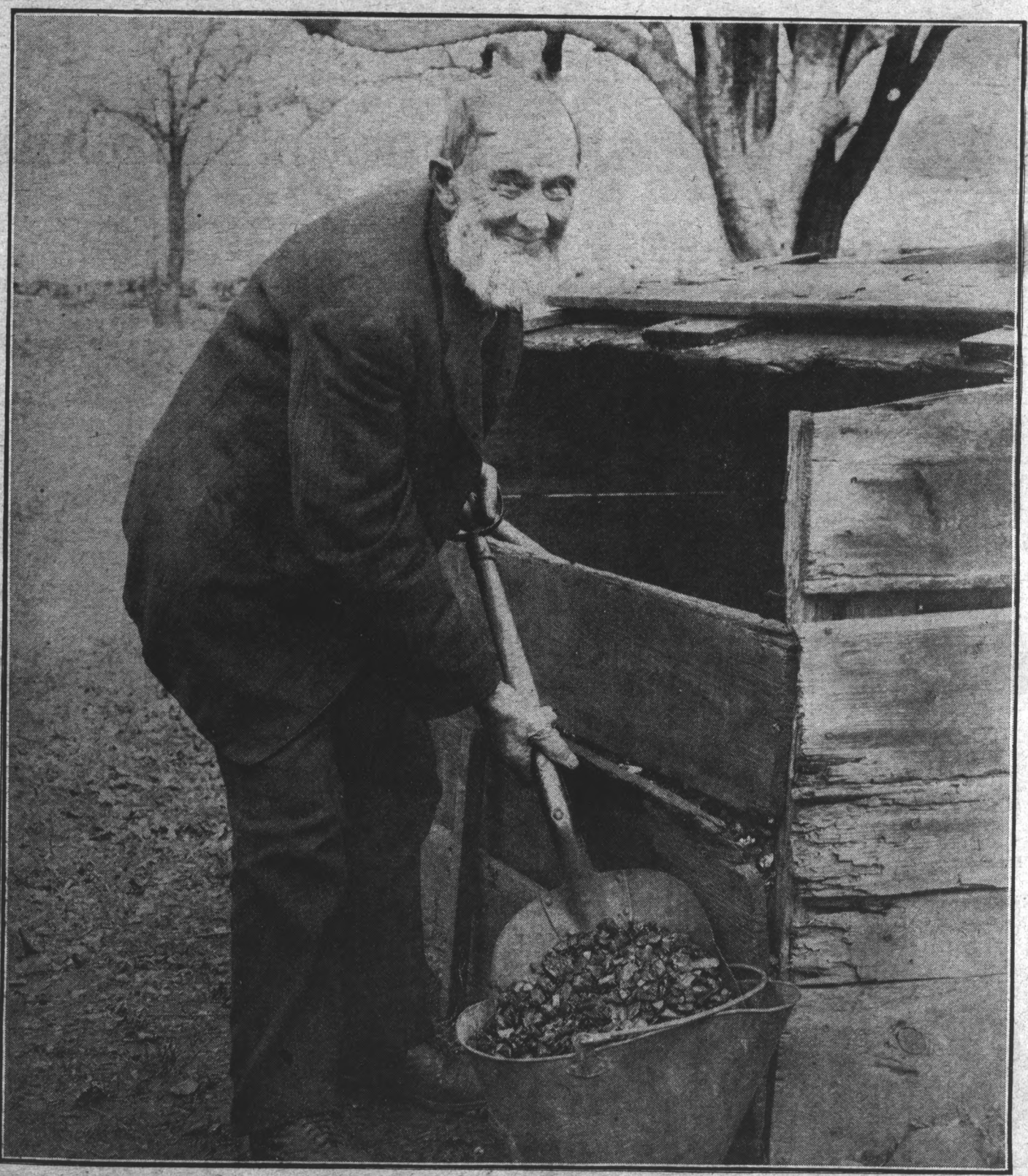
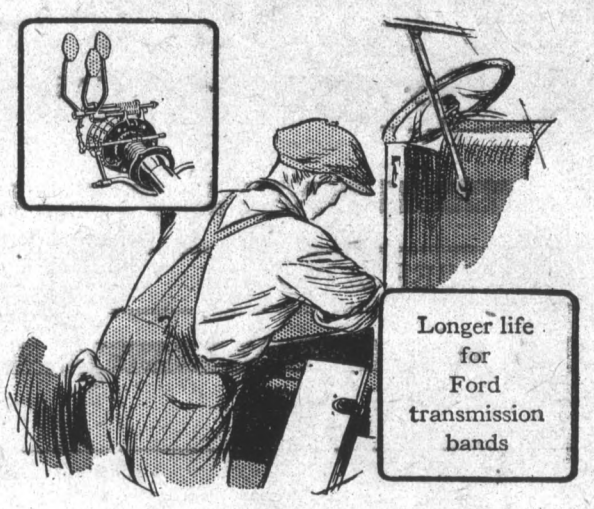
MICHIGAN FARMER
AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY. ESTABLISHED 1843.

Vol. CXLVIX No. 20 DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1927 Whole No. 4786



His Winter Job

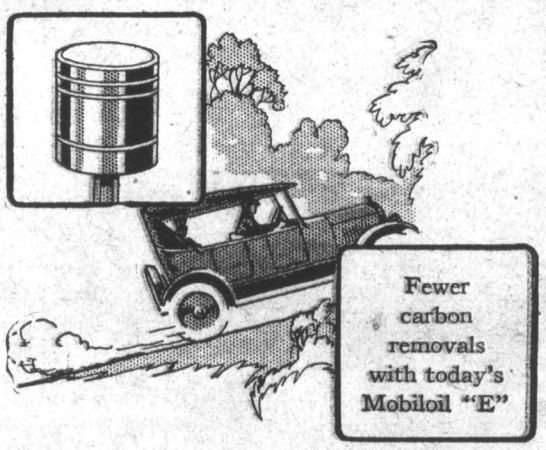
A scientific achievement!
New Ford economies—New Ford smoothness



The achievement of the Mobiloil engineers in producing the improved Mobiloil "E" does not lie in any *one* characteristic of this finer Ford lubricant, but in its ability to cut operating costs in so *many* directions.

With the improved Mobiloil "E" in your Ford crankcase you insure smooth starts and smooth stops. And more—you definitely extend the life of your transmission bands. The improved Mobiloil "E" provides this new margin of safety in driving your Ford.

Still more mileage between carbon removals with today's Mobiloil "E"



In any car carbon is a costly menace. Carbon accumulation cuts power. It jumps gasoline consumption. Oil consumption, too. And carbon removal jobs are a real item in operating expenses.

With today's Mobiloil "E" you will experience unusual freedom from carbon. At the same time your transmission bands will keep soft and pliable. The combination of these *two* Ford advantages is unique.

Cheapest lubrication

Mobiloil "E" makes no claim to be a cheap oil. It costs a few cents more per quart than ordinary oil. But Mobiloil "E" gives you lower cost per mile and per year. *That* is what counts. Thrifty Ford owners never say that Mobiloil "E" is high-priced. They have had too much experience with the oil itself. Mobiloil "E" contains an extra margin of safety to meet every lubricating need of the Ford engine, the Ford clutch and the Ford transmission.

Fill your Ford crankcase today with four quarts of the improved Mobiloil "E". The genuine Mobiloil "E" can be obtained in original one-gallon sealed cans or by the quart from Mobiloil dealers.

New smoothness of operation and full power will be immediately apparent. And road tests have proved that you may confidently expect less carbon, and a longer life for your Ford engine.

The year around use Mobiloil "E" in your Ford car and truck. In your Fordson tractor use Mobiloil "BB" in summer and Mobiloil "A" in winter. The nearby Mobiloil dealer will give you a substantial discount on barrel and half-barrel orders of Mobiloil.

YOUR guide—if your car is not listed below see any Mobiloil dealer for the complete Chart. It recommends the correct grades for all cars, trucks and tractors. And remember that . . .

609

automotive manufacturers approve it!

The grades of Gargoyle Mobiloil, indicated below, are Mobiloil "E," Mobiloil Arctic ("Arc."), Mobiloil "A," Mobiloil "BB," and Mobiloil "B."

NAMES OF PASSENGER CARS	1927		1926		1925		1924	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Buick	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Cadillac	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chandler Sp. 6	A	A	....	....	....	....	....	....
" *other mods.*	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chevrolet	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Chrysler 60, 70, 80	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
" *other mods.*	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	....	....
Dodge Bros. 4-cyl.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Essex	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Ford	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Franklin	BB	BB	BB	BB	BB	BB	BB	BB
Hudson	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Hupmobile	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Jewett	....	....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Maxwell	....	....	....	....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Nash	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Oakland	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oldsmobile	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Overland	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Packard 6	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	A
" 8	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Paige	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Reo	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Star	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	Arc.	Arc.
Studebaker	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Velie	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Willys-Knight 4	....	....	B	Arc.	B	Arc.	B	Arc.
" " 6	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	....	....

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DEVOTED TO MICHIGAN

VOLUME CLXIX

MICHIGAN FARMER AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. ESTABLISHED 1843.

A Practical Journal for the Rural Family

MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

QUALITY RELIABILITY SERVICE

NUMBER XX

A Pig Shows Vito Way to Success

A Good Start in Farming is Made by a Boy in His Teens

By Helen S. Fisher

EIGHT years ago a forlorn little brown-eyed lad brushed the shadow of a tear from his eyes as he poked one little brown hand through the palings which separated him from his pig, gave his pet a final loving pat and whispered a word of encouragement to him before he was whisked away to market.

The pig, a fine Berkshire specimen, and the result of Vito Luciani's 4-H club experiment, had been Vito's pet for almost a year. He came near to being a friend. But, somehow, friendships with pigs don't last. They invariably end at the butcher's. And as the truck carrying his pet drove out of sight, Vito made a decision. This would be his last experiment with pigs. Hereafter he would raise poultry.

"That," admitted Vito, "was my first experience in 4-H club work. But it was by no means my last. I have been in club work ever since, and age is the only thing which will make me give it up."

"Why?" he was asked.

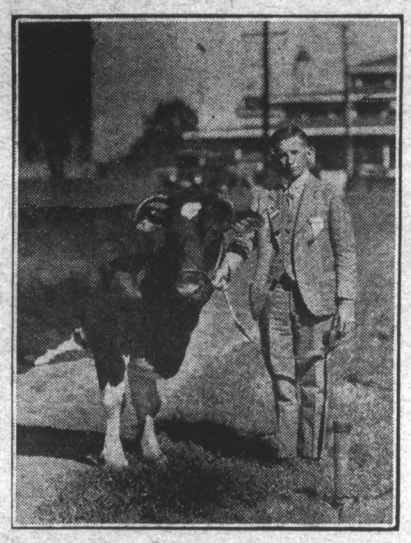
"Because club work has done everything for me. I shouldn't have owned anything if it hadn't been for the 4-H clubs."

And a glance at the outstanding evidences of Vito's club work proves his statement.

Vito Luciani, now 17 years old, is a bright, enthusiastic 4-H club member. He lives with his parents on a 118-acre truck farm belonging to his father. It has been eight years since his first experience with his pet pig. Since then he has been in the poultry club, raising Rhode Island Reds.

Starting with only a few hens, his flock has grown until this year he raised 1,800 chickens. For two years he was Connecticut poultry champion, while last year his pen won second place at the Eastern States Exposition over all other pens shown. Vito's poultry products alone in 1926 netted him $1,000. He has now bought an incubator and is going into partnership in the poultry business with his father.

But by no means has Vito confined his efforts and interests to poultry. Three years ago he was a member of a judging team which visited farms throughout the local district. At the home of John Swan, a Scotch New Englander, a tiny, insignificant-looking, white, wobbly calf, just two days old, looked saucily into the brown eyes of Vito. Vito gazed back. He was captivated. He asked the price of the calf — an Ayrshire heifer—and offered Mr. Swan $15 for it. Mr. Swan, however, took a liking to the boy, and presented the calf to him as a gift on the condition that he would take good care of it.



Norvil Farrell, Oakland County, a Michigan boy, has won the 1927 state dairy calf club championship and trip to the National Dairy Show at Memphis. He holds May Walker Ollie Homestead, former national champion in butter-fat production.

Probably neither Vito nor Mr. Swan realized the importance of this friendly transaction. Vito lived up to his bargain. He joined the dairy calf club. He studied calves and their feeding. That fall he showed the heifer at the Middlesex county fair. He knew little about showing, the art of bringing out the best points in his calf for the judges—polishing the hoofs and horns, clipping and brushing the sleek hair so it shows to the best advantage. These and all the other conventions heeded by experienced showmen in "dolling up" their entries were mysteries to Vito. In spite of this handicap his calf took third place.

But Vito learned rapidly. A short time later his heifer won second place in the club class at the state fair, and third in the open class, while at the Eastern States Exposition with the same judges as those at the county fair, and showing against most of the same entries and the same classes as at the county fair, he took the blue ribbon, at the same time winning the championship in club classes and making $55 in prizes. And his calf has won the championship ever since. All this from an insignificant-looking little white wobbly calf, just two days old! Last year his prizes netted him $105, while this year he carried away $125 in prize money.

Vito now has two Ayrshires. His aim is to have a poultry farm and a first class herd of Ayrshire cattle.

Sheep also interest Vito. Last year he made his initial buy in sheep for the sheep club, and he now has five in his flock.

And Vito started one of the first canning clubs in his state. A boy start a canning club? Sounds peculiar, doesn't it? But Vito did it, and it is one of the best in the state. It came about in this way. Last year three girls—Betty Meadowcraft and Malissa and Louisa Schlagel — invaded the dairy judging and the dairy demonstration field at the state fair, winning places over all the boys in these contests. With their honors they won free trips to the national dairy show in Detroit last year. The boys were up in arms. It was unthinkable that girls should beat them in cattle judging! Vito's brown eyes snapped again. He made another decision. He would learn canning. And he did.

He started a home-making club for boys in his community as soon as he got home, and together the boys studied the fine points of canning. At the Connecticut state fair this year, Vito scored second in the canning judging contest against 30 girl contestants, making a total of 77½ points against the 78 points of the champion. And Vito smiles mysteriously as he thinks of and hints vaguely at the 1928 canning championship.

Vito is going to Storrs high school this fall. And his mind is set on a college career where he will learn more about live stock and the management of a farm.

All these things, the results of 4-H club work carried on by an enthusiastic industrious member, prove that the influence of club work is far-reaching and immeasurable.

Careless Hunting is Costly

Some Don'ts That Should be Understood by Every Person Who Handles a Gun

By R. G. Kirby

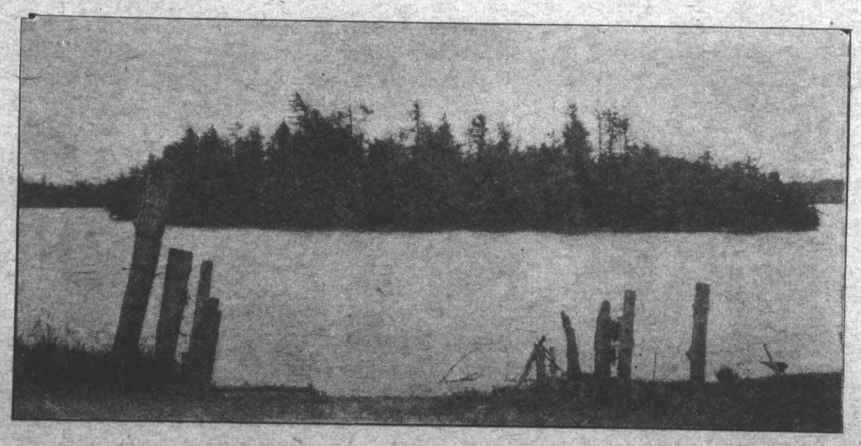
WHILE careful hunting may bring healthful exercise, a good sun bath and a pleasing change in occupation and environment, the careless hunter reaps penalties in the way of fines for law violations, personal injury to others and sometimes death for himself.

Do not fire a high powered gun around cornfields or in wood lots where you cannot see the full length that the shot is apt to travel. A farmer may be coming through the corn or husking in the field. Valuable live stock may be grazing in direct line with the shot.

Never rest the muzzle of the gun on the ground. It may become filled with a plug of mud and explode when fired. Leaning on the muzzle of a gun or pulling it through a fence after you may bring disaster if the trigger is accidentally ticked. It is safest not to load a gun until you are about ready for the game. If the finger is away from the trigger until you are ready to fire, an involuntary pressure from the finger will not bring an unexpected discharge of the shot.

Standing a loaded gun beside a tree or against a fence is dangerous. It may be out of balance and fall over easily and discharge from the shock of hitting the ground.

Before giving your attention to other things, remove the shells from the gun and put it away safely. One farmer who carried a loaded shotgun in one hand while he examined the mail from the box with the other hand, accidentally pulled the trigger. The gun was pointed toward the ground and he thought he was careful, but he shot off most of his heel and was crippled for life.



The True Sportsman Is Interested In Making Hunting Safe for the Public

One hunting trip with a friend should be enough to determine his usefulness as a companion for future trips. If he is careless with his gun, easily excited and not thoughtful of the rights and lives of others, it pays to be unusually busy with the farm work the next time he tries to sign you up for a hunting trip.

Never leave guns where young children can play with them. It often results in a neighborhood tragedy. When a boy is old enough to go hunting, he should be given a few lessons about the care required to safely handle a gun. If such a boy is care-

(Continued on page 456)

MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY. ESTABLISHED 1843.

Published Weekly Established 1843 Copyright 1927

The Lawrence Publishing Co.
Editors and Proprietors
1632 Lafayette Boulevard Detroit, Michigan
Telephone Randolph 1530.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 420 Lexington Ave.
CHICAGO OFFICE, 608 South Dearborn St.
CLEVELAND OFFICE, 1011-1013 Oregon Ave., N. E.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 261-263 South Third St.

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VOLUME CLXIX NUMBER TWENTY

DETROIT, NOV. 12, 1927

CURRENT COMMENT

Organization Work Starts

WITH the cooler days at hand, farm folks again turn their attention to their farm organizations. Reports indicate that more than the usual amount of interest is shown in rural communities along this line.

The officials of the Grange, Farmer's Clubs, and local Farm Bureaus are mapping out their program for the fall and winter months. Some of these organizations pep up their meetings by calling in outside attractions. Others depend entirely on home talent. A third group uses both of these sources to keep up a healthy active membership.

We are inclined to believe that the third plan has the greater advantage, for it gives opportunity for the development of local leadership, an indespensable requirement for every progressive neighborhood; and at the same time it brings to local people outside viewpoints, another important factor in the forward march of a growing community.

The Larger Farm Life

TO put his farming in the class of self-respecting businesses, a farmer must become more than the mere grower and seller of crops and live stock. These are necessary, of course, but by themselves they include all the drudgery and little of the pleasure and satisfaction to be had on the farm.

Farming is more than a business. It is a life. Earning a profit is but one of the sustaining stones in the foundation of this life. Outside of the business activities of a good farm, there are abundant opportunities for establishing and maintaining a real home and enjoying the advantages of a congenial community and the privilege of engaging in movements for public progress and betterment of the race. Successful farming means this larger life—a life full of the richness resulting from a close association with nature and with other people developed largely without the restraining hand of conventionalities.

A real farmer should not only recognize his obligation and responsibility toward his craft, but he should also realize his opportunities to exert a wholesome influence in his community and in the larger program of promoting human progress and betterment.

Farm Land Values

AT a recent meeting of the American Association of Joint Stock Land Banks in Washington, things agricultural were naturally discussed considerably. It was the general opinion that agricultural conditions were on the upgrade and that land values would continue to improve.

Farm land values in this country must improve, said one prominent banker, because no new large areas are left to be brought under cultivation. The consumption of food is increasing along with the increase in population which will naturally enable farmers to obtain higher prices, which will mean that the general curve of land values must go upward.

The middle west banks report a generally better tone to farming. The good wheat and hay crops and the corn yields in many places have been quite profitable. This improvement has expressed itself in an increase in the demand for land and also a corresponding increase in the price that farmers are willing to pay for land. For the last few months farmers have been buying land in the Dakotas, southern Minnesota, western Iowa and Nebraska and are paying prices equal to those which prevailed before the war.

This is good news as the sections referred to were among those most seriously affected by the agricultural deflation. Others who have studied the situation are of the same opinion as these bankers, that agriculture is on the road to better times.

Drudgery Leaving the Home

IN the past we talked of the farm home as being a combination of home and factory; and there are those who hold to the opinion that the solution of the farmer's problems today rests with a return to the farm factory system.

If this be a wise policy to follow, its promotion is bound to be met with serious handicaps. The whole tendency is in the very opposite direction. The old program of weaving, canning, spinning, soap-making, churning, cheese-making, baking, all have left, or are rapidly leaving, the home for the factory. Seventy-five years ago the bulk of manufacturing in the United States was carried on in the proprietor's home or shop largely with family labor or apprentices. Today this work is done almost exclusively in large plants scientifically planned, proprietor's home or shop largely with abundant power to supplement labor.

Possibly this change is not for the better; but if the proposition to return to the old home factory methods was put up for popular vote there could be no question as to the verdict.

Winter Potato Train

THE folks of southwestern Michigan are to have a potato train this coming month. The exact dates are from December 5 to 15. The objects of this train are to check up on the results of the better seed train run through this territory last spring; to hold a potato show in each of the ten counties visited and to emphasize better grading and more careful marketing of the crop. The co-operation of the State College with the Michigan Central railroad makes this service possible.

One other favorable result should and undoubtedly will result from this potato show on wheels; and that is, that consumers along the way will get a better understanding of the problems connected with the growing of this crop, and also come to know what good potatoes look like.

This latter is an objective that agriculture in general is greatly in need of having emphasized. Quality production will be much stimulated when the consumer comes to know good farm products. So perhaps some day there may be occasion to check up on the increased use of potatoes in at least this same territory. Let us hope that producers and consumers alike take advantage of the opportunity to visit this train.

Country Doctors Needed

A FEW days ago our medical advisor received a letter from a farmer's wife who is to mother her first child in a few months. She lives some fifty miles from a hospital, and the only doctor in the community refuses to come at night or on Sunday, charges exorbitantly, and "is drunk so much of the time that it is hardly safe to depend on him." The other nearest doctors are located fifty miles west, thirty south, thirty-five north and fifteen east.

This is a desperate situation and one that is all too common. A few small towns have found a solution to the situation in the employment of a community doctor. No doubt rural communities could join with their trading town in an arrangement of this kind to the advantage of all. This gives the people a chance to pick their doctor, and a little to say about the fees and the service.

But before this can be done, it is necessary to find a doctor who will contract to undertake a job of this kind. Here a little of the missionary spirit seemingly is required. May it not be that some of our mothers will devoutly raise sons who will be dedicated to the work of a medical missionary right here in rural America. Certainly under present conditions this would be quite as noble and heroic as other missionary enterprises.

A Hint For City People

A SHORT time ago an incident occured in Watertown, N. Y., which brought editorial comment by one of the local papers and was mentioned quite generaly among 4-H Club circles.

Upon a Saturday when the 4-H clubs around Watertown were holding their junior project day in town, a thousand youngsters attended. Many of these brought their lunch which they ate on the grounds of the Masonic Temple and the parks in front. Before these young folks started home, they went about the grounds and gathered up every scrap of paper which they had left during lunch time.

The Watertown Daily Times in its comment said: "One wonders how often those from the city who go to the country for a picnic show as much courtesy as this, because it is nothing more or less than simple courtesy. How often do those from the city leave scraps of paper and tin cans for someone else to pick up? And often they go farther by breaking down fruit trees in order to get blossoms, and trampling over front yards and gardens. Our friends from the country taught some of the thoughtless city dwellers a good lesson in politeness."

The spirit behind the club movement and the scout movement is such that those who take its teachings correctly would clean up any muss they make, respect property and help in the conservation of natural things. Because of such teaching, it is likely that with the coming generation such courtesy and politeness will be more common.

Farm Relief and Tariff

FARM relief is becoming daily more intricately tangled up in politics, with the leaders of the McNary-Haugen plan scrapping over possible presidential nominees. Nevertheless, Senator McNary of Oregon, who has just returned to Washington, says there appears to be no appreciable abatement of the agitation for farm relief legislation, and he insists that the farm surplus question must be solved by legislation.

Senator McNary is not particular as to the method, but he contends that a satisfactory solution of the problem involves the segregation of the surplus beyond domestic requirements, its sale abroad, or its storage from times of surplus to times of scarcity.

Understanding

TO understand is a great thing. If we could only understand how simple and happy life'd be. But even the best of us is got small understanding. We can't understand why money then we do. We can't understand why some make more money than we do. We can't understand why we suffer and others don't. And 'cause we can't understand, we say it's God's will—a kinda inexcusable excuse, I think.

The other day I see a mother wringing her boy's ears and spankin' him and shoutin' sayin' "Don't you know you shouldn't do that. Do you understand?" I know the boy didn't understand 'cause I was one.

He swiped some apples from the neighbors 'cause he wanted apples. He didn't know nothin' about this property rights stuff, and etc. He knew nature grew those apples and they're good to eat, and bein' nature's apples he thought he could have some.

Our times are gettin' harder fer understandin'. Years ago we could go out and pick apples anywhere, go nuttin', pick flowers and such like, but now everything belongs to somebody. All you kin do is walk along the middle of the road because, if you don't, you're intrudin' on somebody.

We older folkses are used to respectin' property, and etc., but young folkses have to get used to it. They don't understand. They don't understand nervousness, worry, trouble, sickness, and etc. 'cause they never had such things. There's lot o' boys and girls who folkses think is bad, ain't. It was just 'cause they don't understand.

We can't expect kids a quarter or half our age to understand like we kin. If they did, what's the use of us livin' twice as long as they have? Even us old folkses don't understand lots o' things. Fer inst., I've been observin' Sofie fer about twenty-five years and I don't understand her yet. But I suppose man ain't never supposed to understand womin. If he did he wouldn't have nothin' to worry about, and they say that ain't good fer nobody.

HY SYCKLE.

A movement is on for the construction of "a ribbon of concrete" around Lake Michigan. The states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana are interested in this development.

The Vegetable Garden

Its Care in November By C. W. Wood

DURING November before the ground freezes, take up the asparagus and rhubarb roots that you will want for forcing in the cellar or hot-bed. Dig around the roots thoroughly and lift with as much soil as possible. Put them in an open shed where frost will prepare them for another season of growth. They may remain outdoors until they are wanted for forcing but do not leave them in the ground or it may be impossible to dig them when wanted.

This is a good time to assemble the material you will need when you begin the spring gardening operations indoors. Compost, sand, garden soil and leaf mold to be used in the seed flats should be taken under cover now. If you wait until they are wanted, the ground may be covered with a foot of snow.

During the month, take up as many horse-radish roots as will be needed during the winter. Cut off the tops and side roots and store in damp sand in the cellar until needed. If the side roots are needed for re-setting in the spring, they may be stored in the same manner.

This is the month to spray the peach trees with dormant-strength lime-sulphur for leaf curl.

Checking Up

While the successes and failures of the gardening season which is now coming to a close are fresh in your mind, it may be well to check up on them. If you have discovered a particularly happy combination in companion or succession cropping, make a note of it so the experiment may be repeated again next year. Jot down the varieties which have made an especially good showing during the year. This and other information of a similar nature will be really worthwhile when the time comes to plan the vegetable garden for 1928 and, if it is not put down in the records, possibly it may not come to mind when needed. The vegetable garden is not only a profitable venture for the farm homemaker to carry on but if it is conducted in an orderly manner it can be made most interesting as well.

Sweet Corn For Home Garden

A few notes at the close of the sweet corn season may not be out of place. The variety Alpha still continues the earliest true sweet corn in my garden. Although it is not a real quality corn, it is the variety to use if you want to beat your neighbor. It has been quite hardy during the three years that I have grown it. Each year I have planted it a few days earlier than the preceding until now I am getting it in the ground much earlier than is usually considered safe for sweet corn. Extra Early Bantam is a real acquisition in early corn. This year was my first trial of this variety and it proved eight days earlier than regular strains of Bantam planted at the same time. I can see no difference between this corn and the original strain except in season. But a week or two on either end of the season is a big help. Delicious is another new sweet corn that is bound to make a host of friends among folks who grow for quality. It is said to be a sort of Bantam and it has certainly retained the Bantam flavor. In fact, it may be said to be a white Bantam. For the sweetest corn that you ever tasted, try Buttercup. As its name implies, it is yellow and it's really too sweet for some folks.

Endive

Of course, you can't grow endive yet this fall but if you have it growing in the garden do not let it go to waste just because freezing weather is here. Some of it may be kept outdoors until mid-winter while the balance may be stored in the cellar. To keep it in the garden place boards on both sides of the row and over this place straw or hay. This should not be done until the weather gets quite cold. When the part of the crop is dug to be put in the cellar, take up as much soil on the roots as possible; place them close together on the cellar floor with moist soil covering the roots. Keep the soil moist at all times but do not get water on the foliage. Endive is a favorite fall and winter salad with folks who know its merit. If you have never grown it, be sure to include it in your garden next year.

One of the Most Satisfactory Ways of Selling Vegetables is Direct to the Customer

VALUE OF CULTIVATION

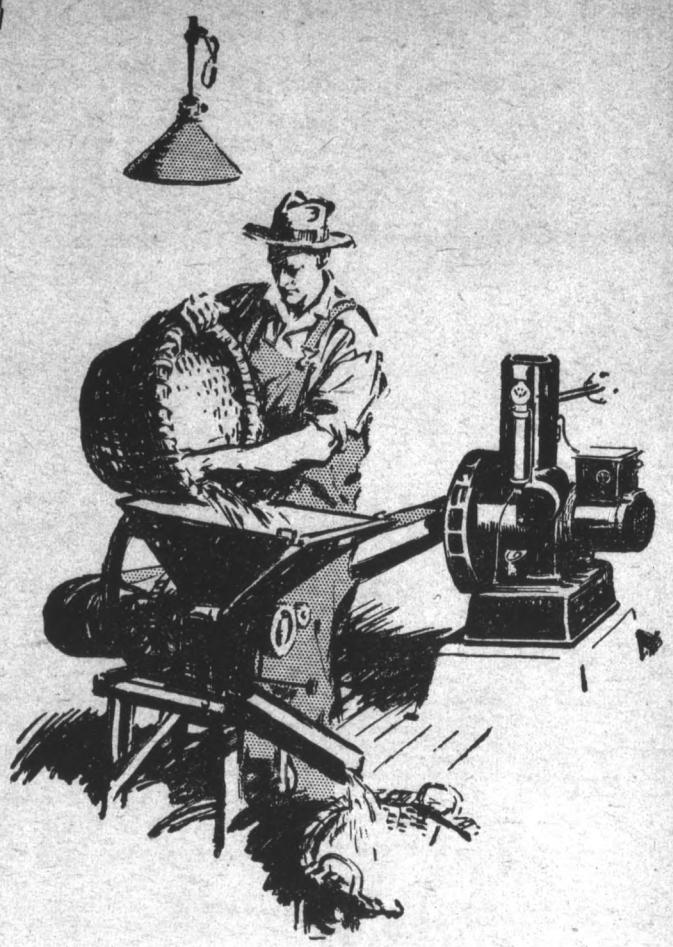
THE Experiment Station at Cornell, N. Y., has just issued a bulletin which reveals five years' work on the cultivation of garden crops. The summary of this bulletin indicates that cultivation is of value mostly because of its weed control. Weeds are really the greatest hindrances to good crops for when the weeds were eliminated the crop of beets increased 550 per cent.

Where the weeds were kept down by scraping the soil the yields of beets, tomatoes, carrots, cabbage, onions, and celery were nearly as great as with a soil mulch made by cultivation and hoeing. In fact carrots, cabbage, and tomatoes showed no increase in yield in the cultivated plots as compared with the scraped plots. Celery showed the greatest benefits of cultivation, showing a 24.09% increase while beets show a 4.25% gain and onions, 7.29%.

The results of this five years of work show that the important factor in the culture of the garden crops is to keep the weeds down and that it is really a waste of time and money to cultivate when the soil is free of weeds and has a fair mulch.

Newfoundland seals spend three months of the year in the Arctic, and then migrate southward, even as far as California.

An herb which contained an active principle similar to adrenalin was used by Chinese doctors 5,000 years ago.



"Why didn't someone tell us these facts about light plants before?

A NEIGHBOR down the road had a light plant on his farm, and Ellen used to come home from there and vow she'd never wipe soot out of another lamp chimney or pump another bucket of water — or furnish arm-power for another big washing. Charlie complained a lot that the lamplight hurt his eyes when he had to study at night — but somehow I had always thought that a good lighting plant was too expensive for the average farmer like myself.

One day my neighbor gave me the Westinghouse book. It's by folks who pioneered in electricity, and it opened my eyes on the farm light proposition. I read dozens of letters from farmers who had put in light plants and were glad to tell about them. I never dreamed it was so easy to buy a light plant — or that it would cost so little to run one — or that it would save so much hard work all around. Why didn't somebody tell me long ago?

Easy Partial Payments

Read how the Westinghouse partial payment plan gives you a light plant on such easy terms that you hardly know you are paying for it. A small down payment gives you the plant complete. The whole story is in the Westinghouse book.

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Fill out and mail the coupon today for your copy of this fascinating book — free of charge. You will find every word of it absorbing — helpful. Don't be one of the farmers to ask, "Why didn't someone tell me these facts about light plants before?" There is no obligation. Send the coupon now!

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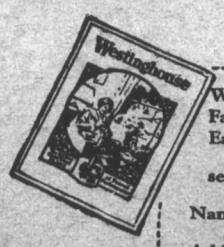

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The Fada Special
6 tube—3 radio frequency stages—detector—2 audio amplification stages. Shielded. Equalized amplification.
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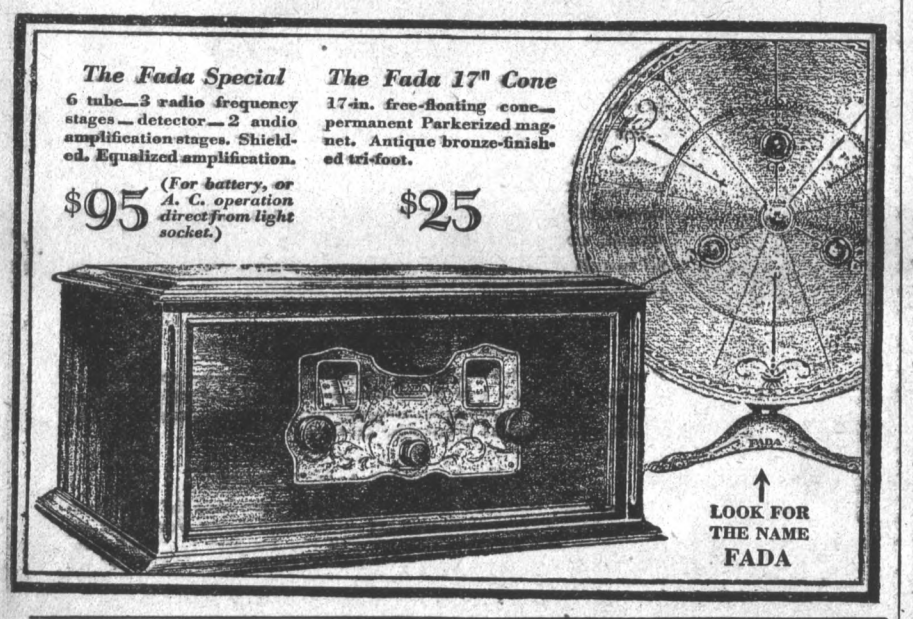

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2 Fordson Tractors; 1 Heider Tractor; 1 Huber Tractor; 1 McCormick Deering Tractor; 2 Hart Parrs; 1 Case; 2 Bakers; 2-10 ton steam rollers; 2 19-65 Baker Steam Engines; 2 20 HP Bakers; 2 21-75 HP Bakers; 3 23-90 HP Bakers; 1 20 HP N. & S.; 2 20 HP J. I. Case; 1 22 HP Pitts; 2 20 HP Port Hurons; 1 18 HP Peerless; 1 18 HP Gaar Scott; 1 20 HP Rumely; 2 22x40 Baker Threshers; 1 28 in. J. I. Case; 1 28 in. Nichols & Shepard; 1 28 in. Williams; 1 28 in. Goodison; 1 28 in. Avery; 1 32 in. Avery; 1 32 in. Aultman & Taylor; 1 32 in. Illinois; 1 complete Baker Outfit consisting of a 22-40 Tractor and 28x48 steel Thresher, at a very special price.

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SALE OF FIXTURES.

Must any deed or written statement be given when a building of any kind is sold and moved from the property? What kind of property is a house or barn, personal or real estate? If a house is moved, it seems as if it could be classed as personal. Is the description of the buildings on the farm given in the deed? We know of a case where a house was moved from property and the person who moved the house claimed that it was given to him. How are they going to prove to whom it belongs?—Subscriber.

Buildings, trees, and growing crops belonging to the owner of the land are real property. Our supreme court has held that a sale of standing timber is a contract for the sale of an interest in land within the meaning of the statute of frauds and therefore void if not in writing and signed by the parties; and no doubt the same would be held regarding the sale of a building. If the building belongs to a tenant, with the right of removal, no doubt it could be sold as personal property.—Rood.

HANDLING CROSS-COMBED BEES

Do we have to kill our bees, which are cross-combed, if an inspector tells us to? Is there any way in which this matter could be settled? It does not seem right to kill the bees if they do not have foul brood.—D. C.

It is practically impossible to transfer bees from one hive to another at this time of the year successfully. If the inspector is satisfied that the bees in cross combs have no disease and also if the order to transfer these bees was not issued early enough that the owner had a chance to transfer them, it is not necessary to kill the bees. They must, however, be transferred to straight comb legal hives not later than June 1st next year if allowed to be wintered through in the present condition.—H. M. Krebs.

BONDING FOR SCHOOL BUILDING

Our school district recently voted to bond the district for $98,000 to remodel the old school and build a new one. Our valuation is approximately $1,630,434.78. Can we legally be bonded for so much or is there a limit per valuation? We built our present school 16 years ago and at that time it was said we could not bond for over $15,000. An electric company and the farms around the little village bear the burden of the taxes, but a few town people with cheap homes, but a surplus of children vote the taxes on us quite heavily. What can we do in this case?—Subscriber.

Public Acts 1921 No. 31, provides that "no school districts shall issue bonds for an amount greater than 15% of the total assessed valuation of said district, nor shall the bonded indebtedness of the district extend beyond a period of 30 years for money borrowed." By Public Acts 1921 No. 45, it is provided that school districts whose population exceeds 15,000 and is less than 100,000, may borrow money by issuing bonds to an amount not greater in any one year than 5% of the total assessed valuation, nor the total amount including all outstanding bonded indebtedness of said district exceeding 8% of the assessed valuation of said district. The rate of interest not to exceed that which may be paid on school bonds under the general school laws.

CARELESS HUNTING IS COSTLY

(Continued from page 453)

less and too smart for instruction, better spend the gun money for a football and let him enjoy a pasttime that is really safer than careless hunting.

A study of the game laws adds to the pleasure of a hunting trip. Such a trip is spoiled if the laws are not thoroughly understood, and the embarrassment due to arrest and fines is not a pleasant memory to a hunter who has disobeyed the law through ignorance rather than intention.

Be very careful when handling a shotgun both in motor cars and boats. There are many objects to catch the trigger. A shotgun can blow a good size leak in the bottom of a light boat and the water which comes in may be very cold and wet while the pleasant shore line is a long, long, distance away.

News of the Week

The Labor Socialists made big gains in the recent elections held in 300 towns in England. The ultra reds, however, were defeated.

The automobile has replaced the camel in the Arabian desert, according to Barclay Acheson, director of the Near East relief work. The trip from Damascus to Bagdad is made in thirty hours by auto whereas it formerly took 22 days.

The wreckage of a boat was washed ashore at the fourteen Mile Point, near Ontanagon. The source of the wreckage is a mystery.

A powerful alliance in Europe is headed by France and involves Belgium, Poland, Rumania, Czecho-slovakia and Jugo-slavia. It is believed that these treaties are directed against Germany and Italy for mutal protection.

Eight Michigan residents recently have been awarded Carnegie hero medals.

The police perfect of Constantinople has ordered that all police must shave off their beards and mustaches.

Arthur Nash, famous for preaching and practicing the Golden Rule, died at the age of 59 in Cincinnati where he run a profit sharing clothing factory.

Maximiliam Harden, famous radical German editor, died suddenly in Switzerland after an attack of bronchitis. He was 66 years old.

Rt. Rev. Gennaro Hayasaka, is the first Japanese to be made a Catholic bishop by the Pope.

The average temperature for October was 4.2 degrees above normal, according to the Detroit U. S. weather official.

The Frankfuert-on-the-Main, Germany, butchers have started proceedings against foreign companies exporting frankfuerters, or "hot dogs" to America as the inferiority of those exported will jeopardize the reputation of the real frankfuerters.

Peter C. Pardee, prominent in the management of 29 banks in northeastern Michigan which failed last year, has surrendered.

When the boys of a Brooklyn, N. Y., high school start fighting, the principal will make them put on boxing gloves and fight it out. He hopes to tame their fighting spirit that way.

Enrollment at the University of Michigan shows a gain of 301 over last year.

Huge snow drifts blocked auto traffic and stranded many travellers in camps near the Continental divide in Wyoming.

H. F. Schiffely, Argentine school master, with his two native ponies reached Mexico City where he completed half of what will be the longest horse back ride known—10,000 miles from Beunos Aires to New York.

A Japanese fishing smack, Ryo Yei Maru, was found drifting near Seattle, Wash., by an American boat with two dead sailors on it. It started from a Japanese port December, 1926, with a crew of twelve. Its engine broke and it drifted ever since.

After a three day religious parley in Montreal, Canada, the Six-Nations Indian delegates decided to abandon the Christian religion and return to that of their forefathers.

Connecticut has an auto windshield wiper law. Recently an autoist who had no windshield was arrested because he had no wiper.

If you have barley, oats, or corn, use one of these mixtures to get a *complete, well-balanced* dairy feed

With Timothy, Red Top, and Silage

A 24% PROTEIN MIXTURE

250# ..... Ground Corn or Ground Corn and Cob
100# ..... Ground Oats
650# AMCO 32% SUPPLEMENT DAIRY

200# ..... Ground Barley
150# ..... Ground Oats
650# AMCO 32% SUPPLEMENT DAIRY

350# Corn, Oats, and Barley mixed and ground in any proportion you may have.
650# AMCO 32% SUPPLEMENT DAIRY

With mixed Hay, and Silage

A 20% PROTEIN MIXTURE

300# ..... Ground Corn or Ground Corn and Cob
200# ..... Ground Oats or Ground Barley
500# AMCO 32% SUPPLEMENT DAIRY

200# ..... Ground Corn or Ground Corn and Cob
100# ..... Ground Oats or Ground Barley
700# .... AMCO 24% DAIRY

500# Corn, Oats, and Barley mixed and ground in any proportion you may have.
500# AMCO 32% SUPPLEMENT DAIRY

With Clover, Alfalfa, etc.

A 16% PROTEIN MIXTURE

400# ..... Ground Corn or Ground Corn and Cob
300# ..... Ground Oats or Ground Barley
300# AMCO 32% SUPPLEMENT DAIRY

300# ..... Ground Corn or Ground Corn and Cob
200# ..... Ground Oats or Ground Barley
500# .... AMCO 24% DAIRY

500# Corn, Oats, and Barley mixed and ground in any proportion you may have.
500# .... AMCO 24% DAIRY

TO MAKE milk, a dairy cow must have protein and minerals, and to produce to her fullest capacity, she must have a variety of feeds that *taste* good to her and that she can digest.

Use your home-grown grains to keep down costs, but use them with a ready mixed supplement that supplies *what they lack.*

Either AMCO 32% SUPPLEMENT DAIRY or AMCO 24% DAIRY, mixed with your own grains in the proportions shown above, will give you a well-balanced ration that will increase the milk check more than enough to pay their cost.

These two feeds are mixed on formulas referred for feeding quality to the nineteen college feeding experts on the College Feed Conference Board*. They are priced at rock bottom by revising the formula (with the Board's approval) when the market makes it to the feeder's interest to do so.

Study the mixtures printed above, consult your own farm-grown grain inventory, and select the Amco feed which will mix best with your own oats, barley, and corn. If you have no home-grown grains, feed AMCO 24% DAIRY or AMCO 20% DAIRY. Your Amco Agent can supply you.

*The College Feed Conference Board is composed of dairy feeding specialists of nineteen state colleges of agriculture. The College Feed Conference Board approves formulas for feed manufacturers, but accepts no responsibility in supervising the mixing or sale of such feeds, nor does it guarantee the composition of feeds so manufactured. This responsibility is completely taken by Amco Feed Mixing Service.

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FLEX-O-GLASS

Puts the Sun's Heat, Health and Vital Ultra Violet Rays to Work for You!

Only 3½¢ a Sq. Ft.

Stop Feeding HENS for NOTHING in Cold Weather

There's a cold storage egg shortage now. Egg Prices WILL BE HIGH again THIS winter. Will you have eggs to sell at a big PROFIT, or will you feed your hens for nothing? Invest 5c per hen—the winter market price of just ONE egg—in FLEX-O-GLASS. Put it on a scratch shed, or on your poultry house front, and on windows in place of glass. The Ultra-Violet rays this wonderful material admits will keep your hens healthy and active and they'll lay to the limit in this cozy, warm, sunlit room—even in zero weather. Your hens, under Flex-O-Glass, will pay back the cost of this material in a few days—then they'll pile up a golden harvest of egg profits all thru the cold months. Thousands of poultrymen proved this last year. YOU can do it THIS year. 15 yards of Flex-O-Glass is all you need for 100 hens. Use same 15 yards in Spring for baby chicks. They'll grow faster and won't get rickets. See Our Special Guarantee Offer on this exact amount, below.

Flex-O-Glass is EASY to INSTALL

You don't need any special mill work, no elaborate frames, no special tools to make a Flex-O-Glass scratch shed or to replace your glass poultry house windows with this Ultra-Violet ray admitting material. Just cut to size and nail on. Wind can't tear it off.

There is only *One* FLEX-O-GLASS

All flexible glass substitutes are not Flex-O-Glass. The genuine is made on special cloth base having a scientifically calculated mesh that admits the most Ultra-Violet rays and at the same time is doubly strong and durable to resist wind, rain, ice and snow for many seasons. Flex-O-Glass users and State Experiment Stations find Flex-O-Glass stays bright and new much longer than other materials. There is only one Flex-O-Glass and every yard is marked for your protection. Be sure to get the genuine and avoid dissatisfaction. Act NOW on our Special GUARANTEE OFFER.

PRICES—ALL POSTAGE PREPAID

Per yd. 36 inches wide: 1 yd. 50c; 5 yds. at 40c ($2.00); 10 yds. at 35c ($3.50); 25 yds. at 32c ($8.00); 100 yds. or more at 30c per yard ($30.00).

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FLEX-O-GLASS MFG. CO.

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Enclose Your PORCHES

Make Storm-Doors and Windows Out of Screens

Don't let your porch be a cold, bleak, useless snow trap this winter. Tack a few yards of Flex-O-Glass over the screening or on 1x2 in. wood strips easily. Save fuel, avoid drafts and enjoy a warm, sunlit room flooded with an abundance of Ultra-Violet rays. Use for work, reading, rest or health room. Also makes a healthful children's playhouse as the Ultra-Violet rays overcome child's aching legs (rickets). Also overcome many other diseases in adults as well as in children. The American Medical Association recommends Flex-O-Glass for health rooms. Take their advice. Make YOUR porch into a health room or children's playhouse NOW.

Replace Broken Windows

For garage, barn, hog-house, school house windows, etc. Flex-O-Glass scatters warm, and healthful light to every corner of the room better than glass. Holds the heat longer. Remember—just cut with shears and tack on. Looks neat, stays bright and fresh many seasons.

Special TRIAL OFFER

Use Flex-O-Glass 15 Days at Our Risk

A large roll of Flex-O-Glass 3 feet wide and 45 feet long (15 square yards) will be sent you postpaid, for $5.00. Or we will send 30 yards (3 x 90 ft.) for $9.50, as many people use 15 yards for a Scratch Shed and 15 yards for porches, windows, etc. Use Flex-O-Glass 15 days at our risk. *Satisfaction guaranteed* or your money back. 24 hour service. Mail a check or money order today. Take advantage of this money back guarantee *Trial Offer—today.*

Mail This Guarantee Coupon Now

FLEX-O-GLASS MFG. CO., Dept. 653
1451 N. Cicero Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Find enclosed $.....for which send me..... yards of Flex-O-Glass 36 inches wide, by prepaid parcel post. It is understood that if I am not satisfied after using it for 15 days I may return it and you will refund my money without question.

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MAKE YOUR HENS LAY MORE EGGS

Your hens must have egg making material or they can't lay eggs. Plenty of grinding material must be available. Lime is needed for shells. It is best obtained in

PEARL GRIT

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Be sure of best prices. Write for price list now.

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heres what DIGESTIBLE OYSTER SHELL means!

REEF BRAND means more eggs, better prices for your eggs and healthier flocks. That's because there is more active shell building material in REEF BRAND than any other calcium carbonate content.

DIGESTIBLE FOUR HOURS FASTER

REEF BRAND costs no more and brings you better profits. Ask your dealer for REEF BRAND next time.

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CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL *for POULTRY*

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Old Reliable (60 yrs) and Largest Dealers in the Northwest. Pay High Prices. Quick Returns. Satisfaction.

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COMPLETE OUTFITS—everything you need for working in timber. Saws 15 to 40 cords a day! Change to tree saw in 3 minutes.

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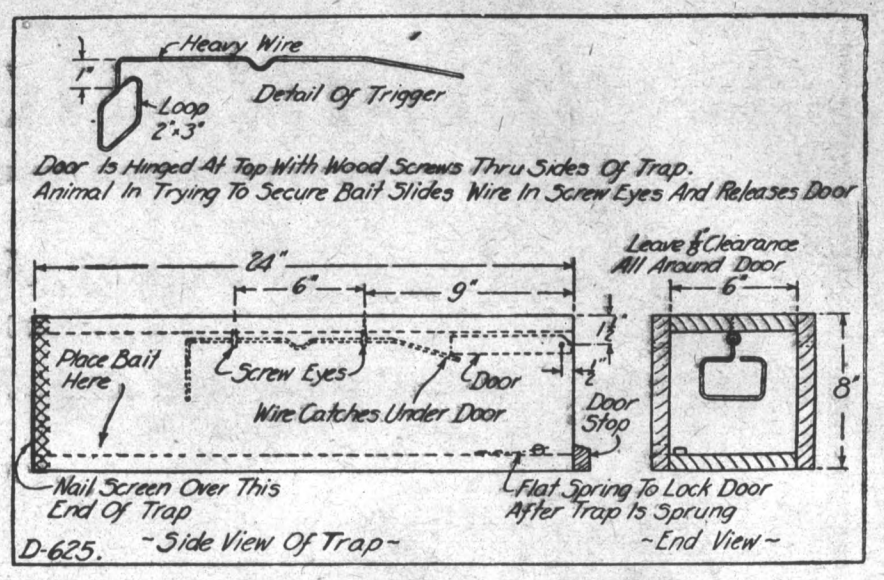
SIMPLE AND SUBSTANTIAL RABBIT TRAP

I AM sending you a diagram of a simple and substantial rabbit trap which I have found very satisfactory and consider the best all around rabbit trap there is.

The general construction is shown quite clearly in the diagram. The door is hinged with a flat head screw put through the side piece in a countersunk hole. It is well to tack a piece of leather or tin over these countersunk screw heads to keep sleet from freezing them tight. To open the door, stick a nail through the hole and press down the spring. Simply put bait back of wire loop or trigger.



This trap will work on a hillside, through rain, sleet, or snow, dogs can turn end over end or roll it anyway without injury to the trap or losing the game. As a general rule mice will not set it off unless they happen to climb up on the loop. Have had this happen a few times, however.—J. C. F.

PAINTING INSIDE OF RUSTY WATER TANK

Can you tell me how to treat the inside of my water tank for cattle use? It is getting rusty and I should like to prevent any further corrosion. —F. F.

Further rusting can be prevented by brushing off all the rust you can by the use of sand paper or a stiff brush. Then, after warming the metal up slightly, if the bright sun does not strike it, give it two coats either of hot paraffin, or of paraffin dissolved in gasoline. Or, if preferred, hot asphalt or some good asphalt paint can be used instead of paraffin. Under no condition should lead and old paint be used, as there will be danger of lead poisoning.—I. W. D.

WAS RADIO FADING DUE TO NORTHERN LIGHTS?

I NOTICED a very interesting phenomena on the night of October 22 which many readers may also have noticed. There was but little of the usual type of static to bother reception, but I experienced a great deal of trouble with fading, even when listening to nearby strong stations. The fading was not slow but quick and abrupt, more like a swaying aerial; but as there was no wind, I know this could not be the explanation.

Giving up the attempt and retiring about 11 P. M., I glanced out of my window at the northern sky and wondered if I had not found the cause of the peculiar fading, in one of the most striking displays of the aurora borealis or northern lights that I have even seen. As a strong display of northern lights usually interferes very seriously with telegraph and telephone lines, in some cases almost putting them out of commission for the time being, it seems likely that it would also noticeably affect radio reception. At least the coincidence of quick fading and poor radio reception with a strong display of northern lights is worth noting. I wonder if other listeners among our readers also noticed the same.—D.

November Poultry Notes

By R. G. Kirby

WHILE many commercial poultry flocks are housed before the first of November and not allowed to range, the general farm flocks are usually allowed the freedom of the range up to the time of the first snow storms. Many houses are not yet ready for winter due to the large amount of October work harvesting potatoes, apples, and general farm crops.

Many poultry men are finding that they need warmer houses for winter egg production and are lining their houses with commercial wall-board at the time of the fall renovation. This lining gives the house a smooth appearance on the inside and removes a lot of the cracks and crevices around the uprights. This reduces the time required to brush out the dust and enables the poultryman to make a better fight against mites, lice, and disease.

The poultry house is the winter range of the farm flock. No matter how contaminated the outside soil may be, it is possible to keep the birds on a winter range which can be clean at least for the start. A concrete floor can be swept free from dust and then washed with water containing disinfectant. Then keep the windows open and allow as much as possible of the fall sunshine to dry the floor.

When the clean straw is placed on such a floor the hens have a fairly sanitary place in which to start the winter. The next point is to keep the flock as healthy as possible by trying to prevent the introduction of disease and pests into the house. The commercial sprays and lice paints should be used to destroy all red mites before the hens are moved into their winter quarters. Red mites take the blood of the hens and reduce their resistance to colds and roup.

(Continued on page 473)

These Stores furnish "FIRST AID" to EVERY FARM

throughout the House, Barn & Field

KNOW *this* TAG

The "tag" shown above has been adopted by these stores as a means of identification. We specialize on supplying farmers' needs; we study what you want and can use best, and try to keep it in stock. Come in and get better acquainted. You're always welcome.

Your Hardware Man!

YOUR Hardware Store! The one store you depend on for countless things needed in the house, the barn, the milkhouse, to keep the machinery going and to supply equipment for all outdoor sports. Your hardware man has a great fund of valuable information for you, too! Ask him the best ways to paint, to rig up your equipment, about heating and plumbing problems, roofing materials, builder's hardware, and countless little things.

A Service of Vital Importance

His varied stock includes repair parts and necessities that you must often have in a hurry. He can tell you the easiest and best way to solve each problem. He is open every day and is always right where you can see him and talk to him if something you buy goes wrong. It's a wonderful service for you and one you should use more and more.

Trade at a *"Farm Service"* Store

These stores—easily found by the "tag" displayed in the window and store—will earn your trade. Buy your everyday hardware supplies, your kitchenware, tools, machinery and specialties from them. You will save money because you will get dependable, honest goods—backed by real service. You will be patronizing a fellow citizen, a taxpayer, a man who wants to be your friend and helper, and a man interested in the betterment of your community. Find a "tag" store in the town you trade in and take advantage of its helpful service. It will pay you.

Your Farm Service HARDWARE STORES

Any paint beautifies. Lead paint makes the beauty lasting.

Dutch Boy white-lead gives a pure all-lead paint.

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

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

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Detroit, Mich.

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LOCAL DEALERS

News and Views

From INGLESIDE FARM—*By Stanley Powell*

ONE of the most fascinating things about agriculture is the constantly shifting array of tasks confronting the farmer. The changing seasons come and go and each brings its own work, its own pleasures and usually its own disappointments. The dull monotony of highly specialized toil has no counterpart on the diversified Michigan farm. Let us each breathe a heart-felt prayer of thanksgiving that it doesn't fall to our lot to put in bolt 462 or to screw down nut 978 day in and day out for a month at a time.

Just now, here at Ingleside, we are devoting most of our thought and energy toward getting things in shape for the winter months. I am leaving here in the morning to get the steers and lambs from our 600 acres of pasture land located 85 miles north of Ionia, near Marion, in Osceola county. The stock has done unusually well this summer and, with the prevailing high prices of beef and mutton, it looks as though this little ranch proposition might show some profit this year above taxes and interest.

Farm Work Well Advanced

In making the trip between Ingleside and this northern pasture land recently, I was impressed with the fact that fall work on Michigan farms seems unusually well advanced. The favorable weather which has prevailed generally for the last three or four weeks has made possible a great deal of fall plowing and corn husking. The fact that potatoes were a light crop was another factor which resulted in increasing the amount of other fall work accomplished on Michigan farms.

Last Saturday I took a ram from Ingleside to a sheep breeder living near Jackson and in the evening addressed the Jackson County Pomona Grange. On this trip wife and I remarked several times about the large wheat acreage which we noticed along the way. It seemed as though about every fourth field had been planted to wheat.

However, going north from Ionia to our Marion property I saw relatively few fields of wheat. It seems to me that rolling ground, studded with rocks and stumps, located where transportation is a serious item, should be devoted largely to grazing with a minimum of regular crop production. Of course, in much of the territory traversed on this trip, potatoes are an important cash crop. Probably this is wise.

Makes Money, Neighbors Whine

A Michigan Farmer reader living near Marion had written me about a Shropshire ram, so on my last trip north I took him one in a crate fastened on the running-board of the auto. I found this man just able to be out around again after having been laid up for five or six weeks with a very serious case of blood-poisoning. This struck me as being a doubly sad calamity, because my customer seemed like such a well deserving fellow. I found his farm well stocked with splendid draft horses, beef cattle, sheep and poultry. He told me that he used nothing but pure-bred sires on all his stock and that he had never failed to make good money each year that he had been on the place, although many of his neighbors who kept inferior stock couldn't make a living, became discouraged, and gave up the battle.

A week or so ago while attending a farm auction, I talked with a farmer who brought up a point much along the same line. He named a couple of farmers in that community who were outstandingly successful from every point of view, but went on to say that practically all of their neighbors seemed jealous and talked and did mean things against them just because these two men were prospering. The farmer who was talking to me rather took the hide off his fellow farmers by declaring that most of them didn't want to learn any better methods, didn't want to see anyone engaged in agriculture get ahead, and were suspicious of anyone who tried to help them and wouldn't stick and be loyal in any worthwhile farmer's organization.

I couldn't take this extremely pessimistic view of the situation and I went on to illustrate how the rank and file of Michigan farmers have quite radically revolutionized their farming methods in the past few years. When we compare conditions today with those of ten or twenty years ago, we cannot but note the rapid progress that has been made. The answer to those who say that the farmers will never stick together in an organization is that they are doing so throughout the state and nation and that the volume of co-operative agricultural business is steadily increasing.

On Auction Sales

Speaking of auction sales, anyone could have learned a lot of good pointers on how not to conduct a sale, by attending the one to which I went last week. The implements were in bad shape and not fixed up to sell to advantage. There was no sign that any special care or attention had been devoted to the horses listed on the sale bill. The cows were extremely thin, dirty and full of burdocks.

Although hogs were the most important live stock listed, no preparation had been made so that a person could bid intelligently on them. Several brood sows and their pigs, some dry sows and a boar all ran together in a field and the crowd had to round them up when the time came for their sale. The auctioneer announced that he would take bids on the pick of the litters. I bid conservatively on both the first and second choice, but didn't venture very high as there was no telling what pigs went with any particular sow. It was pretty much a case of buying "a pig in the sack."

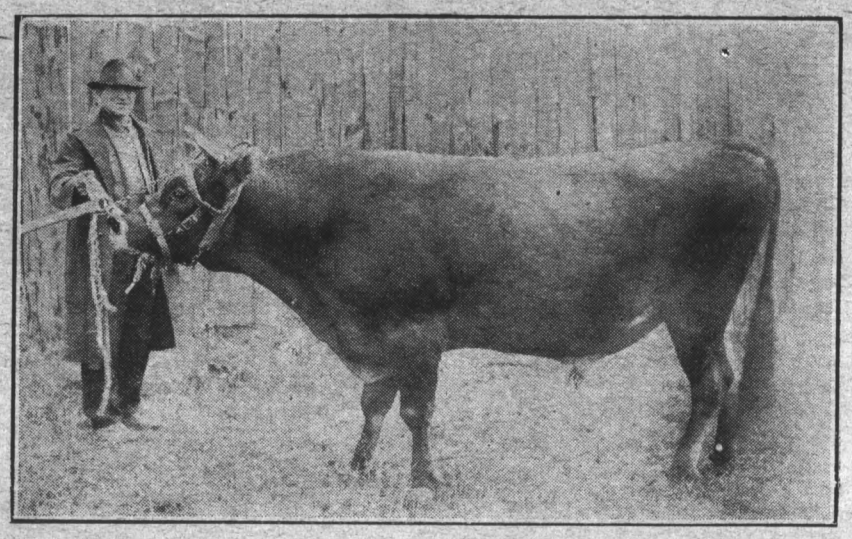
In wondering why most farm auctions are so poorly arranged and conducted, I have decided that perhaps it is because usually the sale comes as the climax of a calamity or gradual discouragement. Perhaps the farmer had died or become incapacitated by accident, sickness or old age. On a farm where no responsible person has been in charge or where man power has been lacking, things soon look pretty unattractive. It is usually some such condition which leads up to a sale, so it is not surprising that most auctions lack evidences of salesmanship in the preparation of the articles and animals for the auction block.

Poor salesmanship among farmers isn't confined to auction sale preparation. Most of us are far better producers than we are salesmen. Clever salesmanship cannot take the place of honest production, but production alone will not bring prosperity to farmers individually or collectively until we study and practice intelligent salesmanship.

It is expected that Premier MacKenzie-King, of Canada, will shortly head a delegation which will visit the Canadian provinces in a boosting tour for the St. Lawrence Waterway Improvement. This would seem to indicate that Canada does want the use of this international waterway.

NORTHERN FARMERS BUYING GOOD SIRES

IF any one has any doubts about the improvement of dairy cattle in Otsego County during the next few years, a single glance at the array of excellent pure-bred sires shown at the Top O' Michigan Fair would have dispelled them. Among the outstanding ones was a Jersey bull owned jointly by Linn Estell, Floyd Warner, M. Smilowski, and Peter McVanel. In addition to being awarded the Grand Championship, this animal is from a dam which produced 585 pounds of fat in 10 months. Another Jersey bull owned by another group of farmers was a close second in type and production.



Jersey Bull, Owned by a Group of Otsego Farmers, Is a Community Asset

Eight Guernsey bulls were on exhibition, any one of which would be a credit to a pure-bred herd, saying nothing about using them in grade herds. Two very outstanding Holstein bulls were shown, one of them being from a dam which made 933 lbs. of butter in ten months. Four Guernsey bulls and one Holstein bull, owned by the Michigan Central Railroad and leased to groups of farmers in this territory, were also shown, along with some of their offspring. These bulls have done much to popularize the use of pure-bred sires in grade herds.

In spite of the fact that dairying has always been the leading part of his program, Mr. Lytle, the County Agent, informs us that he imported seventeen new pure-bred sires this year and three carloads of grade and pure-bred cattle. Thanks to the leadership and work of this capable County Agent, we may look for a great dairy development in Otsego County in the near future.—L.

SELF SEEDING OF SWEET CLOVER

We had a field of sweet clover which was cut the last of June. Since then it has been pastured some, but now there is a lot of ripe seed. Will this seed grow and give us trouble in our hoe crop next year? Would spring or fall plowing make any difference? —W. A. T.

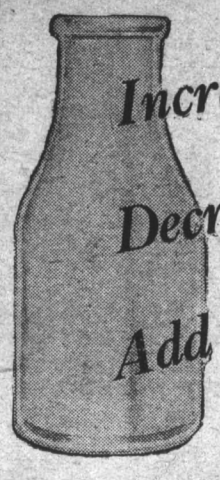
It has been the experience of a number of farmers that when sweet clover seed was plowed under very few sweet clover plants came up the second year, but that when the soil was plowed again and the sweet clover seed brought back to the surface of the ground an excellent seeding frequently volunteered.

Since it is desirable that a good bed be prepared for all hoed crops and that there is usually sufficient time in the spring to prepare this seed bed, I do not believe you need worry about the sweet clover seed bothering you next year. Should a few of the seed germinate next spring, the plants will be destroyed as the seed bed is being prepared. In other words—the same careful preparation that fits a good seed bed and eradicates the weeds will take care of any young sweet clover plants that might have started.

It is a little different when sweet clover is seeded the spring previous to the one in which the root crops are to be sown. In this case the year old sweet clover plants sometimes cause trouble when plowed under the first fall and a thorough job of plowing is not accomplished.—C. R. Megee.

The National Zoo has acquired a tuatera, a lizard which traces its history back to the days of the dinosaurs.

Your Dairy Herd is Capable of Filling A Lot *More Bottles* of Milk



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BULLETIN

Weekly Milk Records on 10 Cows for 42 Weeks

Research Farm—Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

Tonic Group

These five ordinary-grade cows were on pasture in August when they freshened. In September they received a common dairy ration of ground oats, corn, bran and oil meal. Beginning October 1st Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic was added to their ration and they were placed in competitive test with the five cows opposite.

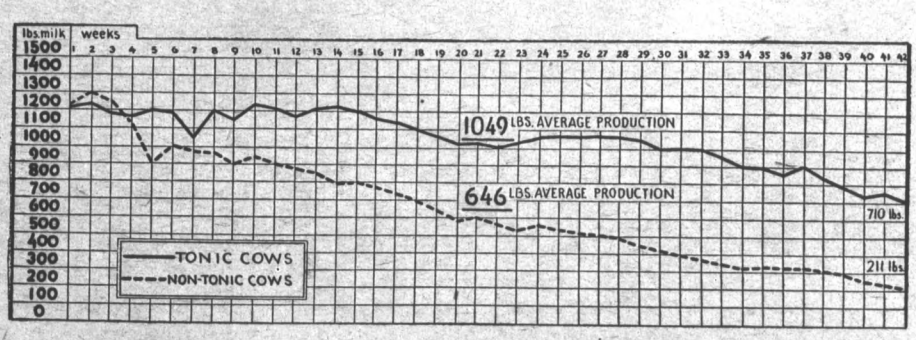
Non-Tonic Group

These five cows are as nearly like the cows opposite in grade and condition as possible. They freshened in August and received the same ration and care as the others. In September they gave more milk than the cows opposite. After October 1st they were continued on the same feed but did not receive Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic.

We give below a graph showing the milk production by weeks of the above two groups of cows. Follow carefully these two lines which tell a very interesting story. They demonstrate the effect of Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic on milk production.

Remember this is purely a comparative test between two groups of ordinary dairy cows, both receiving an ordinary dairy ration, and ordinary care. No effort was made for high production.

Note: The cows in both groups were on pasture until the end of the 10th week. Returned to pasture at the end of the 36th week. In the meantime ensilage and hay were substituted.



OBSERVATIONS—In the above graph note a sustained milk production by the Tonic cows. These cows started at 1209 lbs. per week and averaged 1049 lbs. for the 42 weeks. During the same period the non-Tonic cows averaged 646 lbs. per week.

While the non-Tonic group decreased in their production at a normal rate of approximately 9% per month the Tonic group lost approximately only 3% per month.

As a result of this sustained production the Tonic group gave 16,900 lbs. more milk than the non-Tonic. Tonic used cost $22.50.

The non-Tonic group were irregular eaters, off their appetites occasionally, four of the five cows were gargety at times.

The Tonic group were regular eaters; steady everyday producers. While associated with the other cows in the barnyard and pasture, not one of these five showed any symptoms of garget.

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic

APPETIZER—REGULATOR—MINERAL BALANCE—*all combined in one product*

PRICES: 100-lb. drum, 10c per lb.; 500 lbs. 9½c per lb.; 1000 lbs. 9c per lb.

Ton lots 8½c per lb. (*Except in extreme West and Canada.*)

A Hike Around the World

Primitive People on Productive Azores Islands Invite Progress

By Francis Flood

WHEN we learned that the first stop of our freighter "West Humhaw," bound for the African slave coast and points south would be Horta, neither Jim nor I had the slightest idea where Horta was, or what, or why. But after ten days on the Atlantic we came to the island of Fayal, in the Azores, a few hundred miles west of Spain, and there, presto! was Horta. We had discovered where Horta was. Now what, and why? We would go ashore to see.

"I'll see you back on board in about an hour," grinned Captain Phillips from the bridge of the "Humhaw" as we shoved off for shore on a lighter loaded with sacks of flour. "You won't find much there." But the patched and barefoot Azorean stevedores on board who were busy unloading freight, and the Portugese-colored soldiery done in tinsel and gold braid who were just as busy watching them, had roused our curiosity.

The minute our lighter touched the pier and Jim and I looked over the top of the stone sea wall that bolstered up a strip of the Horta beach, we were jerked back at least 300 years, landing plump into the midst of a medieval civilization with a modern job on its hands.

We scurried out of the way of the swarthy longshoremen who were unloading the boat and watched them from the top of the pier. Like so many brown ants toiling from their quarry to their hill, these barefoot Portugese swarmed up the beach from the lighters, their heads piled high with flour, lumber, cement, or cases of oil, and then filed back "empty headed" as Jim said, to get another load.

THE energy and clean shirt of a young man instructing a gang of Portugese how to load a barrel of lime into an American-made truck, attracted our attention. He finally gave up and tossed the barrel on the truck himself. Then he saw us on the pier, sorted himself out of the melee on the beach, and confirmed his nationality by leaping up beside us.

"You can't get these birds to work," he growled. "They don't use their heads like they do back in the States."

"There's a woman who's certainly using her head," said Jim indicating a barefoot dowager in a Spanish shawl, with a box of live chickens and a can of milk perched precariously on her head. She lightly sidestepped a turgid Azorean grandee astride a donkey half his size, and then turned to look at him as she smiled and passed on.

"Yes, these people wear a tub of water or a sack of cement on their dome just as easily as we wear a hat," agreed our American friend. "Look!" And he pointed to half-dozen young Portuguese girls marching gayly along the street toward town, laughing and looking this way and that, and each with a five gallon can of water on her head! "Just as though they had nothing on their minds at all," he observed.

"And here's free acrobatic vaudeville right at our feet," said Jim nodding toward a stone mason repairing the sea wall. The young boy attending him was lazily balancing the mortar board on his bare brown head even while the mason scooped off the mortar with his trowel. "That's something Captain Phillips back on the Humhaw is missing."

"Next to the cranium, the ox cart seems to be the universal common carrier in the Azores," said Jim. "There are at least a hundred carts right here on this little beach. That means two hundred head of cattle to be fed, and a hundred oxeneers, just to haul this little dab of freight up town—and it takes a lot of head work besides."

Jim Wilson With a Team of Azores Oxen

"I'll say! Do you see that building up on the hill? That's the new cable station our construction company is putting up for the Western Union. And, by actual test, those two little automobile trucks will haul as many sacks of cement up there as eight of those ox carts in the same time," announced our American friend. "Let's get down and look at one of 'em—any one because they're all alike, and the pattern hasn't changed in a hundred years.

"Incidentally," he continued as we dodged through the crowds, "these are not 'ox carts,' because only cows are used on this island. Fortunately, however, the people on the next island will use only oxen and so they've worked out a sort of Jack Spratt trading arrangement so that everybody is satisfied. Here's one of the carts."

IMAGINE a clumsy Ben Hur chariot body done in heavy wicker, high and rounding in front and sloping away to nothing in the rear. Mount this on two ponderous, solid wooden wheels. Add a short telephone pole for a tongue, fasten it to two wide-horned, contented cows, and you have the universal means of transportation, practically the only vehicle on the island.

One wheel always has to slide when turning a corner because the two wheels are fixed on a big wooden axle which groans in a big wooden bearing under the body.

"But what about brakes," I inquired.

"Oh, they've got four-hoof brakes on these carts. If a farmer starts to town with a heavy load he needs two or three yoke of cows to make the hills, and so when he goes down hill he hitches one or two yoke on behind the cart and then taps the cows on the neck with his driving stick to make them hold back, with the yoke tugging against their head and horns."

We picked our way across the crowded beach to the neighborhood of the town pump where the citizens of that end of Horta were gathered like state fair visitors about a razor vendor. A flock of small boys begged cigarettes from us and seemed unable to understand when I, an American and therefore certainly a millionaire, told them I didn't smoke and had no cigarettes. We stopped to photograph a black-eyed country girl riding a donkey and selling milk out of two big cans that banged together from either side of the straw bag she used for a saddle.

"It's these young people I feel sorry for," philosophized our American friend. "Their fathers haven't progressed in the last hundred years and so there's no example of progress for them. There is the complete cycle," and he pointed to two scenes near the beach.

A swanking young sailor from the miniature Portugese gunboat anchored in the harbor was good-timing somebody's sweetheart under a pepper tree, while nearby was a grizzled old beldame with somebody's washing on her head and a patched Portugese grandpop sitting on a pumpkin which he would be very glad to sell for so many escudos.

"That's all they have to look forward to. There's Alpha and Omega."

LATER in the day, however, we decided that this young American engineer was prejudiced in his judgment. He was working for an American construction company developing, there in the Azores, what will be the largest cable station in the world. He had seen the town of Horta and the poorer laboring class of people, but he had hardly considered the agricultural hinterlands that made the town possible. He had overlooked the farms, the backbone of the island, and the true index of its resources and possibilities.

This engineer had judged the island of Fayal and the entire Azores group by the town of Horta and had missed his mark just as thousands of surface visitors judge the United States by the City of New York, that foreign island of Manhatten which lies off our eastern coast and is in no way representative of the United States as a whole. If an Azorean should, on his first visit to America, simply spend a few hours along the waterfront of Brooklyn or Manhatten and then hurry back aboard his ship and go home, what a sorry picture of the United States he would have!

We weren't to be satisfied with an hour on the Horta Bowery and so when Senor Avila, the local agent of A. H. Bull & Co., operators of the "West Humhaw," offered to take us on a tour of the island in the little seven-horse power machine that he called his automobile, we knew that there was one good Azorean citizen our pessimistic American friend had missed. Senor Avila surprised us with his beautiful island of Fayal quite as much as he surprised us with the performance of his little European car, which, he said, made from forty-five to fifty miles per gallon of gasoline.

"Just look at that speedometer, Jim," I gasped as we reached the open highway and were speeding along between miles of beautiful hydrangea hedges six feet high. The indicator was registering between fifty and sixty!

Senor Avila smiled, and stepped it up to sixty—and then he remarked innocently. "That's sixty kilometers per hour. Five kilometers are the same as three miles." But his busy little French car was going fast enough for me in any language.

The beauties and resources of the island of Fayal which we saw on our auto trip, and our visit at our next port, in the Canary Islands, will be described next week.

Over one-third of this year's graduating class of Wellesley College expect to teach.

Activities of Al Acres—No Doubt Slim Will Make a Quick Recovery

Frank R. Leet.

You can tell 'em for *me*

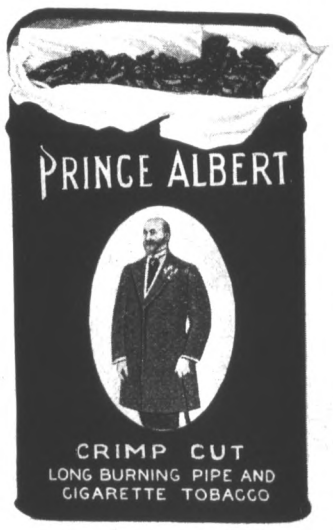
P. A. PUTS into the bowl of a pipe exactly what I expect to take out through the stem—Satisfaction, with what the printers call a cap S. When I first went in for a pipe, I said: "Give me a tobacco that won't bite the tongue or parch the throat—something mild."

The man shoved a bright-red tin across the counter, and said: "Here's Prince Albert." Smart fellow! He knew his stuff. I opened the tin and got a real thrill out of the aroma itself. Some fragrance, Fellows. If the taste was *half* as good, I said, P. A. was *my* brand for life.

Half as good? Huh! It was marvelous! Cool as the boss when you ask for a raise. Sweet as an extra five in next week's envelope. Mild and mellow and long-burning, with that rich, full-flavored tobacco body you want in a smoke. There's nothing like Prince Albert, Boys.

You never get fed-up on P. A., no matter how hard you hit it up. Morning to midnight. Slow or fast. Just fill your pipe and hop *to* it. If you think I'm over-enthusiastic, there's one sure way to tell. Make the personal test!

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



PRINCE ALBERT

—no other tobacco is like it!

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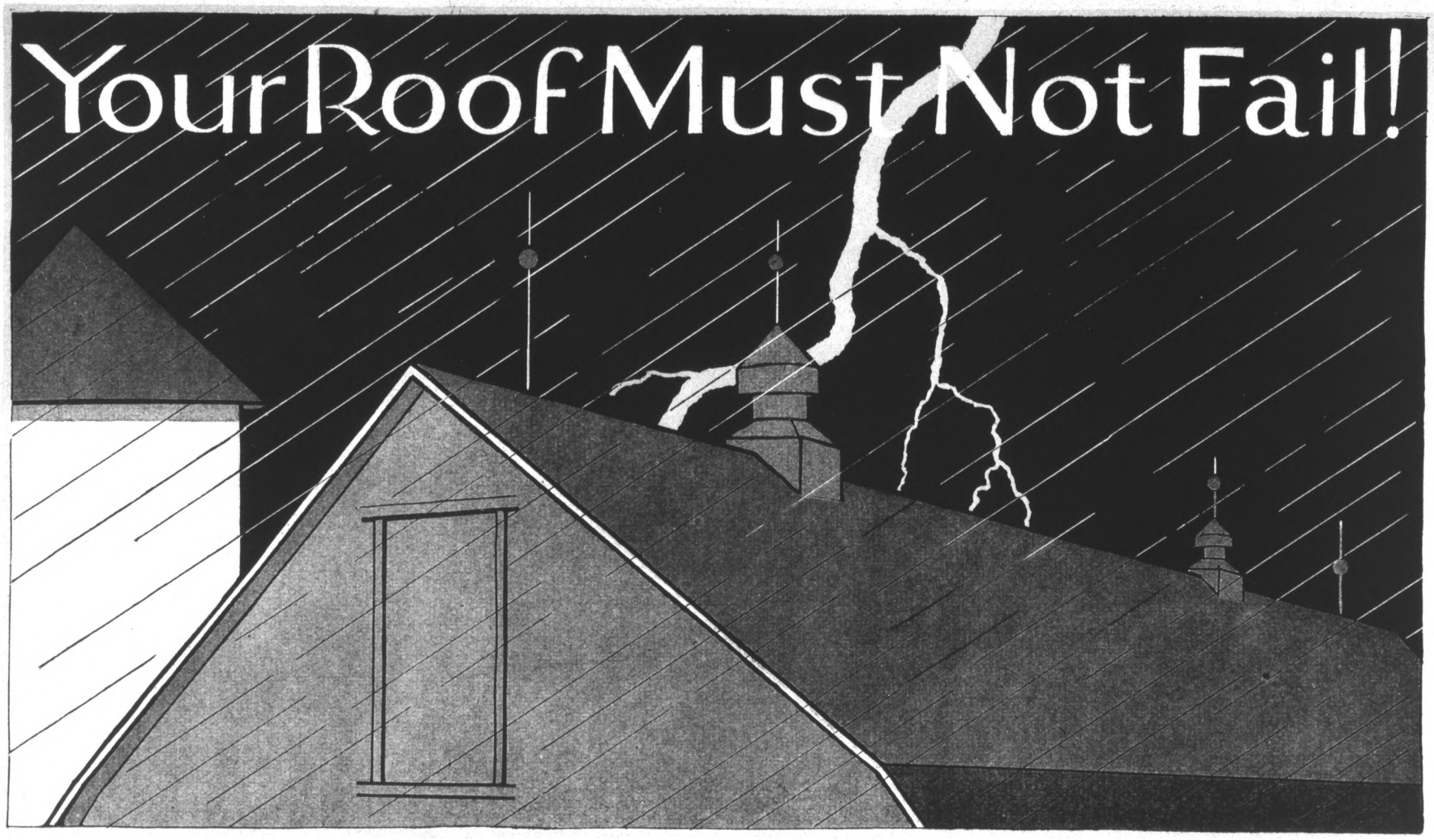


THE roof over your head stands between your loved ones and the elements. It protects your property, household goods, hay, grain, livestock. It works every hour of the day and night, every day in the year.

Gales of midwinter, laden with sleet, hurl their burly strength against your roof when the thermometer is below zero, grasping at it with icy fingers. Midsummer heat beats down upon it when men and animals seek the relief of shade. Rains pour down in floods, and always, the roof must stand the stress. You depend on it. *It must not fail.*

How much thought do you give to selecting the material that must meet this warfare with the elements? What assurance that when the job is finished, it will remain steadfast against water and wind, heat and cold, hailstorm and gale?

You can tell something about roofing by looking at it, handling it, but to a large extent you must buy it on faith. You must take the manufacturer's word. And fortunately there are manufacturers who know the farm problem. They have studied roofs under all sorts of conditions for many years. They have experimented with every kind of material. Modern machinery and efficient methods keep costs down and make prices reasonable.

That's the kind of roofing made by manufacturers who advertise in this paper. By years of square dealing they have built up the reputations men are proud of. Their laboratories jealously protect that reputation, and their inspectors see that no inferior material goes into the product.

The finished product is honestly made to give service, and on goes the Trade Mark, the personal signature of the manufacturer. It's a product he's proud of. When he drives by your place he will point to it after years of use and say, "That's one of my roofs."

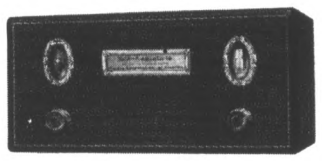
And when you see that manufacturer's advertising in this paper, you know the maker backs it with his reputation. On top of that this publication adds its endorsement, saying, "This is a good and worthy product. You can buy it and be well satisfied."

These wonderful Radiolas faithfully reproduce the fine programs from the great broadcasting stations

FOR perfect reception of broadcasting programs in the country, away from congested city areas, two models of the RADIOLA are ideally adapted.

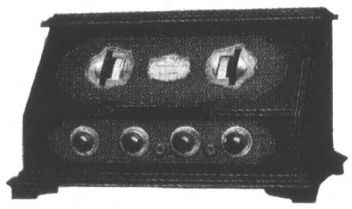
Everyone knows the famous RADIOLA 20, which established itself as "the greatest value in radio." Many thousands of these receivers are now in use throughout the country. Their amazing sensitivity and selectivity have given them a deservedly high reputation, and particularly in farm homes.

And now RCA, in cooperation with the Westinghouse and General Electric laboratories, offers another remarkable value in a highly efficient receiver—the new storage battery set, RADIOLA 16.



RADIOLA 16—Storage battery receiver of great compactness. For selectivity, sensitivity and tone quality, it sets a new standard for receivers in its price class. The cabinet is finished in mahogany.

Less accessories $69.50
With Radiotrons $82.75



RADIOLA 20—Dry-battery-operated receiver, with amazing sensitivity and many times as selective as the average antenna set. Ideal for distant reception. Can readily be adapted to socket operation. Ideal to use with the new RCA Loudspeaker 100-A.

Less accessories $78.00
With Radiotrons $89.50

It has the widest musical range ever achieved with one-dial control.

When used with the new RCA Loudspeaker 100-A, either of these genuine RADIOLAS will bring into your home the fine programs from the great broadcasting stations. And if you have electric power service, either of these sets can be adapted for alternating current operation by the addition of socket power devices.

The new complete line of RADIOLAS includes sets ranging in price from $69.50 to $895. Any RCA Authorized Dealer will gladly demonstrate these wonderful instruments for you. A RADIOLA installed in your home today will pay for itself many times over.

Buy with confidence Authorized Dealer RCA *where you see this sign.*

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

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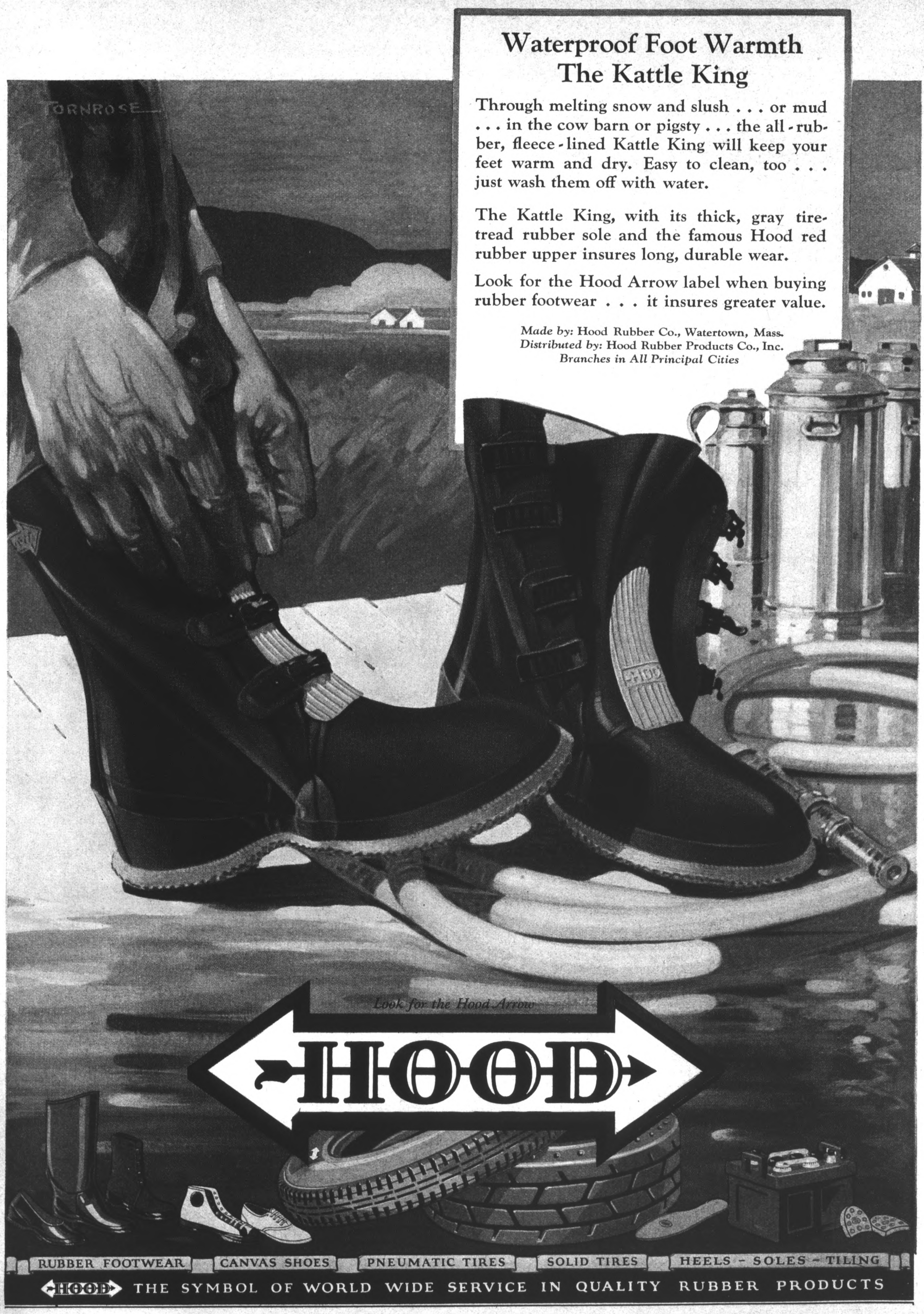
Waterproof Foot Warmth
The Kattle King
Through melting snow and slush . . . or mud . . . in the cow barn or pigsty . . . the all-rubber, fleece-lined Kattle King will keep your feet warm and dry. Easy to clean, too . . . just wash them off with water.
The Kattle King, with its thick, gray tire-tread rubber sole and the famous Hood red rubber upper insures long, durable wear.
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HOOD THE SYMBOL OF WORLD WIDE SERVICE IN QUALITY RUBBER PRODUCTS

Always look for the Red Brand (top wire)

Worth $1 More per Acre Rent!

"I am a renter. I worked a farm for three years that was all fenced and cross fenced. Now I am on a farm that has very little fence. A well fenced farm is worth at least $1 per acre more rent and is worth $15 to $20 per acre more money than a poorly fenced farm." L. L. Nall, Canby, Minn.

E. W. Loy, Waynesville, Ohio, says:—"Don't expect your tenants to do justice to their crops while being aggravated by poorly fenced farms."

No man can chase stock and plow corn at the same time. Fence and cross fence hog-tight. RED BRAND FENCE, "Galvannealed," copper bearing will pay for itself in increased earnings in 1 to 3 years.

Thousands have used Square Deal fence for many years. Now, with copper in the steel and more zinc "Galvannealed" on to keep rust out, RED BRAND FENCE is better than ever—and costs less because it lasts longer. One-piece stays, wavy line wires, can't-slip knots keep it trim, true, hog-tight and bull-proof.

What has been your experience with or without good fence? We will pay $5 or more for each letter that we use. Write for details, catalog and 3 interesting booklets that tell how others have made more money with hog-tight fences.

Keystone Steel and Wire Co., 4911 Industrial St., Peoria, Ill.

RED BRAND FENCE
Galvannealed-Copper Bearing

OTTAWA LOG SAW ONLY $39

GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE

PUTS THIS OTTAWA TO WORK FOR YOU

BIG BOOK FREE

Make Money! Wood is valuable. Saw 15 to 20 cords a day. Does more than 10 men. Ottawa easily operated by man or boy. Falls trees—saws limbs. Use 4-hp. engine for other work. 30 DAYS TRIAL. Write today for FREE book. Shipped from factory or nearest of 10 branch houses.

OTTAWA MFG. CO. 1501-W Wood Street, Ottawa, Kansas. Room 1501-W Magee Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Starts Hens Laying

Here's a New Way to Get Eggs in Winter. Costs Nothing to Try

A letter from Miss Dama Wright, Vernonia, Ore., has a real idea for chicken raisers who are not getting plenty of eggs. She says:

"Late in October, our fifteen hens were not laying at all. I started giving them Don Sung and for ten days they still didn't lay. But on the eleventh day they laid thirteen eggs, and it is wonderful what Don Sung has done for our egg basket."

Don Sung, the Chinese egg laying tablets which Miss Wright used, are opening the eyes of chicken raisers all over America. The tablets can be obtained from the **Burrell-Dugger Co., 130 Postal Station Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.** Poultry raisers whose hens are not laying well should send 50 cents for a trial package (or $1 for the extra large size, holding three times as much). Don Sung is positively guaranteed to do the work or money promptly refunded, so it costs you nothing to try. Right now is the time to start giving Don Sung to your hens, so you will have a good supply of fresh eggs all winter.

DON SUNG
Chinese for Egg-Laying

A Lover of Long Ago

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

WHEN one has deep trouble, can good come out of it? When one suffers the pains of indescribable anguish, can it be said to do him any good, or anyone else any good? That is being asked all the time. "Why should that man suffer so? He has been a good man all his life. He has never done anything to merit such affliction." One may hear such remarks almost any time. They forget that suffering is not always retributive, that sometimes it is an honor to suffer, that suffering is sometimes like the furnace in which the hardest steel is made. Lincoln once said, during the war, "If there is any man out of hell who suffers more than I do, I pity him." Lincoln without suffering would not have been Lincoln.

The lesson of this week is out of the life of a man who suffered more than most people are called on to endure, and from that white heat of pain there came a wonderful message that is ringing yet, through the world. He was a married man, but his wife fell into evil ways, abandoned her husband, and became a nameless woman of the streets. How long she wandered the bleak roads and byways of shamelessness, we do not know. It was in a day when a man was permitted with almost no formality to put away such a wife and take another. But Hosea did not seem to be that kind. He did not drop her out of his life in disgust. He sought her and found her. I suspect that if ever the parable of Jesus, of the shepherd looking for the lost sheep was acted out in real life, it was in the case of Hosea. She was

"Out on the mountains, wild and bare,
Away from the tender shepherd's care."

He sought her, found her, and brought her back home.

Hosea, out of the depths of an anguished heart, brought forth one of the greatest messages of the Old Testament. He refers to Jehovah as the husband, and Israel as the bride, and alas! he says, the bride has fallen into sadly evil ways. Over and over he pleads with his people, saying, come back! come back! come back home! Where Amos is the stern messenger of justice, threatening the judgments of the Almighty, Hosea pleads with his people, in tears. That great phrase which St. Paul uses in his resurrection chapter (I Corinthians 15), is taken from Hosea: "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death: O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction." And the wistful, yearning words of invitation are Hosea's also: "I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely: for mine anger is turned away from him." (14-4).

As a general thing, reformers are not considered good neighbors. They remind us of our social sins, and of course we do not like that. But I fear that without them, society would disintegrate. "Ye are the salt of the earth," said Jesus, to His followers. The Christian reformer may be a nuisance to his complacent neighbors, and they may wish him in Timbuctoo. But after they are safely and neatly buried, their children will very likely build the reformer a handsome monument, and deliver long speeches, telling what a great man he was.

You will be interested in knowing about a country preacher who was a reformer of a very practical and at the same time a very unusual type. Charles Kingsley was the pastor of a small country church in Eversley, England, his entire ministerial life, and I believe Eversley is not on the railroad. Next time I go to England, I want to visit the place. When Kingsley went to Eversley, his parishioners were a dull, ignorant lot, and there was much sickness. The pastor would go to a home and often would get an auger and bore holes in the side of the cottage to let in some ventilation. He was deeply moved by the condition of the poor in London and elsewhere. He saw the open sewers in London, with dead cats in them, and also saw the people dip up this water and use it for cooking. He wrote books that were read by thousands, and are still read. He said, "If a man living in civilized society has one right which he can demand, it is this, that the state which exists by his labor shall enable him to develop his whole faculties to the very utmost, however lofty that may be. While a man who might be an author remains a spade-drudge, or a journeyman when he has capacities for a master, while any man able to rise in life remains by social circumstances lower than he is willing to place himself, that man has a right to complain of the state's injustice and neglect." His pamphlet on the poacher's widow is a piercing cry to heaven for vengeance against the oppressor. "There is a righteous God, is its message, and such things cannot remain to deface the world which he has made." We seem to hear Hosea speaking, when Kingsley declares, "For my part, I seem to have learnt that the only thing to regenerate the world is not more of any system, good or bad, but simply more of the Spirit of God."

Hosea said, more than once, that what was needed is a new birth of individual religion. There must be a radical change of character. Only so can the necessary energy be developed to make good character possible.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 13

SUBJECT:—Hosea Preaches God's Love. Hosea 11: 1-4,8-9; 14: 4-8.
GOLDEN TEXT:—Hosea 6:6.

RURAL HEALTH

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

CANNED FOODS

Please say if it is very dangerous to allow canned foods to stand in an open can.—S. T. B.

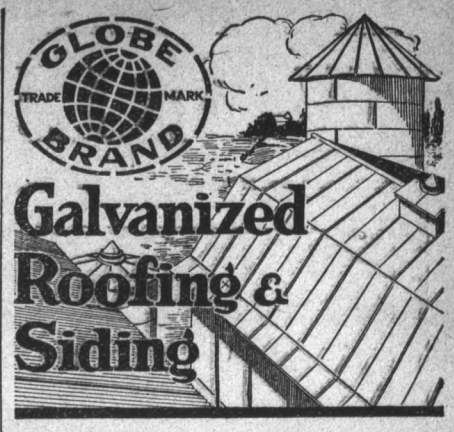
The practice of allowing foods to stand in open cans is not good housekeeping. After a can is opened the contents should be stored in a clean vessel preferably of earthenware or porcelain. However, it is fair to say that the danger of a tin can is usually exaggerated. The inner surface of cans used in packing foods is treated with a shellac which is insoluble in ordinary food juices. It is only when a flaw is present that acid foods may attack the container.

KEROSENE FOR CHILBLAINS

Several readers have written to say that they have found kerosene helpful in chilblains. Here is one letter in which Mrs. J. Van L. gives the method used by her husband.

"He sits down and takes off his shoe and sock and lays his foot on another chair, and has a dish with kerosene and a feather. He just wets it now and then, maybe six or seven times during an evening. Keep the foot bare during the evening. It takes about a tablespoonful of kerosene."

Over one-third of this year's graduating class of Wellesley College expect to teach.



Your Cheapest Building Material

CHEAPEST because it is so long lasting, safe and easily handled and because it comes to you *direct from the people who make it at mill-to-user prices.* Right now, in your own state, you will find much GLOBE Galvanized Roofing and Siding that has stood up stoutly to the exposure of three generations—tested and proved by satisfied users. Fire safe, lightning proof, weather proof, rat and vermin proof.

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Protect your barns—houses—sheds—silos—corn cribs—grain storage tanks, etc., by using the old reliable GLOBE Brand Galvanized Roofing and Siding. Made in our own mills, formed in our own shops, subjected to every test possible—and backed by the wisdom of many years of manufacturing experience.

Fill in the coupon below and receive at once our PREPAID PRICE LIST and a sample of the guage we recommend.

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Send me freight prepaid prices and sample. (9)
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How much material will you require, or give us the size of your building for us to estimate.

HOLSTEINS Everywhere!

Holsteins predominate in thirty states and comprise nearly 50 per cent of all dairy cattle in the U. S. Wide distribution makes selection easy; wide demand assures a ready market. Write for literature

The Extension Service
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free FINE ART CALENDAR

Appreciative of the enthusiasm with which the farmers of America have received my No-Buckle Harness, thereby creating a growing demand which has again compelled me to enlarge my factory, I wish to give every farmer in America a fine calendar. It is a beautiful work of art in three colors, the creation of one of the best American artists.

This fine calendar sent free upon receipt of the coupon below. If you desire my big harness catalogue, check it also. Wishing you a prosperous 1928. 6-28

Sincerely, James M. Walsh Co.

Mail Coupon Today

James M. Walsh Co.
123 Wisconsin Ave., Dept. 430
Milwaukee, Wis.

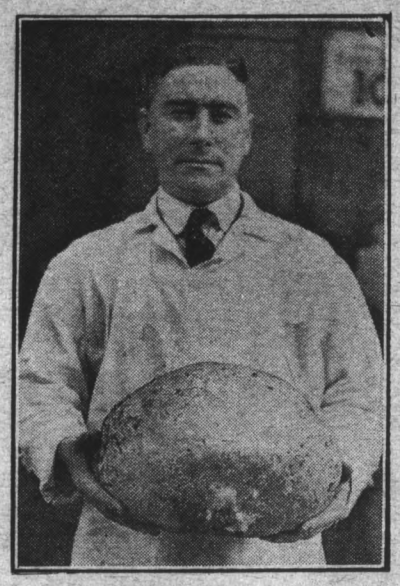
Please send me at once without cost
☐ Fine Art Calendar
☐ Walsh Harness Catalogue

Name
Address

WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES

This heavyweight champion potato was grown by an Indian lad in 4-H club work.

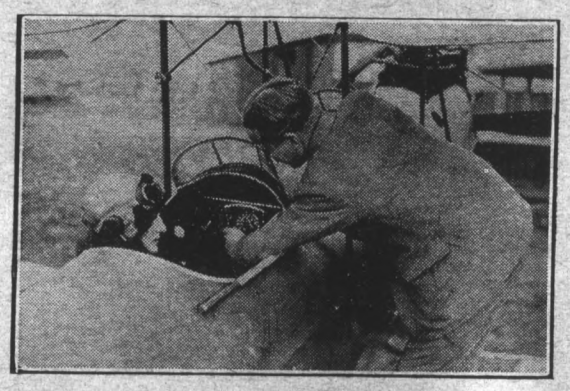
The younger members of Sweden's royal house are democratically educated. On the left, Prince Bertil is working in a motor factory; on the right, Prince Lennart has chosen the army.



Daddy of all mushrooms, weighing ten and one-quarter pounds, is a native of Oregon.

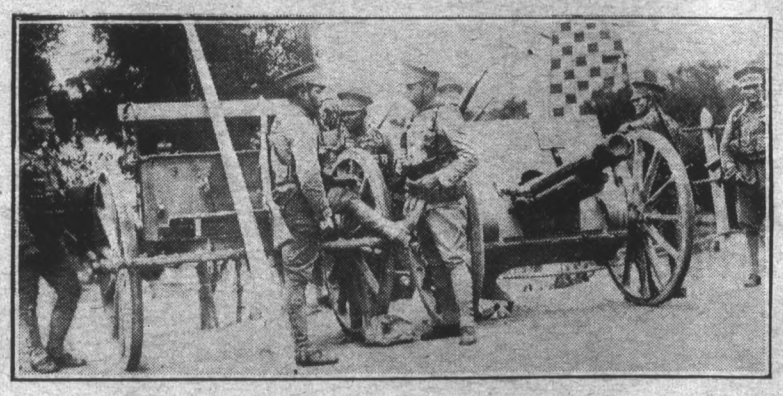
Prince Albert de Ligne recently appointed Belgium ambassador to the United States traces his family decent back almost 900 years.

Mercedes Gleitze is the first English damsel to swim the English Channel.



Disastrous failures of women to fly across Atlantic have not deterred English women from learning to fly and many are proving apt pupils.

The Spanish protectorate is loyal to Queen Victoria and King Alfonso; the forces of Tercio are shown lowering their arms respectfully during the blessing of their flag by the Queen.



President Calles of faction-ridden Mexico has squelched his enemies' organizations, military and otherwise, and has taken firm steps to forstall further activities on their part.

This new army amphibian plane with collapsible landing gears and a twenty-five foot wing spread has a speed of one hundred and twenty-six miles an hour.

Mayor Walker of New York is now a full-fledged Indian chief by adoption into Blackfeet tribe of Montana. Chief Two Guns White Cap's face, at right of mayor, is stamped on "buffalo" nickels.

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ATWATER KENT RADIO

It has come!

Overwhelming demand for ATWATER KENT RADIO brings mass-production prices

REMEMBER when automobiles used to cost so much that only the rich could buy them? Remember how the prices went down when the magic of mass production was applied?

The same thing has happened in radio

Overwhelming world-wide demand for Atwater Kent Radio has created the world's greatest radio factory. It has made possible almost unbelievable economies in careful mass production.

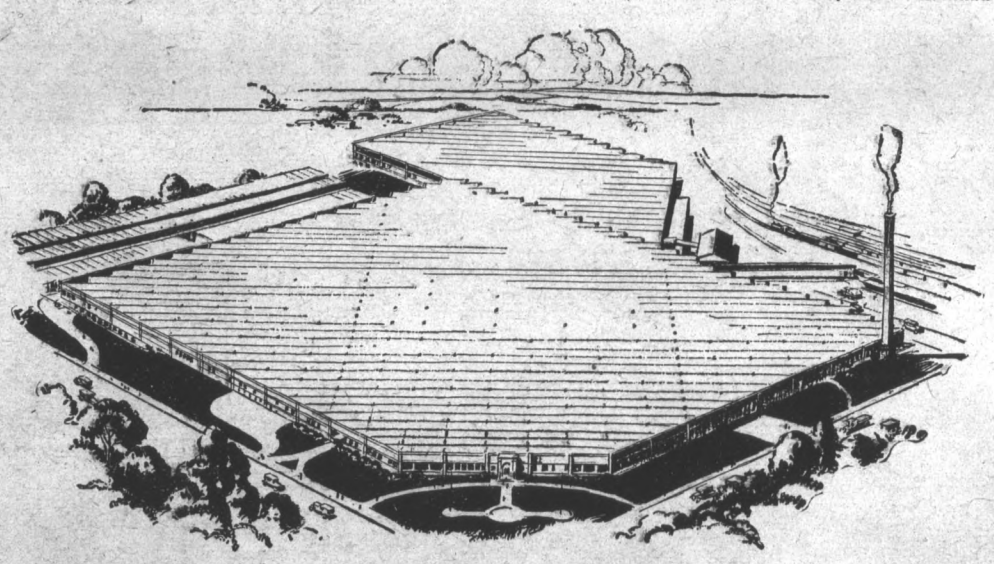
Our engineers have found new and better ways, have devised new and better machinery, have literally created miles of automatic machines, all to the end that each individual Atwater Kent instrument might cost us less so that we could sell it for less.

So NOW, just when you're thinking of Christmas radio, Atwater Kent Radio, recognized everywhere as the highest development, is offered at prices which pass on to the public the savings achieved by scientific, painstaking manufacture on a gigantic scale.

Always reliable Atwater Kent Radio, with only ONE Dial, has a long lead among farm families. And now the greatest radio values you have ever known are yours at the nearest Atwater Kent dealer's.

ONE Dial Receivers licensed under U. S. Patent 1,014,002

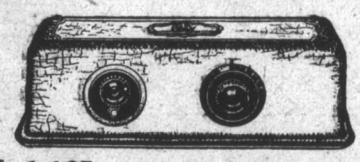
Prices slightly higher from the Rockies West, and in Canada



The largest and finest factory in the world devoted solely to radio

Atwater Kent Radio Hour every Sunday night on 23 associated stations

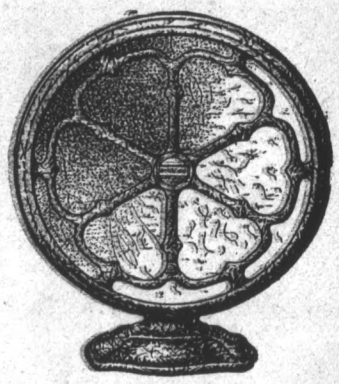
ATWATER KENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
4769 Wissahickon Avenue — *A. Atwater Kent, President* — Philadelphia, Pa.

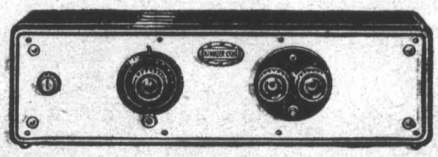


Model 35, six-tube, ONE Dial Receiver. Crystalline-finished cabinet; gold-plated ship-model name plate, decorative rosettes and power supply switch. **$49**

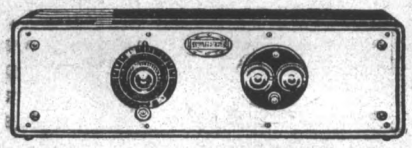
Model E Radio Speaker
The result of nearly three years' laboratory work. Faithfully covers the entire range of musical tones, from the lowest to the highest register. With 9 feet of flexible cord.

$24





Model 33, six-tube, ONE Dial Receiver with antenna adjustment device. Unusual selectivity. Solid mahogany cabinet; gold-plated name plate, power supply switch and vernier knob. **$75**



Model 30, six-tube, ONE Dial Receiver. Solid mahogany cabinet; gold-plated name plate, power supply switch and vernier knob. **$65**

EVERY SUNDAY EVENING—The Atwater Kent Radio Hour brings you the stars of opera and concert, in Radio's finest program. Hear it at 9:15 Eastern Time, 8:15 Central Time, through:

WEAF	*New York*	KSD	*St. Louis*
WEEI	*Boston*	WWJ	*Detroit*
WRC	*Washington*	WCCO	*Minn.-St. Paul*
WSAI	*Cincinnati*	WGY	*Schenectady*
WTAM	*Cleveland*	WSB	*Atlanta*
WGN	*Chicago*	WSM	*Nashville*
WDAF	*Kansas City*	WMC	*Memphis*
WFI	*Philadelphia*	WBT	*Charlotte*
WCAE	*Pittsburgh*	KVVO	*Tulsa, Okla.*
WGR	*Buffalo*	WFAA	*Dallas*
WOC	*Davenport*	WHO	*Des Moines*
WOW	*Omaha*		

The WOMAN'S INTERESTS

Broadcast Fun at a Radio Party

The Hostess Becomes the Announcer to Direct the Evening's Entertainment

A RADIO Party would be ultra-modern, and in being so new leaves much to be developed by the ingenious hostess. In planning such a party, let the hostess personify a radio announcer. In leading her guests in games she continues in this role.

For decorations, stretch a wireless antenna across one room. It is best to make the frame of wire and cover it with crepe paper in the color scheme chosen for the special occasion. To this antenna fasten many strings that lead out to different hiding places about the room, such as behind pictures, under pieces of furniture, and behind pillows. At the end of each string have a sealed message which when opened will describe some stunt for the bearer to do, such as:

1. Touch book inside and out without opening it. (Take out of room)
2. Make a speech on the war.
3. Yawn until someone else yawns.
4. Put four feet against the wall. (Use a chair).
5. Imitate three barnyard noises.
6. Lobster race. Two people walk backward on hands and knees to a given point. The loser must pay a forfeit.

If dancing is preferred by the guests, plan your party for a certain evening when your favorite station will broadcast old-fashioned dance music.

Duane Brown, Ogemaw County, Is Grandpa's Little Helper, and Seems to Enjoy his Early Start in Farming

Games to Play

Making a Radio—All bring chairs to the center of the room, some may be back to back, others in small groups. There should be two more players than chairs. Each player is given the name of some part of a radio. The announcer begins to march in and out among the chairs calling the names of radio parts who must follow him. When all or almost all of the names have been called, the leader calls "broadcast" and everyone tries to get a seat. The two left standing continue the game taking turns calling the names. This same game can be played without naming the players. Instead the players follow the leader and march around to music played on the radio. When the announcer cuts the music off, everyone tries to get a seat. Those who fail are "it" for next time, then the radio is again turned on and the players began marching again.

Radiology

This is a good pencil and paper game to play as a bit of relaxation after dancing. The hostess, continuing in her role of announcer, reads the question as in No. 1: "What part of a radio is an insect?" The players must write down the answers and the one answering the most questions correctly should get a prize. There should also be a consolation prize appropriate to the occasion.

1. What part of a radio is an insect? Antenna.
2. Part of a railroad track? Switch.
3. Pal to Jill. Jack.
4. A popular Italian food? Spagetti.
5. A device for collecting steam? Condenser.
6. An alphabetic group of cells? A, B, C, batteries.
7. Checks a material agency from the clouds? Lightning arrester.
8. What a member of the feminine sex is often called? Loud speaker.
9. What the farmer does to some seeds? Broadcasts.
10. What a third party is in a company of two on Sunday night? Interference.
11. What young lovers do? Meter.
12. That which follows the wedding? Reception.

The success of a Radio Party depends much on the ingenuity of the hostess. If you would like plans for a menu for this kind of a party or other suggestions and menus for others, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to this department.—Martha Cole.

WHY I ENJOY THE FARM
By the Farm Wife, Herself

THE most important thing in farm home life in my estimation is the ability to get pleasure out of simple things. There are so many joys that await us if we can only notice little things. Some farm folks never see the glorious hues of dawn and sunset which are the grandest views in nature's art gallery.

Our front yard is of hard clay, very discouraging to work, yet, in this first year that we have lived here, we have started lilacs, peonies, flags and lilies, rose, sweet William, and have annuals like poppies, bachelor buttons, and nasturtiums in bloom. We bought our annual seeds but the others came from deserted farm yards and the roadside. We want to set out shade trees from our woods in the spring. To me the one delightful thing about owning your farm is that you can always plan improvements for next year.

I have only one rug that I haven't made myself. I enjoy crocheting round and oval rugs for the bedrooms and make hooked wool rugs for the living room. Of course, we don't have the money we had in town, and we have to carry water a long way, and have very few conveniences, no radio, and I haven't been to a movie in two years, but we are grateful to have our own home. No worry over fuel here for we have our own wood. No fear that work may suddenly fail and leave the family destitute. We have shelter, raise our food, and manage to sell enough crops to pay taxes, and buy clothes, and put aside a little—very little.

If an undeveloped country like this can support one, I think farmers in older communities should have even more to be thankful for.—Mrs. H. B., Otsego County.

POCKETS SAVE SPACE

POCKETS on doors save time and space. On the woodhouse side of the kitchen door I have pockets for paper sacks, rubbers and mittens.

On the inside of the doors to the cupboard between the dining room and kitchen I have pockets or cases tacked up. Those on the dining room side are for silver; on the kitchen side for kitchen ware. You can see at a glance just what you want. This idea came to me from a government bulletin.—Mrs. E. H.

Household Service

PAINTING NEWLY PLASTERED WALLS

Will you please tell me how newly plastered walls are painted and also how paneling is done?—Mrs. H. L. G.

The only proper way of painting newly plastered walls is not to paint them until they are at least six and preferably twelve months old. This is because the new plaster has so much uncombined lime that it will act on the oil in the paint and cause blotching. If allowed to set thoroughly for twelve months, this trouble is not likely to occur.

Where necessary to paint a newly plastered wall it should be brushed with a solution of one part zinc sulphate dissolved in ten parts of water, and allowed to dry thoroughly. A less effective way is to brush it with a solution of about a pint of strong vinegar to four gallons of water. When dry, the walls are painted in the usual way with flat paint, directions for which are given by each paint manufacturer.

The term paneling is rather indefinite, as it may mean paneling in wood, paneling in plaster board with wood strips at stated distances, or paneling with paint. This last method must be worked out individually for each room, depending on the location of doors, windows, fireplaces, and other breaks in the wall surfaces. It is something you should not undertake without the help of an experienced decorator or at least without looking over a few similar jobs to see just about how your rooms would look.—I. W. D.

DEEP DISH APPLE PIE

My mother used to make deep dish apple pie. Can you tell me how it is done?—Mrs. L. W.

It is best to use a baking dish about three inches deep for this kind of pie, for it does not have an under crust. Grease the baking dish and fill two-thirds full of sliced apples. Place an inverted cup in the middle of the dish as this serves to keep the crust up so that it will not be soaked with the juice. After seasoning with sugar and cinnamon to suit the taste, add a little water unless the apples are juicy. Cover with a pastry made of one and one-half cups flour, salt, one-half cup shortening, and three tablespoons cold water. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Serve hot.

DULY SHOCKED

An emigrant to this country was buying a ticket at the shipping office.

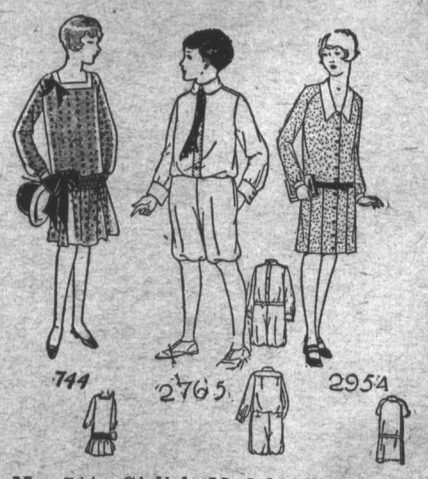
"And what about your trunk?" questioned the clerk.

"For what would I be wantin' a thrunk?" asked the bewildered emigrant.

"To put your clothes in, of course."

"What?" cried the emigrant, "and me go naked?"

SCHOOL FROCKS THAT ARE EASY TO MAKE



No. 744—Girlish Model. Pattern in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. For the 8-year size 1¾ yards of 40-inch material.

No. 2765—Boy's Suit. Pattern may be obtained in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material.

No. 2954—Ragland Sleeves. Pattern cuts in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1⅞ yards of 40-inch material.

All patterns 13c each. Just enclose 13c extra when you order your pattern and a copy of our New Fall and Winter Pattern Catalogue will be sent to you. Address your orders to PATTERN DEPARTMENT, MICHIGAN FARMER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

REFLECTION

By Dorothy Howells

It's dreary in the kitchen doing dishes all alone,
The house is still and empty, and there's just the telephone.
Daddy's in the field, and sonny's gone to school,
So all that's left for mother is the housework, as a rule.
Sometimes the neighbors call her up or drop in for a chat,
But it's not like having kiddies home, to climb into her lap.
Now daughter goes to college, just comes home twice a year;
While she's away things aren't the same, it seems so cold and drear.
A mother's life is far the best before her birdlings fly;
When she can keep them in the nest and know that they are nigh.
That time passes all too soon, and one by one they go,
Her life must lose its greatest boon, for God hath made it so.
We cannot keep them ever near, although for them we yearn;
It is decreed that they must go, life's lessons they must learn.
But mother'll always miss them and wish she had them home,
It's so dreary in the kitchen, doing dishes all alone.

Serve Potatoes a New Way

New Bulletin Gives Fifty Variations for Preparing Spuds

WE eat potatoes every day, and sometimes two or three times a day. To avoid monotony in serving them, the home cook should try new recipes now and then. This department has just issued a new bulletin, "Tested Recipes for Michigan Potatoes" which gives fifty ways of serving potatoes. A few of the recipes follow. Copies of this bulletin are available through this department at five cents each.

Baked Potatoes

Baking potatoes in their jackets is undoubtedly one of the best ways of retaining the flavor of the potato. To bake, scrub the potato well, wipe dry, and place in a moderate oven for thirty minutes, then increase the heat until done. When done, roll between towels to free the potato from the skin, then with a sharp knife cut quickly across the top about one and a half inches; then the same at right angles to this cut. Squeeze the potato a little with the hand, place in a hot baking dish, and put one teaspoonful of butter and a dash of paprika in the center of each potato.

If the skins are to be eaten, rub the potato with fat before baking to make the skins more tender.

Variations: With an apple corer, make a cavity in each potato, fill with a small sausage, or a slice of bacon rolled. Then bake.

Stuffed Potatoes

Bake potatoes in their jackets, then cut the potatoes in two. Scoop out the contents into a hot dish, mash and season with one tablespoon of butter, one tablespoon cream, one-half teaspoon salt to three large potatoes. Beat the potato thoroughly and heap in the potato shells. Brown in a quick oven.

Variations: Grated cheese over the top makes a welcome addition for those who like cheese.

An egg beaten light may be added just before the potatoes are put back into the shells.

Minced bacon or ham may be added just before the potatoes are put back into the shells.

Make a depression in the pile of potato, break an egg in it, and heat in an oven until the egg is done.

Potatoes Delmonico

4 large potatoes
2 tablespoons fat
¾ teaspoon salt
Dash of pepper
1½ cups milk

Peel and slice raw potatoes, rather coarse. Put in a shallow baking dish, add fat and seasoning. Cover with milk and bake one hour. The milk will curdle.

Variations: Sprinkle top with grated cheese or minced peppers.

Mashed Potatoes

6 (medium-sized) potatoes
3 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon salt
Dash of pepper
½ cup hot milk or cream

Wash and pare the potatoes. Cook until tender. Drain, uncover and return to the fire a moment to allow the potatoes to dry. Add salt, and mash. Add other ingredients and beat until creamy.

Home Economics Extension Department, Michigan State College.

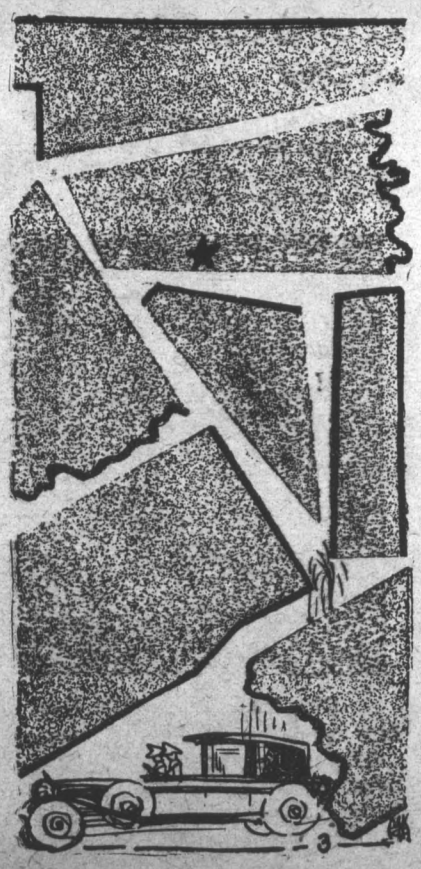
Variations: One teaspoon grated onion to one cup of potato is liked by many.

Use two-thirds cup of milk and heat in a hot baking dish. Brush with egg white, sprinkle with buttered crumbs, and brown in a hot oven.

Beat one-half cup cream, one-half cup grated cheese, and a pinch of salt. Spread this mixture over the potatoes, sprinkle with paprika, and brown in a hot oven.

Add one beaten egg before heaping on the serving dish.

STATE SECRETS



Both this state and its capitol,
The self-same title voices,
Here one sees gushing oil wells,
And squaws in their Rolls-Royces!

The pieces of this puzzle when correctly set together make a map of the state which the verse describes. The star indicates the capital.

Do you know the state and its capitol. What can you tell about them?

THE MINK'S GUESTS

BOYS and girls always like games and here is a new one I have for you. It is called "Mink's Guests."

One player becomes the mink, and must lie flat on the ground face downward, with his hands extended at his sides. The other players form a circle and march around him singing:

Who am I, Mr. Mink?
Passing by, passing by.
Tell me by my feet
Who am I? Who am I?

As they pass the mink attempts to touch some of the passing feet. As soon as he touches a foot the player must stop long enough for him to say whose foot he has touched. If he can do this, the player becomes the mink and the game goes on.

A butterfly's wings are covered with scales.

It's *fun* to cure meat this way and *joy* to eat it

Millions of farmers and their wives are getting double satisfaction from their home-butchered meat this season. Curing with Edwards Old Hickory is mere play compared with the old smoke-house method. It means eager anticipation of the luscious flavory feasts to follow!

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OUR PAGE

A Home-Coming Message

By White Amaranth

Perhaps no one in the Merry Circle has created more attention than has White Amaranth. Her unusual literary style and the beauty of her thoughts have commanded unusual attention. Her Home-Coming letter speaks for itself. I, personally, was curious to know the appearance of a girl who could write in such an unusual way. I am sure that M. C.'s would also wonder. So I wrote White Amaranth for a photo. You will find her picture below. I believe that you, as I, are surprised. Just a real lively good-looking girl who has applied herself to attain literary excellence. White Amaranth and I will be pleased to have your comments.—Uncle Frank.

IT is an oft reiterated saying that opportunity is never valued so highly as after it is lost—quite true. While I have always found participating in the M. C. activities very delectable, I must admit that since

White Amaranth

my age has excommunicated me, I have awaited the annual Home-Coming with unusual enthusiasm. I am sure that we, who are too old, especially appreciate the Home-Coming, since our exclusion from activity does not seem so oppressive. We need make no negation that the eternal doctrine of compensation is ever with us.

I was very interested in the letters on "The Value of an Education" which appeared in our columns quite recently. I do not think the value of an education can be over-estimated. The highest flights of genius are attained by means of education. It not only endows us with the best weapons with which to battle life's dilemmas, but also gives us a fuller, richer life, a sense of contentment where others might find boredom—and friends!

And I am thinking of friends tonight. The friends I have made through the Merry Circle. I like to think of friendship as a great smoldering fire kindled in the midst of a cold, selfish world, at whose lasting embers, the hands of the generations have been extended for warmth since the dawn of Time. Someone has said that Friendship holds the cup called Solace at the feast of life. Are we not consentient with him? There is no infelicity unbearable when a friend's shoulders share the burden. Joys cease to be joys when they become solitary, and grief becomes less oppressive when we have the sympathetic understanding of a friend.

But too many confuse a friend with an acquaintance. We may nod to a multitudinous group, speak to hundreds, converse with tens, yet if in age we can count three real friends we may be indeed fortunate.

Occasionally we encounter people who hesitate to make friends, repining that should a breach in the friendship occur, the unhappiness would transcend the pleasure that the friend had brought into his life. But although occasionally we may have a friend for a life time, friendships will mellow with the years, to be replaced by newer ones. Even so, would I hesitate to accept a bouquet of roses, because I know that inevitably a withered handful of vegetation would remain where once was beauty which emitted so exotic a redolence? Let us understand then, that Friendship is Nature's greatest masterpiece, the high quality of the soul.

Education then, not only is a key success, but its philosophy guides us into a life so rich in different experiences, a life containing so many opportunities for obtaining new friends in different walks of life, that these experiences alone seem almost worth the while.

With sincerest wishes for the progress of the Merry Circle, from "White Amaranth," Dorothy L. Shoemaker.

Your letter caused me no small amount of surprise today. First, I was almost inclined to think that it may be a letter of censure since my Home-Coming letter was a little long, so needless to say, I was pleased to allow my anxiety to subside upon realizing that its contents was of an entirely extraneous nature.

I thank you for your kind inquiry concerning my health, and am pleased to inform you that I have almost entirely regained my usual good health.

I have been obliged to be contented with confining my literary endeavors solely to amateur journalism for the past year. With the responsibility of the household resting upon me since mother's death, I rarely find very much leisure in which to write anymore. Of course, it is a source of constant disappointment — bitter disappointment to me, but I am doing the best I can, and earnestly hope that sometime again I might be able to put forth more strenuous efforts and probably win success.

You have asked for a photograph of myself. Really, I believe I am going to enjoy the criticism of our readers upon my personal appearance better than that upon my particular literary style anyway. I cannot help how I look, but my literary style is the result of my own cultivation. As I am sending you the only photo that I have, that has been taken recently (last May) I would be very grateful to receive it again when you are through with it.

Thanking you for your kind interest, I remain, very sincerely yours, Dorothy L. Shoemaker.

OUR LETTER BOX

Dear Uncle Frank and Cousins:

Let me ask you a question. Why is it that W. B. always eats his dinner when my letter comes along? I have written a number of times but have never seen any of my letters in print. I am glad there are so many nature lovers, as I am one too. I love flowers, birds and music. It seems most too bad to have the cold weather come to drive the birds away, doesn't it? Well, this is all I will write this time as I suppose this letter will go where all the rest did.—Bashful.

Many ask the same question as you do. The only answer I can give is that I try to print the letters I think will be most interesting to our readers. The others are given to W. B. who enjoys them. To have the birds leave in winter makes us appreciate them all the more in spring.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Now as Tom Marshall has given me a piece of his mind, I will give him a piece of mine. Tom, you have the wrong opinion of me. Just because I said that crows and hawks should be killed, you thought that I meant other birds too. But I didn't. I am for the birds. I try to protect the song and insectivous birds all I can by putting up bird houses for them in the spring. But I do not protect the hawks and crows. Hawks and crows do hundreds of dollars worth of damage every year. They may eat insects and mice, but not enough to pay for the damage they do.

Yes, I have studied biology and thought that I did a pretty good job of it. I have also learned a lot about the birds by experience. I have found out that crows will dig out (in the spring of the year) such seeds that are planted in the ground: corn, pumpkin, squash, watermelon, muskmelon and cucumber. They dig the seeds out, eat the inside and leave the hulls on top of the ground. Do you call this some of the good they do. I don't and that is why I say let's kill the pests. As to hawks they kill small birds and chickens, also attack small animals such as rabbits, etc. I don't call that very much good that they do.

Yes, Christine, there is a difference between butterflies and moths in two ways—in the wings and in the bodies. The moths have larger wings and bodies than the butterflies. The butterflies fly in the daytime and the moths at night, so that is why you never see many moths.

I have studied butterflies and moths very much and find it very interesting. I collect butterflies and moths in the summer, and make collections of them for myself. I have three large collections of butterflies and moths already, and hope to make more in the future.—Harold Snyder.

I judged from your letters that you have made quite a study of insects and birds. It is an interesting study.

Dear Uncle Frank:

It has been such a terribly long time since I wrote to you last, but I still feel that I am not a stranger to Our Page. I'll never feel that way.

I am now going to dear old Gaylord High after what seemed a very short vacation. I am a Freshman this year.

I certainly agree with Christine Zech on evolution. I, too, believe that God created everyone and everything although I can't shake my dumb black head because my head is brown—but that's not saying it isn't dumb by a long way. I don't see any use in discussing evolution because everyone ought to know that we surely never descended from monkeys. Let's discuss a new topic like what kind of books we like best or the beauties we see each day of our life.

Most folks don't stop to see any beauty as they go along in life. They generally see the sad things and not the beautiful things. Why, life itself is one great beauty! Isn't it great to live and isn't our life beautiful? Then too, there are the material things that are beautiful. Did you ever stop to notice the beauty even in a weed? Birds of different species are beautiful.

Before me sits a bouquet of zenias, marigolds, and bachelor buttons and they certainly are beautiful. The colors blend together so wonderfully. Why if everyone should notice the beauties they would all lead a happy life. I am a strong nature lover. Even snow is beautiful if it is inconvenient, when you have to wade through it up to your waist. One thing sure, I'm no beauty even if my life is.—Matilda Hunter, Gaylord, Mich., R. 1.

Yes, most things of life are beautiful. It is up to us to see their beauty. The world is to each of us as we see it. Some have such a poor vision of life that they see a distorted world.

Dear Uncle Frank:

As I am a M. C. I may as well be a "sport" and write occasionally. I wish I could write as well as some members do. Many of the letters, those by G. C. especially, are both instructive and interesting. Many of us write just to pass the time or because we think we ought to write without any premeditation or purpose. At any rate, those who endeavor to make their letters and other things interesting are the sort who will probably succeed.

The question is what sort of letter is interesting as well as helpful or in-

Little Nature Studies

Nests in the Open

YEARS ago the ancestors of the ring-neck pheasants that dwell now in the agricultural sections of many of our mid-western states, built their nests in the open groves about the temples of China. Later, when they were imported to England and Scotland, to furnish upland shooting for sporting noblemen, these birds built their nests on the open moors and in the fields.

Here in America the pheasants have kept the same nesting habits that their forebears found were good for the pheasant family. Unlike our native grouse they do not seek the shelter of woods or swamp in which to brood. Nor like the quail, are they fond of brushy hedgerows, or weed-grown fence corners.

The mother ring-neck builds her soft nest of fine dead grasses in an open meadow. She makes no effort to hide it, often locating it beside a busy highway where streams of autos pass each hour of day and night. The roadbed beside the tracks where steam and electric trains roar by is also a favorite site with the home-seeking pheasant.

There on her open nest she broods in comparative safety, relying on her protective coloring, resembling dead grass and the earth itself to keep her

Ring-Neck Pheasant's Nest

safe from the eyes of the passersby.

The smooth, shiny eggs of the ring-neck, shown here, have long been a bone of contention between land-owners and poachers on the great English estates.—Ben East.

structive? Our tendencies and interests have much to do with this, for what interests some, is of no practical value to others, probably the majority. Anyway, if a letter is well written, that is, if the writer has a purpose, it should and usually does make itself clear. I might make a suggestion by saying it ought to be our aim to improve ourselves by trying to use our grammar properly, making our discussion or subject clear and also to improve our penmanship. This letter is far from what it could have been, but I hope it will cause some to think it over and make a conclusion.

I like to read proverbs, and I will conclude this letter by citing a couple that have nearly the same meaning: It takes practice to make perfect, and experience is a fine teacher. Does it not take experience to do a thing well, which results from practice?—Albert Peterson.

Your discussion of letter writing is good. The chief thing is to have something interesting to say and then say it so others can understand. Practice makes perfect if the practice is right.

CUT-OUT WINNERS

THE scissors cut-out contest was real interesting to me at least, and I think to the contestants. We received a nice lot of replies and had some time trying to pick the winners. But we finally decided on the following:

Fountain Pens

Mattie Fishel, R. 1, Pentwater, Mich.
Virginia Brandberry, Reed City, Michigan.

Loose-Leaf Notebooks

Arlene Stoller, R. 1, Hermansville, Mich.
Arthur Sturgis, R. 2, Onaway, Mich.
Margaret Olds, R. 4, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Knives

Erma Perkin, R. 3, Williamston, Mich.
Arthur Fleischauer, Lincoln, Mich.
Lilly Tervo, Chassell, Mich.
Paula Pirscher, 203 Bent Oak Ave., Adrian, Mich.
J. Neddermeyer, Fair Haven, Mich.

NOVEMBER POULTRY NOTES

(Continued from page 458)

The hen which suffers all night from mites has little reserve energy for egg production.

Treat every hen and pullet for lice before freeing the hens in the laying house. Blue ointment or sodium fluoride are both useful destroyers of lice. It is better to kill them off at the start of winter than to expect one small dust box to keep the lice from a hundred hens or more.

Examine the bodies and nostrils of every bird which goes into winter quarters. Isolate any pullet that shows signs of a cold. Destroy the culls or they will eat up the profit made on the good birds. If a fine appearing pullet has a light cold in the head, the bird should be isolated and commercial roup cure or disinfectant injected every few days until the cold is dried up and the bird can pass her health inspection.

If the pullets have become infected with worms, they can be treated with commercial worm treatments. If no worms are found and the birds seem in fine condition, it is probably not necessary to dope any of the flock. Pullets require feed to produce eggs and some medicines may reduce their appetites and greatly diminish egg production. Medicines should only be administered where there will be a sure loss if they are not used.

Do not place mouldy straw in the laying houses. Clean wheat straw is the best. It is not necessary to load the house full of straw the first time. The litter can be deep enough to keep the hens from the cold floor and furnish scratching litter to keep them busy and new litter can be added at intervals to furnish a fresh upper surface. When baled straw is used for poultry house litter, it pays to shake up the lumps of packed straw and make the litter as loose as possible. Leaving large lumps of straw in the litter reduces the ability of the litter to absorb the manure.

In planning the winter fight against poultry disease do not forget that clean feed and clean water are important. If the hens can walk on the dropping boards and pick up damp manure and then roost on open water pails and rub clumps of manure into the water, that is one way of spreading disease.

Sanitary fountains can be used or water pails can be placed on small stands near the poultry house walls where V-shaped roofs can be built over them to keep the hens from roosting on the sides of the pails. When the water in the pails goes below the half-way mark they can be emptied, rinsed and refilled. This will throw out a lot of dirty water washed from the bills of the birds while drinking and furnish a new supply which is free from the germs of disease.

A stiff brush with a long handle is useful in scouring water pails to remove the scum. This can be placed on a handy nail near the well. Even the best of sanitary fountains may soon become covered with a slimy scum and keeping the drinking receptacles free from such material insures a cleaner supply of water for the hens.

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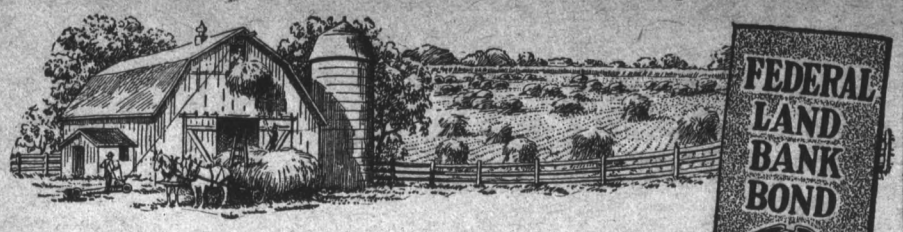

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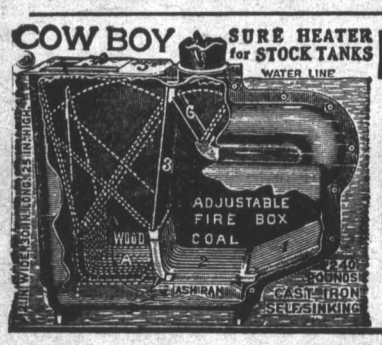

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Guernsey Dairy Heifer Calves, practically pure bred $25.00 each. We ship C. O. D. Write L. Terwilliger, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Registered Guernsey Bull 23 months old, for sale. Reasonable price. FRED JORDAN, Vermontville, Mich.

For Sale—Reg. Guernsey cows and a few bull calves, sire by Imp. Coro Honor. JOHN EBELS, Holland, Mich., R. 2.

The Blue Ribbon Cow at Memphis

TULIP BEAUTY--438524

Owned by the Michigan Reformatory

First Prize Cow National Dairy Show at Memphis

Tulip Beauty is a Michigan bred cow and traces directly to two of the sires famous in Michigan State Herds, Hengerveld DeKol and Pontiac Butter Boy, also to a third famous Michigan bred sire, Sarcastic Lad. During the past year the Michigan Reformatory herd of 52 cows averaged 15,023 lbs. milk and 501.4 lbs. fat in C. T. A. Michigan State Herds—Bred for Production

Bureau of Animal Industry
Department C,
Lansing, Michigan

SERVICEABLE AGE

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN

Bull Calves at prices the owner of a small herd can afford to pay. The sire of many of these calves is a Son of the highest record (30 lb.) two-year-old daughter of Creator. His sire is King Segis Alcartra Prilly, an undefeated Show bull with 70 A. R. daughters. Others sired by a 5 times 1200 lb. Champion Bull, the famous K. P. O. P. breeding.

Bred cows and heifers served by these sires are available for foundation stock.

RED ROSE FARMS DAIRY
Northville, Michigan
Telephone: 344
Reference: Northville State Savings Bank

Auction Sale of Dairy Cows and Heifers

On Tuesday, November 15th, at 12:30 sharp, rain or shine. Will sell at the Mills Farm, 7 miles southwest of Port Huron on Gratiot Turn Pike.

35 extra good dairy cows, mostly Holstein, some fresh, others due soon. 25 good heifers, 1 registered Holstein bull 14 months old, 2 Durham bulls, 2 extra good young horses. All tuberculin tested. Delivery trucks on ground. Terms one year time. KARL WOHLBERG, Proprietor. Turnbull Bros., Auctioneers.

Two Young Holstein bulls from high record dams, sired by a 30 lb. bull. These bulls are very typy and straight, top lines. Also a 3 yr. old cow giving large flow milk. WHITNEY BROS., Onondaga, Mich.

FOR SALE Young Holstein bull by our Carnation sire. World's record breeding on both sides, sire and dam. HILLCREST FARM, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Live stock AND DAIRYING

MICHIGAN'S LEADING HOLSTEIN COWS

DURING the year July 1926 to July 1927 more than 30,000 cows completed records in Michigan dairy herd improvement associations. The excellent production registered by many of these cows and the profits yielded by them to their herd owners has been beneficial to Michigan dairymen. The state average for all cows under test in these organizations is more than 300 pounds butter-fat.

Holsteins are playing an important part in bringing greater profits to Michigan dairymen. Excellent production has been experienced by some Holstein herd owners and the following table lists the ten leading Holstein cows regardless of age according to butter-fat production.

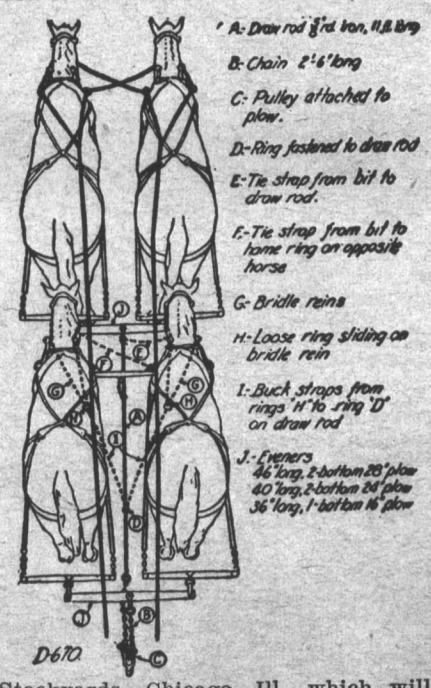
10 High Cows Regardless of Age

Association and Owner	Breed	Milk	Test	Fat
Ionia-Belding, Michigan Reformatory	PB H	23,632	3.53	833.6
Wayne, Larrowe Farm	PB H	28,774	2.87	826.3
Ionia-Belding, Michigan Reformatory	PB H	22,976	3.26	747.7
Genesse No. 1, Harris Bros.	PB H	21,083	3.47	732.7
Macomb No. 2, Wm. Toles	Gr H	18,890	3.87	731.4
Macomb No. 3, Arthur Fistler	Gr H	14,358	5.0	717.9
Kent-East, Maryland Farms	PB H	19,251	3.67	707.7
Macomb No. 1, Otto Meitz	PB H	18,264	3.76	701.3
Leelanau, D. H. Day	PB H	18,913	3.6	688.8
Lapeer, Dewey Pierson	PB H	17,470	3.81	665.6

DRIVING STRUNG-OUT TEAM WITH TWO LINES

I would appreciate it very much if you would explain to me just how to drive four or five horses strung out with two lines. I always use four lines but if it is possible to drive them with two lines it will make it much easier to handle the team and machinery—A. K.

Most of the driving of strung-out hitches is now done with one pair of lines to the lead team, the rear team being "tied in" and "bucked back." This method of hitch is shown in the diagram as recommended by the Horse Association of America, Union



Stockyards, Chicago, Ill., which will be glad to furnish information on this or other multiple hitches.

The furrow horse in the rear team is "tied in" to the front team draw rod, or chain, with an ordinary lead strap and his mate tied in to his home ring. "Bucking back" is done by putting a sliding ring in the loop of the bridle rein where it loops, fastening a buck strap to this ring and carrying it back and tying it to the draw rod near the rear evener. Both rear horses are bucked back in this way to prevent them from crowding ahead too far. It is important that the buck straps be adjusted to check the rear team just before it takes up all the play allowed by the equalizer used. This may require several adjustments to get it just right. Usually these buck straps are snapped on and off at the bridle rein and are left on the draw rod from one hitching to another.

If five horses are to be driven, the two lines and the tying in and bucking back of the four horses is not disturbed. The fifth horse pulls against the four, and if well broken may simply be tied back and jockeyed off to the rear horse next to him. If young and ambitious or if necessary to turn in his direction, it may be well to carry a separate line from the fifth horse back to the driver's seat.—I. W. Dickerson.

WILL ILLUSTRATE HOG SANITATION SYSTEM

FARMERS will be shown how to make more money from their hogs in a forceful educational display which will be staged at the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago, November 26th to December 3rd. This exhibit which will deal with the McLean County hog sanitation system will occupy fifty-five feet of wall space in the International Grain & Hay show room. It is being prepared by R. G. Morris, Exhibit Specialist of the Illinois College of Agriculture, who will be on hand with assistants throughout the show to explain the lessons and answer questions.

This system of hog raising was developed on farms in McLean County, Illinois and has proven so successful that it has been adopted in all parts of the country. The Exhibit at the International will be based on the actual experiences of the originators of the plan. It will consist of seven sections, each telling an important phase of the story in a graphic manner.

The four main steps in swine sanitation will be brought out by a comparison of clean hog houses, sows and pasture and an easy ride to pasture with dirty hog houses, sows and pasture and a hard drive to the pasture as commonly practiced. Three models of hog houses will be displayed. The materials for these cost the farmers only $5.00, $7.00 and $11.00 per house.

It will be brought out that on 314 farms during the last two years exact records prove that 75 pigs could be raised from 12 sows handled by this system, whereas it took 16 sows to raise the same number of pigs under ordinary conditions. Also that this plan reduced the number of runts to only one among 86 pigs, as against one out of every 8 handled in the usual way. It will also show that through proper sanitation it was possible to produce thirteen pounds of pork from one bushel of corn as compared with the usual eleven pounds. Not only will the saving in corn be illustrated, but also the fact that the hogs can be made ready for market earlier in the fall when the prices are

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Write today for full details of our startling offer. No matter what make of separator you now own, we'll give you $20 allowance in exchange for

The New Sharples

The greatest Sharples separator in 46 years of business! Wonderful improvements make this new Tubular model easily the most serviceable of all cream separators. Hip high supply can. Self-balancing, suspended Tubular bowl—*No Discs!* Easy to clean; so easy to turn. Highest skimming efficiency—larger cream checks.

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The Original Sugar Cane Plantation Molasses. Shipped in barrels from our large Tank Station. Write us for prices and literature.

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CATTLE

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

Registered Jersey Bull cheap for quick sale, solid color, black points, good breeding, right in every way. C. F. JACKSON, Ada, Mich.

For Sale Choice Jersey Bulls, grandsons of Sybil's Gamboge of Whitehall. SMITH & PARKER, Howell, Mich. R. No. 4.

Stockers & Feeders

Calves, Year'l & Twos; Hereford Steers & Heifers. Beef Type, dark reds, good grass flesh, most all bunches dehorned, each bunch even in size and show good breeding. Choice Herefords are usually market toppers when finished. Few bunches T. B. tested. Will sell your choice from any bunch. State number and weight you prefer 450 to 1000 lbs.

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

Four Registered Shorthorn Heifers coming fresh in November and December, also two young bulls, all are from good milkers. AUGUST YALDO, Morley, Mich., R. F. D. No. 3.

Registered Shorthorn Bull sired by Maxwalton Clansman 2nd. for sale. HOSLEY BROS., Howell, Mich.

HOGS

TALCOA FARM BERKSHIRES Young boars and gilts. Buy a pair or trio and start a pure-bred herd. Write TALCOA FARM, R. No. 5, Box 49, Lansing, Mich.

DUROCS Spring and yearling boars. Open gilts. Premier Michigan Breeder at State Fair. LAKEFIELD FARMS, Clarkston, Mich.

FOR SALE Duroc Spring Pigs, also their sire, litter mate to Grand Champion of Michigan. Cholera immune, smooth and typy. GIBSON BROS., Fowlerville, Mich.

DUROCS Spring boars, open and bred gilts. Fall pigs. Quality of the best. Priced to sell. Write NORRIS STOCK FARM, Casnovia, Mich.

Duroc Jersey Boars and Gilts of spring farrow with size, type and quality. Write for particulars, or better, come and see them. F. J. DRODT, Monroe, Mich.

DUROC JERSEY spring and fall boars of popular blood lines. Write or come and see them. Jesse Bliss & Son, Henderson, Mich.

DUROCS big husky March boars, Sensations and Cols. S. V. PHILLIPS & SON, Charlotte, Mich.

FOR SALE Duroc Jersey breeding stock, all ages, both sex. CHAS. A. BRAY, Dansville, Mich.

O.I.C. HOGS on time Write for Hog Book. Originators and most extensive breeders. THE L. B. SILVER CO., Box 196, Salem, Ohio

For Sale--Reg. O. I. C. April & May Pigs best of breeding. Shipped on approval. FRED W. KENNEDY & SONS, R. 1, Chelsea, Mich.

O. I. C's. Good last spring pigs, not akin also fall pigs, recorded free. OTTO SCHULZE & SONS, Nashville, Mich.

O. I. C's. A few choice boars of May farrow at farmers' prices. C. J. THOMPSON, Rockford, Mich.

ADDITIONAL STOCK ADS. ON PAGE 477

ordinarily better. This will be proven by actual cases where 225 pounds of pork were produced by September 15th with 17 bushels of corn through sanitation methods, whereas under general farm conditions the same weight would not be made until November 1st and then only by the use of 20.5 bushels of corn.

The final lesson of the exhibit will be that the use of proper sanitation precautions is of more value than the use of medicines in hog production.

The display will be only one of a large number contributed by the various state colleges of agriculture and the government which will cover a wide range of timely subjects of value to all farmers and stockmen.

JERSEYS BRING GOOD PRICES

AT the recent auction sale of David B. Miller and Sons of Eaton Rapids, nineteen Jersey cows sold for a total of $4,445, or an average of $234 each, and two heifers averaged $172.50. The high price was for a five-year old cow, Hope's Christian, sold to Paul H. George of Pennsylvania for $410. (The only other cow going outside of Michigan was one to Frank Barber of Ohio, Henry Wesch, Brooklyn bought eight; Mrs. Handy of Romeo, five; R. G. Inwood of Romeo, two; Wm. Boas of Eaton Rapids, two; E. L. Ricker of Bath, one. We are pleased to observe that nearly all of these good Jerseys remained in Michigan to further improve our dairy herds.

There is one university student to 1,200 people in England and Wales; one to 400 people in Scotland, and one to 300 in the United States.

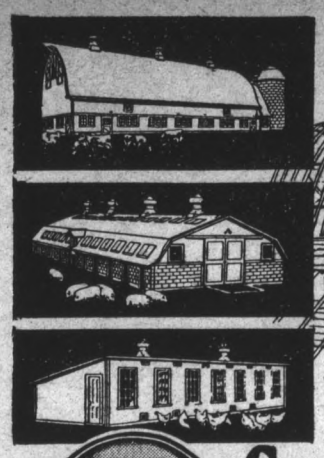
VETERINARY

Skin Disease.—I have a herd of hogs that are troubled with something like a mange or itch, although the hair does not come off. Would you please suggest a remedy for same? E. P.—Lesions of the skin are frequently caused by a digestive derangement. You do not mention what you are feeding. It may be caused by the feed. Add a tablespoonful of epsom salts to the feed for each pig, once daily, until their bowels are in a laxative condition. Afterwards, give every few days. The salts should first be dissolved in water.

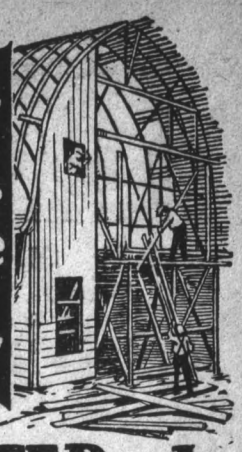
Lice.—How should one rid lice from cattle? I have two bulls that are not in very good condition, due to lice. What would be best to feed them to get them in good condition? W. S.—During warm weather one of the most effective means of ridding cattle of lice is to clip them. Afterward, wash them with a five per cent solution of creolin, or rub them with a cloth dampened with coal oil. Feed clover or alfalfa hay. For a grain ration, mix two parts each of ground corn, ground oats, bran, and one part oil meal. Feed eight to twelve pounds daily. This amount can be reduced after their condition improves.

Caked Udder.—One of our cows has a caked bag. We tried linseed oil but it wouldn't help. The bag got hard about a week after the cow had a calf. J. K.—Take away all feed except timothy hay. Give one pound of epsom salts. Milk out the swollen quarter every two hours. Paint the quarter with a mixture of two parts tincture iodine and five parts of oil of turpentine twice daily, until the skin becomes tender, then discontinue a few days and repeat. Give one tablespoonful of formaldehyde in a quart of water, once daily for five days.

Poor Condition.—I have a horse about eleven years old that seems to have worms. The hair on his tail is ruffled up and he turns to scratch himself quite often. What should I give him in this case? F. B.—Poor condition is frequently due to sharp corners on the teeth, which prevent horses from properly masticating their food. It would be advisable to have the teeth examined by your veterinarian, and have the sharp corners filed off. Rubbing the tail is usually an indication of pinworms. Give three ounces of turpentine in a quart of raw linseed oil. Or soak a quarter ounce of quassia chips in a gallon of cold water for half an hour. Wash out the rectum with soap and water, then inject two quarts of the quassia water. This can be repeated at intervals of several days, if found necessary.



Before You Build Equip or Ventilate a Barn Hog or Poultry House



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Livingston's Big Type Poland China

Public Hog Sale

Wednesday, November 16, '27

at farm, 9 miles northwest of Jackson and 4 miles northeast of Parma, on good gravel road. Featuring the get of L's Big Wonder (by Sievers Smooth Wonder) L's Redeemer and Long Lad (by The Redeemer). Also two outstanding first of April boar pigs by "The Redeemer" from a Chancellor dam.

There will be 23 spring boars, 18 spring gilts and 2 tried sows. Some of the best breeders in the state tell me I have the best bunch of pigs I ever raised; they have size, they have easy feeding qualities.

Come to the sale, whether you buy or not, and see the get of L's Big Wonder, the greatest Jr. yearling boar I ever owned or ever saw.

Lunch will be served to neighbors and everyone alike at 11:30, sale to begin 12:30. Sale to be held under cover, rain or shine. Six months time given on bankable notes 2% off for cash.

Remember the date, Wednesday, November 16, 1927.

Andy Adams, Auctioneer. W. E. LIVINGSTON, Parma, Mich.

AUCTION SALE

TWENTY-FIVE COWS AHD BIG STOCK OF TOOLS

Having sold my farm, I wish to sell on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1927, commencing at 9:00 o'clock sharp, the following property:—

Entire Dairy Herd of Tested Holstein Cows

consisting of 13 registered cows, 8 having calf by side, also 5 two year old heifers and one registered bull.

In addition there are 8 good grade cows, 100 pigs, and sows, 5 large work horses, 20 ewes, large quantities of grain and hay.

Large quantity of farm implements, enough to work 460 acre farm. There are two or more of each kind of implement.

Farm located one-half mile east of Flat Rock on Gibralter Road. Free lunch served at noon.

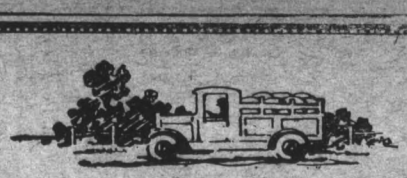
JULIUS NEIFERT, Owner

NEW IDEA Farm Equipment

A HUSKER-SHREDDER of strictly modern design. Husks clean; shreds perfectly. Requires little power. All metal construction. A typical New Idea origination. Sales and service everywhere. Write for catalog.

MANURE SPREADERS :: HUSKER-SHREDDERS :: TRANSPLANTERS
THE NEW IDEA SPREADER COMPANY, Est. 1899 Coldwater, Ohio, U. S. A.
FACTORY BRANCH: Jackson, Mich. ADDITIONAL STOCKS at Petoskey, Mich., and London, Ont.

THE LATEST MARKET REPORT



GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Tuesday, November 8

Wheat.

Detroit.—No. 2 red at $1.37; No. 2 white $1.36; No. 2 mixed at $1.35.

Chicago.—December $1.25¾; March $1.25⅝; May $1.32⅛.

Toledo.—Wheat, No. 2 red at $1.36½@$1.37½.

Corn.

Detroit.—No. 2 yellow 91c; No. 3 yellow 89c; No. 4 yellow 87c.

Chicago.—December 85⅝; March 89⅝c; May 92¾c.

Oats.

Detroit.—No. 2 Michigan 55½c; No. 3 white 53c.

Chicago.—December 49⅜c; March 51¼c; May 52¼c.

Rye.

Detroit.—No. 2, $1.12.

Chicago.—December 98¾c; March $1.01⅞; May $1.03½.

Toledo.—$1.09.

Beans.

Detroit.—Immediate and prompt shipment $5.25 f. o. b. shipping points.

New York.—Pea domestic at $6.00@$6.50; red kidneys $6.75@7.25 to the wholesalers.

Chicago.—Spot navy beans, Michigan choice, hand-picked, in sacks at $5.95@$6.00; dark red kidneys $7.25.

Barley.

Detroit.—Malting 83c; feeding 80c.

Seeds.

Detroit domestic seeds:—Cash $17.60; December $17.70; March $17.80; cash alsike $15.50; December alsike at $15.60; January alsike $15.80; February $16.00; timothy at $2.15; December $2.17½; March $2.25.

Hay.

Detroit.—No. 1 timothy at $14.50@15.50; standard $13.50@14; No. 1 light clover, mixed $13.50@14.50; No. 2 timothy $12.50@13.50; No. 1 clover $12.50@13.50; oat straw $10.50@11.50; rye straw $12@13; alfalfa hay, No. 2, at Chicago, $16@27.

Feeds.

Detroit.—Winter wheat bran at $34; spring wheat bran at $33; standard middlings at $35; fancy middling at $41; cracked corn at $42; coarse corn meal $40; chops $39 per ton in carlots.

WHEAT.

Wheat prices have shown a slight upward trend in the last two weeks and are about 6 cents above the extreme low point of the season. Heavy exports have helped to offset the depressing effect of the enormous Canadian movement, and reports from Argentina and Australia have been bullish. In addition, the market has had the benefit of investment buying from interests who believe that prices are about low enough to discount the bearish influences.

RYE.

The rye market continues in a firm position. Owing to liberal exports, the visible supply has declined for four consecutive weeks whereas it usually increases in October. The total is only slightly over 2 million bushels compared with 13 million bushels last year and an average of 14 million bushels at this season in the last five years.

CORN.

The unofficial estimates on the corn crop as of November 1 were slightly larger than a month previous and showed practically the same yield as last year. Old corn on farms was estimated at about 70 million bushels less than last year. The total available supply, including stocks in commercial channels, is about 2,782,000,000 bushels compared with 2,853,000,000 bushels last year and a five-year average of 2,893,000,000 bushels.

OATS.

Primary receipts of oats have been moderate and the visible supply has declined for three consecutive weeks. It now totals only 24 million bushels compared with 48 million last year and 65 million bushels two years ago. Basic conditions in the oats market are rather strong, but price movements probably will depend primarily on the corn market at least until the crop year is farther advanced.

SEEDS.

Delay in harvesting and threshing in many important producing sections has slowed down the marketing of the year's alfalfa seed crop, particularly in Nebraska, Montana, South Dakota and western Colorado. Prices paid to producers average about the same as a year ago and in sections where the crop was smaller than in 1926, growers are inclined to hold for higher prices. Strength in the alfalfa seed market was reflected in the firm prices for red clover seed. Offerings have been small recently as most farmers who still have seed are inclined to hold it until the spring planting season opens.

FEEDS.

The feed market has quieted down after the declines of a week ago although the market is still unsettled by the weak prices for feed grains. Cold weather arrived with the first of November in many sections after several weeks of unusually mild temperatures, so that consuming demand for feeds is expected to improve. Good alfalfa meal is steady due to the scarcity of first quality hay. The tone of the market has strengthened although as yet, there has been no pronounced increase in demand, and prices are expected to improve.

Chicago—Bran, $29; standard middlings, $30; hominy feed, $33; gluten feed, $35.20; old process oil meal, $47; tankage, $65@70.

HAY.

The hay market worked lower last week under the combination of liberal receipts and limited demand. Feeding requirements have been reduced over a large area east of the Rocky Mountains as a result of the recent mild weather. Top grades continue scarce and in good demand but considerable low quality hay is arriving at the distributing market which is difficult to sell. Farmers in the southwest marketed some of their surplus stocks of alfalfa hay during the favorable weather, and offerings at the principal middle-western markets were overabundant. The unusually favorable October weather permitted growers in the southwest to harvest and cure the largest fourth cuttings of alfalfa hay in recent years.

EGGS.

Receipts of fresh eggs at the leading distributing markets continue to decline from week to week. Really fine fresh stock is extremely limited, holding the market on a firm basis. Some improvement in quality has been reported, although the majority of shipments show a great irregularity. Consumptive demand continues to be wholly satisfactory.

Receipts of dressed poultry at the leading markets are mounting rapidly as is to be expected this month. The market is flooded with low quality birds which sell at a marked discount under the better finished poultry.

Chicago—Eggs: fresh firsts, 38@43c; extras, 50@51c; ordinary firsts, 26@34c; dirties, 20@26c; checks, 20@24c. Live poultry: Hens, 22c; springers, 23c; roosters, 17c; ducks, 24c; geese, 19c; turkeys, 30c.

Detroit—Eggs: Fresh candled and graded, 35@42c. Live poultry: heavy hens, 24c; light hens, 15c; roosters, 16c; geese, 20c; ducks, 23c.

BUTTER.

Increased offerings of butter as a result of the unusually warm weather during the latter half of October failed to fulfil general expectations but the market remains unsettled. Top scores of butter are not abundant and move readily at outside prices. There has been some lessening in the use of storage butter although withdrawals from the four leading markets during October were somewhat larger than in the corresponding month a year ago.

Prices on 92 score creamery were: Chicago, 46¾c; New York, 48c; Detroit, 41@44½c per lb. in tubs.

POTATOES.

The unusually favorable weather which made it easy for farmers to market their potatoes recently at the same time reduced the consuming demand, and prices finally weakened under the liberal supplies. Many farmers apparently are in no hurry to sell their stocks, believing that prices eventually will advance, and are making arrangements to carry them in storage. A week or so of real November weather would give the market a firmer tone. Northern round whites, U. S. No. 1, are quoted at $1.50 to $1.70 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the Chicago carlot market.

BEANS.

The bean market developed the stronger tone which had been expected with the advent of cold weather, and C. H. P. whites advanced to $5.40 to $5.50 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Michigan shipping points. Demand has improved in the last week and is expected to show the usual winter expansion during the next few months.

WOOL.

Mills have been slow to follow the recent advances in wool prices, but they are obliged to cover current sales of goods by purchasing raw material and stocks in dealers' hands are so small that they are quite ready to raise their asking prices and wait until the demand develops. Ohio delaine, half and three-eights blood combing wools are firmly established at 47 cents, grease basis, at Boston and quarter blood at 48 cents. Strictly combing fine territory wools are quoted at $1.10 to $1.15, scoured basis, with half-blood at $1.02 to $1.05.

SLUMP IN HOG PRICES HALTED

THE average price of hogs at Chicago dropped from $11.40 on October 13 to $8.90 on October 27. The loss of $2.50 in two weeks put the market back near the summer low point. This was about as much of a break as was expected up to midwinter. It stimulated demand and caused producers to ship much less freely, so that the market has had a rally of 25 to 75 cents, the greatest gain being on packing sows.

Unofficial estimates of the number of hogs on farms, based on comprehensive reports, indicate an increase of about 3.2 per cent over last year. Market receipts in the last two months have been less than last year. Native supplies in European markets are still running larger than last year, so that there is no prospect of early improvement in the foreign demand for hog meats. Foreign lard trade also is slow, but the domestic outlook for lard has been strengthened by the fact that prices compare favorably with cotton oil and that stocks were cleaned up by November 1 a little more completely than some trade interests expected.

COMING LIVE STOCK SALES

Holsteins.

Nov. 14—Julius Neifert, Flat Rock, Mich.

Holsteins— Guernseys

Nov. 16-17—O. G. Clark & Co., Fond du Lac, Wis.

Poland Chinas

Nov. 16—W. E. Livingston, Parma, Mich.

Chippewa County—Potatoes are fairly good in quality but the yield was small. Potatoes and Canadian peas are being marketed. Potatoes bring $1.25 and peas $2.10 per bushel. Fall wheat and rye are looking fine.—A. G.

Live Stock Market Service

Tuesday, November 8

CHICAGO.

Hogs

Receipts 39,000. Market slow, generally 25c lower than Monday's average; tops $10.00, some held higher; bulk good 210-230-lb. $9.55@10.00; 250-300-lb. $9.25@9.65; 340-360-lb. $8.50@$9.00; packing sows largely $8.50; pigs $6.75@8.25.

Cattle

Receipts 12,000. Market fat steers slow, steady; killing quality very plain; good fat yearlings almost entirely still, slow; about 3,500 western grassers in run; packers and feeders active, strong with Monday's advance; very active on weighty beef bulls; vealers 25@50c higher, mostly 50c up on shipper kind; best fat yearlings $17.25; most fat steers $15.00 down; largely $5.00@5.25 on low cutter kind, few $5.00@5.35; strong fat cutters up to $6.00.

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 9,000. Market active, 25c higher than Monday; good comebacks and natives $14.00@14.25; native offerings to shippers $14.25@14.35; reviewing outside price for choice natives; few buck lambs, 110-130-lb. average $11.25@12.00; outsiders $9.50@10.00; sheep slow; bulk good and fat ewes $6.25@$6.75; good 85-110-lb. weighty yearling weathers $10.50@11.00; feeding lambs about steady.

DETROIT.

Cattle.

Receipts 323. Market very dull on inbetween cow grades; others strong.

Good to choice yearlings dry-fed	$10.50@14.00
Best heavy steers, dry-fed	10.25@12.00
Handy weight butchers	8.25@ 9.75
Mixed steers and heifers	8.00@ 9.25
Handy light butchers	7.25@ 7.75
Light butchers	6.00@ 7.25
Best cows	7.00@ 8.00
Butcher cows	5.50@ 6.50
Cutters	5.00@ 5.25
Canners	4.25@ 5.50
Choice light bulls	6.00@ 7.55
Bologna bulls	6.00@ 7.25
Stock bulls	5.00@ 6.25
Feeders	6.50@ 8.25
Stockers	6.25@ 7.75
Milkers and springers	$65.00@125.00

Calves.

Receipts 592. Market steady.

Best	$15.00@15.50
Others	7.00@14.50

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 6,103. Market steady.

Best lambs	$14.00@14.25
Fair lambs	11.00@12.50
Light to common lambs	6.00@10.00
Fair to good sheep	5.50@ 6.50
Buck lambs	7.00@13.00
Culls and common	2.00@ 3.00
Yearlings	8.00@10.50

Hogs.

Receipts 3,985. Market 10@15c lower.

Mixed hogs	$ 9.90
Pigs	8.75@ 9.00
Lights	9.50
Roughs	8.00
Heavy yorkers	9.85
Stags	7.25
Extreme heavies	8.00@ 8.50

BUFFALO.

Hogs

Receipts 1,000. Hold over 712. Market on light lights to desirable butchers $10.50; others without quotations; hogs sold at $10.10@10.25; pigs $9.50@$10.00; packing sows $8.50@9.25.

Cattle

Receipts 200. Market steady; few cutter and common cows $4.50.

Calves

Receipts 200. Market steady; top vealers $16.00; culls and common $10.50@13.00.

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 600. Market steady; top feeding lambs $14.50; culls and common $10.50@11.50.

BIG PAY JOBS

Waiting for Trained Auto Mechanics In 8 weeks, and at very low cost, I'll teach you auto and tractor repairing and show you how to go into business for yourself or accept a big pay job at $50 to $125 a week. Write for big auto book FREE and special limited time tuition offer including R. R. fare and board and Free General Electrical Training. **McSWEENY Auto, Tractor and Electrical Schools, Dept. 31-S-3, Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio.**

TURKEYS

If you expect to have Turkeys to sell at Thanksgiving and Christmas, write to

DETROIT BEEF CO., 1903 Adelaide St., Detroit

for market prices, instructions for dressing and general information regarding them. **Oldest and most reliable commission house in Detroit.**

LAMB MARKET IN UPWARD TREND

WHILE the gains have been disappointing thus far, the lamb market appears to be in an upward trend, due to the gradual shrinkage in receipts. Few fat rangers are arriving at Chicago at present, natives and "comebacks" from feedlots and cornfields making up the bulk of the supply. Bulk of the natives are bringing $14, with the top at $14.25. Wooled comebacks are selling at $13.50 to $13.75. Receipts of lambs and sheep at seven leading markets from July 1 to October 29 totalled 3,485,000 head against 3,899,000 two years ago. The decrease is in line with the reported reduction in the size of the lamb crop.

CROP REPORTS

Gratiot County—About 75% of the corn crop in this central Michigan county has matured. Beans are of good quality and yielded from eight to eighteen bushels per acre. Sugar beets are averaging about nine tons per acre. There are some winter apples and pears in this district. The new seeding of wheat and rye looks fine. Not much marketing is being done at present. Most of the beans are being held for higher prices. Comparatively little building has been done the past year.—A. R.

Emmett County—Corn in this northern county was light. The quality of beans was very good but yields were not high. Potatoes are of good quality and about 70% of the crop. The few beets grown here show a good stand. Fall fruit was quite plentiful but winter fruit was light. Wheat and rye are looking fine. Potatoes, hogs, and cattle are now going to market. A considerable building and repairing have been done the past summer.—F. H.

Huron County—There is plenty of roughage to carry stock through the winter in this locality. Our corn crop is light but there is a fine lot of hay in farmers' barns and sweet clover furnished an abundance of pasture this summer. Beans were damaged a little by unfavorable weather in this locality. The potato crop is good and sugar beets fair. Sweet clover is plentiful on Huron county farms. Wheat and rye are looking fine. Farmers are cleaning up about their premises and considerable repair work is being done.—A. C.

Marquette County—The potato crop in this locality was not large owing to the drouth last summer. We have, however, a fine crop of apples. Some potatoes are sold on local markets at a $1.50 a bushel. Hay brings $12.50 per ton.—J. J.

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

CATTLE
A large selection at all times of stocker and feeding cattle. Special attention given to filling orders. Write F. E. BERRY COMPANY, South St. Paul, Minn.

HOGS

Prize-Winning Chester Whites Have a few spring pigs either sex. Can furnish a few not akin. I have bred and showed more Grand Champions at Michigan State Fair in past seven years than all other breeders. NEWMAN'S STOCK FARM, Mariette, Mich.

Chester Whites of quality, both sex, mostly spring pigs, a few fall pigs, the fall pigs ready for shipment soon. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inquire of CHAS. McCALLA, R. 6, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Poland China Public Hog Sale Wednesday, Nov. 16th, will sell 40 head of high class spring boars and gilts. Wait and buy the real kind. W. E. LIVINGSTON, Parma, Mich.

Choice Poland China Boars ready for service. Cholera immuned. WESLEY HILE, Ionia, Mich.

Large Type P. C. right good spring boars or gilts. Order now, price very reasonable. Come and see or write. MEADOWBROOK FARM, Stockbridge, Mich.

LARGE TYPE POLAND CHINAS Spring Pigs, either sex for sale. Also Brown Swiss Bulls. A. A. Feldkamp, R. No. 2, Manchester, Mich.

CHOICE POLAND CHINA boars and gilts of popular blood lines. Come and see them or write. E. A. CLARK, Breckenridge, Mich.

FOR SALE L. T. Poland China boars and bred gilts, also fall pigs. CLAIR I. BROWN, Kalamazoo, Mich., R. No. 10.

Poland Chinas Extra large spring boars and gilts. Also weanling pigs. JAMES G. TAYLOR, Belding, Mich.

Registered Tamworths Bred sows and gilts. Best of Breeding. DONALDSON FARMS, Orion, Mich.

A FEW good Hampshire spring boars at a bargain. Place your order for bred gilts. JOHN W. SNYDER, St. Johns, Mich., R. 4.

SHEEP

If You Want reliable information in regard to Karakul sheep, write F. PERRY, Davison, Mich., Sec'y National Karakul Fur Sheep Breeders' Registry Association.

700 Breeding Ewes
FOR SALE—200 choice black faced yearling ewes. 500 choice black faced ewes yearlings, 2s, 3s and 4 year olds, mixed. Prices reasonable. Write or wire us for further information. ALMOND B. CHAPMAN & SONS, So. Rockwood, Mich. Only 25 miles south of Detroit, Mich., on motor bus and car lines.

Shropshire and Oxford Rams
Lambs, yearlings and two year olds. They are a type well grown lot. Some have won at good fairs. We guarantee satisfaction. LAKEFIELD FARMS, Clarkston, Mich.

SHROPSHIRES
Choice rams and ewes. Ewes are being bred to an imported Buttar ram. D. L. CHAPMAN & SON, So. Rockwood, Mich.

SHEEP Can supply you in anything you want in sheep at the right price. Breeding ewes and feeders on hand at all times. Write, wire or come and see the sheep. North Lewisburg, Ohio, or Woodstock, Ohio, 15 miles east of Urbana, Champaign Co., Lincoln & Bradley.

BREEDING EWES
500 choice Delaines 1 to 3 yrs. old, the big husky kind. D. L. CHAPMAN & SON, So. Rockwood, Mich.

FOR SALE Oxford rams and ewes. Satisfaction guaranteed. GEO. T. ABBOTT, Palms, Mich. Telephone Deckerville 78-3.

Oxford Downs sired by McKerrows 5487 and 8718, ewes and rams. Write Wm. VanSickle, Deckerville, Mich., R. 2.

Breeding Ewes for sale. Shropshire and Hampshire grades, all yearlings, in car lots. Also other breeds and ages. Fresh supplies monthly. V. B. Furniss, Nashville, Mich.

FOR SALE 25 registered Shropshire field rams; also 3 stock rams, all sired by McKerron, Warwell and Broughton rams. E. F. GOODFELLOW, Ovid, Mich., Phone 48-5.

DELAINE EWES Registered, bred, big smooth ones. F. H. RUSSELL, R. 3, Wakeman, Ohio.

Registered Shropshire yearling rams. Also ram lambs from imported foundation stock. Nixon & Russell, R. 3, Howell, Mich.

Oxford Ram Lambs and O. I. C. Boars For Sale. H. W. MANN, Dansville, Mich.

FOR SALE Von Homeyer Rambouillets, rams and ewes. Choice stock. Also a few Delaine rams. E. M. MOORE, Mason, Mich.

FOR SALE 20 Delaine rams, good size, big bone, long Delaine wool. Price right. E. E. NYE & SON, Jonesville, Mich.

OXFORD RAMS Pure-bred for sale at reasonable price. OTTO WIRTH, Evart, Mich.

A FEW extra good registered yearling Shropshire Rams, priced right. Flock Est. 1890. C. LEMEN & SONS, Dexter, Mich.

SHROPSHIRES Rams and Ram Lambs. 10 Ewes. The wooly type. DAN BODNER, Evart, Mich., R. 4.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

This classified advertising department is established for the convenience of Michigan farmers. Small advertisements bring best results under classified headings. Try it for want ads and for advertising miscellaneous articles for sale or exchange. Poultry advertising will be run in this department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates.

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.

Words.	One time.	Four times.	Words.	One time.	Four times.
10	$0.80	$2.40	26	$2.08	$6.24
11	.88	2.64	27	2.16	6.48
12	.96	2.88	28	2.24	6.72
13	1.04	3.12	29	2.32	6.96
14	1.12	3.36	30	2.40	7.20
15	1.20	3.60	31	2.48	7.44
16	1.28	3.84	32	2.56	7.68
17	1.36	4.08	33	2.64	7.92
18	1.44	4.32	34	2.72	8.16
19	1.52	4.56	35	2.80	8.40
20	1.60	4.80	36	2.88	8.64
21	1.68	5.04	37	2.96	8.88
22	1.76	5.28	38	3.04	9.12
23	1.84	5.52	39	3.12	9.36
24	1.92	5.76	40	3.20	9.60
25	2.00	6.00	41	3.28	9.84

Special Notice *All advertising copy discontinuance orders or change of copy intended for the Classified Department must reach this office ten days in advance of publication date.*

REAL ESTATE

360 ACRE STATE ROAD FARM—At $20 Acre Equipped. Such a bargain as you would search years to find; 120 acres level strong loam fields, 22 acres in alfalfa, steam watered pasture for 100 head, estimated $12,000 worth wood to market; good 10-room white house, electricity available, large painted cement-basement barn, silo, second barn, other bldgs.; motor bus passes to city, 2 miles RR town, grade and high school only mile. Widow's price $7,200 and for quick settlement horses, cows, hens, geese, turkeys, furniture, large quantity hay, feed, machinery and tools thrown in; $2,200 cash needed. G. N. Gould, Strout Agency, State Bank Bldg., Harbor Springs, Mich.

SO. MICH FARM OF 80 ACRES—3 Horses, Crops, 14 Cattle including bull, flock chickens & turkeys, gas engine, manure spreader, complete set implements & vehicles, 25 tons hay, straw, oats, potatoes, vegetables, firewood included; on graveled road, convenient town, ½ mile popular lake; 60 acres level loam & muck for celery, onions, etc.; pasture for about 20 head, wood & timber, abundance fruit; pleasant 5-room house, convenient barn, other bldgs. Big sacrifice because family affairs; price $5,550, part cash. Details pg. 22 illus. fall bargain catalog. Copy free. Strout Agency, 1105-BC Kresge Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY of California general farming is a paying business, feeding millions of people in towns and cities. Alfalfa combined with dairying, hogs and poultry, yields a good income. A small one-family farm, with little hired labor, insures success. You can work outdoors all the year. Newcomers welcome. The Santa Fe Railway has no land to sell, but offers a free service in helping you get right location. Write for illustrated San Joaquin Valley folder and get our farm paper—"The Earth" free for six months. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Railway, 912 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

FERTILE GENESEE CO. FARM—90 Acres Equipped at Bargain, good land here generally held $100 acre and more, this less than $80 and equipped too; on improved road, R. F. D. and phone line; produce taken at door; 75 acres nice laying fields, pasture wire-fenced and with flowing well; 10 acre woodlot; good cottage house, 5 rooms, fine painted barn, other bldgs. Widower sacrifices for early sale with horses, cows, poultry, hay, oats, corn, potatoes, vehicles and machinery; all $7,500, part cash. Details and illus. folder from James L. Cross, Strout Agency, 708 Smith Bldg., Flint, Mich.

80 ACRE ALFALFA FARM—Splendid Bldgs., Equipment, money-maker with bldgs. insured for more than price asked; on improved road, motor bus service nearby; produce taken at door; 70 acres level mellow loam, spring and stream watered pasturage, 8-acre woodlot; attractive 8-room home, fine 80 ft. cement-basement barn, silo, garage, granary, etc. Unable handle longer, only $7,500 with horses, cows, hens, farm implements, hay, corn, oats, etc. included; third cash. Mason E. Reynolds, Strout Agency, Opp. High School, Mason, Mich.

ALL YEAR CROPS in Sunny Stanislaus County, California where the land owns the water and power. Cheap electricity right on your farm. Abundance of water for irrigation; diversified farming; close to good markets; wonderful climate; paved roads; good schools; land priced low. Write for new booklet describing this Empire of Natural Wealth. Address Dept. F, Stanislaus County Development Board (County Chamber Commerce), Modesto, California.

BARGAIN OF BARGAINS 160 acres clay loam farm near Gladwin, Mich., small stream, watered pasture, ideal stock farm. $4,000 basement barn and silo, two dwellings, all go to make bank settlement for $6,000. U. G. Reynolds sells farms, Gladwin, Mich.

FOR SALE—157 acres, Eaton County, soil and location ideal. Good house, large barn, only half mile from high school. H. E. Parmelee, Wayland, Mich.

FINE, NINE HUNDRED ACRE RANCH, clay loam, no waste, well improved. A. R. Smith, Glennie, Mich.

240 ACRES fine farm land for sale, twenty miles south of Traverse City, elevation high, clay loam. J. J. Johnson, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

BEST FARM IN CALHOUN COUNTY. Must sacrifice 120 acres cheap. Write Joseph Blaskie, Tekonsha, Michigan.

IF INTERESTED in standing timber or well drained muck soil, write Charley Voss, Otsego, Mich.

FOR SALE OR RENT 210 acre farm near St. Johns. Levi H. Sibley, DeWitt, Mich.

WANTED FARMS

WANTED—Hear from owner good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—To hear from owner of land for sale for fall delivery. O. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

FARMS FOR RENT

WANTED—CAPABLE RENTER, three hundred acre dairy and grain farm. Alton Foster, Allegan, Mich.

MSCELLANEOUS

300 FULL SIZE, unruled Letter Heads and 300 good white Envelopes, all neatly printed with name, address and business, Two Dollars, postpaid. Suitable for Farmer, Business Men and all others. Money back quick if wanted. Shipping Tags, Statements, Cards, etc., equally low prices. The Braytons, Freeport Herald, Freeport, Mich.

AUTO PARTS—Radiators, Heads, Blocks, Transmissions, Drive Shafts, Rear Ends, Wheels, Bearings, good as new, half price or less. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Rocks Auto Parts, 12215 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

VIRGIN WOOL YARN for sale by manufacturer at bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

FISTULA HORSES Cured $5. Pay when well. Chemist, Barnes, Kansas.

PURE HONEY, 5 lb. pail, $1. postpaid. Homer Buzzard, Fenton, Mich.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WE WANT MORE FACTORY PATRONS—Mason County, Mich., admirably adapted to dairying, offers many inducements to new settlers. Low priced farms are still available. The largest cheese factory in the state is located in this county. Operating twelve months in the year, it provides an outlet for your milk at remunerative prices. Investigate the possibilities of this county before locating elsewhere. We have no land for sale but will be glad to assist prospective buyers in finding satisfactory locations. For further information write to Dept. C, Kraft Cheese Co., Scottville, Mich.

WANTED

WANTED—Standing timber of all kinds. Good prices. Chas. L. Bertch, Pleasant Ridge, Detroit, Mich.

FOXES

REGISTERED Alaskan Blue and Silver Foxes. We start, advise, help you. Booklet free. Breeder-Agents wanted. Six bank references. Cleary Bros. Fox Farms, Seattle, Wash.

PET STOCK

RAISE BELGIAN HARES—New Zealand Reds, Chinchillas, Flemish Giants. Make big money. We supply stock and pay you following prices for all you raise: Belgian Hares $2 each, New Zealands $3 each, Chinchillas $4 each, Flemish Giants $5 each. 32-page illustrated book, catalog and contract, also copy of Fur Farming magazine, tells how to raise skunk, mink, fox, etc., for big profits, all for 10c. Address Outdoor Enterprise Co., Box 20, Holmes Park, Missouri.

FERRETS—November prices. Yearling females, special rat catchers, $5.00 each. Young stock. Females $5.00, males $4.50. Will ship C. O. D. Instruction book free. Levi Farnsworth, New London, Ohio.

FOR SALE—DRUM, one of Kentucky's Brag Coonhounds. Good treer and water worker. Money back guarantee. Trial. Chas. Hicks, Mayfield, Ky., Star Rt. B 13.

COONHOUNDS, Combination Hunters, Foxhounds, Champion Rabbithounds. Catalogue, photos free, trial. L. J. Adams, Ramsey, Illinois.

RABBITS—Make Big Profits with Chinchilla Rabbits. Real money makers. Write for facts. 892 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colorado.

FOR SALE, my 4 year old coonhound Speedy; if unsatisfactory express on me. Jim Wilson, S103, Springfield, Tenn.

COON, SKUNK, FOX, wolf, rabbit hounds. Broke dogs sent on 10 days' trial. Oco Kennels, Oconee, Ill.

HUNDRED HUNTING HOUNDS. Dog supplies. Catalogue. Kaskaskennels, S. W. 107 Herrick, Ill.

FOR SALE—New Zealand Reds and Flemish Giant rabbits. Clarence Smith, Flushing, Mich., R. 3.

MATTRESSES

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

FRUIT TREES AND NURSERY STOCK

PEACH TREES, $5 per 100 and up. Apple Trees, $7.50 per 100 and up. In large or small lots direct to planters, by freight, parcel post, express. Plums, pears, cherries, grapes, nuts, berries, pecans, vines; ornamental trees, vines and shrubs. Free catalog in colors. Tennessee Nursery Co., Box 125, Cleveland, Tenn.

SEEDS

CHOICE ADAPTED SMALL GRAIN AND BEANS—Improved American Banner wheat, Wolverine oats, improved Robust beans. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

TOBACCO

SPECIAL OFFER—Chewing or smoking 5 lbs. $1; 10, $1.75; Cigars 50 for $1.95; pay when received, money refunded if not satisfactory. Farmers Association, West Paducah, Kentucky.

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Chewing, 5 pounds, $1.25; 10, $2. Smoking, 10, $1.50. Pipe Free! Pay postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Guaranteed good flavor. Chewing, 5 pounds $1.00; 10, $1.75. Smoking 5 pounds 75c; 10, $1.25. Pay when received. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Ky.

TOBACCO USERS: Write for free sample and prices. Answer this ad, it means something to you. Troutt & Son, Dept. P-4, Hickory, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing 5 lbs. $1. Cigars, Twists. Smoking 5 lbs. 75c. Pay when received. Pipe free. Farmers Union, A5, Paducah, Ky.

POULTRY

WHITE LEGHORN eggs and chicks—big discount if ordered now for spring shipment. Sired by 200 to 293 egg males. Egg bred 28 years. Winners 20 egg contests. Shipped C. O. D. Catalog, special price bulletin free. Thousands of pullets, hens, cockerels at low prices. George B. Ferris, 934 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS, Pullets and Hens. All from our free range poultry farm. June pullets at $1.00. May hatched at $1.20. Good laying pullets at $1.40. Yearling hens 90c. A fine male bird free with every 50 order. Village View Poultry Farm, No. 3, Zeeland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS—You can buy your early hatched chicks right here in Michigan. First hatch January 15. Also booking orders now for spring delivery at special discount. Send for catalog and prices. Brummer-Fredrickson Poultry Farms, Box 28, Holland, Michigan.

WHITTAKER'S REDS FOR FLOCK IMPROVEMENT. Both Combs. Michigan's greatest color and egg strain. Trapnested under record of performance rules. Cockerel price list free. Interlakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Michigan.

TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS—Finely bred Bronze Turkeys, White Pekin Ducks, Geese. Write for descriptive circular and price. State Farms Association, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SHORTAGE OF ROOM forces sale of ready to lay Barred and White Rock Pullets, $16 per doz. Prize winning heavy laying strains. Faraway Farms, Silver Lake, Ind.

BREEDING COCKERELS and pullets, six varieties. Order Baby Chicks now and get big discounts. Free catalog. Beckman Hatchery, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE—Large full blood Toulouse geese at $4.50 each. Order direct from this ad. Mrs. P. Peterson, Grant, Mich., R. 3.

TOULOUSE GEESE, white Pekin ducks, unrelated. Simon Maichele, Middleville, Mich.

TURKEYS

PURE-BRED Mammoth Bronze breeding stock, good layers, healthy, satisfaction guaranteed. Toms, 15 lbs. $12., hens, 10 lbs. $8. Mrs. Chas. Boone, Traverse City, Mich., R. 5.

PUREBRED May hatched White Holland toms, $10 till December 15, also pullets. C. Galbreath, Hartford, Mich.

MICHIGAN'S BEST Giant Bronze Turkeys. Both utility and fancy. The birds that always give satisfaction. N. Evalyn Ramsdell, Ionia, Mich.

FOR SALE—Mighty fine Mammoth bronze turkeys, the birds that satisfy. $9-$12. Hens $5-$7. Ralph W. Alkire, Bear Lake, Mich., R. 2.

PURE-BRED Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Champion Strain. Large and vigorous. Mrs. B. Smatts, East Jordan, Mich.

BOURBON RED TOMS, $6. W. G. Rodgers, Lowell, Mich., R. 2.

MAY HATCHED White Holland turkeys, toms $7, hens $5. A. E. Shier, Wolverine, Mich.

PURE-BRED BOURBON REDS, toms ten, hens eight, till January. F. J. Chapman, Northville, Mich.

MAMMOTH Bronze Turkeys, May hatched. Very good ones. Mrs. Eugene Ramsdell, Hanover, Mich.

PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS, Toms $10., hens $7. W. J. McConnell, Deckerville, Mich., R. 1.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS—fine stock. G. W. Thacker, Leroy, Mich.

EDUCATIONAL

MEN—Get railway mail clerk or forest ranger job with Government; $125-$225 month. Permanent, short hours. Write Warren Inst., 605 Colorado Bldg., Denver, Colo.

AGENTS WANTED

ACTIVE MAN to book orders, hire sub-agents, and superintend this territory for long established firm. No investment or sales experience necessary. Money making opportunity for right party. Pay weekly. Knight & Bostwick, Newark, New York.

WANTED—Farmer or farmer's son to sell staple line of household necessities to rural trade. Experience unnecessary. We furnish capital, you furnish labor. Good profits. If interested in business of your own, write for particulars. J. W. Witte, 109 E. Williams St., Owosso, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SINGLE MAN wants work on dairy farm. References. Address Box 123, Michigan Farmer, Detroit.

Kow-Kare Conditions Cows for Freshening

It is well-known that most cow disorders have their origin in breeding troubles. The terrific strain of producing a healthy calf and coming through the freshening period calls for more than good food and comfortable quarters.

Let Kow-Kare be your aid when cows freshen. No investment is so certain to pay big returns. Instead of *expecting* trouble, you *prevent* it—effectually and at slight cost. Kow-Kare invigorates the genital organs—makes them function as nature intended. Feed Kow-Kare two or three weeks before and after calving—a tablespoonful with the feed, and say good-bye to worries with freshening cows.

Treating Cow Disorders

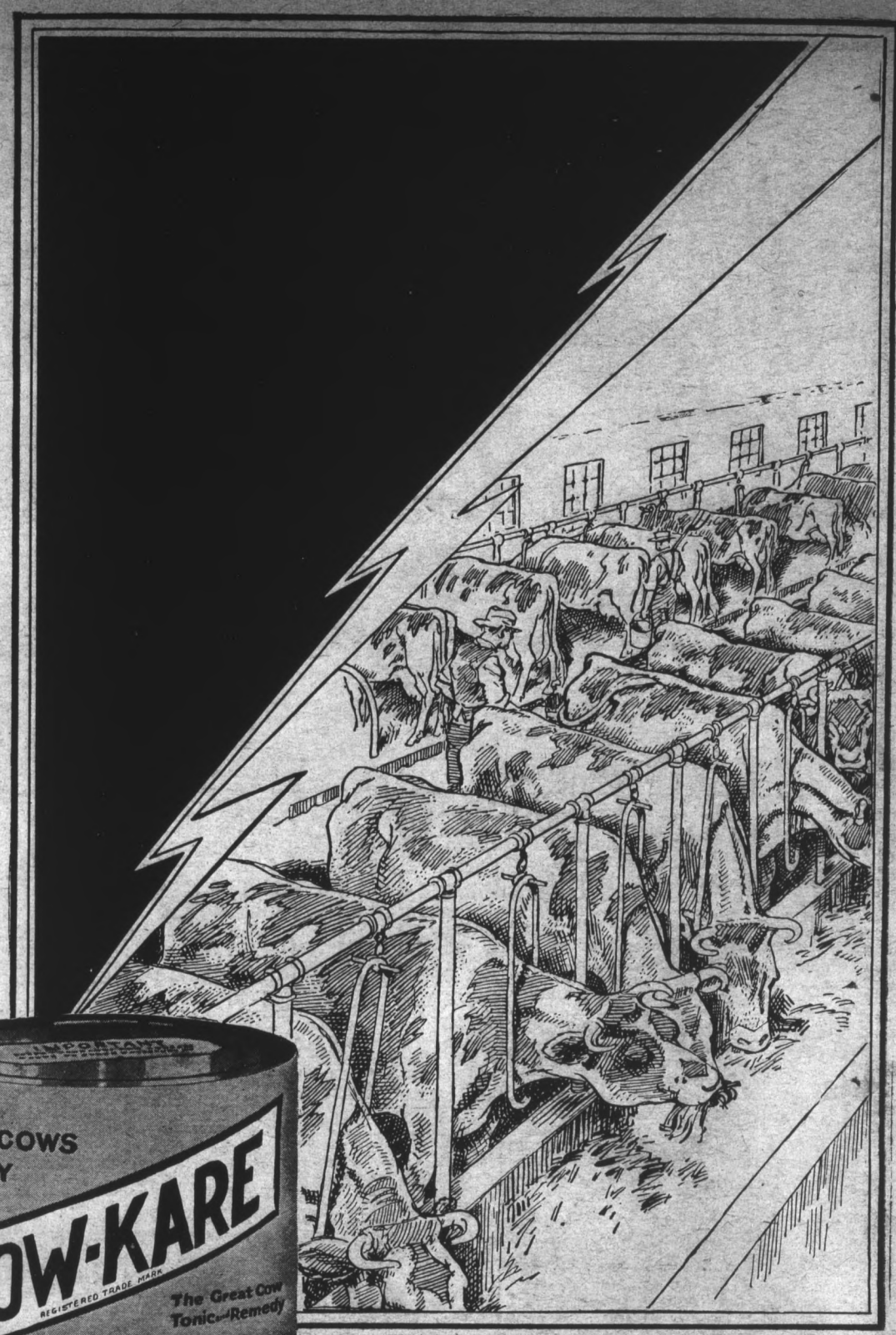
For all cow ailments arising from weak digestive and genital organs—Barrenness Retained Afterbirth, Abortion, Bunches, Scours, Lost Appetite, etc., Kow-Kare is a reliable home remed- Full directions on each can.

For Healthy Udders

—use BAG BALM, the wonderful heal ing ointment. A great healer of the deli cate tissues of udder and teats. Big 10 ounce can of this famous healer, only 60c.

Home-Mix Your Own Complete Mineral

With Kow-Kare you can easily mix your own complete mineral at a surprisingly low cost—a mixture of recognized conditioning value. Simply mix 30 lbs. salt, 30 lbs. fine-ground lime, 30 lbs. steamed bone meal and four cans (large) Kow-Kare. For well under $6 per hundred you will have an unbeatable mineral. Use 80 lbs. of this mixture to a ton of grain.



Saves money—gets more milk from low-cost feeds

COWS on winter feed need a different type of care and handling than cows in pasture. Succulent, green feeds are turned into milk with a minimum strain and effort of the milk-making and digestive functions. The outdoor life induces health and vigor.

Barn-feeding conditions are a different story. The diet is heavier, richer, harder to digest. Fresh air and exercise are largely lacking—but the milk-yield must keep up. A slump means profits wiped out. The cow must be *forced* or the milk check disappoints.

Secret of Heavy Winter Yields

During the long winter months—when your cows are subjected to this unnatural strain of modern dairying—you can gear up the whole herd to new heights of production by the simple addition of small quanties of Kow-Kare to their low-cost feeds. This great product is a concentrated *regulator* of the digestion and assimilation of milk cows. It replaces the wear and tear on the overworked organs of production.

Kow-Kare makes a reasonable forcing process safe and effective—helps the cow to get all the milk value from Nature's foods with safety to her health and vigor. No need to pay out all your income for rich and expensive concentrates which, at best, have only temporary effect on production.

Give Kow-Kare a real test this winter on the whole herd. For a few cents a month per cow you will reap a surprising milk crop from natural low-priced feeds. A tablespoonful of Kow-Kare with the feed one to two weeks in each month is all the average cow needs. The benefits show in the milk pails—inevitable. Health, vigor and freedom from disorders is your *bonus* for adopting the Kow-Kare feeding practice that is now standard in thousands of money-making dairies.

Thirty Years of Success

For over thirty years Kow-Kare has been helping dairymen to make more money from their herds—both as an aid to greater yield, and in the prevention and cure of cow disorders. Get your supply from your feed dealer, general store or druggists. Large size $1.25; six cans for $6.25. Small size 65c If your dealer is not supplied, we will mail direct, postpaid.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Inc
Lyndonville, Vermont

Write today for our valuable free book, "More Milk from the Cows you Have."

KOW-KARE *regulates and conditions*