coating of pure lead on Leadclad Fence keeps rust away many years longer than the coating on ordinary fence. No matter whether you live where the life of a fence is long or short, Leadclad Fence will give you triple the service of ordinary fence.

When you buy Leadclad Fence you buy the equal of three ordinary fences-you actually get two fences for nothing.

Our big, new Leadclad catalog tells you how you can start at once to save money on fence, roofing and eaves trough. It's free-send for it.

LEADCLAD WIRE COMPANY 1211 PLAINFIELD AVENUE MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA. "Leadclad Fences Make Good Neighbors'

HONEY BRINGS IN EXTRA MONEY.

Miss Kelley places them in a frame of brood, honey and bees, and gives them an extra frame, which she places in a

She allows the queens to hatch and mate, and then sells the embryo-colonies at from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. She has always had a strong home demand for them. Her second year she had four stands, which yielded over 200 pounds of honey. That summer she paid for her original start, and bought

Miss Kelley has no trouble in disposing of her whole supply. Her profiits in one season, she told me, amounted to over \$700.

run the hives for extracted honey, since it saves the bees so much labor and honey in the production of wax. It takes the labor of producing several pounds of honey to produce one pound of wax. She gives her bees large drawn-out combs, into which they deposit the honey. When it is ripened

MAY 21, 1927.

the bees, who then immediately begin to refill them.

The day when Miss Kelley extracts the honey is looked forward to with much pleasure, as her girl and boy friends are usually invited to the apiary to see the honey flow from the spigot. Incidentally, they receive a good lesson in bee-lore, and as a memento each carries home a jar of delicious honey. She has extracted 200 pounds of honey in one day.

Miss Kelley was asked about the sting of bees, and she says it is about like a pin-prick, swift and sharp, and leaves no ill effects when one has become inoculated with enough poison to become practically immune.

She takes the precaution, however, of protecting her face with a veil, and her wrists with sleeves over which rubber bands are drawn, to prevent the bees from crawling up her arms. Miss Kelley said: "From my own experience with bees I am fully convinced that there are lots of girls seeking jobs in stuffy offices that would have better pay and easier work with bees."-R. B. Rushing.

News of the Week

Governor-General Wood, of the Phil-ippines, has announced that the gov-ernment would withdraw from all commercial business in the Philippines and would sell to the highest bidder, en-terprises amounting to \$50,000,000.

The population of Canada, as of June, 1926, is 9,839,300, according fo government figures. This shows an increase of 600,807 in six years.

A strict censorship is being main-tained on all cablegrams sent in or out of Mexico, to prevent Mexican reb-els from communicating with the outside.

Miss Ernestina Calles, daughter of President Calles, of Mexico, was mar-ried to Thomas Arnold Robinson, a New York business man, who was born in Alma, Mich. They were mar-ried May 15 at Nogales, Mexico. The Russian Soviet delegation at the Geneva international economic con-ference is advocating the abolishment

ference is advocating the abolishment of arms and war debts.

The floods in the south may cause reservoirs to be built in the middle west to hold flood waters in the future, which could be used to irrigate 200,-000,000 acres of arid•lands.

A tornado which swept from the Rocky Mountains to the Great Lakes, May 10, caused the death of over 250 and injury to more than 500. Prop-erty damage exceeds \$3,000,000. Mis-souri and Texas were the most ser-iously hit.

William and James Clark, seventy-five-year-old bachelor twins, are among the oldest pioneer farmers in Ottawa county.

Capt. Charles Nungesser and Capt. Coli, French aviators, started from Paris on a flight to New York, May 9, and were sighted near this side, but were thirty-six hours overdue and can-ver the found not be found.

There is resentment in Paris over the French aviators' failure to cross the Atlantic because, it is believed by the French, that the U. S. weather bureau gave a false weather report.

People in Boston who patronize Chinese laundries found pamphlets with their laundry, explaining the Canton-ese nationalistic movement in China.

Two hundred and fifty mill workers went on strike in Chicago, causing the closing of fifty mill-work plants.

More than seventy thousand people More than seventy thousand people were in Benton Harbor to attend the blossom festival parade, on Tuesday, May 3, which had more than one hun-dred floats in line. The governor and wife, and sixty legislators, were pres-ent at the governor's ball, which was held Tuesday night. Miss Violet Pet-ers was Blossom Oursen in the perde ers was Blossom Queen in the parade and at the ball. The parade was head-ed by the Michigan State College band.

The national W. C. T. U. is making efforts to frustrate Governor Smith's, (of New York), campaign for presi-dent, because of his liberal liquor attitude.

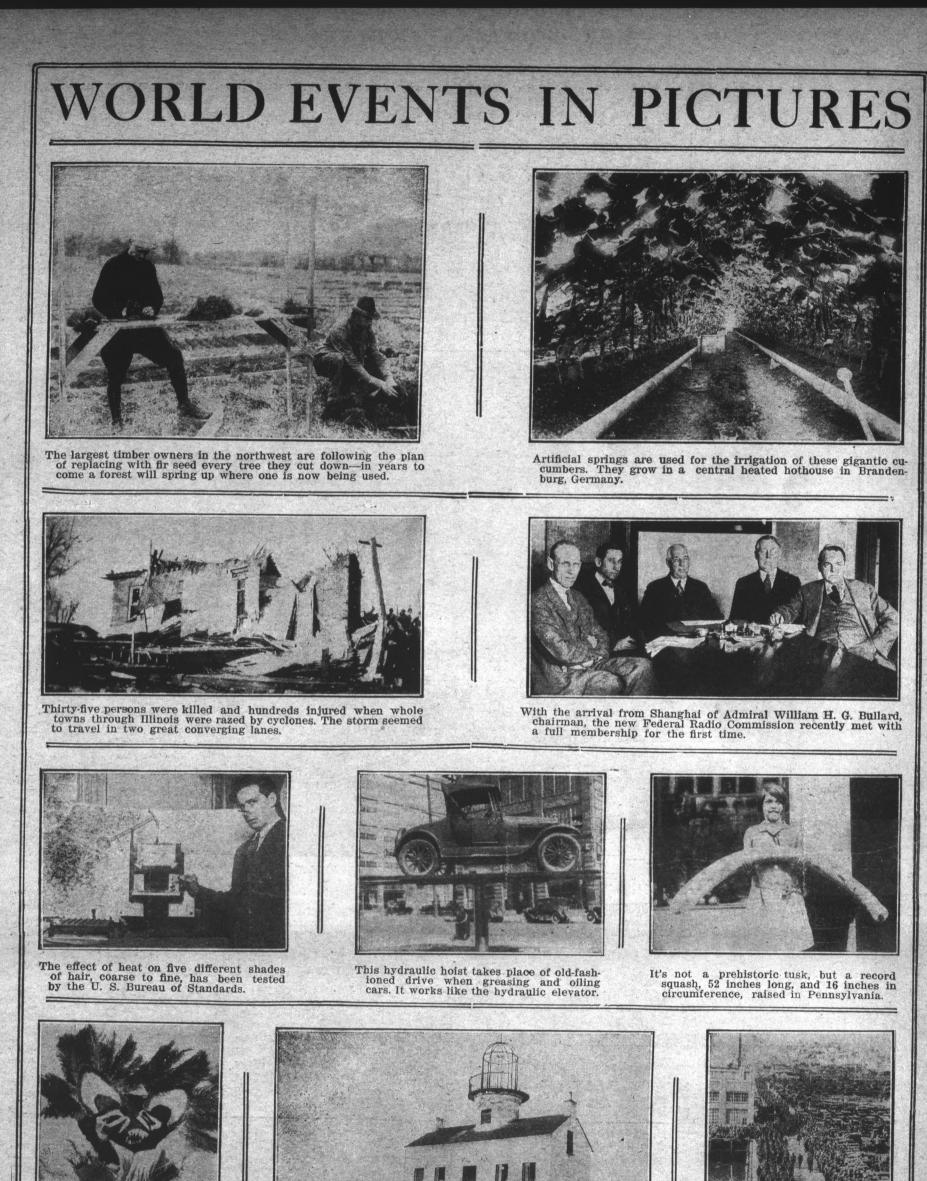
Returns from questionnaires sent out by the federal radio commission show that one out of every four farms in posit the honey. When it is ripened Michigan has a radio. There are a and sealed it is taken out, uncapped total of 43,668 radios in use in rural with a sharp knife, put into an ex-tractor and the honey is thrown out and the combs, intact, are returned to returned to a 126 per cent increase for the coun-try as a whole.

(Continued from page 665).

small hive.

a good bunch of supplies.

Miss Kelley says it pays her best to



- The native witch doctor of Ser-owe, South Africa, is supposed to frighten away evil spirits.
- - The oldest and most southwestern lighthouse in southern California, is located on Point Loma. Its last light died a half century ago, but a caretaker explains its ancient history to visitors. 1.

Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York,



Third Regiment of U. S. Marines departing for China on board S. S. President Grant.

YEAH?

WELL IF I

THE FREQUENT CUTTING

AND THE CROWDING BY THE ALFALFA WILL KILL

OUT THE THISTLES.

HEY!

GET OUT OF HERE -YO KILLING



ATHERED in the little office of **T** Boggs & Thurman, real estate agents who had sold them Lone Farm, a place of mystery, the Oak Brown family has listened to the strange story of Captain Pettibone. Descendant of land loving forbears he had chosen to follow the sea, but had returned in his old age to the ances- passed on. Nobody was hurt so far were not bribed to make the old Captral home he had inherited. There he had been beset by robbers and had lived in fear.

"Who helped the old man and his servant fight the robbers off?" Father Brown put in as Boggs, continuing his tale of the attack, paused.

"Jack Miller," answered Mr. Boggs, "and he was as close-mouthed with the sheriff as he was here with you.

"But he did say," Boggs went on. "that there were three men, and we cut in Hal, sensing the purpose of his know there was shooting. We know, mother's inquiry. "If the old man is too, that Young Miller paid some of not dead the deed is no good and we his father's debts with gold after that are out our money. Who can prove to night, and again after the old Captain us that the undertaker and Jack Miller



Family-By John Francis Case

Hal Finds a Secret Passage

renewed."

"You say that Captain Pettibone forbade having the coffin opened?" Mother Brown inquired. "What proof have you that the man is really dead?"

"I saw his coffin lowered into the ground myself," answered Boggs solemnly, "and I saw Black Neb's grief."

"But after all, you have no proof,"

as we know and the attack was not tain's enemies believe he was dead, and that an empty coffin went in that grave?"

AN EASIER AND MORE EFFECTIVE

WAY IS TO SEED THE GROUND TO ALFALFA.

AN'TO THINK SARAH

"The man was old," answered Mr. Boggs, "and of course he is dead. Here is the will and the deed. The dead do not return to demand their property. The land is fertile and you have three years more in which to pay the debt. Forget the mystery and remember only that you have a real hargain and soon will find friends." With old-fashioned courtesy, but evidently glad to bring the interview to an end, Boggs bowed them out.

"Gee," said Hal, as they climbed into the flivver and started back, "we know little more than we did before. of ancient masonry. Ranged along the But if that old coot is still alive and begins messin' 'round he'll wish he'd stayed away. We can fight pirates, too.'

"Hoot owls and hogs," teased Beth. "But it is true that the more we hear the less we know. We'll have to find out things for ourselves. Well, we'll running to the stairway. A new ele-soon be in our new home."

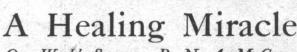
Less imposing than when seen in the dim light, the House of the Lone Oak yet bulked big before its new owners as they approached. Everywhere there were evidences of neglect and decay which promised busy days for Father Brown and Hal. Needful of paint, its barred windows remindful of the menace which had confronted Captain Pettibone, the new home was repellant rather than inviting. Yet it was to be home to them and the magic word lingered upon the lips of Mother Brown as she passed within. Again Hal and Beth were exploring, their search showing great rooms above untenanted for years, black with dust and grime. Empty rooms give me the creeps," announced Beth, shuddering. "I'm going down with dad and mother, Hal. Have a look at the basement and see what you can find."

Dark and gloomy as some vast cavern, steel-barred windows allowing but little light, Hal's flashlight played over debris covered floor and thick walls wall were bins, some still containing vegetables. The light revealed footprints in the dust of the floor and suddenly Hal's keen eyes noted a stone displaced in the wall. Curiously he pried it loose, to disclose an opening, and Hal's shout brought Father Brown



"Needful of Paint, its Barred Windows Remindful of the Menace Which had Confronted Captain Pettibone." Yet it Was Home.

Activities of Al Acres-Al Will Have to Install His Radio Control on Slim Also.



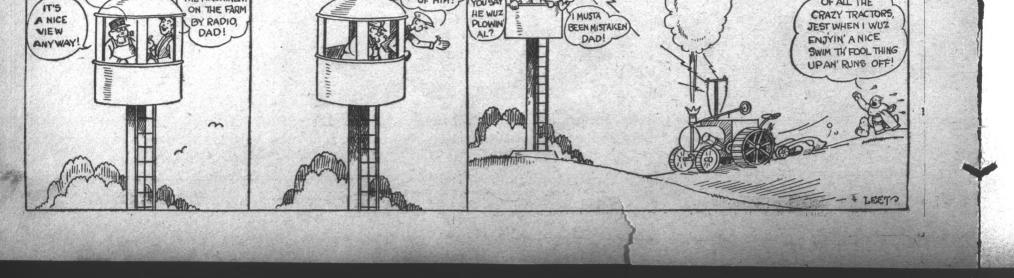
Our Weekly Sermon-By N. A. McCune

have the mark of the supernatural on it attracts human interest. No one could explain the cure of the lame man by Peter and John. No one can ernatural. Perhaps it was the purpose explain the cures that are said to have taken place by the spiritual influence out their own salvation in material of a French girl who died some thirty things. Hence the enormous advance years ago-deadly diseases cured, peo- in medicine and surgery, the gradple converted, money raised. Yet these ual killing out of deadly contagions things are attested by numerous wit- like diphtheria and typhoid. Take the nesses, and are believed to be the

E all love miracles. Just why product of supernatural aid. For the seems a little obscure, unless it most part, miracle-working passed is that anything that seems to away with the age of the apostles. I say for the most part, because an occasional instance can seemingly be explained only by reference to the supof God to compel men to slowly work (Continued on page 679).

Frank R. Leet.

r		SLIMIS PLOWING OVER	
1 P	FROM THIS TOWERI CAN	I'LL JUST SHOW YOU HOW	
	CONTROL ALL THE MACHINERY	I CAN BRING MY OLD TRACTOR HERE IN SPITE DID OF HIM! YOUSAY	OF ALL THE

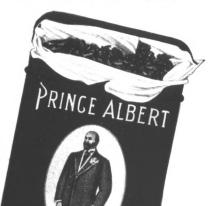


Lead me to P. A. every time

I KNOW what I like in a smoke, and what I like is Prince Albert! Why, the minute breakfast is over, I reach for my pipe and the well-known tidy red tin, and we're off ... off on one of the grandest smoke-joy-rides a man ever took. It's like that all day long.

You understand my enthusiasm the instant you open a tin of Prince Albert and drink-in that wonderful P. A. aroma. You're reminded of a trek through the woods, when the dew is on the leaves and the sun is on the up. Fragrant promise of a glorious taste to come. Then you load up and light up. You notice that the smoke is equally fragrant... fragrant and refreshing. It pours over your tongue in a cooling torrent that knows no bite or sting. Mild, too, with a mildness that says: "Come and get it." I'm talking about P. A.!

I have tried to give you a snapshot of the joys that await you in a pipe packed with Prince Albert. If the picture isn't clear, blame *me*. The complete story is in the tidy red tin at the nearest tobaccoshop. The only way you'll really know P. A. is to *smoke* it. P. A. is sold everywhere in tidy red tins, pound and half-pound tin humidors, and pound crystal-glass humidors with sponge-moistener top. And always with every bit of bite and parch removed by the Prince Albert process.



CRIMP CUT LONG BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO

PRINGE ALBERT

-no other tobacco is like it!

© 1927, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

There's a *joker* in the *cheap* paint can!

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

WHEN you are tempted by a "low price" and alluring promises to use "cheap" paint on your house—*STOP!* There's a joker in every can. It may *look* like paint. It may *smell* like paint. But before you buy remember this:

If the Sherwin-Williams Company with its years of experience—its skilled paint experts—its great laboratories—its enormous volume—cannot produce *high grade* house paint to sell at less than SWP prices—no one in the world can do it.

So whenever you see a "low price" on house paint you can decide that it is made of inferior or skimpy materials. And a *poor paint* is the most *costly* paint you can put on your house.

Let the "formula" prove it

pare it with the formula of fine old SWP which you will always find openly printed on every can. Note the big percentage of *White Lead Carbonate* and *White Lead Sulphate* used in SWP Outside Gloss White. White lead should be the *basic* ingredient of all white paint and light tints. It is to these paints exactly what flour is to bread.

See how much less of this basic ingredient is used in the average "cheap" white paint.

> Zinc oxide, another costly pigment, is the next essential ingredient. A liberal percentage of zinc oxide combined with a large amount of white lead makes for a balanced formula—such as the formula of SWP Outside Gloss White House Paint. It assures a finish of superior wearing quality.

More than 90% of the pigment content



There is one way to prove that a "low price" house paint is merely an inferior paint. Insist upon seeing the formula, either on the can or in the literature. Then comof SWP Outside Gloss White is made up of these two important ingredients white lead and zinc oxide. Inthe majority of "cheap" white paints you

THE FINEST HOUSE PAINT THAT MONEY CAN BUY



will find only 50%, sometimes even *less*.

It is the liberal quantity of this expensive basic material in every can of SWP Outside Gloss White that gives this fine old paint its remarkable covering capacity.

In the darker colors like browns and greens, the "balanced formula" of SWP is even more important.

Naturally, these dark colors can contain little, if any, opaque white pigment such as white lead or zinc oxide.

Sherwin-Williams have the pick of the world's colors. Sherwin-Williams Dry Color W orks produce practically everything except the natural earth and mineral colors.

That is why beautiful SWP colors are so rich, so permanent and so true to character.

Greater durability of the paint film on your house is assured by SWP due to the use of a specially treated, pure linseed oil—made in Sherwin-Williams' own linseed oil plant.

Why SWP costs you less

One evidence of quality in a house paint is the way it *hides the surface* and in the *area it covers*.

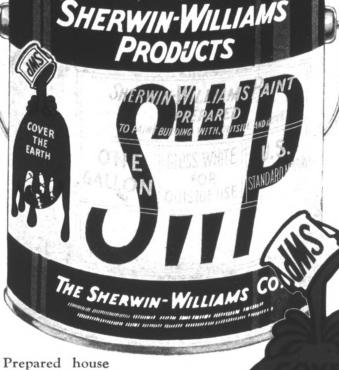
A gallon of fine old SWP will properly cover 360 square feet (two coats).

A gallon of "cheap" paint will cover only 250 square feet (two coats)— 110 square feet (two coats) less than SWP House Paint.

That is one side of the joker in the "cheap" paint can.

Where only seven gallons of SWP will finish the average house, *eleven* gallons of "low price" p a int are needed.

SWP costs more per gal-



paint—at its best

Being made of best quality materials, SWP dries to a tough, elastic, glossy finish.

There is no chipping, cracking or peeling. It weathers slowly. Lasts usually for five years.

When repainting is

needed, you save paint, time and money because the SWP surface is in proper condition.

A "cheap" paint frequently chips, cracks, peels and fades in a year or so. It gives an inferior finish—and a much shorter life than good paint.

Repainting is more frequent and costs more for paint and labor because the old paint has to be burnt or scraped off.

> That is the other side of the joker in the "cheap" paint can.

new. The colors are especially rich—with a sheen like fine old pottery. And they are weather-fast—slow to fade.

Even after several years of exposure, a washing with plain soap and water will bring out their beauty almost like new.

Contrast this with cheap colors that look dull and wishywashy almost in no time.

Which would you rather have —when SWP is guaranteed to cost less per job and much less per year?

See "Paint Headquarters" and save money

These are facts which every property owner has a right to know about house paint. They are attested

by a concern whose standing we do not believe any man wouldquestion.The simplest way to prove them is to make the comparison suggested.

> SWP House Paint is sold the world over. Each Sherwin-Williams dealer is "Paint Headquar-

ters'' in his vicinity. See the one near you. Before you let any low price blind your better judgment, get his advice. Compare formulas. Don't be fooled. If you want literature, color cards, help on a color scheme or the famous Household Painting Guide, write us.

Trade-Mark Registered



Guaranty of Satisfaction

SWP House Paint, when thoroughly stirred and applied according to directions, is hereby guaranteed to cover more surface, to look better, to last longer and cost less per job and



Ion. But it covers 44 per cent more area. So it costs no more than cheap paint by the job. Which would you rather use?



SWP beauty!

With fine old SWP you always get a beautiful paint job. Your house looks like per year than any house paint on the market.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Largest Paint and Varnish Makers in the World CLEVELAND, OHIO

COSTS LESS PER SQ. FOOT . . . LESS PER YEAR . . . LESS PER JOB



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CHEAP PAINT COVERS ONLY 250 SQ.FEET PER GALLON (2 COATS)

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COSTS LESS PER SQ. FOOT . . . LESS PER YEAR . . . LESS PER JOB

Woman's Greatest Hygienic Handicap

As Your Daughter's Doctor Views It



Easy Disposal and 2 other important factors

Disposed of as easily as tissue. No laundry.



Because of the utter security this new way provides, it is widely urged by physicians-ABSO-LUTE SECURITY, plus freedom forever from the embarrassing problem of disposal

A free test offered - mail the coupon

By ELLEN J. BUCKLAND, Registered Nurse

 $S^{\rm IXTY}$ per cent of many of the commoner ailments of women, according to some medical authorities, are due to the use of unsanitary, makeshift ways in meeting woman's most distressing hygienic problem.

For that reason, this new way is widely urged today. Especially in the important days of adolescence. On medical advice, thousands thus started first to employ it. Then found, besides, protection, security and peace-of-mind unknown before. Modern mothers thus advise their daughtersfor health's sake and immaculacy.

You owe it to yourself, your daughter, to learn of this new way. A free sample will be sent you, in plain envelope, if you mail the coupon.

Kotex-what it does

Unknown a few years ago, 8 in every 10 women in the better walks of life have discarded the insecure "sanitary pads" of yesterday and adopted Kotex.

Filled with Cellucotton wadding, the world's super-absorbent, Kotex absorbs 16 times its own weight in moisture. It is 5 times as absorbent as cotton.

It discards easily as tissue. No laundry-no embarrassment of disposal.

It also thoroughly deodorizes, and thus ends all fear of offending.

Only Kotex itself is "like" Kotex

See that you get the genuine Kotex. It is the only pad embodying the super-absorbent Cellucotton wadding. It is the only napkin made by this company. Only Kotex is "like" Kotex.

You can obtain Kotex at better drug and department stores everywhere, without hesitancy, simply by saying "Kotex." Comes in sanitary sealed packages of 12 in two sizes: the Regular and Kotex-Super.

Today mail the coupon for a full-sized sample of Kotex, the improvement, mental and physical, brings. Important booklet on Hygiene" will be sent also, both velope. Send for your sample

True protection-5 times (2)as absorbent as the ord nary cotton "pads."



(3) Obtain without embarrassment, at any stor simply by saying "Kotex

FREE Samp	ole of KC	
KOTEX COMPANY, 180 North Michiga	an Ave., Chicago, I	S. F. P. 5-27
You may send me sar sonal Hygiene," in plain	nple of Kotex and	
Name		
Address		

"Ask for them by name" **DTECTS**-DEODORIZES

-discards as easily as a piece of tissue

r:

Kotex-Super: 90c per dozen



THE HEALING MIRACLE.

(Continued from page 674). life of Lord Lister, born one hundred years ago this year. He made possible asceptic surgery. From his work the doctors gradually learned how to cut the human body and remove organs without having infection follow. God has compelled us to conquer enemies, rather than to wait for miracles. And, of course, in all this men are working with Him. Never a healed wound unless nature works with the doctor. Never an improved strain of corn or wheat or apples or sheep, except the laws of nature, which are the laws of God, work with those who do the experimenting. So, in another way, this is an age of miracles. Think what some of the ancient worthies would say if they saw a half million acres of land irrigated from one huge dam. Think what they would say if they saw a human being put to sleep, a long gash made in him, part of his internal organs removed, and then saw him going about in a few weeks, on the road to health. Let us not fail to see the spiritual side to science. Let us keep up the sense of wonder, without which life loses half its meaning.

The poor man was lame-congenital lameness. Not his fault. No one's fault. It is just so. Is God unkind? Unfair? Let us not charge Him with that. That is easily said, not so easily proved. The same laws of heredity which made the lame man lame, make another man strong. And then, often these afflicted folk serve as perpetual sermons to the rest of us because of the way in which they master their handicaps. The pupils in a school for the blind are proverbially happy and determined. They do not sit in a corner and repine. Sometimes_it takes afflicted people to show the stuff there is in the human spirit. And when one is crippled in one way it often means that he has another faculty developed that much more. Of a distinguished blind man it was said, "The radiance of his spirit mastered the darkness of The late Dr. C. P. Steinmetz time." was a hunchback, who did most of his work standing. He never asked for sympathy.

rs

"Such as I have I give thee." If ev-

country town thought it would be well to place a monument in memory of the soldiers from that community who served in the Great War. A huge boulder lay in a field a mile out of town, and this they decided should be moved and used as this monument. The men went at it, found that it was much larger than they supposed. The women brought coffee and pie, the men used pick and shovel and team. At last, amid general enthusiasm the huge granite stone was in place. Each had given what he had, and that had spelled success.

Money will buy a thousand things. It will go a long way toward leading us to the city of happiness. But it never gets us inside the gate, else why so many discontented rich folks? Why so many people who cannot think of any better plaything than a revolver, and no better target than themselves? Money is mighty. Miserable he who has none. But the highest values of life are gifts. "Such as I have I give thee." God gives us sunshine, coal (if we have to pay a fancy price it is not his fault), the soil to till, the ability to cultivate friendships, the power to enjoy the simple things. Lovers give each other their love, the patriot gives his best self to his country. No one could pay Lincoln or Roosevelt what their services were worth. God gives His Son. Thousands of Sunday School teachers give themselves to their classes each week. Thousands of people give their money for good causes each year. Earning, buying are indispensable. But take all the giving out of the world, and it would be a dreary place.

"In the name of Jesus of Nazareth." In the early days Christianity was called the Way, and the disciples worked for the Name. We are taught to pray in the Name of Jesus. It was an old belief that when a man did something in the name of a good man, some of the good man's strength became his. It is a significant thought, and a beautiful one. When we pray in the Name, we get some of the results of Him who bore the name.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR MAY 22.

erybody would do that! What have you? Much, if you knew it. A small GOLDEN TEXT:—Acts 4:12.



Twenty Tales from Timberland How Bobbins Bobbed His Tail-No. 20

O NE time, long, long ago, when rabbits had tails twice as long as they do now, there lived a little rabbit, named Bobbins. Bobbins was a naughty little rabbit and earned many scoldings and some spankings from Mama and Papa Babbit Rabbit.

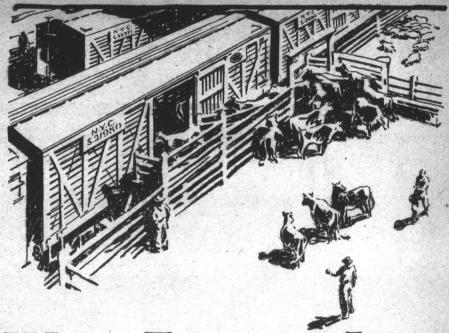
One day when Bobbins had been particularly naughty, he ran away. Papa Rabbit had often warned him that it was not safe for little rabbits to venture outside of Timberland, be-cause of the hunter and his hang heng cause of the hunter and his bang-bang

But on this day Blackie, the crow, had told Bobbins that some delicious young cabbages were growing over in

Then Bobbins felt much more brave. "Guess Farmer Brown isn't at home today," said Bobbins. "T'll just ven-ture over and nibble at his lettuce patch."

Bobbins had just taken one bite of lettuce when Blackie, the Crow, flew down near him, cawing, "Look out! Look out!" Bobbins looked around





Where Everybody Loses

TNJURIES and death to live stock in transit are a direct loss to live stock feeders, shippers, stockyards and the railroad

Seventy-five percent of such losses are avoidable. For example, sixty-three percent of the hogs that die in shipment do so from congested lungs caused by over-exertion, excitement and over-crowding before going aboard the car.

And seventy percent of broken bones are caused by lack of mineral substances in general feeding.

Through careful handling, properly balanced food and exercise, live stock casualties can be largely eliminated. And what have been losses to everyone concerned can be converted into profits.

New York Central Lines

Boston & Albany-Michigan Central-Big Four-Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the New York Central and Subsidiary Lines

Agricultural Relations Department Offices

New York Central Station, Rochester, N.Y. La Salle St. Station, Chicago, Ill. 466 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.

Michigan Central Station, Detroit, Mich. 68 East Gay St., Columbus, Ohio

Under size Tires on Trucks are Costly and Unsatisfactory!

TF you want the cheapest and best service out of your Ford or Chevrolet truck. equip the rear wheels with HOOD 32 x 6 Heavy Duty **Truck Tires.**

Those who figure cost per mile buy HOODS.

> Made by Hood Rubber Co., Watertown, Mass.



Farmer Brown's garden.

"I must have a taste of them," said Bobbins to himself. So when no one was looking, Bobbins quietly hopped away. It didn't take him long to find the garden, for Blackie had told him just where to find it.

just where to find it. Hopping up to the garden fence, Bobbins peeked within. No one was in sight, but he could see Farmer Brown's house plainly, not so far away. Best of all, he could see row upon row of young cabbages. At first Bobbins was afraid, but the young cabbages were too tempting so he wiggled his way through a hole in the fence. "TH just nibble at this cabbage here in the corner," said Bobbins to him-self, "then no one will see me." He nibbled and nibbled until at last nearly the whole cabbage had disappeared.

Spot was Poking His Nose Through the Fence on the Other Side of the Cabbage Patch.

just in time to see Spot, Farmer Brown's dog, poking his nose through a hole in the fence on the other side of the cabbage patch. Bobbins' little heart went pitter pat and he made for the hole in the fence as fast as his short legs would carry him. Spot was close at his heels when Bobbins made the last wiggle and was safe on the other side of the fence. Or, at least, he thought he was safe. (Continued on page 681),

Distributed by Hood Rubber Products Co., Inc. Branches in all Principal Cities



MAY 21, 1927.



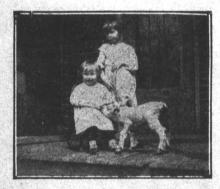
Starve Moth and Save Clothing Bill

Sunshine and Fresh Air Have Proven to be Nature's Best Moth Preventives

tion, is to find Friend Husband's summer suit in like condition.

To be sure, we must mobilize against the moth by resisting his life habits, yet in consideration of our own comfort, we must also refuse to double the moth menace by allowing no end of unused woolen articles to accumulate. So our first step in our annual effort at a moth-free home, is to discard, with very few exceptions, anything containing wool for which we will have no further use.

Why is this hidden foe a menace even in the bride's new home and possessions? Simply because of the voracious appetite and enormous capacity of the larvae, or moth worms, laid by the small, flying clothes moth, which otherwise does no harm. You see, it is not sufficient to swat the tiny moth itself. Perhaps it has already laid its eggs in the dusty crevice of an over-



Their Pet Lamb is the Constant Play-mate of Mildred and Adeline Glinieck.

stuffed chair, or in the seam of a rug. or in the collar of your new fur coat. Sad to say, the grubs start to work immediately so that, when moth season comes we must grasp whisk broom and garments and repair to the clothesline and sunshine.

There is no rosy road to moth extinction. Vigilance, intelligence and effort are necessarily exercised every spring. On a bright, sunny morning we might try the following vigorous mode of attack.

Garments.

Dry-clean, if feasible. Note: This is excellent protection, provided the garment is hung immediately afterwards in a moth-proof bag or container'.

2. Hang in sunshine and wind for several hours at least.

3. Brush with whisk broom thoroughly.

4. Beat and pat gently from wrong side to shake out larvae.

5. Examine carefully.

Spray with moth-proofing solu-

HE one thing more distressing the woolen garments, sox, mittens, pure glycerine. After the stain is sat- tuberculous-tested cows, vaccination than finding one's best spring mufflers, sweaters, underwear and so urated with the glycerine, rinse in for smallpox, plenty of fresh air day coat moth-eaten beyond redemp- forth, in one receptacle, if possible.

9. Add moth balls or other moth-re- ---Mrs. E. C. pellant compound to contents.

Furniture. en on underside.

2. Vacuum-clean, if possible.

Rub wood parts with furniture A. O. H. 3. polish as a protective measure.

4. Spray with moth-proofing solution.

During the moth season, furniture, or any other woolen article in use must be cared for frequently. It is every day and every day with many of us, if we are to be reasonably safe from the militant moth .- Mrs. H. J. R. D. G. Thompson.

HINTS WORTH TAKING.

ed from silk and wool material with prevents sogginess .-- Mrs. W. G.

warm water and press with warm iron. and night, sunning of children out of

I find that making drop cookies and garden. 1. Brush each piece thoroughly, ev- drop biscuits on baking day saves much time. Only on special occasions do I take time to roll them out .-- Mrs.

> One can clean and polish their woodwork with one operation by adding sweet milk to warm soft water and washing with same, then rubbing with a soft cloth. My woodwork that has been cleaned this way for twelve years, is in perfect condition .-- Mrs.

When removing a pie from the oven, I set it up on something so that the air can strike the bottom until it is Coffee and tea stains can be remov- cool. This keeps the crust crisp and doors with few garments on, tested well water, and the right kind of a

In order to get the most out of the points discussed, Dr. Hedger recommended the following books for parents to read:

"From Youth to Manhood," by W. S. Hall; "The Adolescent Girl," by Blanchard; "The Training of the Adolescent," by McKeever; "Toward Ra-cial Health," by Nora March.

Mrs. Never Well vs. Mrs. Ever Well. Exhibits had been arranged by the women of these various counties showing the principles of nutrition for the infant, for the mother and the family (Continued on opposite page).

TWO SPRING MODELS OF CHIC SIMPLICITY.

Way to Better Health Pointed Out by Dr. Hedger to Thousands of Michigan Women

HE message of "Better Health beauty, and to be skinny is not beauty. and Community Cooperation,"

was carried to 2,688 Michigan farm women by Dr. Caroline Hedger, cle. Do you carry excess baggage?" of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Second point: "How do you feel ment Day meetings held in Wexford, Ionia, Livingston, Macomb, Jackson of May 2-7 inclusive. These meetings were a fitting conclusion to the nutrition project as conducted during the past year by Martha Mae Hunter, nu-College.

"There is one word which characterizes the adolescent period more than any other, and that word is instability," stated Dr. Hedger. "It is a period of stress and strain. If the girl or growth there must be nutrition plus. Neither can we make sound, sane young people without sleep.

A Vital Warning.

"Since the growth is irregular it leads to various kinds of instabilities. There is motor inco-ordination, hence this period is known as the awkward age. The heart is unstable and if often known as the narrow heart of the adolescent. Warning: 'Do not let health." the boy or girl enter into competitive athletics without sufficient medical of their future'.'

dividual health and efficiency was sug- of a cold. of Jackson coun ventory of her personal self.

While the curve is the line of beauty, yet nobody says it takes an entire cir-

Fund of Chicago at the annual Achieve- when you get up in the morning? Do you have plenty of "pep" and vitality? This can be gained through adequate and Branch counties during the week nutrition and plenty of fresh air and sleep."

Point three: "Do you have a smooth running, unconscious body? Do you have absolute freedom from pain? No trition specialist from Michigan State corns on your toes, no bilious headaches, etc., if so, you can count yourself twenty on this point."

"Have you control of your Four: emotions? If so, county twenty more." Five: "How do you stand on social adjustments? Have you the ability to boy is to obtain her or his optimum get along with folks? If so, you are worthy of another twenty points.

"How many of you have a score of seventy-five?" continued the doctor, and comparatively few hands went up.

"It makes live worth living to be able to pass a score of seventy-five on these points at the age of seventy-five," in the opinion of Dr. Hedger. "If we all score high personally, we shall have a good basis for community

Get Viewpoint of Prevention.

"We force our children to go to supervision. It is not worth it. You school, but we must make the school are taking it out of their hide and out a safe place for the child.' Acute colds are catching. Keep that child at home A score card for the scoring of in- whose eyes and nose show symptoms

"We should have a low ty. Right then and there every wom- death rate. There is still a high death an present proceeded to take an in- rate from tuberculosis among high school girls. The probable cause for this is the inadequate nutrition and lack of sleep on the part of the high school girl. The mode that the high school girl must look like a two-byfour is abominable. "We should all get the viewpoint of prevention. We so often attack the wrong end of the problem. While we need cures, we have a greater need of going into the homes and into the communities to establish standards of Preventive measures suggested were while still warm.



No. 624-Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The 36-inch size requires 31% yards of 40inch material with % yard contrasting. No. 735-Simplicity and Chic. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The 36-inch size requires 2% yards of 40-inch material. Send 13c to the Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, for each of these patterns.

COTTAGE PUDDING-A FAMILY

680 - 18

tion, if possible.

7. Fold and wrap each garment separately in fresh newspaper.

8. Label and store in a clean trunk, chest, or box. Note: Cedar chests and cedar-lined closets do not kill moths or moth worms; they merely repel their entrance. Hence, if you store a garment containing larvae, the larvae will flourish just as well in the chest, as out.

Furthermore, it is well to wash out tainer with some disinfecting solution bone up. Stand tall. to be sure it also is moth free.

What's Your Score?

First point considered: "Have you the highest possible personal beauty? Is your complexion from the inside or is it applied from the outside? It should shine from the inside out."

Another point under beauty was posture. At this juncture all stood up. "Weight on balls of the feet," directed the interior of chest, trunk, or con- Dr. Hedger. "Shoulders easy. Breast

"Do you weigh right for your age prevention." It lessens the responsibility to store and height? The curve is the line of

FAVORITE.

This pudding is a welcome surprise to top off any dinner. Cream onequarter cup of butter, gradually add one cup of sugar and the yolks of two eggs well beaten. Sift two cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder, and a pinch of salt. Add alternately to the first mixture with one cup of milk, beating constantly. Add one-half teaspoon of orange extract and fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Turn into a butter baking dish and bake in a moderate oven forty minutes. Serve with strawberry- sauce

RHUBARB FOR HEALTH.

HAVE never forgotten that passage in "Tom Brown's School Days" where the headmaster's wife called in turn each of the boys and administered a great spoonful of brimstone and molasses, then wiped her fingers on their hair. It was spring, she said, and their blood needed thinning.

It is true that in the spring, after the dietetic sins of the winter, our systems do need a "toner," but we have learned to take it in the form of foods and not in vile tonics, as did the boys at Rugby.

The following are tested health recipes, all high favorites in my family. Rhubarb Betty.

Two cups stale bread crumbs, oneand one-third cups sugar, one-half cup butter or butter substitute, and two cups thinly sliced rhubarb. Put a layer of bread crumbs in the bottom of a baking pan and cover with a layer of rhubarb, seasoned with sugar, bits of butter, and a dash of cinnamon. Continue until the pan is full. Pour over one-half cup hot water and bake slowly one hour. Uncover and brown. This pudding, baked in custard cups and served with a spoonful of whipped cream and a sprinkling of cinnamon is good enough for company.

Rhubarb Fruit Cake.

One-half cup of shortening, one and one-half cups brown sugar, one egg, one level teaspoon of soda, two cups flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one cup rhubarb sauce, one teaspoon salt, one cup cooked raisins, and one-half cup hot juice, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, allspice and cloves. Cream shortening, add salt, work in the brown sugar, add well-beaten egg. Dissolve the soda in the hot raisin juice and stir in, together with the rhubarb. Sift the spices and baking powder with the flour and add to the above mix-This makes a large cake of ture. three layers.

Rhubarb Tarts.

Bake tart shells on inverted muffin tins. Just before serving time, fill them with stewed, sweetened rhubarb, cover with a meringue made of one stiffly beaten egg white and two tablespoons of powdered sugar. Brown quickly in a hot oven. Equal parts of stewed raisins and rhubarb is a delicious variation.-J. Stallings.

WAY TO BETTER HEALTH.

(Continued from opposite page). as a whole. Mrs. Ever Well's cupboard, which was full of vegetables, fruits, milk and whole grain breads and cereals, was contrasted with Mrs. Never Well's, which contained pills and medicines of all descriptions, and such foods as greasy fried potatoes, pies, white breads and fat pork.

A nutrition clinic was held during the morning, where a committee of local women measured and weighed anyone who wished to check up on avoirdupois.

The enthusiasm of each group in attendance at the Achievement Day programs registered the interest with which the women had studied the practical problems of nutrition during the past year.

HOW BOBBINS BOBBED HIS TAIL.

(Continued from page 679).

THE RED STAR OIL STOVE BURNS OIL OR GASOLINE



"For eleven years it has cooked for family of six"-says Mrs. S. R. Parks, Greenwood, Nebraska

Dear Sirs: "I have had my Red Star Detroit Vapor Oil Stove eleven years and it is just as good today as it was when I first got it. This stove burns either kerosene or gasoline. It has no wicks of any kind to need trimming and make extra expense.

"The wonderful 'Lively Heat' burners give a red hot steady flame, fine for frying steak, making jelly and baking.

"It has been very satisfactory in cooking for a growing family of six on the farm.'

(Signed) MRS. S. R. PARKS.

Thousands of other women, like Mrs. Parks, know the economy and convenience of the Red Star Oil Stove with its wonderful wickless "Lively Heat" burners.

Go to the nearest Red Star dealer. See a demonstration and you will be convinced. Made in two to six burner sizes and at a price for every purse. Smaller sizes cost no more than ordinary oil stoves. Most dealers sell on easy terms. If your dealer is not listed below, write us at once and we will send you the interesting Red Star Book free and the name of a nearby dealer.

THE DETROIT VAPOR STOVE COMPANY, Dept. 102, Detroit, Michigan; makers of the famous Red Star Oil Stoves and White Star Gas Ranges.



"Ha, he, ho," laughed Bobbins, "you can't get me now. That's one on you Mr. Bow Wow."

Mr. Bow Wow." Spot swished his long tail. "Bow, wow, is that so?" he asked, and with one leap he was over the fence. Now Bobbins had to take to his heels in earnest. 'Round this tree and that, he dodged, but always Spot was just one leap behind. "Il get you now" harked Spot as

one leap behind. "Ill get you now," barked Spot, as Bobbins stubbed his toe on a stub and fell. Then, just as Spot opened his big mouth to gobble him up, Bobbins disappeared into his house in the ground. But in his hurry, Bobbins caught his tail in the door as he slam-med it, and since then Bunnys' tails have been only half as long as Bobbins' have been only half as long as Bobbins' was.



PRICES NOW

Get your chicks for winter layers right now at these low prices. Order from the prices given below. These chicks are strong, healthy and pure-bred. We guar-antee 100% live delivery and satisfaction.

S.C.WH. LEGHORNS, 9c; BD. ROCKS, R.I.REDS, 11c; ASSORTED,7c Reliable chicks have proved satisfactory for years. You can depend on them, Order today at above prices. Orders less than 100, 1c more. Bank reference. RELIABLE HATCHERY, 92 EAST SEVENTEENTH ST., HOLLAND, MICH.



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Just mail your order. We ship C. O. D. and guarantee propaid 100 par cent live delivery of sturdy, pure-bred chicks from healthy fred-to-lay locks; Wh. Br., Bull Lephorns, 6c; Rd, and Wh. Wh. W. A. I. Reds, haff Reacht, K. Minorcas loc; Bull Orphictose, Wh. W. C. Berg, Farm, Back Sturds & all heavies 100. Orders for 60 chicks is more, 25 chicks ic more.





Odds and Ends \$6.50 per 100 \$30 per 500 \$60 per 1000 Order direct, live delivery guaranteed. Prompt shipments by prepaid mail. Reference State Commercial Bank MAIN HATCHERY, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN ZEELAND, MICHIGAN





TO STANDARD.

RAISING turkeys, like anything else, you will find has its drawbacks. In order to be successful, it is absolutely necessary that we know something of their requirements, love the" work, and carefully study their adaptability. I have raised the three different varieties, but during the past several years I have been raising the Bronze type. Each year I try to improve my flock, and I thought that perhaps my experience might be of help to some.

I try to keep my flock as near standard as possible; by this I mean, we only try to keep the very best for breeders. I have found that it pays to do so. I do not make a business of selling eggs nor breeders, as I did in former years. I do, however, sell my toms locally each year, and always get good prices for them, for I have made it a point to sell only first-class breeders. We carefully cull and save for breeders only, the young hens that seem to have all the requirements wanted in the older birds. In buying breeding stock, people usually want hens and toms that are unrelated. This is correct. I would never advise anyone mating their own stock. I do not do so myself, for as surely as we do, that will be one way to lower the standard of the flock. The way I have solved the problem satisfactorily, is to buy a setting of eggs from a good breeder, and then save a first-class tom from our own flock. I have bought eggs often for setting.

paying high prices for them. One year especially, I paid a high price, in fact, the highest price I have ever paid for a setting of eggs, and they did not hatch well, but I did have the very best stock from the few turkeys raised that season. My flock usually averages around twenty-five to thirty birds, sometimes more.

Perhaps my method of feeding may be of help to someone. I never feed the young for at least forty-eight hours, then they are given hard-boiled eggs crushed fine and crumbled, feeding just a little at a time, and quite often after the first day, I always feed with green stuff which is cut fine so that the young turkeys can eat it readily. For the green stuff I use lettuce, dandelion, onion tops, and all such things available. I never over-feed at any time. That is fatal with turkeys. After the first week, I feed the turkeys their three meals daily, and that is done in a regular manner. Irregular feeding will not pay. Please profit by my experience, for I ought to know. I have lost an entire flock from over- ed in the broody coop. Birds which feeding, but never lost a turkey from show broodiness at frequent intervals proper care that was hatched out full of vitality and pep. As my flock gets just a few eggs, and then want to set, older and stronger, I soak bread in milk, then squeeze it dry and mix all this kind of birds. They are not only together with the greens, and some- a bill of expense, but are not the kind times a growing mash. To this I add of hens we desire for breeders. Broodsome fine grit. Grit, I have found, is iness can be bred out of a strain by an important requirement, especially continued selection. If we use numwhen the flock is young. The young bered bands, a record should be made birds simply must have it in order to of the dates of each recurring attack, grow and do well.

KEEPING THE TURKEY FLOCK UP sidered briefly, that of the profits. When we once have the right kind of stock, our profits will depend entirely upon ourselves. I have made from forty dollars to over three hundred dollars from my flocks raised in the past, and that is pretty good for the time, labor, and care given them for the first month or so, after which they require no further attention .- Mrs. Edith Swope.

PREVENTING WHITE DIARRHEA.

CCORDING to reports from the A CCORDING to reports Wisconsin Experiment Station, the value of the agglutination test for detecting the carriers of white diarrhea is being seriously questioned. At the same time many poultrymen seem to have found greater ease in raising baby chicks from blood tested stock. When the scientists disagree, the practical poultryman may be able to dig along some way by using as much common sense as possible.

Allowing that the blood test is not 100 per cent perfect, and that one or more infected chicks may be present in most brooder houses, there is still a way of trying to prevent heavy losses. Never place a chick of questionable vigor under a brooder canopy. Watch the chicks carefully and immediately kill any chick that shows signs of sickness. This will remove a possible source of contagion from the brooder house. Clean the house often to remove any droppings that may have been left by a weak chick.

When high grade chicks from blood tested stock have been purchased, there may be a tendency for some poultrymen to try and save every chick, even if it appears slightly lacking in vigor. Such a chick may contaminate the litter and the feed, and cause many sick chicks, even though they started out with the best possible vigor.

It is seldom possible to make any money by doctoring a sick chick. You may be unlucky and save the chick, and thus raise a cull. It is merciful to the remainder of the flock to kill the weak chicks promptly, and remove a great danger from brooder houses.

SELL THE PERSISTENT SETTERS.

POULTRYMEN who keep the general-purpose breeds are often troubled a good deal during the spring and summer with broody hens. Some find it convenient to use bands to distinguish the persistent setters. Beginning the first time a hen goes broody, a band is slipped on her and she is placare not worth keeping. Some will lay The object in banding is to get rid of and when a bird has three ands in

I advise plenty of range, regardless six or seven weeks she should be sent to market. Some of our Plymouth of what might be said against it. I Rocks and Rhode Island Reds will not have never known anyone in my expeturn broody at all until after they have rience who had much luck in raising turkeys, unless they gave the flock laid for ten or twelve months. We plenty of range. We need only observe a wild flock of turkeys to verify this statement. Just notice sometime ing will help. if you will, what strong, vigorous birds wild turkeys are. When I was small, night and removing the broodies it is a wild tom mated up with our flock possible to break them up without once, and mother said that strain was much loss of time .-- C. H. Chesley. noticeable in our flock for at least ten years.

should endeavor to select that kind for the breeding pens the next year. Band-By going through the houses every

Cheese is "ripened" by means of bac-There is one more point to be con- teria and moulds.



500

\$50.00

40.00





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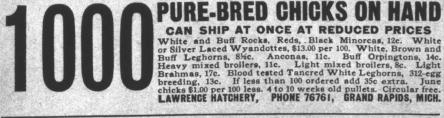






11.50 33.00 52 100 12.50 37.00 60 115 20.00 59.00 95 ... THEY COST NO MORE 8.00 24.00 38 75 AND YOU CAN FEEL 10.00 30.00 50 97 SAFE GIBSONBURG, OHIO. WOLF









Comments on Success

By a Golden Circler

varied articles and letters written

note. Happiness is the direct result makes for betterment and advanceof sacrifice; forgetting one's self in ment, there success is. the joy of helping and sharing with



Late for a Date.

others the blessings bestowed upon ourselves.

Education as an element of success is a much discussed problem and very often abused unduly. Does or does not a high school education benefit the rural home-maker-who finishes school and marries? Does not exercise develop the physical being, keep alive and keen the joy of accomplishment in hard work and plenty of it? Yes, Mrs. RuRal, education is of great benefit to the girl who marries after finishing school, as well as to the young people who enter upon business careers. A keen mentality and alert open mind means a happier home. There is always less friction when a couple can enjoy good literature and discuss world affairs intelligently. How about when the children are going to school? Who is better qualified to help tutor than father and mother, and were not father and mother once the children? Education is a vital factor in success. Pope said: "A little learning is a dangerous thing, drink deep, or taste not the Pierian springs." "Jimmie's Mother" has a lesson in

success. An open mind and the will to make or remake decisions are conducive to success. To be successful you must make decisions. Think for yourself and don't fear to reverse decisions if you make mistakes.

Even success is not the paramount objective in life, for it is written, "If any man desires to be first, the same shall be last;" again, "The wisdom of this world is foolish with God." Tetullian says, "The soul is naturally chris-tian." Take heart, then, when you are discouraged and down and out, for it is written, "all things are possible to



Some of the Girls at the Convalescent Home Who Are Enjoying Our Radio. Send in Your Nickels and Dimes so those at the Children's Hospital Can Also Enjoy One.

The state

HAVE been reading the many and him that believeth." Isn't it true? White Amaranth in her bereavement by the Golden Circlers and others dur- has the spirit of success and character ing our recent reunion. There are bits which shows in her letter. Even when of thought in all. By the way, I just we pass the M. C. age limits can we read that "Literature is the thoughts not continue with helpful suggestions of thinking souls." This, I believe, is and friendly discussions, and thereby descriptive of what appeared in "Our help in the success of "Our Page?" Page" from Golden Circlers and others. The choice between good and evil is T. Norman Hurd, in the issue of the building of character, which gives March 12, has some very good ideas evil and excuse for being. Our Page of success, and Delores sounds a key- is building character. When a thing

> I want to present a few bits of thought picked at random in my reading, and if this gets in print, I shall call it a success in more than name alone.

> All thoughts, all passions, all desires, Whatever stirs this mortal frame, Are ministers of love And feed his sacred flame.

Reuben Johnson Must Think U. F. is Happy is the heart that keeps its twi-

light hours. And in the depths of heavenly peace reclined, Loves to commune with thoughts of tender power, Thoughts that ascend, like angels beautiful A shining Jacob's ladder of the mind. —John O. Roberts.

Our Letter Box

Dear Uncle Frank: Should I say "Uncle" Frank? I'm not a Merry Circler, you know, but I guess we must be some relation, as my sister is your niece. I, like "Dreambird," read a lot. I have read nearly all the books she mentioned, and many others. My fav-orite books are L. M. Montgomery's "Anne" series. I have read them all. "Dreambird" didn't mention any books by Zane Grey, Mark Twain, Eleanor by Zane Grey, Mark Twain, Eleanor H. Porter, or Louise Alcott. Their books are always good.

I think Guilford Rothfusses' essay n "What is Beautiful" was real good. on "What is Beautiful" was real good. I think we all feel as he does about our mothers, and I always feel sorry for any boy or girl who has to grow up without a mother. I guess I had better sign off now, or W. B. will get a stomachache when he devours this letter.—Isabel Piper, Spruce, Michigan. on

I am glad to know that "my niece" has a sister. You are, therefore, also a relative. I am pleased to know you are a reader of good books.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I was indeed surprised and pleased to see development printed in a recent issue. I had received comment on it before I knew it was in print. I like Our Page because it is more interest-ing than any Boys' and Girls' Page in

little comments you make to letters on

You are not crowding. When good some stand by. "Your "Development" good lists will be sent M. C. buttons was good. Thanks for the compli- and cards if they are not now memments. Few are so perfect that they bers. do not think profanity at times, but the overcoming of such thoughts is what puts value into character.

Dear Uncle Frank and Everybody: Well, what are we going to "jangle" about next? We had all better put on our thinking bonnets and think of something discussable. I just thought of a poem that would fit in pretty good on Our Page. The name of it is "Builders." "Ton't it strange that princes and DESPITE the fact that things are

"Isn't it strange that princes and kings And clowns that caper in sawdust

rings, And common folks like you and me Are "builders" for eternity? For each is given a bag of tools, A shapeless mass, and a book of rules, And each must make, 'ere life is flown, A Stumbling Block or a Stepping Stone." Stone.

From one of your Hayseed Nieces, "Toodles," Montague, Michigan. P. S.—Let's all be "Steppins Stones."

Yes, it is well to think of something discussable, but it is not necessary to have it cussable. I say "Amen" to your P. S. The poem is good.

THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.

 $A^{\rm S}$ you probably know, the Golden Circle honor is given for special merit in some Merry Circle activity. In reviewing the work of the last six weeks, I have selected the following as worthy of the Golden Circle button: Azia Tillman on "Education," April

9 issue. Farm Kate on "Prohibition," April 16 issue.

F. C. C. on "Prohibition," April 16 issue.

Gertrude on "Worry," April 16 issue. Dreambird on "Nature study," April 30 issue. Vesta Yoder, poem on "Spring," May

7 issue. I have the addresses of Azia Tillman and Vesta Yoder and will send

them buttons. I would like to have the names and addresses of the other tributed. Other names will appear four.-Uncle Frank.

The girl who makes the greatest Our Page. Say, am I crowding in my letters? I have several ideas and subjects I'd like to write up and send in from time to time as I find time to enlarge on them. Perhaps it's just hot air! Just tell me if it is.—John O. Roberts, Breckenridge, Mich. number of words according to the clutch pencil; and the next three, letters come too fast I have to let watch-chain knives. All who send in

> Please don't forget to put your name and address in the upper left-hand corner of your paper, and M. C. after your name if you are a Merry Circler. The contest closes May 27. Send your

DESPITE the fact that things are busy on the farm, at this time, the response to this contest was good. After the papers were corrected, ten were drawn from the pile for prizes. The lucky ones are as follows:

Fountain Pens. Martin Grayvold, Sutton Bay, Mich. Florence Teska, Richmond, Mich.

Clutch Pencils. Aubra Littler, R. 2, Rives Junction. May Smith, R. 1, McGregor, Mich. Frances Townsend, Ionia, Mich.

Candy. Candy. Theodore Waisenen, Aura, Mich. Kenneth Smith, R. 3, Snover, Mich. Dorothy Moon, R. 2, Olivet, Mich. Linda Sutinen, R. 1, Box 62, Pelkie. Louise Hurley, R. 6, Box 89, Howell, **Correct Contest Answers.**

Firestone—9-615. Agricultural gypsum—9-615.

3. 11-617

Enarco-13-619. The goodness of Havoline oil-6.

5-611. Full-o-pep chick starter-15-621.

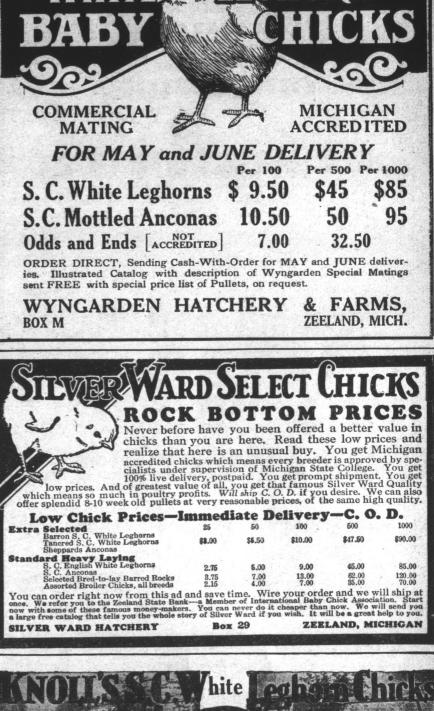
WO weeks ago the M. C. money Two weeks ago the since then came in good, but since then things have been quiet. I hope that you will keep the fund in mind, in order that we may get a radio to spread cheer among those suffering handicaps at the Children's Hospital. Following are the names of some who have con-

Tour.—Uncle Frank. ADD A LETTER CONTEST. SOMETIME ago we had one of these contests and it proved very inter-esting. It works like this, for instance, if we use the letter A: A, at, mat, mate, teams, stream, etc. You see, you add a letter each time to make a word until you cannot add another let-ter to make another word. In this contest we will start with the letter O. Hext week. Florence McGregor, Dorothy Madsen, Neva Eggert, Robert Burns, Ray Pal-ing, Carl Miller, Neva Begelon, Evelyn Papple, Stella Wrona, Erma Perkins, Genevieve Greek, Amanda Matchinske, Rena Alice, Marion Hubbell, Peggy, Out add a letter each time to make a word until you cannot add another let-ter to make another word. In this contest we will start with the letter O.

LOWEST PRICES IN OUR 30 YEARS for Catalog BREEDING EXPERIENCE Pay Only ONE CENT Per Chick with Order

Tom Barron Strain S. C. White Leghorns, 270-300-egg foundation; 300-egg strain Anconas; all large, long-bodied birds with large combs. Heavy winter layers. Also Evergreen strain Rose Comb White Wyandottes. Immediate Delivery.

500 1000 50 100 \$42.50 PULLETS. \$83.00 Right Now is the time S. C. Shepard's Anconas 5.00 9.00 42.50 83.00 to order your 10-12 weeks Pullets for May and lat-Rose Comb White Wyandottes 7.00 12.50 60.00 Broiler or Mixed Chicks 3.75 7.00 35.00 For our EXTRA SELECTED MATINGS ADD 2 CENTS PER CHICK TO THESE PRICES. Order direct from this ad-Save time and worry. We guarantee Satisfaction and 100% Live Delivery on all chicks. Shipped postbaid. Reference. Zeeland State Bank. er deliveries. Write for Prices. RELIABLE POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, R. 1, Box 42, Zeeland, Mich. cks direct from farm to YOU **Big Reduction for May and June** Our breeding stock has free farm range and is selected by a trained poulspecialist. High record male birds are used exclusively. Buy from experienced poultrymen and save. 50 100 500 1000 Postpaid prices \$45.00 55.00 \$ 9.00 12.00 \$ 80.00 100.00 Eng. Wh. Leghorns & Anconas..... \$5.00 70.00 8.00 37.50 Ref., 2 land State Ba 8-Week Old Pullets 90c Each "We will deliver to you, immediate shipment guaranteed, 8-wk.-old pullets at 900 each, corous stock that you will like. Write at once. Healthy, Village View Poultry Farm, R. 3, Box 2, Zeeland, Mich. Michigan accredited.







R. R. 12. Box M.

KNOLL'S HATCHERY,

Riverside Poultry Farm, R. 7, Holland, Mich.



Barred Plymouth Rocks RICHARDSON HATCHERY, Dundee, Mich., Box B

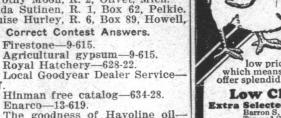
CHICKS! REDUCED PRICES! 7c UP! THE BOS HATCHERY, R. 2-M, Zeeland, Mich.

8 Weeks Old Pullets for May 16th Delivery at 85c. wn stock only from 3-year, blood-tested mediated as the state of a 326 pediatroad edited. simon HARKEMA & SON. sults. Try one. sell our

PRICES FOR MAY 30 and JUNE From Michigan Accredited Class A flocks. Special Eng. Whites, S. C. Eng. White & Brown Leghorns, Anconas, R. J. Reds, R. & S. C. Reds, Wh. Wynd, 160; Wh. and Assorted Chicks from healthy, heavy layers. No money down. 100% live dent in the second stream with order. Bank ref. Ivery, Postpaid. Catalogue free. Ivery, Postpaid. Catalogue free. St. Stephen Hatchery, St. Stephen, Ohio St. Stephen Hatchery,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

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THE MICHIGAN FARMER

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For 38 years, we have been safe-guarding the savings of people in every section of Michigan and surrounding territory.

Our regular dividend rate on savings is 5% a year. Since July 1st, 1921, however, we have paid an extra 1-2% every six months, making a net yearly rate of 6% for the past six years.

You ought to be sharing in our dividend payments of more than half a million dollars a year. Our free booklet will show you how. Write for it today.

Resources \$11,500,000

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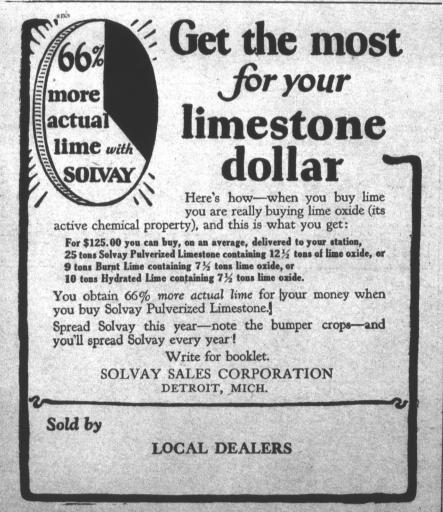
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With Cars who can devote full time to saleswork. Salary and expenses paid weekly to full time men. For complete information address

The Michigan Farmer, Desk C, Detroit, Michigan





(Continued from page 665). The only products sold are breeding cattle and milk or cream. This removes a minimum of fertilizing elements and makes possible the rapid development of the production capacity of the soil.

The manure is handled on this farm somewhat differently than is customary. Like most progressive farmers, he hauls it direct to the fields when there is available land upon which it can be spread. But when this cannot be done the manure is composted and applied to the alfalfa fields in the fall. The results are wonderfully stimulating to the crop. Yields of alfalfa run well up to eight tons per acre per year. Last season the writer saw a crop of fully four tons being harvested from one field for the first cutting. Usually three cuttings are made.

But where Mr. Probert's system is radically different from other farmers on this side of the Atlantic is, that he has a stable sewage system which carries from the stables all liquid manure. This manure collects in sixteen inch vitrified tile extending 2,500 feet from the barns, and is periodically drawn off into the sprinkling tank and spread on land to be plowed. The liquid is too strong to be applied to growing crops. A tank full will cover a strip ten feet wide and about eighty rods long. The land is immediately plowed and put to crops. The results are almost magic, this quickly available plant food giving the crop every possible advantage.

But in addition to the heavy purchasing of concentrates and the careful return of every vestige of stable waste to the land, this Master Farmer also makes the most of these plant foods by supplementing them with commercial fertilizer. This usually consists of an application of two hundred pounds of bone phosphate every two or three years.

But this is all incidental to the main line of business—the production of pure-bred Jersey cattle. At the begin- farm to more than a score of states at ning a standard was set for every adult cow to attain or be sold. The minimum laid down was five hundred pounds of butter, or ten thousand pounds of milk. Careful selection and equally careful breeding has enabled him not only to reach this standard, but to advance the standard of butter production to six hundred pounds. He showed scores of records that far exceeded this minimum. In fact, he now has many yearling heifers with records above the early standard set for adult cows.

One cannot develop good herds of cows until he knows definitely what is taken promptly to the milk house, the foundation stock can do. This fact separated and cooled, and then bottled Mr. Probert realized early in his breed- and put on ice until called for by the ing experiences. As a result, before distributor. the present method of cow testing This was to keen the the h ion. ngi found himself in an advantageous posiwhen selling stock. This definite its appeal to breeders then as it is work. sires. No bull was allowed the distinc- table which she sets.

FAITH IN DAIRY COW JUSTIFIED. tion of ruling over these good cows until he had proven his worth as a prepotent animal carrying all the type and other qualities necessary to maintain and improve the herd.

His method of testing the sires is interesting. Twelve cows with known records as heifers are bred to the young bull. The condition of the calves at birth is carefully noted. If strong, the bull's chances are still good, otherwise he is counted out. This bull is then bred to his own heifers, sired by these twelve cows, to determine his prepotency. All the heifers from both matings are tested and these tests are compared with the records of the original twelve cows. In this manner it is possible to have definite knowledge of a bull before he is placed at the head of the herd.

By following these two lines of work -one giving definite information on the value of the cows, and the other equally valuable data on the qualities of the sires-it is possible to make certain progress in the development of high-producing animals. , This Mr. Probert has accomplished through line breeding. The only inbreeding practiced on this farm is that followed in the testing out of the sires, as mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

In his line breeding work Mr. Probert has narrowed down the pedigrees to a few closely related lines of descent. By this system he has discouraged variability and wrought out a wonderfully uniform herd of animalsanimals that not only have capacity for producing butter-fat, but that also are prepotent in transmitting type, and in possessing an abundance of vigor. Because of the thorough-going methods of testing already described, the chief danger of this kind of animal breeding has been avoided by being able to make judicious selections of individuals for matings.

The writer was permitted to inspect much private correspondence in connection with the business end of this farm. He found that breeding stock is being regularly shipped from the prices that are exceedingly attractive. Furthermore, calves are bought at fancy prices by people who have never seen the animals, some being bargained for before being born.

But the sale of surplus stock is not the only source of revenue from these Jersey cows. A fine market for highgrade cream has been developed at prices nearly double the regular quotations for butter-fat. This cream is produced under carefully guarded conditions. The stables are always kept sweet by frequent flushings so that no odors are absorbed by the milk. It

After Mr. Probert's son graduated work was thought of, he followed a from the University of Michigan some somewhat more crude but equally effi- years ago, an arrangement was made cient system of determining produc- whereby the son became a partner in Now the junior member milk from each cow being tested, and is shouldering the more arduous dutmake it into butter, which told defi- ies, and there is every reason to benitely the amount of butter she would lieve that the work will continue to give in a week, or for any period of be conducted on the same high plane time desired. By following this plan as in the past. The achievements of extensively, Mr. Probert not only Mr. Porbert are due partly to the continuance of his efforts over a generation in the selection of animals for tion of years. It is highly fortunate, mating, but he was equally fortified therefore, that someone can carry on. After all is said and done, we susknowledge about each animal made pect that perhaps the good cooking provided in the home on this farm unnow doing in cow testing association der the splendid supervision of Mrs. Probert has had much to do with the But Mr. Probert did not stop with success attained; at least, we can the cows, his testing extended to his vouch for the wonderfully appealing

MAY 21, 1927.

The HINMAN

Electric

A smoother, sweeter-running little

machine you never saw! Just a handful. Move it anywhere. Plugin, attachteat cups. How it milks! Listen closely or you can't tell it's working. One or two cows at a time. Just watch the hard work being done foryou - time and money being saved. Easiest to clean. Only 1/6 H.P. re-quired. Low in first cost. Because it uses the Simple Himman System - proved wight by 10 years of success in Amer-ica, and in Belgium, France, England, Australia, South America and other foreign lands.

If you have electric power, choose a Hinman Electric and the future will confirm your judgment.

HINMAN MILKING MACHINE CO.

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Corn Borer

into 1/8 inch pieces

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Write for Catalog, containing milker informa-

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Old Reliable Cutter

All steel construction — no blow out or clog troubles — light running — low speed — better ensilage—Hfetime service—sizes to suit your power. A Michigan farmer writes: "Your8-12-16 Ross Culter is the easiest running machine I have ever used—lots of power to spare—filled five silos and only trouble was getting enough corn to cutter." Write for money saving plan. Agents wanted

The famous ROSS SILO made of copper-content ROSSMETAL galvanised is an-other exterminator of the borer. Write for remarkable book, "What Users Say."

The Ross Cutter & Silo Co., (Est. 1850)

359 Warder St., Springfield, Ohio Cribs - Brooder Houses - Garages - Mills

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

CATTLE

May Rose Guernseys Senior Sire, grandson of Imp. King of the May 9001, Junior Sire, son of Langwater Sybarite 63073. he by Langwater Steadfast. Two splendid young sires for sale, 4 and 11 months. W. W. TERRY 4 50N. Remus. Mich.

EXCEPTIONAL YOUNG BULL AT AUCTION We have consigned to the State Sale at East Lan-sing, May 20th, WALLINWOOD KING (28599, For additional information regarding the sale or this bull write: F. W. WALLIN, Jonison, Mich., or W. D. BURRINGTON, Box 1018, East Lansing, Mich.

CUERNSEYS We are consigning to the Third An-nual Sale at East Lansing, to be held on May 20th, 1 young cow, 1 heifer by Lone Pine Ranger, due in June, and 1 7-months' bull calf, by Brookmead's Master Warrior. GILMORE BROTH-ERS, Camden, Mich.

FOR stein calves, from heavy, rich milkers, write EDGEWOOD DAIRY FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.

FOR SALE Registered Guernsey bull of good breeding serviceable age., ERN-

Guernsey C. O. D. Write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Guernsey Bull For Service Special terms and o. Stock. J. M. WILLIAMS. No. Adams, Mich.

YEARLY PRODUCTION

A nicely marked bull of excellent quality. Born June 14, 1926. Color about half white. His sire is out of a 32.5-1b. Homestead cow with a 305-day record of 1.147.9 lbs. butter and 26.075 lbs. milk.

machine you never saw!

THE MICHIGAN FARMER

SIRES IMPROVE THESE HERDS.

THE versatile tester of the Macomb No. 1 Cow Testing Association, G. M. Wagner, shows in his report the great value that his dairymen are obtaining through the cooperative use of well-bred pure-bred sires. The Ray Holstein Breeders' Association are all members of the cow testing association. A comparison of the records of the daughters with those of the dams, show that there is a consistent improvement in test and butter-fat production as a result of the use of the pure-bred Holstein bull, Sir Ormsby Segis.

The per cent of test increased from 3.5 to 3.88. The pounds of butter-fat increased from 366 to 399. There is 8.9 per cent increase in test, while the per cent improvement in butter-fat production in the daughters compared with the dams, is 9.1 per cent. Other records of daughters versus dams were compared by Wagner and he shows that there are sixteen daughters out of twenty-five that have made an increase in production over their dams. .The cooperation of dairymen in the use of well-bred sires proving the daughters through the cow testing association, is a project worth considering by many other Michigan dairymen. Information returned by the Bureau of Dairying, Washington, D. C., indicates that only one proven sire out of twenty-five is actively in service in Michigan dairy herds. Further information from this same source states that "there are 468 sires that are almost proven or disproven." By a proven bull we mean one which has five or more daughters that have records which exceed those made by the dams. These 468 bulls have from one to four daughters which have been compared with the dams but have not the required number to be listed as proven bulls.

Michigan cow testers and dairymen in testing associations, will be able to help prove many of these sires whenever complete information is listed in the top of the cow testing association herd book and transferred on to the yearly association summary strips. The strips drawn up by the tester at the end of the testing year are tabulated by the bureau of dairying and the information returned to the association. The herds which have averaged above 300 pounds of butter-fat production for four years in Wr. Wagner's association, are: R. G. Potts and Wm. Schoof. The herd of Otto Meitz has averaged this mount for three years; that of Elmer Hartsig for two years, and for the past year the following members had herds producing over this amount: H. J. Sewell, Harry Green, Louis Bannow, Ed. Luchtman, Ed. Wangelin, and Louis Schoof.

STALLION REGISTRATION.

I would like to know the law in Michigan regarding the registration of stallions. Can I use a May 17, 1926, unregistered horse?—N. S.

Act No. 256 of the public acts of 1911, as amended in 1921, provides that all stallions that are offered for public service in Michigan must be enrolled by the department of agriculture, and that no stallions be enrolled unless reciation. Therefore, it is a violation of

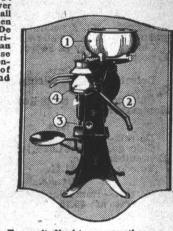


OTHER FEATURES

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4. Floating Bow1: All new De Lavals have the wonderful "floating bowl," now used in De Laval Separators with such splendid results. It is self-balancing, runs smoothly without vibration, with the least power and wear, skims cleaner and delivers a richer, smoother cream.



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You can't afford to use any other sep-arator. A new De Laval will soon pay for itself. Sold on easy terms. Trade allowances made on old separators.

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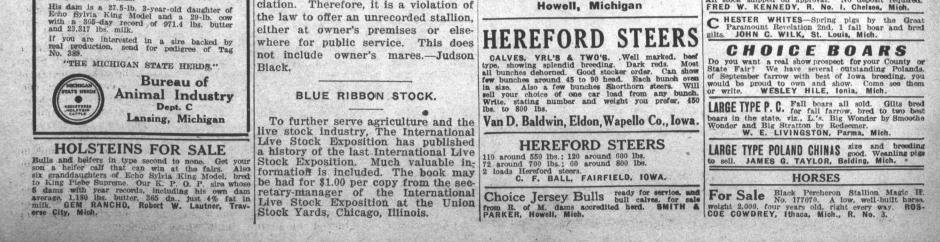


Quality Guernseys at Auction **MICHIGAN'S THIRD ANNUAL CONSIGNMENT SALE** Thursday, May 26 - East Lansing, Mich. 60—head of clean, healthy pure breds—60

In the offering are daughters or granddaughters of such well known bulls as Langwater Steadfast 31672, Langwater Valiant 51868, May Rose King of the Ridge 48256, Coventry Rameses 76829, St. Austell Dreadnaught 34671 and Cramond Victor 46480" For catalogs address

W. D. Burrington, Field Secretary, Box 1018, East Lansing, Mich







GRAIN QUOTATIONS. Tuesday, May 17.

Wheat. Detroit.—No. 2 red at \$1.41; No. 2 white \$1.42; No. 2 mixed \$1.40. Chicago.—May at \$1.41; July at \$1.35%; September \$1.32%. Toledo.—Wheat, No. 2 red at \$1.41½ @1.4216 @1.421/2. Corn.

Detroit.—No. 2 yellow at 93c; No.-3 yellow 91c; No. 4 yellow 89c. Chicago.—May at 84%c; July 89%c;

Barley. Barley. Detroit.—Malting 94c; feeding 86c. Seeds. Detroit.—Cash red clover at \$26.50; cash alsike at \$24; timothy, old \$2.50; new \$2.60.

Hay. Detroit.—No. 1 timothy at \$17@18; standard \$16.50@17.50; No. 1 light clo-ver mixed \$16.50@17.50; No. 2 timothy at \$15@16; No. 1 clover \$16@17; oat straw \$12@13; rye straw \$13@14. Feeds.

Detroit.—Winter wheat bran at \$39; spring wheat bran at \$38; standard middlings at \$39; fancy middlings at \$42; cracked corn at \$36; coarse corn meal \$34; chop \$33 per ton in carlots. WHEAT.

pects favor a further sale. The condition of winter wheat as of May 1 was officially reported at 85.6 per cent of normal, compared with a ten-year average of 83.7 per cent. Abandon ment of acreage was only 8.4 per cent, compared with a ten-year average of 12.5 per cent. The yield indicated was 594,000,000 bushels, compared with the final harvest in 1926 of 627,000,000 bushels. Do mestic merchandising conditions remain favorable for firm prices. **CORN.** in maintaining their present level, however, and are not likely to improve much until the flush period of production is definitely over. **Chicago.**—Eggs, fresh firsts 22@23c; extras 25%c; ordinary firsts 20@21c; dirties 20c; checks 20c. Live poultry, hens at 23@264%c; broilers at 31@40c; mosters 13c; ducks 25@30c; geese at 16c; turkeys 25c. **Detroit**.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded 23@23%c. Live poultry, broilers at 47c; heavy hens 27c; light hens 24c; roosters 15c; geese 18c; ducks 24c; noosters 15c; geese 18c; ducks 24c; pound.

September 90%c.Conditions re-
Contexton - No. 2 Michigan 58c; No.
3, 55c.Detroit.—No. 2 Michigan 58c; No.
3, 55c.
Chicago.—May at 48%c; July 49%c;
September 46c.Corn prices continued to advance in
the past week. Primary receipts have
been below normal for nearly two
months because of bad weather, the
rush of farm work, and light farm re-
serves. As a result, the visible supply
has decreased sharply in spite of mod-
erate demand. From 49,000,000 bush-
i cial estimates indicate farm holdings
of corn on May 1 to 710,000,000 bush-
u els, compared with 996,000,000 bushels to
a year ago.Detroit.—Immediate and prompt
shipment at \$5.15 f. o. b. shipping
points.
New York.—Pea domestic at \$5.250The act.New York.—Pea domestic at \$5.250The act.

betroit. Initiation of the state of the stat

BEANS.

Pea beans are showing a little strength, with prices tending upward, although trade is only fair. Red and white kidneys are irregular in quality, which interferes with their sale. In general market remains unchanged. EGGS.

EGGS. Fancy eggs continue scarce although receipts at leading distributing mar-kets hover close to the highest on rec-ord at this season of the year. Prac-tically every shipment contains more or less ordinary stock, which sells at a discount. Country collections are reported to be holding up in spite of cold wet weather in many sections. Low prices to consumers are widening the consumptive outlet for eggs, dis-While the advance in wheat prices the consumptive outlet for eggs, dis-has been halted for the time being, the counting to some extent the large sup-undertone remains strong and pros- ply. Prices are having some difficulty

BUTTER.

BUTTER. Butter production has gained sharp-ly since the new season opened, and receipts at the four large markets are about 20 per cent larger than at the same time last year. Some grass but-ter is arriving as pastures are improv-ing rapidly. The transition from hay to grass butter is always accompanied by noor quality butter and stocks of to grass butter is always accompanied by poor quality butter, and stocks of medium and undergrades are piling up. Fancy butter is firmly held, al-though prices generally are irregular. Retail prices are finally reflecting the recent reductions in the wholesale market and consumption should widen as a result of the lower prices. Prices on 92-score creamery were: Chicago 41% c; New York 43½c.

Chicago 41¾ c; New York 43½ c. **POTATOES.** The potato market is strong again after a temporary spell of unsettled prices following a period of heavier re-ceipts. Shipments of old stock are dropping off daily, however, as stocks in the country are cleaned up. Elor-ida has passed the peak of shipments and other southern states are just be-ginning to ship, so that the strong market should continue. Higher prices for old potatoes are not unlikely be-fore the end of the season. Northern round whites, U. S. No. 1, are selling at \$3.25@3.40 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the Chicago carlot market.

WOOL.

WOOL. While wool prices are slightly lower than two or three weeks ago, a better undertone is apparent. Opinion is growing that the decline is practically at an end and that prices will strengthen for a while. Manufactur-ers appear to believe that the current prices are close to bottom levels. Enough of the new clip has been sold to remove some of the pressure from

that source, and dealers generally are more willing to buy than when prices were higher. The increase in con-sumption of combing and clothing wools since the first of the year, and the decline in imports have affected the supply situation enough to attract attention. The London auction stiffen-ed up slightly after the decline shown at the opening. All influences consid-prices seems near at hand. The sale of the wools held by the Jericho pool to a Boston dealer at 30⁴/₄c was a fea-ture of the last ten days. This com-pares with 34⁴/₂c received last year and an average of 43⁴/₄c for the past seven years

GRAND RAPIDS.

GRAND RAPIDS. Potatoes \$1.65@1.85 bu; asparagus \$1@1.50 dozen bunches; spinach 75c@ \$1 bu; rhubarb 65@75c bu; radishes, hothouse 50c dozen bunches; outdoor 35@45c dozen bunches; silver skin on-ions 25c bunch of 36 onions; leaf let-tuce 14@15c lb; tomatoes \$3 per 7-lb. basket; cucumbers \$1.20@1.50 dozen; apples, Baldwins \$1@1.50 bu; Spies \$1.50@3 bu; Ben Davis 50@65c bu; wheat \$1.22 bu; beans \$4.55 cwt; pork 12@13c lb; beef 6@12c lb. lamb 30c; mutton 12@14c; old hens 20@24c lb; broilers 25@40c; eggs 21@22c; butter-fat 42c lb.

DETROIT CITY MARKET.

DETROIT CITY MARKET. Apples 50c@\$3.50 bu; asparagus 60c %1 dozen bunches; beets 90c@\$1 bu; cabbage 90c@\$1.50 bu; cabbage plants \$1@1.25 & dozen flat; carrots \$1.25@ 1.75 bu; outdoor radishes \$1@1.50 doz. bunches; rhubarb 50@75c doz. bunch-es; green onions 50@70c dozen bunch-es; root parsley \$1@1.50 bu; potatoes \$1@2 bu; turnips \$1.50@2 bu; sorrel \$1@1.25 bu; spinach \$1@1.50 bu; to-mato plants \$1.25 & dozen flat; leeks 75c@\$1 dozen bunches; parsnips \$1.25 @1.75 bu; pansies \$1.50@2 per 15-box; vegetable oysters 75c@\$1 dozen bunch-es, a 30@32c; broilers, wholesale 46@ 48c; retail 48@50c; Leghorn broilers, wholesale 37@38c; veal 17@19c; hens, dressed 38@40c.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Advises "Don't" Wait Until Midnight

MAKE your evening and night Long Distance calls early.

Rates are lowest between 8:30 p. m. and 4:30 a. m. There is no further reduction at midnight.

An evening reduced rate is effective from 7:00 to 8:30 p.m. Ask the Long Distance operator for further information



Live Stock Market Service

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. Hogs. Receipts 20,000. Market fairly ac-tive to shippers and traders; big pack-ers showing resistance to a stronger trend; market mostly 10c higher than Monday's average; 10c up on pigs and packing sows; tops \$10.10; bulk better grade 150-200-lb. average at \$9.75@10; 210-240-lb. weight \$9.65@10; 260-325-lb. butchers \$9.40@9.65; most packing sows \$8.50@8.75; best pigs at \$9.50@ 9.75.

9.75. **Cattle.** Receipts 11,000. Market on all classes mostly steady; yearling steers slow with Monday's decline; choice weighty kind scarce; best heavy steers \$13.65; bulk 1,000 lbs. about \$10; 1,175-lb. steers under \$10 in good demand; feeders scarce at \$8.50@9.50; weighty kind \$10 and better; weighty medium bulls \$7.25; vealers mostly \$10@11.50; outsiders \$12 and better. Sheen and Lambs

Sheep and Lambs. Receipts 9,000. Fat clipped lambs and springers opening slow at \$15 mostly; 25c lower than Monday; good California spring lambs \$16.75@17.50; few wool spring lambs \$13.50; bulk of desirable clipped lambs \$15.50; few cull clipped \$11.75@12.25; sheep weak to 25c lower; fat clipped ewes at \$7.50 @8.75.

DETROIT.

Cattle.

4.25@ 5.00 Cutters

Canners Choice light bulls Bologna bulls Stock bulls Veeders Stockers Milkers and springers\$60	6.25@ 8.25 5.50@ 7.75
Calves.	and the second second
Receipts 717. Market st. Best	$\begin{array}{r} 12.50@13.00 \\ 5.50@12.00 \end{array}$

The scholars of the processing	and the second second			
Receipts	591.	Market	slow.	
Best lambs			.\$15.00@	15.50
Fair lambs			. 11.25@	12.50
Light to co	mmon	n lambs.	. 6.00@	975
Fair to goo	d she	ep	. 6.000	00 8 00
Culls and c	ommo	on	. 2.00@	4.00

Hogs.	
Receipts 2,208. Market 5@	10c higher.
dixed	10.15
Roughs	8.50
Pigs, lights and yorkers.	10.15
tags	7.00
leavies	9.00
Extreme heavies	9.00@ 9.50
DUCCATO	There are a state of a state

Hogs. Receipts 500. Market on light weight kind strong; 190 lbs. up 10@15c high-er; 180 lbs. down, including pigs \$10.40 @10.60; 190-210 lbs. around \$10.30@ 10.40; 220-240 lbs. \$10.15@10.25; few 250-300 lbs. around \$10.65@10.75; pack-ing sows \$8.50@9.

Cattle. Receipts 50. Market on most better grade cows steady. Calves.

Calves. Market active, steady; tops \$12.50; culls and common \$9@10. Sheep and Lambs. Receipts 400. Nothing good here; no sales; market nominally steady; best fat lambs around \$15; culls and common grade \$9,50@10,50.

Tuesday, May 1

BUFFALO.

"WEIGHING UP" MUST STOP.

THE practice of "weighing up" will be discontinued at the Buffalo sock yards, under an order made by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine under the packers' and stock yards' act, following an investigation of the activities of twelve firms at the Buffalo stock yards.

activities of twelve firms at the Buffalo stock yards. "Weighing up" is a practice which consists of filling orders from consign-ments, and charging two commissions while acting in the dual capacity of agent for both owner or shipper, and the ultimate purchaser of live stock. "Weighing up" is practiced in four live stock markets. These are the Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Cin-cinnati stock yards. It is probable that an effort will be made to compel the discontinuation of the practice in the other three yards.

discontinuation of the practice in the other three yards. The firms doing business in the Buf-falo yards are also ordered to desist from failing or refusing to permit bona fide bidders in the usual course of bus-iness to look at and bid on live stock consigned to market agencies.

MAY CROP REPORT.

THE crop outlook for Michigan on May 1, was generally satisfactory with respect to fall-sown grains, hay and pasture. While the spring op-ened earlier than usual, cool weather during a portion of April retarded growth to some extent. The rainfall during the month was normal in amount, and the advent of seasonable temperatures early in May have im-proved growing conditions. The fruit prospects are less promising than last year. Although no official inquiry will prospects are less promising than last year. Although no official inquiry will be made until June 1, scattering re-ports indicate that sour cherries have suffered serious injury from freezing temperatures in April, and that a large percentage of the peach buds were killed during the winter. Some local damage to grapes, plums, and straw-berries has also been reported, accord-ing to a statement from Herbert E. Powell, commissioner of agriculture, and Verne H. Church, U. S. agricultur-al statistician for Michigan. The outal statistician for Michigan. The out-look for apples is considered favorable.

al statistician for Michigan. The out-look for apples is considered favorable. Winter Wheat.—The wheat crop of the state promises to be about 1,500,-000 bushels less than that of last year, not because of a poor condition, but as a result of the inability of farmers to plant the acreage intended under the adverse weather conditions pre-vailing throughout the fall of 1926. The May 1 condition of 87 per cent is five per cent above the ten-year aver-age, and 12 per cent better than one year ago. The fields are looking good in most sections, except those that are low and flat. In the east-central dis-trict, where planting conditions were extremely unfavorable last fall, there was considerable winter injury, and some acreage has been abandoned. The abandonment for the state as a whole, some acreage has been abandoned. The abandonment for the state as a whole, is only three per cent, which leaves an estimated acreage of 929,000 for har-vest. With normal weather conditions during the next 60 days, the present situation indicates a production of 16,-407 000 bushels 407,000 bushels.

The acreage left for harvest in the United States amounts to 38,701,000 after allowing for an abandonment of 8.4 per cent of the planted acreage. The condition averages \$5.6 per cent, which is equivalent to a production of

amounted to 626,929,000 bushels. Rye.—The condition on May 1 was 87 per cent of normal, the same as re-ported on April 1, but two per cent below the ten-year average. Moisture conditions were favorable during Ap-ril, but there were many cool days and some freezing weather.• Many fields made but little top growth last fall, due to late planting, and the recent cold weather has continued to hold it back. The present condition indicates a crop of 2,680,000 bushels, which is 6,000 bushels less than was produced in 1926. The acreage planted, as esti-mated in December, was 189,000, but later evidence increases the estimate to 195,000, which is 4,000 acres under the final estimate for the previous crop. crop

The nation's crop is estimated at 47,861,000 bushels, against 40,024,000 produced in 1926. The estimate is based on an acreage of 3,592,000, and on an average condition of 88.3 per cent.

Hay.—The stocks of old hay on farms are about normal, being estimat-Hay.—The stocks of old hay on farms are about normal, being estimat-ed at 538,000 tons, or 13 per cent of the crop harvested in 1926. One year ago, the stocks only amounted to eight per cent of the 1925 production, which was a relatively small one. While some individual farmers have had to buy during recent months, there is considerable hay in the surplus sec-tions available for shipment. The out-look for hay this year is fairly satis-factory. New seedings are good in nearly all districts. Old meadows were injured to some extent by winter-kill-ing, and April freezes damaged alfalfa in certain localities. The condition for the state as a whole, is reported 84 per cent, six per cent better than one year ago, but four per cent below the average. For the country as a whole, the con-

For the country as a whole, the con-

For the country as a whole, the con-dition of tame hay averages 86.8 per cent. The stocks of old hay are esti-mated at 10,852,000 tons, as compared with 11,481,000 one year ago. Pastures.—While pastures started rather early, the cold weather during April has retarded growth, although the condition is 80 per cent, or five per cent above normal. On the same date last year it was only 54 per cent. As there is an ample supply of mois-ture, warm weather will bring them forward rapidly. Farm Labor.—The supply has been a little more plentiful this spring, the ratio of supply to demand being 102 per cent one month ago. With the in-creased need for hired labor at this season, the ratio had dropped to 97 per cent by May 1.



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 de-partment at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates. Rate 8 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 6 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order. Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified. Minimum charge 10 words.

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trict, convenient city, on improved road; 85 acres, mostly big producing fields, spring-watered, estimated 2,000 cds. valuable stovewood, abundance fruit; good 6-room house and farm bldgs. Complete modern	WANTED-To hear from owner of f proved land for sale. O. Hawley, Ba	
equipt., also horses, cow, sow, 100 chickens, corn, oats, wheat, potatoes, all included, for only \$5,500	MISCELLANEOUS	
with \$1,500 cash. James L. Cross, Strout Agency, 708 Smith Bldg., Flint, Mich.	ROLLS DEVELOPED FREE Glossy p any time, 6 for 15c. 8 for 20c, 10	
FOR SALE-Very desirable farm. Registered Guern-	stamps. Guaranteed Film Co., Dept.	

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HAWBAKER WIRE STRETCHER—a fence-repairing device for quickly répairing and tightening broken, or loose sarging wires. \$1.50 postpaid. Circular free. Hawbaker Stretcher Co., Elmore, Minn. MOTORCYCLES

MOTORCYCLE BARGAINS. Used, rebuilt. Guaran-teed. Shipped on approval. Catalog free. Floyd Clymer, 815 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

MATTRESSES MATTRESSES made any size, low factory prices. Catalog free. Peoria Bedding Company, Peoria, Ill.

PET STOCK

COLLIES-From beautiful, intelligent strain of hee drivers. A. K. C. pedigreed. C. M. Bedinger, Ber-rien Springs, Mich. GUINEA PIGS WANTED-500 clean, healthy 8 to 16-oz. pigs. Good prices paid. Write Parke-Davis, 16-oz. pigs. Detroit, Mich. REGISTERED WHITE COLLIE PUPPIES from good working stock. Easily trained. Edgewood White Col-lie Kennels, Gladwin, Mich.

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

30 MILLION "FROSTPROOF" CABBAGE PLANTS Jersey Wakafeld. Charleston. Copenhagen. Flatdutch. Succession Ballhead. 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2 postpaid. Expressed, 10,000, \$10. Golden Acre and earliest of all, 1000, \$3 postpaid. Expressed, 10,000, \$20. To-mato plants ready, 75e 100; 300, \$1.50; 500, \$2; 1000, \$3.50 postpaid. Expressed, 10,000, \$20. Sweet potato, \$3.56 postpaid. Expressed, 10,000, \$25. If you want an early crop, set our hardened outdoor grown plants. Delivered good condition or money back. J. P. Councill Company, Franklin, Va.

TIFTON'S RELIABLE PLANTS. Frost Proof Cab-bage. Bermuda onion plants. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch, and Succession. Tomato plants. Varieties: Greater Baltimbre, Bonnie Best, Earliana, and Living-ston Globe. Prices: Postpaid. 250, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.50. Express collect: \$1.50, 1000; 10.000 and over \$1.25, 1000. We guarantee to ship size to please you. References: Bradistreet, Bank of Tifton, and Postmaster. Tifton Plant Co., Tifton, Ga.

MILLIONS VEGETABLE PLANTS-cabbage, Copen-hagen. Wakefield, Danish Ballhead. Succession, 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00 postpaid; 10,000, \$10.00 express. Tomato plants, Baltimore, Stone, Match-less, same price. Nancy Hall and Porto Rico sweet potato plants, 500, \$2.00; 1000, \$3.50 postpaid. We guarantee good plants and good order delivered or money refunded. Ideal Plant Company, Franklin, Va.

SEED CORN—Certified Polar Yellow Dent (frost re-sistant) germination 92%, \$7.00 per Bu. Registered Polar Yellow Dent germination 95%, \$8.00 per Bu. Duncan Yellow Dent germination 90%, \$8.00 per Bu. Butts from Certified Polar Yellow Dent (good for ensilage), \$3.50 per Bu. 56 lbs. to Bu. Bags free. Arthur W. Jewett, Jr., Mason, Michigan.

PLANTS-Improved Baltimore Tomato, which is early, large red and heaviest bearer known. Roots damp mossed. Also Bermuda onion, and leading varieties cabbage. 600, \$1.00; 1000, \$1.50; 5000, \$6.25. Mailed or expressed. Assort your order as wanted. Nice plants. Prompt shipment. Good condition, delivery guaranteed. Progress Plant Co., Ashburn, Georgia.

PLANTS. 5 Acres. June, July delivery, Copenhagen Market, Flat Dutch, Danish Ballhead Cabbare. Pre-paid. 100, 45c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25; express, 5000, \$7.50. Cauliflower, prepaid. 50, 50c; 100, 70c; 1000, \$3.75. Critically assorted. moss pack-ed. Guaranteed. W. J. Myers, R. 2. Massillon, Ohio.

REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SEED CORN,-Clement's white cap yellow dent, fire-dried on racks, ear tested and germination guaranteed. Also Worthy seed oats. Good Seed is scarce, order yours early. Faul Clement, Britton, Michigan, Member of the Mich. Crop Improvement Association.

PLANT DAHLIAS for pleasure and profit. Delica white shaded to pink. Lavender Queen, a deep lay-ender. Red Hussar, a large red. Victoria, a love) yellow. Oban, variegated, red and white. Douzan deep orange. 2 each of above, 75c. Mixed. 50c doz Mrs. B. F. Peters, Saginaw, Mich., Gratlot Rd.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Copenhagen and Wakefield cab-bage plants, \$1.00, 1.000; Collard, \$1.00; Tomato, \$1.00; Bell Pepper, \$1.50; Onion, \$1.25; Porto Rico Potato, \$2.00. Large openfield grown, carefully pack-ed. Quitman Plant Co., Quitman, Ga. TWO DOZEN GERANIUM PLANTS SENT postpaid to your address for One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents. Any color or mixed. Don't be without flow-ers on the farm. Buckley Geranium Company. Spring-field, Illinois.

CERTIFIED IMPROVED ROBUST BEANS \$4.75 per bu. Pickett's Yellow Dent Corn, graded from certi-fied seed, \$3.00 per bu. Fritz Mantey, Fairgrove,

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE -- onlons, also tomatoes, strong hardy plants. Leading varieties, 100, 40c; 300, 85c; 500, \$1.10; 1,000, \$2.00. Pepper, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$2.75. Everything postpaid and guaranteed. East Texas Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, Yallow Jersey, Red Jersey, Southern Queen; 250 plants \$1.00; 500, \$1.90; 1000, \$3.50. Postpaid. Rob-ert Bennett, Grand View, Indiana. IMPROVED ROBUST BEANS— absolutely pure, choice stock seven dollars per hundred, freight pre-paid. Improved American Banner Wheat and Wol-verine oats in season. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

SEED CORN-A few bu. ear tested 98% Germina-tion yellow, \$0.00 per bu. Clements White Cap 95% Germ., \$7.00 per bu. Also Manchu Soy Beans, John C. Wilk, St. Louis, Mich. LARGE GLADIOLI \$1. None alike. 12 Dahlias,
\$1.25. Catalogue. A. Sherman, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

FOR SALE-Dunlap strawberry plants, \$3.25 per 1000. Fred Stanley, Bangor, Mich. SEED CORN-Pride of the North, 90-day Yellow, tests nearly 100%. Marion Day, Georgetown, Ohio.

TOBACCO

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10, \$1.75. Smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe Freel Pay when received. United Farmers, Bard-well, Kentucky.

POULTRY

PULLETS, COCKERELS—A bargain in eight weeks Barred and White Rocks, Reds, Leghorns. If you want a flock of laying hens for this fall and winter, we want you to read the description and see the price of these birds. Send for our Pullet and Cock-arel Circular, State Farms Association, Kalamazoo, Mich.

593,940,000 bushels. The 1926 crop amounted to 626,929,000 bushels. Rye.—The condition on May 1 was 87 per cent of normal, the same as re-

PULLETS—We have 309 selected pullets, 8 to 10 weeks old, for early June delivery at a reasonable price. These pullets are of a very large type Eag. W. Leghorns, M. A. C. demonstration farm stock. Write for prices, Model Poultry Farm, Zeeland, Mich., R. 4.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK hatching eggs and baby chicks from our high record egg producing strain. Circular on request. F. E. Fogle. Okemos. Mich.

FOR SALE-4,000 English White Leghorn Pullets for May and June delivery, H. Knoll, Jr., Holland, Mich., R. No. 1.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK EGGS-\$6 per hundred. Blood tested and Michigan Accredited flock. Robt. Martin, Woodland, Mich.

FOR SALE—early hatched White Leghorn pullets produced from Ohio Accredited Chicks. Better Poultry Company, Sugarcreek, Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

POULTRY—Eggs, Chix, Ducklings, Goslings, Stock, All varieties chickens, bantams, ducks, geese, turkeys, guineas. Arthur Jarvis, Waveland, Indiana.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS-\$1.50 for 15, \$8.00 per 100. Mrs. Claudia Betts, Hillsdale, 15, \$ Mich.

HATCHING EGGS—S. C. Rhode Island Whites, \$1.50 per 15. Ida Prause, Maple City, Michigan. EGGS-(Barron) White Leghorns, Wyandottes, \$5, 109 postpaid. F. W. Spencer, Shepherd, Mich.

TURKEYS

TURKEY EGGS-Thousands of them. All breeds. Special prices. Eastern Ohio Poultry Farm. Bealls-ville, Ohio.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS, 50c.-Day-old turkeys, \$1.00. Postpaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. C. Galbreath, Hartford, Mich.

PURE-BRED 21-lb. Bronze tom, \$8.00. C. Gal-breath, Hartford, Mich.

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MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS Buy your chicks from heavy laying flocks that are officially accredited by inspectors supervised by Michigan State College, and of prize winners at the Holland Poultry Show. White and Brown Legiorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds. 100% live delivery postpaid. Sead at once for free catalogue. Chicks, S cents and up. Full particulars and detailed prices. Hillyiew Hatch-ery, C. Boven, Prop., Holland, Mich., R. 12. Box B.

WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS sired by pedigreed males, records 200 to 293 eggs. Low prepaid prices. Shipped anywhere C. O. D. and guaranteed. Hatch-ing 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.

BABY CHICKS—Barred and White Rocks, S. C. and R. C. Reds, \$13.00 per 100. White Legnoms and Black Minorcas, \$11.00. Brown Leghoms, \$10.00. Heary Mix, \$10.00. Light Mix, \$9.00. We are Michigan Accredited, and also blood-test all stock. Pierce Hatchery, Jerome, Mich.

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED blood tested Chicks back-ed by real bred-to-lay breeding and at live and lat live prices. Quick service. 100% live delivery, and a square deal. Big discount on large orders. Catalog free. Carl Poultry Farms, Dept. A, Montgomery, Mich free. Mich.

BABY CHICKS-White Leghorns. \$10 per 100; White Rocks, R. I. Heds and Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$13 per 100. Prepaid by parcel post. Snowflake Poultry Farm & Hatchery, R. 5, Middleville, Mich., L. Van-Schie, Prop.

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS-100, \$9.00; 200, \$17.50; 500, \$40.00. Safe arrival guaranteed. Order from this ad and sava time. Ottawa Hatchery, Holland, Mich.

CHICKS—Pullets, Barron's large English White Leg-horns. We import direct from England. Breed Eng-lish Leghorns only. Catalog free. Willacker Poultry Farm, Box M, Washington, Ohio.

QUEEN QUALITY ACCREDITED CHICKS, Holly-wood and Tancred, S. C. White Leghorns, \$10,00 per hundred. Barred Rocks, \$13,00; Rose C. Reds and S. C. Reds, \$12, June one cent per chick less. Queen Hatchery, Zeeland, Mich.

PULLETS-6 to 10 weeks old. Chicks of 15 varie-ties. Can ship at once. Some blood tested. 175 to 312-egg breeding. Free Circular. Beckman Hatch-ery, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CHICKS—Tancred, Barron, Hollywoods, White, Brown Leghorns, 100, \$8.00; 500, \$37.50; broilers, 100, \$8.00 mixed. Immediate prepaid 100% live delivery. Or-der from ad. T. B. Van Ry, Holland, Mich.

WHITTAKER'S REDS. Michigan Certified, R. O. P. Trapnested. Both Combs. June chicks and eggs at reduced prices. Cocks, hens, cockerels, pullets. Write for prices. Interlakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Mich. S. C. BUFF LEGHORN CHICKS-Michigan State Accredited. Send for circular. J. W. Webster & Son, Bath, Mich.

BETTER CHICKS-Extremely low prices for balance of season. 80% of our chicks go to old customers. Write, Litchfield Hatchery, Litchfield, Mich.

CHICK PRICES REDUCED FOR MAY-White Leg., 8c; lots of 500, 7½c. Barred Rocks, 10c. Hillside Hatchery, Holland, Mich.

RICHARDSON'S Rocky Ridge Barred Rock day and years for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Hanover, Mich.

BABY CHIX—Michigan Accredited Brown Leghorns and blood-tested S. C. Reds. Write for prices. We please. Jasper Wishbone Hatchery, St. Louis, Mich.

WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS 7c; 8-week pullets 80c. Ed. Kroodsma, Zeeland, Mich.

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