

# MICHIGAN FARMER

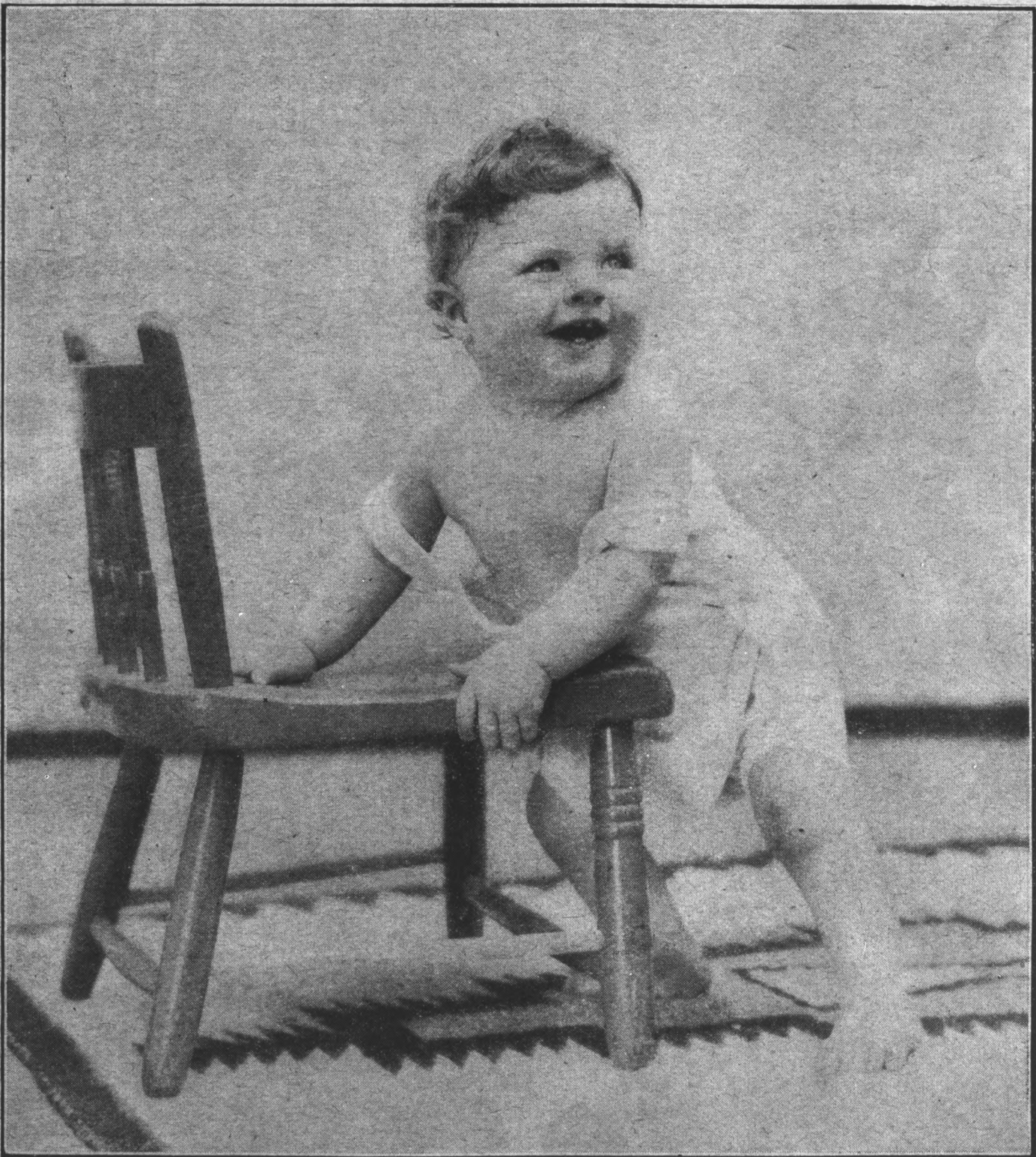
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*A Happy New Year*



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VOLUME CLXIX NUMBER TWENTY-SEVEN

DETROIT, DEC. 31, 1927

**CURRENT COMMENT****The  
Cost of  
Credit**

THE extension of credit to the common people has been one of the marvels of recent years. One can buy almost anything on credit now, including many things which ought not be bought until one has the money. However, this free use of credit is one of the greatest indications of the general faith in the common honesty of man.

But credit costs. There are many instances where the cost of credit is warranted, but one should always figure if that is the case. The legal rate of interest is in most cases 6%, but the cost of credit is higher. In building operations it often runs up to 20 and 25%. In other cases, fifteen and twenty per cent are common.

A recent survey in a New York dairy district showed that 17% of the farmers paid cash for their dairy feed. The others paid at the rate of fourteen per cent interest. This is quite high and would make quite a difference in a profit and loss statement. But a dairyman might be foolish not to pay it for result-producing feed instead of using feeds which would cut down the milk flow. In other words efficient care and feeding of the cows may enable one to better stand the fourteen per cent bonus on feeding costs than the loss which would result from a decreased milk flow caused by haphazard feeding.

The efficient use of credit often

helps one to get to that financial status in which he does not need credit. Its use, however, is justifiable only when it will bring results which are greater than its cost.

**Federal  
Highway  
Program**

TWO bills have been recently introduced in the United States Senate, touching upon the matter of highway improvement in the United States. One of these bills provides for a survey of routes which would be as direct as practicable between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and cross highways from the Canadian line to the Gulf of Mexico.

The other bill would authorize the expenditure of a hundred million dollars for the construction of rural post roads over which rural carriers travel in serving their routes. This appropriation would be exclusive of those now included in the federal aid highway system. The money would go to each state according to the mileage of rural routes, provided that the state appropriate a similar amount.

Two different ideas are here voiced in regard to federal aid highway construction. One asks that appropriations be used for providing pleasure tourist routes across the country. The other urges federal aid in the construction of highways that will not only serve in the matter of making mail deliveries to farmers, but will also provide farm-to-market highways.

This last idea appeals to us strongly. If such a measure became a law, it would quite completely overcome the isolation of the farmer. He then could not only communicate with the outside world over his telephone, receive his mail regularly, and hear the best of music, entertainment, and lectures over his radio, but he could also take his provisions to market, secure needed merchandise, or meet social engagements regardless of weather conditions. We have a firm conviction that such a measure would meet popular approval and make a real contribution to our rural life.

**Protecting  
the  
Children**

SOME remarkable results have been obtained in child feeding experiments in Great Britain. It was found that butter added to the diet provided in a children's institution, produced marked improvement in the health, weight, and height of the inmates. This confirms the results of experiments and general observations in this country with butter vitamins.

Despite a knowledge of the general benefits of butter in the human diet, a persistent campaign is being waged to rob innocents of the advantage of the vitamins provided by this product. For instance, there now appears on the markets, products known as "cooking fats" colored like butter, salted and packed in packages similar to that used in retailing butter and oleomargarine. The internal revenue bureau after extended consideration has decided that these fats come under the oleomargarine law and authorized the collection of the ten cents a pound tax thereon. However, an injunction against the government has been secured and made permanent, so it can be expected that a flood of this material will be upon our markets to tempt the uninformed to use it as a substitute for butter.

Further, manufacturers of butter substitutes have allowed it to be understood that cod liver oil is now used to add the needed vitamins to their products. However, published reports of the internal revenue bureau does not show a single pound of vitamin-bearing oil purchased by the licensed manufacturers.

While education on the value of the vitamins in butter and the lack of those vitamins in butter substitutes will aid in protecting the health of our children, adequate legislation is also needed.

**The  
Value of  
Advertising**

ABOUT twenty years ago California produced crops of oranges that flooded the market but since then the sales have increased from \$12,000,000 to \$72,000,000 per year. Advertising has accomplished this for it has made millions of people want orange juice each morning for health's sake.

Twenty years ago the apple out sold the orange, but now it has been relegated to the background as people have the idea that oranges with their health-giving vitamins are better to keep the doctor away than apples. This has made an unhealthy market for apples and has caused many apple growers to wonder if the citrus fruits would crowd the apple off the boards.

However, the apple growers and handlers are realizing what advertising has accomplished for the citrus fruit growers, and are now organized to let it do the same for them. One million dollars a year will be spent to inform the consuming public of the superior value of apples. So, in the future, the one who eats for health's sake, as well as for the pleasure of the palate, will have to weigh the evidence presented before deciding whether it will be an apple or an orange for breakfast.

At least we feel, with some assurance, that we can predict the market situation for the apple grower will be improved. His problem will be to produce the high quality fruit for which this advertising campaign will create a demand. It offers a real opportunity for Michigan apple growers. But they must take advantage of it by producing better fruit or be left behind by their western brothers.

**An Un-  
fortunate  
Situation**

SOMETIME ago an ordinance was adopted in Detroit requiring that after January 1, only milk from tuberculin tested herds should be allowed to enter the city for human consumption. This action is to be commended. It is a step looking towards the protection of the milk supply of the city. Consumers and producers generally, we believe, favor the idea. It will mean a larger use of milk which will benefit the producer as well as the final consumer.

But a situation has developed which is unfortunate. In certain districts which are now supplying milk to the city, the state has not done the testing. The local governments have provided funds and made all the necessary arrangements to go ahead with this work in time to have it completed by January 1. If this ordinance is strictly enforced, it will oblige groups of farmers to temporarily seek other markets for their dairy products,

even though these men have done everything possible within their power to meet the conditions imposed upon them. Since milk from these districts has been coming to the city, where it has been made safe for human consumption by pasteurization, it does not seem unjust to ask for a few months extension of time to allow the state veterinarians to complete the tests in these localities.

**New Years**

NEW YEARS comes out this year what you call logically. You see, New Years everybody is supposed to turn over a new leaf and start out with a clean sheet, if they got one.

Well, this year the year ends on Saturday night, so you see its O. K. to start out clean. You've got your Saturday night bath took and the sheets on the beds is been changed. So there ain't no reason fer not having a clean start. That's physically speakin'.

Socially speakin', I'm clean out of it 'cause I ain't attemptin' to keep up



with the social manifestation, I guess you call it, of the Jones and etc. Financially speakin', I'll need some red ink. I won't be able to start clean, but I'm goin' to start cleaned-out, so to

speak financially. Santa Claus brought me some red ink to start with.

Spiritually speakin', New Years is a great time to stock up with spirits but 'cause I'm dry and can't afford it, I ain't goin' ta be able to do likewise. But I'm full of the spirit of livin' and as long as there's so many interestin' things in life to see and hear fer almost nothin', I ain't ready to play second harp in St. Gabriel's orchestra.

I guess this is the time of the year when we farmers kinda quit figurin' our results and begin ta think o' prospects. We've got the past year behind us and can't do no more with it. But we've gotta figure on what we're goin' to do with the next, or if we don't do that, guess on what the next year is goin' ta do with us. Seems ta me the farmers what make a success don't do the guessin', they do the plannin'.

Just to show there's different kinda folkses, old Penny Smith spends New Years figurin' the value of what he got fer Christmas and the value of what he give. If what he give come ta more'n than what he got, he cuts down a little the next year. Christmas ain't no success fer Penny if it ain't been a financial one.

Well, I'm hopin' that you'll get just as much out of livin' this coming year as you kin. Anyhow, it won't cost much to try, and seein' as all there is in life is the livin' of it, we're plain fools if we don't live it so's to get the most fun out of it.

Judgin' from the pictures I see of New Years, we all have got ta work ta get that baby some clothes. But maybe its just had a bath which reminds me to remind you not to forget to take a bath Saturday night fer sure.

HY SYCKLE.

A man without mirth is like a wagon without springs, in which one is caused disagreeably to jolt by every pebble over which it runs.—Harry Ward Beecher.





# An Approved Farm Home

*Home of A. L. Snyder is First to be Selected Under the Approved Farm Home Plan*

By F. E. Fogle

**H**ELPING to judge a farm home is an enjoyable, illuminating, and an inspiring experience. A great variety of needs, of tastes, and of desires is represented. No one plan can be selected as the ideal plan for a farm home to fulfil the needs of every farm family. No one plan is perfect in itself, but to be outstanding, every plan must have certain basic requirements and will, very likely, have several good features that might well be included in almost any farm home. In all our judging of farm houses, we assume that one woman will be called upon to do most of the work. Without going into detail regarding the scoring system by which this Michigan approved farm house plan was selected, let it suffice to say: to be approved a farm house must come up to certain general tests as well as pass requirements on grouping of rooms and inspection of the various rooms, and be generally pleasing as to architecture.

Some of the general tests are here enumerated. Is the floor plan as a whole such that the regular routine of preparing food, clearing away dishes and utensils, and the general housework done under pleasant conditions with the least amount of fatigue? Is it conveniently arranged to care for children? Is it adequate for all the uses that it may be called upon to serve on Saturday night? Is it of a size to accommodate the extra help in the house and the threshing crew on threshing day? Can social gatherings be cared for satisfactorily? Is the social life of the family provided for? How many changes would be necessary in the plan to make it a good plan to fit its requirements?

The farm house illustrated on this page is that of Mr. and Mrs. A. L.

Snyder, who live one mile north of Ionia on M-43. This house stands on a gentle rise of ground about 150 feet back from the highway in the corner of a beautiful oak grove of about 15 acres. While Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have not done a great deal in the way of making plantings and intend to make improvements along this line, in selecting this beautiful site which nature had set up, they accomplished more than they could have by going to a considerable expense and several years of painstaking work in landscaping some less desirable spot.

The exterior is of modified Dutch Colonial type. The architect so designed this house that it has the appearance of being much larger than it really is. As originally planned, the kitchen and the garage were one story with a flat deck roof. After the house

was well under construction, to improve the appearance, a gambrel roof was put over the kitchen and that part of the garage opposite it. The back part of the garage is one story with a flat deck roof. Changing the roof not only greatly improved the appearance but gave storage space which may well be considered an essential, since there is no attic in this house.

The grouping of rooms in this floor plan is on the whole very good. Coming through the garage and the door at the stair landing, the basement, dining room, and the rest of the house may be reached without going through the house. The grouping of the rooms around a central hall and stairway usually makes for convenience if the hall and stairway are readily accessible from kitchen and rear entrance.

The bathroom is readily accessible

to all bedrooms. Since there are no small children in the Snyder home, the bath and first floor bedroom need not be located near the kitchen.

The garage wall is constructed in the same manner as the house wall, making it possible to heat the garage. A laundry is provided for in the basement but to avoid carrying clothes upstairs, Mrs. Snyder uses the space in the garage adjacent to the sink as a laundry. Hot and cold soft water and cold hard water are on tap at the sink which is provided with a drain. The cream separator is also located in this part of the garage, and a portable motor operated by a small private light plant is used for the purpose of operating the washing machine, the churn, and cream separator.

The kitchen has plenty of built-in cupboards making a pantry unnecessary. A pantry usually increases steps. A combination porcelain sink and drain board located under the east windows is so placed that the process of dishwashing takes place in a right to left order. Mixing and preparing for baking is done at the table under the south window so that these processes take place in a left to right manner which is correct. This table is covered with zinc. The working areas and the sink top are 31½ inches high. This conforms closely to the rule that the height of the working surfaces should be one-half the worker's height, since Mrs. Snyder is 5 feet 3 inches or 63 inches tall. The pine woodwork, finished natural, with waterproof varnish is very appropriate. A composition material is used on the floor and gives very good satisfaction. In this particular kitchen the sink is at the opposite end of the kitchen from the stove. Usually a

(Continued on page 630)



Mr. Snyder Selected a Home Site That Nature Had Already Beautifully Landscaped

## Corn Borer Control Methods

*Additional Ways of Repressing Activities of This Menacing Pest*

By W. H. Larrimer

Senior Entomologist, U. S. D. A.

**I**N areas where the borer has only one generation, considerable infestation may be evaded by proper adjustment of the time of planting. Unless the infestation should result in heavy commercial damage, it is possible that the loss in yield due to late planting would be more than that caused by the corn borer. Presumably the maximum yield can be obtained with an optimum variety whose period of development occupies the full growing season.



W. H. Larrimer

late, mature a fair yield, and yet evade borer damage to a large extent.

While such a variety would make it quite doubtful whether a community would be forced to give up corn growing, the cost of production per bushel may at the same time be increased to the extent that corn growing would be profitable no longer. None of the types, varieties, or strains of corn thus far tested has indicated real immunity from corn-borer attack. Breeding varieties of corn to resist, tolerate, or evade corn-borer infestation is one of the most fascinating tasks yet to be accomplished.

Regardless of what may be developed in the future to control the corn borer, there is no question that the most effective repressive measures now in operation consist of some adaptation of mechanical means. It has long been known that the insect usually passes several months of its life in a more or less useless portion of its host plant. By the destruction of such material, it seemed reasonable to expect a degree of control in proportion to the thoroughness of the operation.

### Mechanical Control

Therefore, this problem resolved itself into the proper disposal of the corn plant so as to render it unfit to harbor living corn borers before the adult moths emerge. Burning naturally proved to be very effective. It was also learned that what few borers escaped destruction in passing through the ordinary ensilage cutter were later destroyed by the fermentation process in the silo. Husker-shredders, feed-grinders, and feed-cutters, which cut to one-half inch lengths or less, were found to be good corn-borer killers. Feeding to live stock effectively disposes of all portions of the corn plant actually eaten.

Corn stubble continued to be a serious problem because of the decided movement of the borers to lower parts of the plant as the season advances. The stubble-pulverizer and low-cutting

apparatus for corn harvesters are distinctively corn-borer developments designed to solve the stubble problem. Both are successful when used as intended.

Plows of a special type have been designed and attachments devised for ordinary plows so that cleaner plowing is now being done than was ever previously thought possible. Clean plowing under of all remnants not otherwise disposed of serves well to complete other control operations.

### Control Methods Proved Successful

The gradual development of this general idea of clean farm practices to control the corn borer culminated in the tremendous effort, unprecedented in the history of plant pest control, and usually referred to as the ten million dollar corn borer clean-up campaign. The results of this campaign are now well known and as stated by the executive committee of the International Corn Borer Organization, "The campaign has been successful and has accomplished, as far as humanly possible, the object set out to accomplish."

An insect may be said to be controlled when it is rendered unable to increase in abundance. That such has been accomplished in the case of corn borer is evidenced in Lucas County, Ohio, the most heavily infested county in the United States in 1926, and a habitat most favorable to

the insect. Under adverse conditions and in a season very favorable to corn borer development, an actual reduction of the number of this pest in this entire county was accomplished as a result of the 1927 clean-up campaign. With control requirements known and understood at the time the corn crop is planted, the necessary clean-up can be accomplished at a very reasonable cost during a normal season.

### The Outlook

Assisted and supplemented by the development of tolerant and upstanding varieties of corn, by the possible manipulation of the crop so as to escape heavy infestation, by natural control parasites and unfavorable weather conditions, the solution of the corn-borer problem in the Corn Belt may well rest in the correct use of the proper types of cultural and harvesting machinery now available.

The biggest task yet to be accomplished is to secure the realization by farmers of the danger which threatens, and the adoption of control measures in time to prevent the enormous losses which this insect is so well able to inflict.

It may well be repeated that this problem is of vital interest and requires the hearty co-operation not only of the entomologist, the chemist, the agricultural engineer, the agronomist, the economist, and other scientists, but the continuation of the splendid efforts of educational workers, the regulatory people, the farmers themselves, and of everyone interested in the agriculture of the Corn Belt.



# Squints at the Potato Special

*Southern Michigan Potato Train Successful*

**T**HE horse that runs one good heat, then quits, gets no where or nothing except possibly a tired feeling. It is the reliable old nag that takes a good clip, then keeps it up to the end that finishes, if not first, at least where he knows that the best possible race has been run. And so it is with extension work. Sometimes it flares up, makes a big noise, and then dies out without even a sputter, leaving nothing behind except a headache.

Last spring, the potato people at the College, the Cadillac Potato Growers' Exchange, the New York Central Lines, and several local agencies including county agents, county farm bureaus, and chambers of commerce planned out a definite course of extension for systematic potato improvement in southern Michigan. They reasoned: This territory has the soil, it has the climate, it has the markets. All it lacks is the grower with knowledge of potato requirements.

Starting the campaign, a train was run through these counties last spring in which good seed—certified seed—was stressed. From that train at its various stops, 3,400 bushels of certified seed were handed out to 594 farmers and vocational students, no one getting more than 12½ bushels. During the summer, follow-up potato tours were put on in several of these counties. On these, spraying was emphasized as well as applications of fertilizer and good farm fertility practice. The two cars which have recently made the same rounds again, parading as a "Potato Special" have written the final chapter in this better potato education. There were many points brought out on this train that may well also be brought to the attention of farmers in the specialized potato producing areas of the state.

One of them was the home economics exhibit which invariably caught the eyes of the women visitors. Almost every magazine now that is edited for the so-called petite woman caters to her desire to have a wasp-like waistline. Many of the dieting stories counsel women readers to get away from potatoes and keep away. However, this exhibit showed what science has revealed as a fact that what potatoes do to the waistline is quite a matter of how they are prepared and that for their bulk, they add no more avoirdupois than a majority of the foods that are commonly eaten. These are things that every potato grower ought to know because, in the long run, consumption is the big stimulus to potato prices.

The 3,400 bushels of potatoes given out last spring increased to 26,000 bushels during the summer. A feature of the potato cars was photographs showing better potato practices. Growers in each county exhibited and competed against each other for prizes and many surprises were rung down on this feature. The vocational boys judged potato samples and anyone who wanted, entered the grading contests—all these being features calculated to raise the quality of spuds that travel outside the state to represent the commonwealth in the markets of the world. If they "pan out," consumers think well of Michigan spuds; if they are scabby, hollow, or diseased, the housewife says to her husband, "George, don't bring home any more of those Michigan potatoes. Buy some from Idaho or Maine."

The winning exhibits from each county were carried on to the next county, and speaking of surprises, one of the biggest was the exhibit of Frank C. Reum of Berrien county, which was easily atop over all comers in that county—and several others. By the way, this exhibit will make

someone step lively at the State Potato Show.

Reum never planted any certified seed before and never made a potato exhibit before but he must have had the Russet Rural type well fixed in his mind. In more detail, Reum planted an acre and a quarter that had been sowed to alfalfa seven years ago but was largely run out to bluegrass. This got six loads of barnyard manure, was plowed early, and at planting time 500 pounds of a 3-12-4 fertilizer was broadcasted over the field with a lime sower. Reum dug from this acreage 275 bushels of marketable potatoes grown from 17½ bushels of seed.

Speaking in the lecture car, C. M. McCrary, potato specialist from the College said, "During the last year, we actually weighted up plots planted with certified and home grown seed and we found that on the average, the certified seed outyielded the other by about 40 bushels per acre. The certified seed averaged 132.2 bushels per acre while the uncertified seed yielded 93.9 bushels per acre."

Potato growers were advised that they could avoid hollow heart, one of the biggest black eyes now marked against Michigan potatoes, by planting them closer in the row—not more than 18 inches apart was the recommendation. In one case, potatoes planted 36 inches by 18 inches yielded 100 bushels more per acre than where planted 26 inches by 36 inches. Around 12 inches apart is the distance that makes for highest acre yields, better quality, more uniform size, and freedom from hollow heart.

The potato is a gross feeder on plant food and potato growers are finding that the best results follow a combination of plowing under legumes and manure and the addition of commercial plant food besides. To determine what formulas and amounts per acre are most profitable, McCrary reported on a number of field trials that have been carried on by the College

to learn more about this phase of potato growing.

"Using 500 pounds as a basis," said McCrary, "our tests showed that 500 pounds of acid phosphate produced an increase of nine bushels per acre. Using 500 pounds of 3-12-4 where a legume was not plowed down and 500 pounds of 2-12-6 (two per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid and six per cent potash) where an alfalfa sod was plowed under, we got an increase for fertilizer of 17 bushels per acre. But where we used from 100 to 200 pounds more of the same fertilizer, say 700 pounds per acre, we found an increase of 35 bushels of potatoes or double that secured with 500 pounds. More than 700 pounds did not increase the yield on account of dry weather and the fertilizer being applied in the row."

## TON LITTER STARTS ON ALFALFA

**O**NE of the ton litters produced in Washtenaw County this year was on clover and alfalfa pasture during the first three months of the feeding period. This litter was produced by a strain of Chester Whites that has had three generations of winners in ton litter contests.

## CERTIFIED SEED ADDS 60 BUSHELS

**T**HE agricultural teacher at Onaway in Presque Isle County conducted a demonstration of the value of certified seed potatoes in competition with the home grown seed of a farmer living in the vicinity. A check of the yields showed the certified seed outyielded its competitor by 60 bushels an acre.

## PYRATOL SOON EXHAUSTED

**A**N order for 16,000 pound of Pyratol for Oceana County is reported by county agricultural agent, Carl Hemstreet. Officials of the government in charge of the distribution of war salvage explosives state that the supply will be exhausted within a few months.

## News and Views

From INGLESIDE FARM—By Stanley Powell

**A** HAPPY NEW YEAR to you all! As we write these old familiar words, we cannot help being impressed with the fact that they embody the underlying purpose of these articles—that is to make life on the farms of our readers a little happier because of the entertainment, instruction and, we hope now and then, the inspiration provided by these homely little leaves from our own experience, observation, and meditation. My hired man butchered Saturday and his wife tells him that he made one serious mistake. He butchered in the wrong time of the moon, she says. According to her theory, pork killed when the visible part of the moon is small will shrink heavily, while that slaughtered when the moon is full will shrink very little.

Now I've already boasted in previous articles that I have no superstitions and would just as soon do a job on one date as another, irrespective of the calendar or the smile or frown of the man in the moon.

However, I think that the custom of making resolutions on New Year's Day is a meritorious one which all of us would do well to follow. There are none of us so near perfect but that we might be a lot better, as farmers, as citizens, and as members of the family circle. It is not for me to suggest what resolutions you should make, and anyway they wouldn't amount to much unless you really thought them out and purposed them in your own heart.

In thinking over the proposition, one suggestion has occurred to me which might possibly be of considerable value. It is this. Turn back in your files of The Michigan Farmer, or consult your memory, and go over the score card by which Master Farm-

ers are judged. See where you and your farm fall short of this high standard and think what you can do during the coming year to rate a little higher.

### Enlist the Family's Interest

Though resolutions are somewhat of a personal matter, those of the type which we are suggesting cannot be realized without the co-operation of the other members of the family. Therefore, it seems as though it would be a splendid idea to discuss these things in the family circle and thus get the ideas of the other members and enlist their support.

This much is certain. By next New Year's Day your farm, you yourself, and your standing in your community will not be the same as it is today. During the coming year, you and your farm will go forward or backward. Its progress or decline will be determined to a considerable degree by your ideals, your plans, and your hopes as to what you want to do and be.

If you have kept careful farm accounts during the past year, this is a good time to summarize them and to draw such conclusions as you can therefrom. It is interesting to note just what have been the principal sources of income and which items of expense have made the most serious inroads upon our pocketbooks. All these and other facts may help us to lay plans for a more successful year during 1928.

A general, or other responsible commander, would not wait until he launched an attack or engaged in an encounter before laying his plans for battle. Even the details would be worked out as far in advance as possible. So, we on the farms, if we are to obtain any commendable degree of success, must ever be thinking and

planning ahead, using the periods when our work is not quite so pressing to get everything in shape for the rush seasons.

### Serving the Community

Since writing my last article, I haven't been able to get an awful lot done here at Ingleside. This is partly due to the fact that I have been spending an unusually large amount of time on community and farm organization projects, but even when I have been at home it has seemed almost impossible to get anywhere near as much done as one would expect.

A few of us spent a day and a half working up at the Grange Hall last week and plan on putting in another day or so yet this week. We are tearing down part of the old buggy sheds and using some of the material to build new toilets and a shed to house a new electric light plant which we have just purchased. We also plan to make quite a few improvements in the arrangement of the kitchen.

Somehow I get quite a thrill out of these "bees" for promoting community projects. They teach us unselfishness and illustrate how dependent each of us is on the goodwill and teamwork of the other members of the neighborhood.

Last week Thursday, our county Farm Bureau staged a banquet that was rather unusual. It was held in the dining room of the local Elks' Temple and was attended by about 300 men and women from the farm homes of the county. The occasion was financed by the sale of tickets at \$1.00 each. For once the women didn't have to worry about the supper. It was provided by a local caterer and served by the boys in the Agricultural class of the High School. As the crowd marched into the hall and during the banquet, they were entertained with music by the Brody Family Orchestra of Lansing. This group of musicians is unique in that it is composed of the wife and six children of C. L. Brody, Secretary-Manager of the State Farm Bureau.

The speaking program was of high calibre, consisting of an address by a man and one by a lady. Their speeches were crammed with interesting facts, challenging statements and inspiring ideals. The program was rounded out by a few musical selections by real artists who would have pleased the most discriminating city audience.

The success of this evening function well illustrates the fact that farm people can provide their own entertainment and good times and that it is not necessary for them to look to the city and commercial amusement for the best of their pleasures.

## News of the Week

To date 671,517 war veterans have failed to apply for their bonus. Applications must be filed by January first.

The Chinese Nationalist government issued a statement that documents have been found proving that Russian Soviet influences were responsible for the recent Canton uprising.

A prominent insurance company has predicted that in 1928 23,000 people will die of traffic accidents in this country.

Sarah Warner, the oldest resident of Oakland County, died at Clawson, Mich., last week. She was 112 years old.

The S-4, a U. S. submarine, was rammed by a coast guard cutter in the Provincetown, Mass., harbor on Dec. 18th and sunk in one hundred feet of water. About forty men were aboard. Divers have gotten answers to their signals that six were alive. Air connections have been made with the hope of saving the six.

Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh, Detroit school teacher and mother of Charles Lindbergh, flew to Mexico City in a trimotored Ford plane to spend Christmas there with her son.

The Methodist church gained 57,179 members in this country during 1927 according to a recent report.

A cold spell which swept over Europe last week caused the death of 47 people.

Benjamin Purnell, commonly known as "King Ben" died at the House of David, Benton Harbor, Friday, Dec. 16. His followers expected him to arise the following Sunday but to date he has not arisen.

Over 25,000,000 dolls are now manufactured in this country yearly, whereas practically all used to be made in Europe.

Shortly after Christmas, Col. Lindbergh will fly from Mexico to Central American countries and to Cuba.



## THE HANDY MAN'S CORNER

### TEMPERATURE VARIATION IN POULTRY HOUSES

SOME very interesting work on temperature and ventilation of poultry houses is in progress at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. Tests so far made indicate that in unheated poultry houses the average winter temperatures remain from 1 to 3 degrees F. above the outside temperature, with a lag of about an hour. However, when the outside temperature dropped suddenly to zero or lower, the inside temperature averaged from 3 to 15 degrees higher. The use of brooder

fective trees on the acre plot, which had a roadside value of \$200. Careful record was kept of the time required to cut, haul, and pile this wood, and it was found that the cost of delivering it to the roadside was approximately \$100, leaving a clear profit of \$100 per acre to be credited to the woodlot. The main crop trees of straight ash, basswood, hard maple, etc., had not been touched and cutting out the weed trees left the remaining trees room to expand and grow that much more rapidly, and still leave plenty of light and plant food for the small seedlings to come along rapidly.



Two Fat Steers From the Crapo Farms Which Were in the Prize Money at the Recent Detroit Fat Stock Show

stoves reduced the variation in inside temperature approximately 10 degrees, and in extremely cold weather maintained a temperature 20 degrees higher than the outside temperature. The relative humidity varied rather uniformly in inverse ratio to the temperature. When the curtains were down in partially open front houses, the air changed once a minute or oftener depending on the wind. Atmospheric conditions outside the house caused the ventilators to function with great irregularity, sometimes reversing the direction of air movement, and thus demonstrating the ineffectiveness of poultry house ventilators commonly designed for partially open front houses.

This question of poultry house ventilation is one which up to the last three or four years has been sadly neglected both by agricultural colleges and by practical poultrymen. Several colleges are now carrying on extensive experimental work on the subject, and we may hope to see some definite results before long. Indications at the present time are that the importance of air change has been exaggerated, and that reasonably good control of humidity and temperature is the thing to strive for. The straw loft method of controlling these so far has given excellent results.

### CAREFUL CUTTING IMPROVES WOODLOT

AN interesting demonstration was recently made to the possibilities of cutting a considerable amount of defective trees into fuel and at the same time leaving the timber in better shape than before cutting. An acre was laid out in a 20-acre woodlot, all trees that were defective or crooked cut out and worked up into fuel wood, and this carefully measured.

It was found that 80 cords of 15-inch wood had been cut from the de-

As we drive through the country, we find that most of the farm woodlots and windbreaks need just such attention as this. Cleaning up down logs and branches, cutting out crooked and defective trees, and removing varieties worthless for posts or lumber not only will bring considerable revenue in the shape of posts and fuel, but will greatly reduce the danger of fire and leave the good trees in condition to make much more rapid growth.—I. W. Dickerson.

### CHANGES NAME TO SUPERPHOSPHATE

ACCORDING to an announcement by the National Fertilizer Association, the term "Acid Phosphate," which has become so common in this country in the description of fertilizers, will be changed to "Superphosphate" which is a world-wide term and more correctly describes the fertilizer ingredient referred to. The name "Acid Phosphate" has met with opposition from farmers who naturally have thought that its application to the soil would increase the acid content, which is not true.

### GOOD CROP OF GRIMM

WE threshed sixty bushels of fine certified Grimm alfalfa here in Cheboygan County this fall. One machine-run sample analyzed 99.9 per cent. Two fields containing eight and a half acres (measured) produced fifty-one bushels.

Strawberries were a poor crop with us this year, but for next year we hope to have 'em on the menu three times a day, again—and raspberries for mid-afternoon lunch.

This season will also teach us to appreciate our apples hereafter. We are reminded that the orchard has been shamefully neglected.—Lisle E. Berry.

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Our customers have proven that **Isbell's Bell Brand** (Northern grown) **Seeds** do yield bumper crops—better paying crops. Isbell's Michigan grown seeds are of high quality and dependable. Earliness, hardiness and the ability to produce maximum crops of the highest quality make them the choice of discriminating growers everywhere. Bell Brand quality is the result of many years of systematic and painstaking labor in selecting, breeding, growing and handling. Isbell's seeds yield more for the same reason that thoroughbred stock pays better—breeding tells in everything that grows.

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We have been seed growers for nearly half a century. Not only growing seeds but constantly improving and perfecting existing varieties and originating new and better kinds. Our equipment for cleaning, handling and storing seeds has been perfected by long experience. Our scientific testing methods are your guarantee of quality and dependability.



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Only seeds of highest quality are sent out under the Bell Brand—that can be taken for granted whenever Isbell's Michigan Grown Seeds are mentioned. That is why they are used by thousands of successful farmers and gardeners as well as home owners who delight in the best of both flowers and vegetables.

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This book—which has become the buying guide for more than 200,000 progressive farmers—is brimful of useful information. It tells you how to determine what crops are best for each purpose—what strains are best for your soil—how to prepare the soil—how to plant for best returns—how to care for the different varieties. It tells you how to select seed. And it quotes you money-saving, direct-from-grower prices, on Isbell's Tested Seeds.

### This Book Means More Money for You

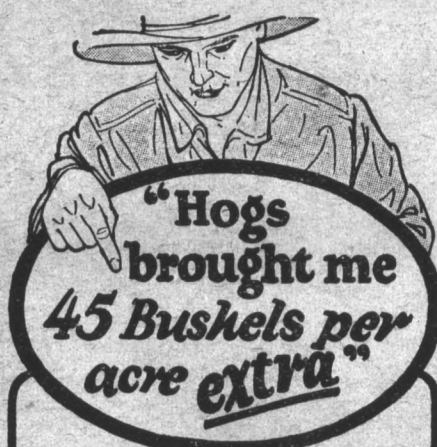
Send for your copy today! It's Free! Over 400 true-to-nature illustrations—28 pages in natural colors. This book aids you to plan your crops. It means less money for seed and more profit from your farm and garden. It costs you nothing but may add many dollars to your income. Send Name and Address, or use this coupon.

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J. S. Caldwell, Vinton, Iowa, let the hogs follow the plow to clean up the grub worms in a well-fenced 10-acre clover pasture when he broke it up for corn. His crop ran 60 bushels to the acre at \$1.10, a total of \$660.00. On his other ten his fence was poor. Grubs got all but 150 bushels—a total loss of 45 bushels per acre that could have been saved with a hog-tight fence. "You can borrow \$1,000 at 7%, put it into fence and make money," says Mr. Caldwell. We claim

### RED BRAND FENCE "Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

is the best investment any farmer can make. A great many have proved this true. They know, from experience, that hogging down, pasturing after harvest and crop rotation will pay for RED BRAND FENCE in from 1 to 3 years. They know, too, that this real good, copper-bearing steel with its extra heavy zinc "galvannealed" coating keeps rust out; that these two things make RED BRAND cost less by lasting longer. Its stiff stays, well-crimped line wires, can't slip knots, help keep it straight, trim, hog-tight and bull-proof. The fence that will last the longest is the cheapest fence to buy.

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## Insure meat and flavor in your cure

"We cured all our meat last winter with Old Hickory Smoked Salt. The following October our neighbors were complimenting us on our fine tasting hams with the genuine smoke flavor perfectly retained and free from the strong taste that meat frequently has after so many months in storage."  
—Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Harmon, West Point, Ind.

**CURE** your meat with Edwards Old Hickory Smoked Salt this winter and serve your family and friends with the choicest delicacies until the last mouthful is eaten. The hickory wood smoke and highest purity salt go through the meat together. They are readily absorbed by the fresh tissues and evenly distributed through them. Their combined preservative action begins immediately. Spoilage is arrested at its source. You save the smoke house shrink, labor and fire risk. No smoke-house needed. The blending of flavors, too, begins as soon

as the Old Hickory Smoked Salt comes in contact with the fresh cuts. Smoke and salt and natural meat juices mingle. They develop a smooth, mild tang, ripening and mellowing the rich fats. This saves these valuable food elements that are lost by the old method of smoking. Meat cured with Old Hickory is delicious from the moment you take it out of the cure. And like old-fashioned fruit cake, it improves with age and grows richer and mellow with every added month in storage. Buy your supply today. Your dealer can supply it in ten-lb. trade marked drums only.

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## ORCHARD AND GARDEN

### HOW MUCH DID YOUR GARDEN YIELD?

FOR the gardener to know how much of each vegetable to plant, it is necessary to know what yield may be secured from a certain area. The end of the garden season is the best time to check results. Estimated yields are at best only approximate since the vegetables secured from the row will depend on soil fertility, proper preparation, fertilization, cultivation and general care as well as temperature and moisture conditions.

From hundred foot rows the following amounts of vegetables should be harvested with a single planting: asparagus, 15-18 bunches; bush snap beans, 1-3 bushels; pole snap beans, 1-3 bushels; bush limas, 10 quarts; beets, carrots, parsnips, and salsify, 3-5 bushels; Brussels sprouts 30-45 quarts; early cabbage, 65 heads; late cabbage, 50 heads; cauliflower, 45 heads; celery, 150 stalks; sweet corn, 8-13 dozen ears; cucumbers, 10 dozen; eggplants, 150 eggs; endive, 90 heads; Kohl rabi, 50-60 bunches (3 each); head lettuce, 150 heads; leaf lettuce, 50 pounds; muskmelons, 50-80; okra, 1,000 pods; mature onions, 2 bushels; green onions, 75 bunches; peas, 3-6 pecks; peppers, 75 dozen; Irish and sweet potatoes, 12 bushels; pumpkins, 30; radish, 75 bunches; rhubarb, 100 bunches; spinach, 3 pecks; summer squash, 275; winter squash, 40; tomatoes, 5-8 bushels; turnips, 4-6 bushels; watermelons, 50.

From the above list the amount of each vegetable needed can be estimated for families of any size. Plan next year's garden in such proportions as the needs of the family and the source of disposal made profitable this past season. Every garden should be profitable not only in enjoyment but in financial returns as well.—E. R. Lancashire.

### CARE OF LILIES

I have had Lemon Lilies for six years and they do not blossom. They are planted in black loam. They send out lots of leaves every year. Will a Chinese lily bulb be any good after it has blossomed in the house in water?—Mrs. A. G. Mc.

I can only reply in general concerning the culture of Amaryllis, for this is the nearest that I can come to guessing what the name "Lemon Lily" refers to. The use of colloquial names is very misleading.

Strong loam is necessary for growth, free of decayed vegetable matter. A season of rapid growth should be followed by one of perfect rest. This is done by laying the pot on its side and giving no water for a period of six weeks or so. Upon starting it is not necessary to repot into fresh soil. Upon frequent repotting hinges the matter of blooming. In order to bloom the plant must be quite pot bound, in fact the more cramped the roots are the better will the bloom be. Good drainage, some sweet soil and plenty of good clean roots will secure bloom.

Chinese lilies will not be of any use the second season after having bloomed in water. However they may be planted outdoors, protected well over winter, grown through the spring, and summer and after being taken up in the fall may be forced over again.—Alex Laurie.

### FLOWER GARDEN WORK

HOUSE plants should be watched closely at this time. Red spiders, plant lice and aphids will, if unchecked, soon play havoc with the finest specimen. An occasional spraying with one of the commercial plant

sprays will keep down the pests while spraying with warm water will keep the foliage clean.

I wonder how many Michigan Farmer flower growers have tried charcoal as a growing-medium for winter bulb forcing. If you have not used this plan, I should like to see you try it on a bulb or two this winter. A deep glass tumbler will do nicely for a single narcissus or hyacinth. Do not attempt to grow them in a container too shallow for proper root growth. For best results, there should be at least 2½ inches between the root ring of the bulb and the bottom of the glass. Fill the glass almost full of charcoal and nest the bulb about half its depth in the charcoal. Fill with water to the base of the bulb and set away out of direct light until the bulb has made good root growth. Never keep water above the bottom of the bulb nor allow the charcoal to become dry. It will be well to keep the water level up around the bottom of the bulb until the roots have reached down into the growing-medium. After the roots have made good growth, the glass may be taken to the plant window where the flower spike should quickly develop. I believe that, in the case of narcissi and hyacinths at least, this plan will be found better than pebbles and other growing-mediums usually employed.

Window boxes need not be the eyesores they usually are if a little time is taken to fill them with evergreen branches. The branches may be cut so they look like miniature trees when they are inserted in the soil of the boxes. A few Black Alder branches with their bright red berries protruding up through the evergreen adds a delightful touch of color.

If you want to increase your hardy shrubs such as Deutzias, Snowberries, Weigelas, and Forsythias, this is a good time to make the cuttings. Take at least two buds to each cutting but three is better, tie them in bunches according to variety and bury in sand or moss and keep in the cellar. If cuttings are made now, they should be nicely calloused by spring when they should be planted in any convenient place where it will be handy to keep them watered.—C. W. Wood.

### PLENTY SUGAR IN GRAPES

THE 1927 grape crop of Michigan contains five more per cent of grape sugar than average, according to tests made by State Department of Agriculture officials. In fact, the sugar content this year is so high that grape juice factories have not found it necessary to add sugar, in order to raise the strength up to their standard. The high sugar content is explained as being due to the dry weather and also to the fact that the season of 1927 has had many more hours of sunshine than average, thus making possible the formation of more starches and sugars within the grape berry.—I. J. M.

### YOUNG FORESTERS DO WELL

THE Evanston boy scouts planted 18,000 spruce trees in Muskegon County last spring. Carl Knopf, county agricultural agent, says that more than 90 per cent of the trees planted were thrifty at the beginning of winter.

Some winter injury to grapes will nearly always follow low temperatures, but the extent of the injury may be materially lessened by following practices which tend to favor early maturity of the fruit buds so that the vines go into the winter in the best possible condition.



# WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



Harmony in dress—the hat, scarf, and bag are of pussy willow silk in the same motif.



These kiddies enjoy a ride in the finest dog sledge in the world. It is eight and a half feet long and contains 1,026 separate pieces.



Four-year-old Buddy Whitcomb holds the record for number of hours in the air for youngsters.



A seven-mile ice jam at the mouth of Penobscot River in Maine was broken up by dynamite in less than three hours.



Henrik Shipstead, Farmer-Laborite will see-saw in Senate of 48 Republicans and 47 Democrats.



After many years of study and research, a Danish sculptor, Norvil, has wrought this conception of prehistoric man.



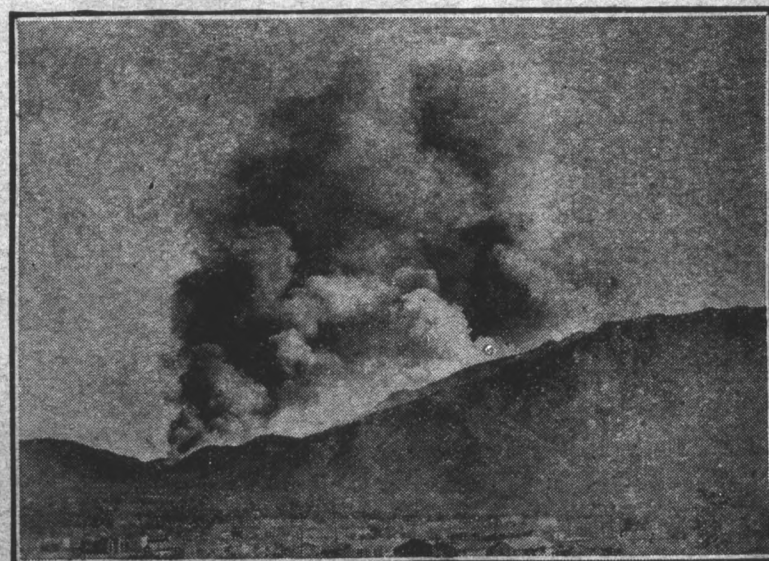
Women in England are becoming interested in rural electrification. These four women form the directorate of a new electrical engineering company which will furnish power to rural districts.



Marshal Pilsudski, Director of Poland, was decorated with France's highest military honor shared only by Marshal Foch, Marshal Petain, and King Albert of Belgium.



A technical state of war exists in Vilna, Poland, once historic capitol of Lithuania who now wants the League of Nations to restore the capitol as before the war.



A stretch of five miles of the Verdugo Mountain Ridge, in California, all ablaze with smoke rolling up as from a volcanic eruption. Over a hundred homes were burned.



# Winnebah, a Seaport Without Harbor

*Where Two Hundred Tons of Cargo was Landed in Surf Boats*

By Francis Flood

YOU boys can't go ashore here," Captain Phillips ordered Jim and me when the "West Humhaw" dropped anchor a half-mile off the surf-ridden beach at Winnebah, on the west African Gold Coast. There is no harbor at Winnebah. Our two hundred tons of cargo for that port were to be landed in rearing, plunging surf boats manned by native boatmen from ashore.

"In the first place, you'd probably drown trying to get ashore through that surf," explained the captain to pacify us, rebellious at being kept on board. "And you'd be even more likely to drown trying to come back to the ship. One out of every three boats that have tried to get through this morning has capsized. Look! There goes one now."

Halfway to the beach a loaded surf boat was swept to the foamy crest of a galloping wall of water that had concealed it entirely a moment or two before. For an instant the boat careened drunkenly on the face of the racing comber and then rolled over on its side, the crew of yelling black men jumping in every direction. The cargo of crated gasoline and the boat itself would eventually drift ashore somewhere along the broad and shallow beach. The crew of a dozen blacks, practically naked and as much at home in the water as in their boat, struck out in the rolling surf for shore.

"Hardly ever any casualties among those black boys," explained the captain. "They've been through it too often. Once in a while a shark gets one of 'em, or the boat hits 'em on the head before they can jump clear, but that's about all. Of course," he continued, "maybe you boys can swim a full quarter of a mile, with your clothes on and in surf like that with the undertow threatening to bury you in the sand. But, you'd lose your sun helmet and if you held your head out of water long enough to swim ashore the sun would get you."

"They're liable to quit working the boats almost any time, too. If the surf gets much worse their headman will pound upon the sand with some sticks. Then if his ju-ju tells him that his god be angry, there'll be no more surf boats coming out to the ship for cargo today. And if you're on shore there you'll stay until the boat-boys' god quits being angry even if you have to wait till morning. There's no hotel either, and of course you can't sleep in the bush or you'd get yellow fever, malaria, ticks, typhoid fever, and everything else—except food and water. No. You'll have to stay on board here."

While the captain was describing the penalty and I was trying to imagine just how one would feel if all those calamities should strike him at once, boat No. 14 completed its loadings and pulled away for shore.

THE net result of the captain's convincing warnings was that, the minute he disappeared into his room, Jim and I strapped our cameras about our shoulders, climbed onto a sling full of gasoline cases and ordered the winch operator to lower us over the side into the next surf boat bound for shore. It had all sounded too good to be true, and if the captain was mistaken we felt that someone should make the demonstration.

That was a wild ride! At first, well out from the beach, there was only the slow rise and fall of the boat from the rolling crests to the deep, deep valleys in between when the ship, the

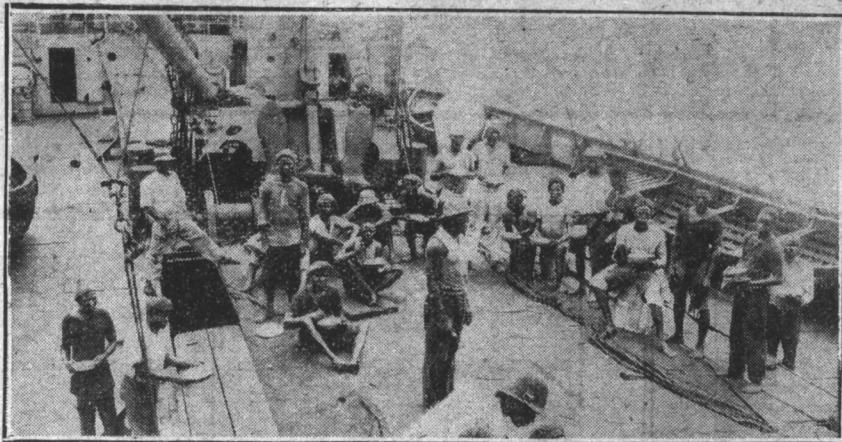
shore, and all except the moving hills of water above and all about us were shut off from view. Up and down, like a small boy in an elevator, and with much the same sensation in the stomach.

Jim and I huddled well up in the bow and faced the crew, six swarthy blacks on either side, all practically naked, swinging into the short, quick stroke of their paddles with a vicious rhythm as majestic as it was effective. The headman, perched high in the stern of our twenty-five foot boat, wielded his huge steering oar with the precision and confidence of a "bull fiddler" handling his bow.

He was clad only in a scanty—but vivid-join cloth, and a gold ring on

at the bottom of the mounting waves or perched precariously on the very top of one, the thirteen blacks straining at their paddles and their voices with equal determination.

Then we came to the surf!—and found that the early part of the trip had been nothing. Ahead of us raged the white-capped combers, each a mountain of water rolling toward the beach and piling up on itself until it became a perpendicular wall. Then, from sheer topheaviness, the great wave would fall forward with a roar, crashing down like a wall of water from a broken dam. Wave after wave, rank upon rank, sea upon sea, chased each other past our tossing boat—and eventually we were floundering in the



Lunch Time Aboard the "West Humhaw" While in Port

one wet toe. Beneath his black skin, dripping wet and glistening in the sun, the muscles of his magnificent shoulders, arms, and even his black barrel of a chest, rippled and swelled like the waves they ruled. Now, an heroic giant in jet, he poised scowling in an instant's study of the next big wave. Done in ebony as he crouched there in the spray of the stern thwart of the boat, bending over his one long oar, he would have been a piece of noblest art indeed. Done, instead, simply in human clay, he was an obscure boatman battling for his daily bowl of rice and fish.

With each sharp stroke of their paddles there came, from somewhere down in the insides of our black crew, a meaty hiss, as brilliant sort of grunt, so exactly timed that I thought at first it was made by the paddles themselves as they slashed into the water, jerked, and then flashed out again like so many cams upon a shaft. We learned later that the boat boys make this popping hiss in imitation of a motor boat and believe it brings more power to their paddles.

SUDDENLY the stroke starboard paddler, a grinning blackamoor with filed teeth and a nose like a chocolate bon bon mashed and melted in the sun, began a rhythmic chant. He sang two lines in a swinging passionata, and on the final note the whole crew buried their paddles in the water and lent a mighty tug. Then the crew chimed in on a one-line chorus, punctuated by another vigorous jerk on the paddles. Two more lines by the stroke singer and again the chorus and the pull. Altogether it was a weird setting for those eerie surf-spirituals, wallowing down there

midst of it all. Behind us charged a great comber, ahead lay three or four big rocks, now showing several feet into the air, now covered as far beneath the pounding waves.

"I hope those rocks move a little to one side," Jim chattered, for we were racing straight for the pile, riding the downhill of a big wave like a tumbleweed before the wind.

"I hope we miss most of 'em," I implored, gripping the gunwale like grim death and looking for a place to jump.

OUR headman may have been expecting it all the time, but at any rate the next big wave tossed us over to one side of the rocks, and then sluiced us down toward the beach like a mill race on a drunk—and we were saved for some other death in the future.

The boat just ahead of us was not quite so fortunate. A whitecap had caught it a little too much on the side and as it reared to the top of the wave, the boat reeled over and spewed cargo and crew into the striding waters. The blacks struck out deliberately for shore leaving the boat and cased gasoline to drift up on the beach when it would. As we bounced past the upturned derelict I caught, through the foam, its number. It was No. 14! The captain's speech had delayed us just enough so that we had missed it and his warning had saved us after all. Good old captain!

Another toss and another rush and our bow slid into the sand on the belabored beach. Our singing "stroke" leaped out, up to his waist in water, and held out his arms to me like a mother to a babe. I perched on his shoulder, my heels gouging into his

ribs, and he carried me ashore, high and dry. Jim followed astraddle the neck of another burly black—and we had arrived at Winnebah. I didn't care if we never went back to the ship, and we didn't get back that night either.

Our experience in Winnebah will be described next week.

## RURAL HEALTH

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

### T. B. IN GLANDS

I have seen several doctors who tell me that some lumps on my neck indicate tuberculosis of the glands and should be cut out. I am run down, weak, and nervous, have some sweats and spit some blood. Do you advise an operation?—S. T.

Under the circumstances I advise the very least operating necessary. If the glands are full of pus, they must be drained, but that is as far as I would care to go with a patient in your condition. Tuberculous glands respond to the same form of treatment as other types of tuberculosis; rest in the open air, good food, and freedom from all care and worry. Sun treatment is proving especially helpful in the treatment of gland tuberculosis.

### TROUBLE WITH FEET

About last July my feet started to ache, the heels. A doctor advised me to get arch supporters but they do not help. I have used hot applications with no result.—M. L. G.

I do not believe arch supporters will relieve all cases of weak arches. I advise against their use because they weaken the muscles. A doctor who has made a study of the feet will be able to apply a bandage of adhesive tape that will give you much help. Another important thing is your weight. If you are a heavy person you will have to get your weight down to normal before you get relief.

### REMOVAL OF FIG WART

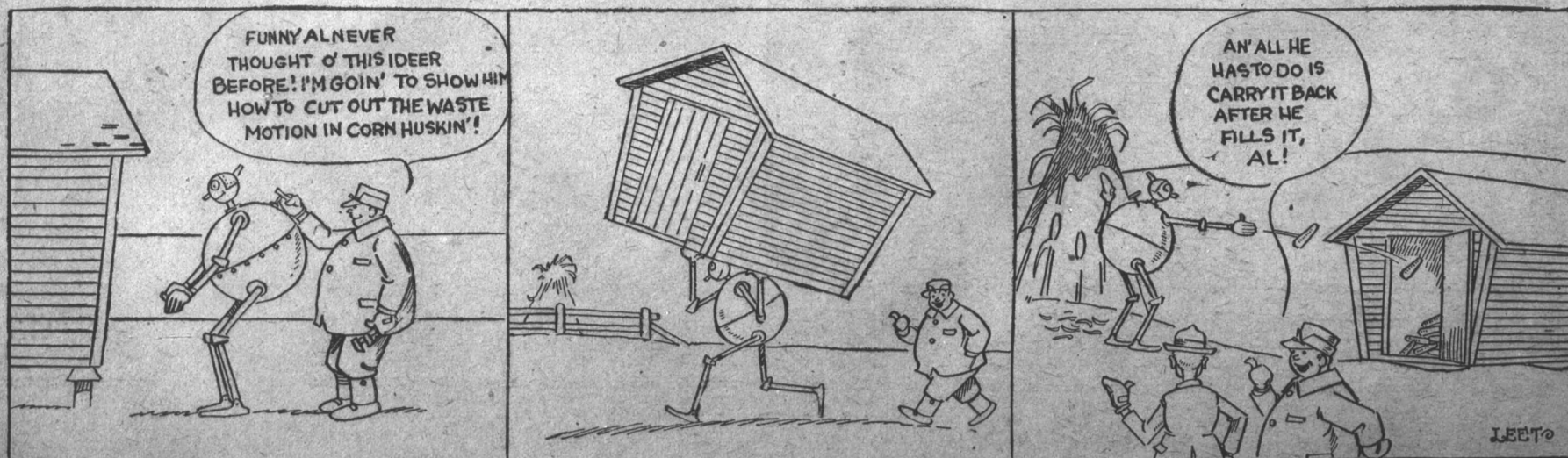
Our boy six years of age has a fig wart on his nose close to his eye. The doctor cut it off once and it came back again. We have used everything trying to remove it. Please publish in Michigan Farmer how we can remove it.—R. D.

Such a growth is not an ordinary wart and is not one that may safely be treated by unskilled persons. I believe the best method of removal to be electrolysis, but your boy should be examined by a skin specialist for a decision. The exact nature of the growth has much to do with the decision as to method of removal.

TO those who are bothered with chilblains, boil a mess of potatoes with the jackets on and soak the feet in the liquor as hot as you can bear it. Try it.—I. M. Edson.

Frank R. Leet.

Activities of Al Acres—We Hope That the Corn Crib Stands the Strain





# OUR PAGE

## What the Mail Man Brought

Some Interesting M. C. Letters

Dear Unk:

I received my M. C. pin and card a long time ago, but I've been too bashful (perhaps too lazy) to write and thank you for it before. So thanks a million times for them. The pin's a beauty. As for the card, I put that up where everybody that comes in can see it.

My hobby is reading. It doesn't matter if I'm cuddled up in a big chair or sitting perched up in a tree somewhere, I'm contented just as long as I've got a good book to read and a couple of good, juicy sweet apples to gnaw at.—Your niece, Jack.

I'm glad you like the pin and card. Reading is a good hobby, but too

### IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME



Harold Snyder Did This much reading and too little exercise is not good for the health.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I tried the contest of things often seen on the farm. I looked in the Michigan Farmer and found it was right but I did not get anything. You said many lost out because they did not put their names on the contest papers, but I had it on mine and I should have received an M. C. button but didn't. So please, Uncle Frank, send me one. I am almost seventeen. Do you think I am too old to join the Merry Circle?—Joe Sibb, Route No. 1, Prescott, Mich.

You are not too old to join. If you had the contest right, you will get a button in time. It takes us a little while to send the buttons out, especially if we are busy at the office.

Dear Uncle Frank:

What say if we start talking about illiteracy? The other day in Problems of Democracy class, we were told by our teacher that the United States is the most illiterate country in the world. I believe this condition is brought about by immigration to this country from other countries. Has anybody else any idea of the cause for this illiteracy among us? If so, give your opinion on it. So long.—"Charlie" Carl Patterson, Marquette.

There is plenty of illiteracy in this country but it is disappearing fast. The southern mountains and the negro sections of the south have had many illiterate people.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I felt a bit cheap because of what you said about my cartoon, that I thought you liked to show your teeth. Now, Uncle Frank, when you laugh do you take your teeth out? Lots of folks don't even have them in every time they laugh and some are afraid to laugh for fear they may drop their teeth.

But I'll tell you one thing is new to me; that is the fact that you don't smoke. Oh! how great it is that I have one uncle who doesn't smoke. I think it is so nice to have the Home-Coming every year and that

some of the M. C.'s have their pictures on "Our Page." It is so real and my parents like it too. My mother looks for "Our Page" the very first thing.

But why argue about cosmetics so often? Everybody powders their nose and even men and boys. These do not hurt the health a bit but drinking and smoking do. Just think, some girls not only use make-up but smoke. Isn't it awful for girls to smoke? Why not chew? Yes, chew tobacco, so they could keep their mouths going. Best wishes to all at all times.—Elizabeth Olajos.

I'm glad your parents like our department. Why should we acquire such useless habits as smoking?

Dear Uncle Frank:

I am going to tell you what I think of the 4-H club work. I think that it is a very fine organization. I belong to the potato club. This year, my brother and myself entered the potato demonstration. We received first place at Gaylord which gave us a free trip to the State Fair. Down there, we received first place which gave us a free trip to Chicago to the National Boys' and Girls' Conference. I think that we were very lucky, don't you?

Well, must close, hoping that Mr. W. B. has all that he can eat.—Your nephew, Auston Manning, Spratt, Mich.

I am glad that your interest in club work has helped you get these fine trips to Detroit and Chicago. I wish every boy and girl could be a club member.

### COMMENTS ON HOME COMERS

Was pleased to see White Amaranth's letter and picture. She certainly has a nice style of writing and I always admired her writings and wished I could write like that. Her picture was beautiful.—Lilly Tervo.

I am not an M. C., but I sometimes hope to be. I like Guilford's letter and also White Amaranth's. I also like to read Harold Cole's, although we do not hear from him very often any more.

Good night cousins and Uncle Frank.—Flapper Fannie.

I did not imagine White Amaranth looked as she does. She certainly looks like a healthy girl. Her literary discussions are interesting.—Elizabeth Fennema.

The M. C. page has been very interesting of late, especially the Home-Coming letters and pictures. I'm mighty glad that Guilford Rothfuss is still with us as in my estimation he is the leading writer of the entire M. C. representing the masculine gender.

Christine Zech has had some very good letters of late, and the letter of White Amaranth was one of genuine interest for me. "Seventeen Summers" makes reference to a Washington trip, that probably being the one we took. I sadly assure her we neglected to take any pictures on the way.

However, I wish all my M. C. cousins a Merry Christmas with all returns of the day, and the most prosperous New Year that has ever been their lot.—David S. Johnson, Box 36, Wiley City, Washington.

I am too old to be in the class of Merry Circle—I am now 62 years old. I have read the Michigan Farmer nearly all my life—don't know when I began reading it. And, I read the page called "Our Page" regularly with a keen interest. I like to see our young people write in this way and give expression to their thoughts. When I read Dorothy Shoemaker's letters, I thought that she showed some ability as a writer and exceptionally good sense. I liked her writings, so well that I said, "I will draw a print for her and one for yourself." That is the reason why I printed the drawings for her. There was another writer appearing in the last issue, Miss Eliza-

beth Rowley; her letter too, reflected the mind that wrote it. I live to read such letters from our young people, and can say an Amen to their sentiments.

There are some others whose letters I do not like so well—the views that they take in regard to some of the moral questions before us. My view of such things is to abstain from all appearance of evil and live and practice only a clean and honorable life.

You may forward Dorothy's drawing to her and compliment her very highly on the way she has written and the beautiful thoughts she has expressed in her letters to "Our Page."—Herbert E. Root.

You probably are wondering how near I am to the age limit. I think I have read some comment on that in one of the columns on Our Page. To tell the truth my eighteenth birthday will come in April, so if I can find the time to write, I still have plenty of chances to enter contests.

I surely do enjoy reading the Home-Coming letters that are being printed. Some of them seem just like a letter from home. Believe me, I'm going to participate every year if I possibly can.—A Still Active M. C., Guilford H. Rothfuss.

### "AN M. C.'s FANCY"

By Ruby Simons, M. C., Muskegon  
Just the other night I went to sleep  
(Which I most always do);  
I dreamed that I was "someone,"  
And you were—only you.

Oh! many heroic deeds I did;  
I held a real nice job,  
Did typing and the like  
For "our" Uncle Frank.

Alas! I awoke and found that you  
Had passed me by—far by;  
A "Golden Circler" you had become,  
While I was only I.

### SOME NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

MY choice for a New Year's Resolution is the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as ye wish others would do unto you."—Grace Lommen.

Resolved: That whatever I try to do I will try to have enough will-power to stick to it until it is done.—Wadia Holler.

Come what may, I won't "kick."—Beata Kaarlela.

I will be loyal to my God and country.—Erma Gibson.

Do the best I can.—Vera Earl.

### RESOLUTION CONTEST WINNERS

I DON'T think many M. C.'s like to make resolutions. At least if they do, they don't like to send them in. However, we received some good ones out of the few that came. The following were picked as prize winners:

**Fountain Pens**  
Grace G. Lommen, R. 3, Holland, Mich.  
Wadia Holler, 2 Elm St., Fremont, Mich.

**Loose Leaf Note Books**  
Beata Kaarlela, Keweenaw Bay, Mich.  
Erma Gibson, 409 Clifford St., Lansing, Mich.

**Pencils**  
Vera Earl, R. 1, Doster, Mich.  
Ella Salzwil, Oakley, Mich.

Albert Faber, R. 3, Hudsonville, Mich.  
Mary C. Bell, R. 3, Ionia, Mich.  
Raymond Lonsbury, Hastings, Mich.  
Helen Ranney, R. 2, Jenison, Mich.

### A LATE HOME-COMER

Ever since Guilford Rothfuss began writing you I have been interested in his letters, and hoped some day to meet him. So you can imagine how surprised I was when I learned from his last letter that he was attending Michigan State College and even his address. It happens that I am a Freshman here at State also and so I decided to look him up. However, I haven't gotten around to it yet but will have to soon for I'm anxious to meet him. You might say "I'm hot on the trail" though, for one morning when I went into my English class room I noticed on the blackboard an exercise under which was the name "Rothfuss." And the other day I was

leaving the gym when I noticed a list of the Freshmen basketball men. I was looking over the list merely out of curiosity when I came to the name "Rothfuss." Perhaps I have seen him many times but will look him up as soon as possible.

I had almost decided to make this a Home-Coming letter, Uncle Frank, when I changed my mind. First I found that it would be too late and then I suddenly realized that I was still an active "Merry Circler" and would be for some time. Love to all the cousins.—J. Norman Hurd, 918 University Drive, E. Lansing.

Why not a Home-Coming letter—you have been away from "home" for some time and have come back. Am glad that you are attending M. S. C.

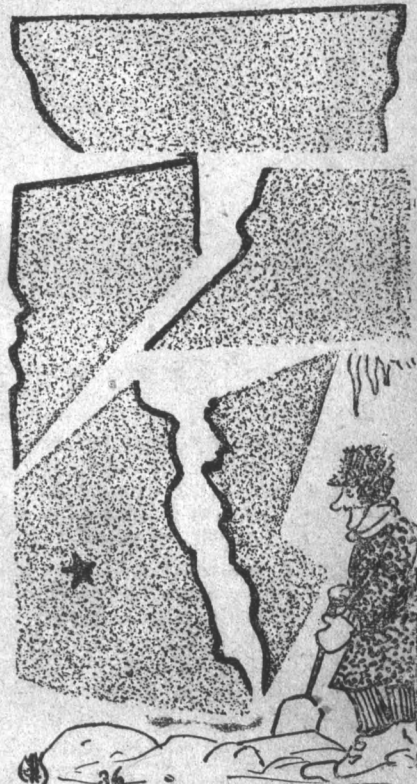
### FUND CONTRIBUTORS

The following have contributed to our Fund since we published the last list: Dorothy Dodds; Elsie Cobb; Lucille Spitzer; Chrystal Culp; Bernard Culp; "Fishie"; Bethel Bradley; Ella Wayrynen; Myrtle Borek; Roy Taylor; Robert Taylor; An M. C.; Elizabeth Rowley; Arthur Fleischer; Louise Haddrell; Elhara Fay; Dorothy Beach; Marguerite Turner; Marie Drummond; Merle Gabel; Stephanie Szygielski; Margaret McLellan; Viola Yaroch; Phyllis Mills; Edwin Oppenlander; Cecil Raymond; Mary Holtz; Stella Wrona; Thelma Tran; Herbert Estes; Mrs. Helen Ackley; Willard McNamara; Ida Mills; Mildred Roberts; Phyllis Abey; Eugene Roelap; Alice Chapman; The Clover Leaf Club of Berlin Township; Mrs. M. E. Tinkler; Wendell Brown; Beth Amos; Zona Amos; Mrs. Frank Dorman; Esther Haapt; Huldah Loukinen; Beatrice Hiebeck, and Rosina Martens.

## Our Little Folks

### STATE SECRETS

Whoever named it "Granite State"  
I tell you never fibbed!  
Of all rock-ribbed New England,  
This is the rockiest-ribbed!  
Here's another puzzle for you to



work out. Just cut out the parts carefully and fit them together. They will form a state and the little black star represents the capitol. Can you name the state and its capitol and tell something about it?

The answer to last week's puzzle was Indiana and its capitol Indianapolis.

Our space is limited this week so now I'll wish you one and all a Happy New Year and I hope Santa brought you the things you wanted most for Christmas.—Aunt Martha.



# The WOMAN'S INTERESTS

## Turning Over a New Leaf

### New Year Resolutions that Homemakers Have Carried Out

NO one ever regarded the first of January with indifference, and particularly the homemaker. It is the time of year when we make stacks of personal resolutions (which somehow we just can't seem to find time and determination to carry out), turn over a new leaf, and make definite plans to start the New Year right.

But, as long as the average homemaker continues to control the spending of about eighty-seven per cent of the family's yearly income, it is important that she turn over a new leaf of her account book this year if she has not already done so, and keep a careful record of the family's expenditures. In her "business corner," which may be a desk or equally well, a shelf in the kitchen where she spends so much of her time, she will need a bill book to hold the sales slips as they are taken from grocery and other packages until they are checked up in a more permanent form on her budget book. She will also

able old clothing into colorful hooked rugs. My mother and two or three friends became interested in my resolution and supplied me with more old clothes to make rugs. Before time to start spring housecleaning, I had finished nine of these rugs. This summer I advertised them to the tourist trade by means of a poster in the front yard and sold every one. From the proceeds I now have two comfortable reading chairs to match my library table. This winter I am planning to make rugs and perhaps next winter we can enjoy a radio."

To make this year a more useful and happy one let us exchange more of our good resolutions, both those that have materialized, and the new ones we make for the coming year. For each one that is published, we will award one of those handy oak recipe files such as Mrs. F. F. of Oakland County told about. Send in your letters early.—Martha Cole.

#### HAPPY NEW YEAR

A NEW YEAR is upon us with new duties, new trials, and new opportunities. My wish for you is that you meet them all successfully and that you receive in abundant measure, health and happiness in 1928.—Martha Cole.

need a similar file in which to file the bills after they are paid, for future reference. "At first a home accounting and budgeting system seemed to be just one thing more to tax my already crowded time," writes Mrs. J. F. of Monroe County, "but in the long run, it has showed me where I could afford conveniences that I would have otherwise have thought I would have had to do without."

"In the beginning, mine was not a New Year's resolution," writes Mrs. F. F. of Oakland County, "but I began it in January and I am resolving this year to make it more complete. Three years ago, a friend gave me an oak recipe cabinet. I put it up on the top shelf in my cupboard, waiting for a rainy day to come that I might find time to collect my scattered recipes. About the middle of January last year, such a day did come and I collected my scattered clippings from nearly every drawer in the house and filed them in my cabinet. Now I keep a small tube of paste in the cabinet, and each time I clip and test any recipe I paste it on a filing card."

"I am resolving to extend my filing system this year to include booklet and instruction cards of the devices and equipment used throughout the house. Perhaps, then, I'll know just where to find the card telling about the different knives of the meat chopper, or the direction for oiling the sewing machine."

#### Turn Old Clothes Into Furniture

"After a careful accounting of our precious year's income and of our cash on hand," says Mrs. C. M. of Arenac County, "I resolved last year to attempt some means of earning the extra money we needed for some new chairs in our living room. I first selected three simple patterns for hooked rugs and during the late winter months, I converted all the suit-

#### TAKES PLACE OF BUILT-IN CLOSET

I KNOW many farm homes that do not have a built-in closet anywhere in them, and very few have enough. My grandfather had one built for a bedroom that makes an admirable substitute for a real built-in closet and is convenient and handy.

Such a closet may be built by the handy man of the place, or many women would not hesitate to undertake it, as it really requires but little sawing or nailing. A crate just as high as will go through an ordinary door, two feet deep and the desired

length is built of four-inch battens. It is handier if casters are put under it.

After the framework has been finished and has dried, it is ready to be lined. Individual taste may also be followed in the lining. Flowered cretonne is suitable, or if desired, a building paper may be used. This is not very practical though, especially where there are children, as the walls are apt to soon be broken through. The lining must be done from the inside, and if cretonne is used, don't forget to use the right side of the goods for the outside of the closet. Carpet tacks may hold the cretonne in place. If care and taste is used in selecting both the cretonne and the enamel, the outside result will be a very pretty paneled effect.

A pole is arranged across the back, from which clothes hangers are suspended. A shelf above the pole is used for hats, shelves at the sides for miscellaneous boxes and hooks under these side shelves for either clothes or umbrellas. Low shelves at the sides hold the shoes. A curtain is hung at the front.—Mrs. N. P. D.

#### FOR THE HOMEMAKER'S BOOK SHELF

Meal Planning and Table Service by N. Beth Bailey, published by Manual Arts Press, Peoria, Ill., price \$2.00. Homemakers will enjoy this book for the author has put charm and art into the work of planning and serving meals. It is designed particularly to help the woman who must cook and serve her own meals and contains a

wealth of material and suggestions for the woman who entertains.

Mechanical Devices in the Home by Edith Allen, published by the Manual Arts Press, Peoria, Ill., price \$1.75. Every woman who manages a home needs to know something about the mechanical workings of that home. This book gives information in selecting, installing, and using cooking and heating devices; construction of light-

THERE exists a very beautiful custom in Germany, which it would be well to imitate everywhere. On the first of the New Year, whatever may have been the quarrels or estrangements between friends and relatives, mutual visits are interchanged, kindly greetings given and received—all is forgotten and forgiven. If we would make this coming year a "Happy New Year to All," let us practice this custom in our everyday life.

ing fixtures, making small repairs to save plumbing bills, and the construction and care of the mechanical equipment in and about the home.

Household Carpentry by L. M. Roehl, published by the MacMillan Co., New York, price \$1.50. To reduce the cost of repair and to give directions for the construction of simple devices and conveniences about the house, this book is most valuable to the woman who can use a hammer or the man who attempts simple carpentry jobs about the house.

#### FOR MISSES AND MATRONS



No. 967—Graceful Dignity. Designed in sizes 16, 18, and 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 1/4 yards of 40-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 899—Graceful Lines. Designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 3/4 yards of 40-inch material with 3/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

Send 13 cents for each pattern to the Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

## An Approved Farm Home

(Continued from page 623)

more convenient kitchen will result in having the stove and sink with its cleaning up area on opposite sides of the rectangular kitchen. This, of course, brings them closer together. However, in this kitchen the table where mixing and preparing for baking is done, is close to the stove, this compensates considerable for the stove and sink being farther apart.

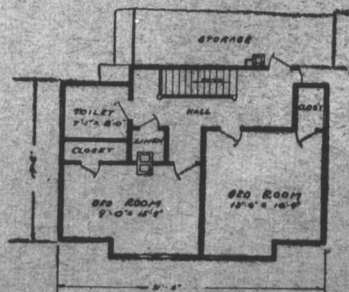
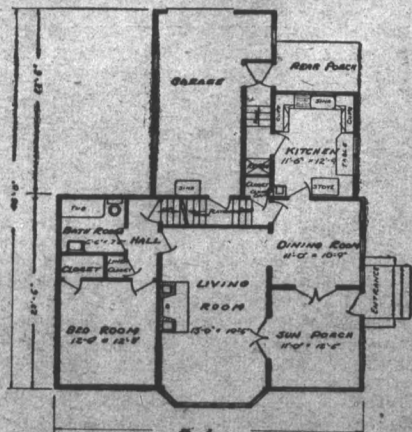
To some the dining room may appear too small for the farm home. To make more room available for the dining table, it may be extended into the sunporch.

The living room being long with one end exposed may seem to be dark, but since this whole exposed end is windows and the French doors, when

thrown open, make the sunporch a part of the living room, this is not noticeable. The sun porch, which also serves as a front hall, looking out over the front yard and grove, is indeed a restful place.

The space under the rear porch is excavated and is really a part of the basement. The well is located in this space. A large brass plug makes it possible to take the pump rods up through the concrete platform. The pump is operated by an electric motor and supplies a pneumatic pressure tank of about 400 gallons capacity. An automatic electric system is also used for soft water. A hot air furnace of ample capacity is used for heating the house.

Mrs. Snyder stated that their conveniences cost approximately the same as a medium priced automobile, and she prizes them equally high in convenience and comfort.



In This Plan, All Rooms Are Readily Accessible from the Rear Entrance



# Heralding the Mighty One

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

**S**AID Daniel Webster: "Men hang out their signs indicative of their respective trades. Shoemakers hang out a gigantic shoe, jewelers an immense watch, even the dentist hangs out a gold tooth. But up in the Franconia Mountains God Almighty has hung out a sign to show that in New England He makes men." He was, of course, referring to the Great Stone Face, in his native New Hampshire. New England is a small section of the country, and has given to the nation many large souls. Palestine also is small, and has given more and greater men than New England. One of these was John the Baptist.

The reason why he made such a stir was two-fold. He looked and acted like one of the old prophets, principally like Elijah; and he spoke with the authority of a mighty personal conviction. It is no wonder that people went out by the hundreds to hear him, and no wonder that they asked him, until he no doubt was tired of being asked, whether he was Elijah. The Jews always believed that Elijah would come back. I like the Jews for that. You can judge a man by the sort of people he admires. To make a national hero out of a man whose only capital was his fearless soul, speaks well for his fellow countrymen.

The heroes of Scripture are all religious men. And, if you think of it, most of the heroes in any nation's history who stand the acid test of time, were men of character, and most of them openly religious men. Just now there is a phobia for muck-raking great men and idolizing knaves. One biographer tries to pull Washington down off his pedestal, and another makes Jesse James out to be a misunderstood hero, and a fund is being gathered to build him a monument. These writers are having fun, because they are doing something different. The high school senior loves to shock Aunt Jane. This rebuilding of saw dust dolls into great men will have its day and pass on. Life insurance men say you can't beat the mortality tables. And you can't fool all the people all the time. Exit the debunkers. Great souls will continue to be recognized, at least after they are dead, and bandits will go to their own place.

Why did our hero live as he did? Why the odd clothes, and the abode in the desert? Was he looking for attention? Was he like Walt Whitman, who wore a flannel shirt, open at the neck, and a wide-brimmed hat? Or like the fellow who sat on top of a flag pole for two weeks last summer? Or was this manner of life an expression of his character? The last is the answer. John believed—and lived—something that we find almost a strange language. He believed in self-discipline, for the good of his soul. Nor that alone, but he felt that only by living a life of simplicity and severe self-discipline could he attain that communion with God which he craved. I say, this is almost like a foreign language, now-a-days. We constantly use the word, "enjoy" in connection with religion. We do not enjoy the sermon, or we enjoy the anthem or the church paper. That is well enough. But enjoyment stops where discipline, duty, go on. "Our work does not consist in enjoyment, but in work, in suffering and in love," says St. Teresa. "He who would see the face of that most powerful Wrestler, our boundless God, must first wrestle with himself," says Orozco. "Endure hardness," says St. Paul. John the Baptist was willing to endure anything that he might see the face of God.

Signs are not wanting that we are returning to this view. The soul tires of an easy faith, as it does of a Santa Claus God. Farm homes continue to produce many preachers, and one reason is, that they have been accustomed to hard work. Education has meant denial and self-discipline, and the ministry naturally does not look like a career of impossible difficulties.

"The beginning of the good news of Jesus Christ, the Son of God." We are flooded with news. News jumps at us from the front page of the daily paper, and rains upon us from the air. We drive to town, and the bill boards shout news at us. But much of it is not good news. At a murder trial a year ago, the amount of news printed concerning it in three weeks was equal to twenty-two volumes of fiction (much of it was fiction). It was news, but not good news. Much that we read, however, is good news—there is a new variety of alfalfa, or taxes are to be lower. But this is not The Good News. The Good News is from God to man. It is very old,

yet the freshest and most joyous news that ever fell on human ear. Believed in, it is transforming. Lived, it is transfiguring. And no substitute has ever been invented. Not all the rotogravure supplements in a year of Sundays can take its place. It is different news. The Good News of the Son of God.

When Jesus was baptized, he identified himself with his people. Baptism was for sinners, and all men are sinners. He was not a sinner, but he became as one, that he might be on the same level with those he came to teach.

Then, the voice, the dove. Apparently no one heard the voice but himself. He was open to the Infinite. He was ready, as the sensitive plate of the camera is ready, to receive impressions. His whole self was open toward God. He could see, hear, what the dulled souls of other could not.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR JANUARY 1 1928

SUBJECT:—John Heralds the Mighty One. Mark 1:1-13.  
GOLDEN TEXT:—John 3:30.

### A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

By James Edward Hungerford  
New Year!—swiftly times goes slipping  
Down the Trail of Yesterday;  
Days and weeks and months go skipping—  
Trials and troubles fade away!  
Time to turn the old page over—  
Not another hour to wait!  
Now's the time to sit "in clover"—  
New Year—Nineteen Twenty-Eight!

Last year "Lindy" hopped to Paris;  
Goebel made a record, too;  
That is finished—and now there is  
Lots of other work to do!  
Young swim Catalina Channel;  
Babe Ruth scored some record  
"swats";

Now it's time to close the annal,  
And to hit some "higher spots!"

We are now the greatest nation  
In the world, and "going strong!"  
Finest land in all creation—  
Getting finer right along!  
Bus'ness speeding up, and "booming,"  
And we're "sitting pretty" here,  
With some better prospects looming,  
Down the path of this New Year!

Time to get our "wits" in action,  
And not overlook a "bet,"  
Though we're filled with satisfaction,  
There are fields to conquer yet!  
Big word is "co-operation"—  
More of love, and less of hate,  
And we'll build a greater nation—  
In the year of twenty-eight!

## Readers' Opinions

### THE TRESPASSER

**W**E have the Farmer of December 3 in which you tell us of the "Dear" names you have been called by a certain number of people who have been hindered from taking the liberty, times without number, of trespassing on our lands for years and who are now trying to have the law repealed which helps us to be able to keep them off our land if we wish to do so.

By the means we have had the last open season we have put in a "visible" protest by having several arrested and fined for illegal hunting without first getting our consent to hunt with guns. Now as we are trying to care for our interests here, may we ask you to keep at our side and prevent the present law from being repealed in any shape to put our lands from being "confiscated" by the so-called "sportsmen" who care for neither the state's rights nor that of the owners of the lands, who bought the lands on which the state made no reservations of the rights when the land was originally sold.

Michigan was so anxious to get farmers and tradesmen to settle here that it was glad to sell at almost any price to get the lands opened up and cleared and roads built which you can see we have done many times and much expense in money and lives.

My great grandfather bought several hundred acres here and my father bought this farm of him with no claim of the state on it and never did a tax lapse. Now, after all these years, we are to build a county gravel road by and through our farm and are expected to pay our share for it.

## Well Fixed For Life!



Bert Funk, Illinois  
\$100 a week!

Address on request

A little over a year ago he married and took his bride to a beautiful new home he had built for her out of his Watkins profits. He is "well fixed for life" and he finds the distributing of Watkins Products a delightful, interesting business. Mr. Funk says, "I would rather distribute Watkins Products than eat."

### You Too Can Make Big Money Right From The Start!

9 Openings in Michigan  
We have several established routes available in Michigan. Mail coupon at once.

---\$100 A Week  
Steady Earnings!  
---A Fine Pleasure Car!  
---A Beautiful New Home!  
---An Interesting Business!  
**What More Could You Want?**

Is there any red-blooded man who doesn't want to be his own boss—keep all of his own profits?

BUT, lack of business experience, lack of capital or some other obstacle has always stood in the way. With this mighty Company there is nothing to hold you back. You don't need capital or experience. You simply supply such daily necessities as food products, soaps, cleansers, farm and home remedies, etc., to long-established customers who welcome you. Orders are big, quick and easy.

Find out how you can become as well fixed as Bert Funk, with all the good things of life and big money right from the start. Do as Bert Funk did—mail this coupon today.

I would like to know how to make big money in the Watkins business like Bert Funk.

Your Name.....

Address.....

THE J. R. WATKINS COMPANY  
13 Liberty St., Winona, Minnesota

Many of the farms about here were covered with swamps and marshes which were hard to conquer. Now, in old age, we should have a more tranquil life. I, as one of father's sons, am past seventy-eight years and have borne much of the hard clearing of this tract.

Now please help us to live in peace a few years more. Pardon for this on your time, and thank you.—Geo. Bogie and Wife, R. 4, Milford, Mich.

### THE MASTER FARMERS

**I** WISH to congratulate you on the choice of the Master Farmers, especially for Montcalm County. They sure deserved recognition for their service to the farmers of Michigan. If more farmers would follow some special branch of farming instead of haphazard farming, there would be less kicking and no need for legislation to aid the farmer.—James G. Taylor.

### RADIO BRIEFS

That the United States does not have full sway of the decisions of the International Radio conference in Washington is indicated by the decision of that body to establish a permanent International Radio Committee. The plan was opposed by both Canada and the United States. The committee is to act in a purely consultative capacity.

A national broadcasting circuit reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, sponsored by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer motion picture corporation, it is reported, will soon be organized. J. L. Baird, the Scotch inventor of television, on his recent visit to this country stated that the ultimate aim of the super motion picture companies would be to project motion pictures on the air.

The United States has more radio beacons in service along its coasts than all other countries combined. Four of these new beacons which automatically send bearings from shore to the radio compasses on vessels have recently been placed in operation on Lake Michigan by the federal government, making a total of fifteen radio beacons in service on the Great Lakes.



100 lbs. Net—Frozen large round Herring \$5.50; dressed Herring, \$6.50; round pickled, \$7.50; headless pickled, \$9.50; yellow pike, \$12.50. Remit with order. Package charge 30c per 100 lbs. We charge 50c per lb. more in less than 100 lb. lots. Send for complete price list of all varieties fish.  
**CONSUMERS FISH CO., Green Bay, Wis.**

### First Offering Choicest Frozen FISH

Order direct from this ad or send for complete list. Packed 100 lb. net weight, no package charge. Herring dressed \$6.85; Pickled round \$8.35; Pickled dressed headless \$9.85; Yellow Pike \$12.85; Tulibee Whitefish \$12.85; Halibut dressed headless \$17.35; Salmon dressed headless \$15.35; Suckers skinned dressed headless \$8.35; Carp \$5.35; Mackerel \$10.35; Haddock Fillets parchment wrapped, all meat no bones, per 15 lb. box \$2.25; Pickled Fillets, no bones, per 20 lb. box \$3.00. **SMOKED FISH** 10 lb. boxes. Bluefish \$1.20; Tulibee Whitefish \$2.00; Salmon Chunks \$2.20; Fat Lake Chubs \$2.50. Salted Holland Herring, small kgs. Mixed 90c; Mackerels \$1.00. Remit with order. Our reference McCartney National Bank.

**WISCONSIN FISHING COMPANY**  
Dept. No. 3, Green Bay, Wisconsin  
P. O. Box 184, Phone Adams 176  
More than 25 years of honest dealings insures your complete satisfaction.

## Hotel Fort Shelby

Lafayette and First  
Detroit

Whether your choice be one of the many very comfortable rooms at \$2.50, \$3 or \$4 a day, or one of the higher-priced larger rooms with a view of the city, river and Canadian shore, you will here enjoy a particular sense of value. Every room has a Servidor.

[Garage in connection. Cars called for and delivered without charge.]



## American Farmers Saved Thousands of Dollars Last Year

In 1927 farmers throughout the United States saved thousands of dollars on binder twine because they bought better twine at better prices.

The twine that has made smaller twine bills possible has been appropriately named FIDELITY.

It is made of 100% pure long fibre Hennequen Sisal in a modern mill located in Yucatan, Mexico, where 85% of the world's supply of Hennequen Sisal is grown.

And because of its location—right in the heart of the choicest fibre growing district—the FIDELITY mill is able to save considerable handling, freight and other charges on raw material and the savings are passed on to the American farmer in the form of better prices.

FIDELITY Binder Twine is better twine, too, because it is made of 100% pure Hennequen Sisal, no mixture of any other fibres are ever used.

Twine experts say that twine which is spun of 100% pure Hennequen Sisal can be absolutely guaranteed against destruction by crickets and other insects.

They also say that twine which is 100% pure Hennequen Sisal will run smooth and uniform throughout—that is why there are no thick—or thin spots in FIDELITY Binder Twine.

Farmers can cut their twine bills and get better twine this year if they will insist on FIDELITY Brand. Dealers have it or can easily get it.

FIDELITY comes in 5 and 8-pound balls, guaranteed to average 500 feet to the pound, with an 85-pound tensile strength.

Free samples of FIDELITY Binder Twine will be sent to any farmer who will clip the coupon below.

**MERCHANTS PRODUCTS CORPORATION,**  
General American Agents,  
15 Moore Street, Dept. MF, New York.

Send me FREE sample of your 100% pure Hennequen Sisal FIDELITY Brand Binder Twine.

Name .....

Address .....

I buy my twine from .....

Address .....

**LIVE DISTRIBUTORS SHOULD WRITE FOR THE FIDELITY PROPOSITION—IT'S A REAL OPPORTUNITY**

**NEWTON'S Compound**  
Heaves, Coughs, Conditions, Worms. Most for cost. Two cans satisfactory for Heaves or money back. \$1.25 per can. Dealers or by mail. The Newton Remedy Co. Toledo, Ohio.

**SAW WOOD**  
Complete Outfits—Log Saws, Portable Rigs—Buzz Saws, Saw Frames. Everything you need for working in timber. Send for my new chart, "How to Select Your Engine"—the result of 58 years Engine Building Experience. **ED. H. WITTE, Pres.**  
**WITTE ENGINE WORKS**  
7199 Oakland Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.  
7199 Liberty Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

**12 BIG ISSUES**  
**MODERN POULTRY BREEDER**  
An imposing array of splendid worth while articles you'd pay many times the price to buy direct.  
Dr. L. E. Hensley, Nationally known Breeder and prominent figure in Poultry Affairs for many years, will continue his timely, helpful articles.  
Read, How to Build Poultry Houses, by Prof. J. A. Davidson, Mich. State College. An important article on Feeding, by C. M. Ferguson, Prof. Mich. State College and Mgr. of the International Egg Laying Contest at East Lansing.  
Mich. Poultry Improvement Assn. Bulletin Page each month. Many other important Poultry Features. Send only 25c. for 12 big issues.  
**MODERN POULTRY BREEDER, Box 1, ZEELAND, MICH.**

**WOLVERINE S.C. WHITE LEGHORN**  
**BLOOD 100% SAFE ARRIVAL WILL GUARANTEED TELL**  
**BABY CHICKS**  
**MICHIGAN ACCREDITED**  
**FOR WINTER EGG PRODUCERS**  
Get our Large Leghorns, the birds with large combs that produce the Large Chalk White Eggs  
**Send for Our 1928 Catalog**  
Tells all about our chicks and breeding stock  
EGG BRED SINCE 1910  
For 18 years we have specialized in the production of S. C. White Leghorns, and breed no other variety. All our time, thought, and energy in selecting and mating has been devoted to our Leghorns. You are assured of very desirable stock.  
**100% LIVE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED**  
**WOLVERINE HATCHERY AND FARMS**  
H. P. WIERSMA, Owner and Breeder, Dept. 3, Zeeland, Mich.

## Winter Poultry Notes

By R. G. Kirby

**I**F the barn and poultry houses are made sparrow proof during the winter it will discourage the pests from remaining on the farm and may make them less plentiful in the spring when the chicks are fed on the range. Recently, R. P. Tittler of Pennsylvania State College examined 21 English sparrows which were caught at the College poultry plant. He found that 17 of these birds were carrying the germs of coccidiosis. Sparrows have always been considered a menace to the health of poultry flocks but it is not often that accurate scientific evidence is presented to prove them guilty.

### Potato Sprouts Poisonous

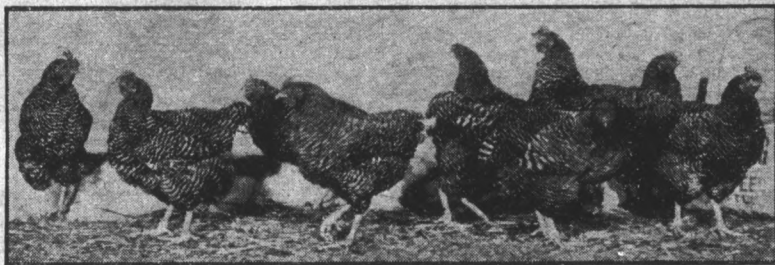
Some reports from Indiana poultrymen indicate that the feeding of green potato sprouts to hens may prove poisonous. The white potato plant contains a poison called solanin which is largely found in the parings and green sprouts. While we have no reports of losses in Michigan which can be definitely blamed on the potato, it will probably be best not to feed greenish potato skins to hens. When potato sprouts are removed, it will be

work. At the Purdue Station, for example, chickens were given the leaves of white snakeroot. A few hours later the heads drooped, the eyes closed and the neck feathers ruffled and it took three, four and five days for the different birds to die depending on the amount of snakeroot leaves which they were given. Fortunately for Michigan the white snakeroot is not as common as in the woodland pastures of Indiana where it has occasionally caused live stock men severe losses ever since the state was settled.

### Winter Egg Production

Poultrymen who lack experience in the business often compute their profits based on early winter egg prices and only fail to make a huge success because the feed bills are just as large as expected while the production is not so good. The fact that we have high egg prices in November and December is due to the scarcity of fine fresh eggs and when heavy egg production is easy to attain at that season, I do not believe the prices will be high any longer.

There is a time in November and



**T**HIS pen of Barred Rocks, owned by Cedar Brook Farms, made the world's record for the breed at the Puyallup Washington Experiment Station Egg Laying Contest. The pen laid 2,807 eggs in 365 days, which is also the 1927 record of all breeds in all contests. Four of the ten birds laid over 300 eggs each. Eighty per

cent of all the eggs laid by this pen weighed over 23 ounces to the dozen. This record shows that the heavy type of bird is developing as an egg layer, and when its egg production is sufficiently developed, it makes an ideal dual purpose bird, as it brings a good price after it has finished its purpose as a layer.

best not to feed them to the hens as a substitute for green feed.

The solanin is also found in the black nightshade and the green berries are especially dangerous if eaten by chickens or ducks. Milkweed sprouts, lily-of-the-valley leaves and cocklebur sprouts are also under suspicion of being poisonous to poultry.

Probably the greatest danger of poultry being poisoned by these plants will occur when the birds are on a limited range where green feed is scarce and their selection of plants is limited. Then they will eat leaves which would not appeal to their appetites under other circumstances.

Possibly a lot of poultry losses may be due to the eating of poisonous plants when diseases of various types have been blamed for the trouble. This problem of dangerous plants on the poultry range has usually received little consideration from poultry investigators and there have been very limited funds or no funds for such

December when the old hens have about ceased production and unless the pullets have been early hatched and properly fed and housed they will not be laying heavily. This condition lasts until about January first and soon after that date many of the farm hatched pullets begin production and the old hens return to laying and the price of eggs begins to work downward. This is always an annual shock to the poultry owners who would prefer high prices and plenty of eggs. But there are two other conditions that actually exist. One is high prices and low production. The other situation is high production and low prices.

The poultrymen who expect to make money from eggs during November and December cannot slip up anywhere. Even Babe Ruth, who is considered a very good batter, is not expected to bat 1000. But the poultryman who obtains heavy egg production during the last two months of the old year must have birds of good breeding. He must feed them right and give them the proper kind of housing. They must be hatched at the right time so they will mature in time to lay high priced eggs. Every day of the summer they must be fed and cared for in such a manner that no setbacks will hamper them.

Even then the poultryman may not obtain as many eggs as expected because there is no set rule which can be followed which guarantees success in any business. The practical poultryman soon learns the best methods as they apply to his own business and even then he does not have uniformly successful results. But on the average he gets along fairly well and keeps on doing business because he is not discouraged because easy money has not arrived.

Too many articles about poultry tell of high egg production and remarkable success and make the whole business look too easy. It is only fair to state that the farm women who are caring for farm flocks are earning all the money that they receive and the same is true of poultrymen who specialize in that line of business.

Watch for the poultry house leaks that occur when the nails work loose from a strip of roofing paper. Keep a can of commercial elastic roof cement on the poultry supply shelf and a few minutes work may prevent a lot of wet poultry house litter.

### INBREEDING TURKEYS

Would it be alright to a young Tom Turkey for next year's breeding if he is from the old flock, and could I keep the old hens too?—Mrs. G. D.

It is considered safest to avoid inbreeding in mating flocks of turkeys, and it is a general rule to use unrelated stock in an effort to produce poults with as much natural vigor and resistance to disease as possible. However, mating a vigorous young turkey tom back to the old hens might produce poults of good quality. Of course, he would only be closely related to one of the hens in the flock. The amount of inbreeding that can be carried on safely can only be determined by the breeder himself as he knows the pedigree and the vigor of the flock.

### SPOTS ON LIVER

Our hens and chickens have yellowish spots form on their livers and seem, when worse, to be the same in the intestines also. About one-quarter, or less, of whole number have died. The year old are the ones most affected. The affected ones become thinner and thinner but eat well up to the last.—W. E. W.

The rapid emaciation and spots on the liver are an indication of avian tuberculosis although scientists tell us that laboratory examination is necessary to definitely determine this disease. When a poultryman has a valuable flock and suspects the presence of tuberculosis, it pays to have a veterinarian inspect the birds and make recommendations.

### LEGHORN PULLETS NOT LAYING

I have about 200 Barred Rock Pullets about 9 months old. Also have about 50 White Leghorns and none of them are laying as yet. I am feeding cooked oats and potatoes with 3 tablespoons of poultry tonic. They have this feed morning and night. Sometimes I feed one-half pail of chopped corn at night.—M. F. R.

Leghorns of good breeding are supposed to be ready to lay when they are about six months old if they have had proper rations throughout the summer. In actual practice, it is found that a great many Leghorns do not lay when they are six months of age and many of them will be close to eight months of age when production starts.

This may be due to lack of a proper ration in the summer or failure to place the birds in laying quarters when they are about five months of age or to late maturity in the breeding stock. The cooked oats and potatoes and cracklings will hardly be a good substitute for either a commercial or home-made laying mash. I would advise you to write the Michigan State College for Extension Bulletin No. 51 entitled "Feeding for Eggs."

A mash recommended by the Station consists of 150 lbs. yellow corn meal, 100 lbs. fine ground oats, 100 lbs. bran, 100 lbs. middlings, 100 lbs. meat scrap, 50 lbs. alfalfa meal, 15 lbs. bone meal, and 5 lbs. fine salt.

Solid rock to the depth of 500 feet is no obstacle to the forward rushing radio waves. Working through the bureau of mines, a test was recently made at that depth in Caribou, Colorado.



## BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Change Copy or Cancellations must reach us  
twelve days before date of publication.

## CATTLE

## Wallinwood Guernseys

Sons of **BROOKMEAD'S SECRET KING** for sale.  
**F. W. WALLIN, JENISON, MICH.**

**GUERNSEYS** either sex, whose sires' dams  
have official records of 15-  
100.10 milk, 778.80 fat, 19,400.50 milk, 909.05 fat.  
**T. V. HICKS, Battle Creek, Mich., R. 1.**

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

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

practically pure-bred **GUERNSEY** or **HOL-  
STEIN** calves, from heavy, rich milkers,  
write **EDGEWOOD DAIRY FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.**

## 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 Segie 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 founda-  
tion stock.

## RED ROSE FARMS DAIRY

Northville, Michigan

Telephone: 344

Reference: Northville State Savings Bank

**FOR SALE** \$1,200 buys eight Reg. Hol-  
stein heifers, four will  
freshen soon, other four are younger; all are sired  
by our 33 lb. bull. **E. A. ROHLFS, Akron, Mich.**

**HEREFORDS** Reg. bulls, 10 mo.  
old, Disturber-bred.  
**REED SCHULTZ, Homer, Mich.**

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

**Two Registered** Jersey heifers bred to freshen  
in March, tuberculin free,  
choice individuals, \$150 each. **IRA W. JAYNE,**  
County Building, Detroit; farm at Fenton, Michigan.

**For Sale Registered Jersey Bull**  
18 months old. **Albert Ainsworth, Carsonville, Mich.**

**Jersey Bull** Yearling from dam with CTA  
record of 613 lbs. fat. Also  
younger bulls. **J. H. FORELL, Charlotte, Mich.**

## Stockers &amp; Feeders

Calves, Yearling & Two; 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.**

## "Claradale Milking Shorthorns"

Young bulls and bred heifers, priced for quick sale.  
Duchess breeding, high milk and test records. Herd  
under state and Federal supervision. Sixty days  
rest allowed. Your success is our success. **F. W.  
JOHNSON & SONS, Box 26, Custer, Mich.**

**SPECIAL** prices on Shorthorn bulls, cows and  
heifers. These will please the most careful buyers.  
**GOTTFREDSON FARMS, Ypsilanti, Mich.**

## HOGS

## DUROCS

Service boars, bred sows and gilts, fall pigs. Premier  
Michigan breeder at State Fair.

**LAKEFIELD FARMS, Clarkston, Mich.**

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

**FOR SALE** Duroc Gilts of type and quality, bred  
to High Orion No. 205227. Also a few spring  
boars at right prices. Shipped C. O. D. on ap-  
proval. **W. E. BARTLEY, Alma, Mich.**

**FOR SALE** Duroc Jersey boars, gilts and fall  
pigs, both sex. **CHAS. A.  
BRAY, Danville, (Ingram Co.), Mich.**

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

**O. I. C. HOGS on time** Write for  
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.**

**Registered O. I. C. Fall Pigs**  
best of breeding from prolific sows. Shipped on  
approval. **H. J. HUDSON, R. 2, Romulus, Mich.**

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

## Choice Poland China Boars

Real size--great quality. Today's breeding. Ready  
for immediate service and cholera immunized. Also  
choice gilts--bred or open. **WESLEY HILE, Ionia,  
Michigan.**

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

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

## How I Raised My Steer

By a Michigan Prize Winner

**C**ONFORMING to the best of the  
traditions that center about  
their agricultural heritage the  
farmer boys of Michigan, by the very  
earnestness of their endeavors, are  
commanding and receiving attention  
in other fields.

Take the case of James Milligan of  
Cass City. James, who is sixteen  
years old and a student at Cass City  
High School, was the only Michigan  
youth to exhibit at the Junior Live  
Stock Show at Cleveland in Novem-  
ber of 1927. His steer, the Grand  
Champion of the Michigan State Fair,  
was not among those awarded first  
honors at Cleveland, but if "Wild-  
wood's Choice," as young Milligan's  
calf was named, went unrecognized  
as a champion, James directed atten-  
tion to an embryonic talent in him-  
self for interesting narrative.

James' story, "How I Raised My  
Steer," took first prize in the contest  
conducted by the Cleveland Live  
Stock News, and while the financial  
consideration was but nominal, the  
honor won by Milligan was no mean  
one, as may be gathered from the  
statement that one hundred and eighty  
boys and girls from five states, and  
ranging in age from twelve to twenty-  
one years, were entered in the contest.  
James' story follows:

"Having an interest in pure-bred  
stock and being eager to gain more  
experience in that direction, I elected  
to go into club work. Last year I had  
an Aberdeen Angus steer. In feeding  
and caring for it, I learned much about  
the Angus Breed. This year I de-  
cided on another Angus steer, and my  
purchase was made from the Wild-  
wood Farms at Orion, Michigan. The  
men at Wildwood seemed eager for  
me to have a good one, and so gladly  
gave me the choice of their young  
steers. My selection was Wildwood's  
Choice, sired by Perfection Marshall  
and calved October 5, 1926. My re-  
cords date from March 1, 1927, when  
the calf was five months old and  
weighed 525 pounds.

"I started the feeding period by giv-  
ing him twice daily three pounds of  
ground oats, corn, linseed meal, and  
bran. He was also given a nurse cow  
to which he took very readily. At  
this writing he still retains his fond-  
ness for milk.

"During the month of June, when  
cooked barley was added to his noon  
rations, I increased the amount of lin-  
seed to two pounds daily. Wildwood  
became very fond of cooked barley,  
and seemed always to look forward to  
it. I have always fed him at a regu-  
lar time, and have had fresh water  
before him constantly. He has been  
fed for a total of 260 days, eats about  
18 pounds daily, and at present  
weighs 1,100 pounds. This latter  
figure represents a gain of 575 pounds,  
or about 2.2 pounds per day.

"At least one hour of my time is  
spent every day in currying, brush-  
ing, and leading him about. He  
learned to lead very easily. I have  
shown him at the T. H. and S. Dis-  
trict Fair and at the Michigan State  
Fair. At the former, five steers were  
shown, and I was pleased when the  
judge awarded Wildwood first prize.  
At the state fair, in a much larger  
class, he again took first prize.

"I have thoroughly enjoyed club  
work, for it has been the means to me  
of acquiring a great deal of knowledge  
about raising beef cattle. In the  
lively discussions at the club meetings,  
one has opportunity to learn very  
much about calves, and I can now  
more ably judge different breeds of  
live stock. Next year I am going to  
have another steer, and I hope I shall  
have as much success with it as I  
have had with Wildwood's Choice."

The total cost to the young Mich-  
igan cattleman of growing Wildwood's  
Choice was \$143.00. Initial cost was  
\$50.00; the item of feed amounted to  
\$91.11, and the difference was con-  
sumed in small, miscellaneous charges.  
Up to the time of the Cleveland show  
Wildwood had taken in prize money  
\$127.50. This amount added to the  
proceeds of his sale at Cleveland at  
exhibition prices netted young Milli-  
gan close to \$200.00. The dollar and  
cent value of James' experience in  
raising a state champion is yet to be  
computed.

Among other things Wildwood ate  
1,050 pounds of corn, 1,050 pounds of  
oats, 263 pounds of barley, 401 pounds  
of oil meal, and 274 pounds of bran.

MORE FUNDS NEEDED FOR TB  
WORK

**T**HE heavy drain being made on  
the indemnity fund from present  
indications will slow down work very  
materially after the first of January  
unless additional funds are provided  
to take care of the emergency. The  
per cent of reactors since July 1st,  
the beginning of the present fiscal  
year, has not been heavy but the  
large number of cattle tested has re-  
sulted in a heavy total of condemna-  
tions.

During the first three months of the  
fiscal year, July, August, and Septem-  
ber, 148,686 cattle were tested in the  
regular area work and 2,438 reactors  
were found, an average of 1.64% in-  
fection. It is interesting to note that  
nearly as many cattle were tested in  
these three months as were tested  
during the entire year ended June 30,  
1922. During that 12 months period  
the total number tested in the state  
was 159,487. Of that number, how-  
ever, 4,659 or over 3.5% were reac-  
tors. It is extremely fortunate that  
the percentage so far this year has  
been only 1.64, else the indemnity fund  
for the present year would already be  
practically wiped out.

The heavy losses in Macomb at the  
close of the last fiscal year may be  
charged with a part of this run on  
the indemnity fund as many of the  
reactors were not sent in for slaugh-  
ter until after July 1st.

The indemnity appropriation, as  
passed by the legislature, provided for  
\$250,000 annually, but the Governor  
reduced this amount to \$215,000 for  
each year. This reduction, in the  
face of increased demands on account  
of the Detroit Milk Ordinance which  
becomes effective January 1st, makes  
it extremely difficult to take care of  
the work during the present year. In-  
demnities paid during the first three  
months total \$86,259.37 and the month  
of October will exceed \$35,000, making  
a total for the first four months of  
the year of better than \$121,000 or  
considerably more than one-half the  
available appropriation. These figures  
show very clearly that, unless emer-  
gency funds are made available, the  
work of testing cattle in Michigan  
will soon have to slow down.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES

**A**T the Pennsylvania station over a  
period of three years, lots of pigs  
receiving tankage and fish meal  
did better than those fed wheat mid-  
dlings and palmo middlings. In all  
cases the pigs receiving minerals did  
better than those not having these  
elements added to the rations."

Two cows almost identical in out-  
ward appearance showed a difference  
of three pounds in the total weight of  
lungs. The cow with the largest  
lungs gave more than twice the milk  
produced by the other animal.

Prof. S. I. Bechdel has found that  
calves fed milk powder in the dry,  
rather than in the liquid form, after  
they were thirty-four days old made  
average daily gains of 1.36 pounds up  
to six months of age and were 95.7  
per cent normal in size. These calves  
consumed on an average 105 pounds  
of the powder in addition to 120  
pounds of whole milk. The results  
from this experiment suggests chang-  
ing of the calves to the dry powder  
after they are six weeks old. The dry  
mixture at first should contain not  
more than forty-five per cent of the  
powder and preferably forty per cent.  
The percentage should be reduced as  
the calves grow older.

Some people's idea of frankness is  
telling all they know--of others.



## HEALS

Much easier to milk cows with  
perfect udders and teats--soft,  
silly, pliable. No nervous twitch-  
ing, no kicking or holding back of  
the milk. Thousands of dairymen  
use Bag Balm regularly as their  
protector of the udder and teats.  
For quickly healing sores, chaps,  
cuts, inflammation, caked bag,  
bunches, cow-pox, etc. it has no  
equal. Even with the most stub-  
born hurts, first application starts  
quick relief.

Bag Balm is sanitary, pleasant  
to use, and cannot taint the milk.  
Big 10-ounce can of this wonderful  
penetrating ointment, only 60c at  
feed dealers, general stores, drug-  
gists. Mailed postpaid if hard to  
obtain locally.

Dairy Association  
Co., Inc.

Lyndonville, Vermont

"MADE BY THE  
KOW-KARE PEOPLE"

**250lb Hogs**  
Age  
5 mos

Little pigs big--big pigs fat. Save all the pigs  
and a lot of feed. Drive out worms by using  
**Hog Fat**. To prove it, I will send you 2--\$1.00  
packages of Hog Fat for \$1.00. Pay postman, and if not  
satisfied I will return money. One man bought 1500  
packages.---Dept. 122, E. B. Marshall Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

## REDUCE PUFFED ANKLES

Absorbine reduces strained, puffy  
ankles, lymphangitis, poll evil, fistula,  
boils, swellings. Stops lameness and  
allays pain. Heals sores, cuts, bruises,  
boot chafes. Does not blister or re-  
move hair. Horse can be worked while  
treated. At druggists, or \$2.50 post-  
paid. Describe your case for special  
instructions. Horse book 6-S free.

Grateful user writes: "Have tried every-  
thing. After 3 applications of Absorbine,  
found swelling gone. Thank you for the  
wonderful results obtained. I will recom-  
mend Absorbine to my neighbors."

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Tanning horse and cow hides.  
\$3.50 to \$5.50. Ship where thou-  
sands of others are shipping  
and save 25%. Write for prices.  
**Badger Robe and Tanning Co.,**  
Stevens Point, Wis.

## HOGS

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

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

## SHEEP

## 500 BRED EWES

For sale--300 choice large black faced ewes, year-  
lings, 2s, 3s, and 4 year olds mixed. 200 choice  
large Michigan Delaine ewes yearlings to solid mouths  
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.

**134 Breeding Ewes** Young, vigorous and  
thrifty. Rambouillet  
and black faced grades. Write or better yet, come  
and see them. **INGLESIDE FARMS, H. E. Powell  
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**FOR SALE** Oxford rams and ewes. Satisfac-  
tion guaranteed. Also, **GEO. T. AB-  
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**For Ten Reg. Shropshire Ewes**  
Write or call on **Armstrong Bros., Fentonville, Mich.**





# THE LATEST MARKET REPORT



## GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Tuesday, December 27

### Wheat.

Detroit—No. 2 red at \$1.37; No. 2 white \$1.34½; No. 2 mixed at \$1.34½. Chicago—December \$1.25½; March \$1.27½; May \$1.28½; July \$1.24½. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red at \$1.37½ @ \$1.38½.

### Corn.

Detroit—No. 2 yellow 94c; No. 3 yellow 92c; No. 4 yellow 90c. Chicago—December 81½c; March 85½c; May 88½c; July 91½c.

### Oats.

Detroit—No. 2 Michigan 59c; No. 3 white 57½c. Chicago—December 51c; March 51½c; May 54½c; July 52½c.

### Rye.

Detroit—No. 2 \$1.13. Chicago—December \$1.05; March \$1.07½c; May \$1.07½; July \$1.03. Toledo—\$1.13.

### Beans.

Detroit—Immediate and prompt shipment \$5.40 f. o. b. shipping points. New York—Pea domestic at \$6.00 @ \$6.50; red kidneys \$7.25 @ \$8.00 to the wholesalers.

Chicago—Spot navy beans, Michigan choice, hand-picked, in sacks at \$6.00; dark red kidneys \$7.60.

### Barley.

Detroit—Malting 92c; feeding 88c.

### Seeds.

Detroit domestic seeds:—Cash clover \$18.25; February \$18.40; March \$18.30; cash alsike \$16.00; January alsike \$16.25; February \$16.45; March \$16.40; timothy \$2.00; March \$2.15.

### Hay.

Detroit—No. 1 timothy at \$13.00 @ \$14.00; standard \$12.50 @ \$13.50; No. 2 timothy \$10.00 @ \$11.00; No. 1 light clover, mixed \$13.00; No. 1 clover \$11.50 @ \$12.50; wheat and oat straw \$10.00 @ \$11.00; rye straw \$11.00 @ \$12.00 alfalfa hay, No. 2 to choice at Chicago, \$24 @ \$26.

### Feeds.

Detroit—Winter wheat bran at \$39; spring wheat bran at \$38; standard middling at \$39; fancy middling at \$42; cracked corn at \$43; coarse corn meal \$41; chop \$40 per ton in carlots.

## WHEAT.

A record movement of wheat through the St. Mary's locks is reported. The influence of the holiday season and the liquidation in corn has depressed wheat values the past week. The export call for North American wheat now appears to be virtually at a standstill. However, advices from abroad state that stocks at Liverpool had decreased and this may slow down the attacks of the bears upon the market.

Bearish crop reports have further tended to weaken wheat prices in the last few days. The final estimate of the domestic wheat crop was 40 million bushels over last year, or 6 million bushels more than the preliminary estimate had indicated. Expectation that the revised figures would reduce the gain in the 1927 crop was not fulfilled.

The report on winter wheat showed 47,897,000 acres planted, or 10 per cent more than last year, and the largest acreage on record with the exception of 1919 and 1922. The condition on December 1 was 86 per cent of normal compared with 81.8 a year ago and a ten-year average of 84.

## CORN.

Favorable weather has encouraged the movement of corn from farms and local elevators and terminal markets report heavy arrivals. As a result holders are liquidating their stocks and prices have weakened, particularly on futures. Primary receipts last Friday were 1,674,000 bushels as compared with 1,292,000 bushels a week ago and 1,063,000 bushels on the corresponding day a year ago. However, some corn at present levels is going abroad which will have its effect upon the market as trading continues. Also the government pig survey indicates eleven per cent more pigs than a year ago.

The final corn crop estimate was a surprise, showing a yield of 2,786,000,000 bushels compared with 2,692,000,000 bushels in 1926 and an average crop of 2,776,000,000 bushels in the last five years. Counting new crop and carryover, the total supply is 2,920,000,000 bushels compared with 2,895,000,000 bushels last year.

If the government's report is correct, current prices for corn may be high enough, but there is much skepticism as to its accuracy. Prices have lost three-fourths of their autumn upturn. Primary receipts are increasing. They are larger than a year ago but only about equal to the average at this season in the last five years. Although the current demand from industries and feeders is fairly good, stocks are accumulating. Inquiries for export are frequent, but the volume actually sold is not large. Argentina is still a rather free shipper and there is a large stock of corn on ocean passage, but Broomhall estimates that about 68 million bushels will be needed from the United States up to next summer. Clearance of this quantity would keep the winter accumulation at terminals down to moderate size.

Weakness has also developed in this deal. The causes are largely the same as those noted above. Some rye is going abroad.

## OATS.

This grain has followed the other markets to an easier position. Demand is somewhat slow. Futures have suffered more in the price decline than have cash deals.

## RYE.

Weakness has also developed in this deal. The causes are largely the same as those noted above. Some rye is going abroad.

## BARLEY.

An unusually heavy consumption of barley has prevented any considerable increase in stocks. Exports have also been large as compared with a year ago. Feeders have taken hold of this market in an unusually active manner.

## BEANS.

According to reports from country places farmers hesitate to sell beans under \$5.00 per cwt. mark. Elevator men report that offerings fall off rapidly when the price drops below this level. The demand should improve after the holidays are over, especially with any advance in general employment.

## SEEDS.

Producers of timothy seed have not sold their holdings as freely as a year ago. This is due to the lower range of values prevailing this year. Sweet clover seed is also on a lower basis and growers are reluctant to let go

of their crop. In the red clover department there is also slowness, but here prices are holding about steady. It is expected that the general level of prices now prevailing will not change a great deal until the demand for planting is in evidence.

## FEEDS.

Recent fine weather has been a depressing factor in the feed market. The weakness of the corn deal is another bearish feature. Farmers are paying double the price for cotton seed meal that they paid a year ago. However, wheat and corn feeds show signs of weakness.

## HAY.

Now that live stock generally over the northern states has been brought in from the pasture lots the consumption of hay has materially increased. Recent weather, however, has favored the use of corn fodder and eased off the demand in some quarters. Alfalfa seems to be fairly active. Loadings at country places are somewhat reduced and the demand shows improvement.

## APPLES.

Trade is generally firm and supplies are not plentiful. At Detroit No. 1 apples generally bring from \$2.00 @ \$2.50 while Michigan stock in Chicago is quoted at \$7.08 per barrel for the average commercial varieties. Kings command \$8.00 and \$9.00; Northern Spies \$8.00 @ \$9.00; McIntosh \$9.00 @ \$10.

## EGGS.

While the December deal in eggs has been somewhat irregular, the market shows a tendency toward steadiness. Receipts at Chicago this past week totaled 19,873 cases compared with 18,003 cases a week earlier and 25,753 cases a year ago. With the holiday business largely out of the way, crating naturally is quiet. However, the position of the market is not unfavorable and quality eggs are being held for good values.

Poultry is running about steady due to a decline in receipts. This is particularly true of live poultry. In some markets dressed stock brought about sharp declines in prices.

Chicago eggs—Fresh firsts 41 @ 42c;

ordinary firsts 30 @ 37c; dirties 22 @ 28c. Live poultry, hens 17 @ 22c; spring chickens 17 @ 24c; turkeys 30 @ 35c; ducks 18 @ 23c; geese 22 @ 24c.

Detroit eggs—Fresh firsts 35 @ 46c; live poultry, turkeys 30 @ 44c; hens 16 @ 25c; roosters 16c; springers 24 @ 26c; ducks 24 @ 27c; geese 23c.

## POTATOES.

This market is generally slow. Although at Detroit prices are holding about steady with U. S. No. 1 150-lb. sacks going mostly at \$2.75. The Pittsburgh market is slightly weaker where Michigan Russet Rurals of the above quality command \$2.75 per bag. The Cleveland market is steady and Michigan offerings are bought at \$2.75 @ \$3.00 per 150-lb. sacks.

## BUTTER.

Stocks of butter in the four leading markets of the country show an increase of about 5,000,000 pounds over the holdings of a year ago. The margin of increase, however has narrowed somewhat during the past week. The market showed a fairly good clearance prior to the Christmas holiday thus preparing the ground for the continuation of a steady business. Good creamery stock is unchanged and fluctuations in other departments are comparatively small.

At Chicago 92-score creamery extras are quoted at 49½c and at Detroit the trade is firm at 42½ @ 47c for tubs scoring 88 @ 90.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET NOTES

Producers promptly shut off the supply on the mid-December break in cattle prices and induced a strong rally. Arrivals of finished steers became quite scarce and from \$1 to \$1.50 of the preceding \$1.50 to \$2.00 break was restored. Mature steers were as high as at any time this season. Light, half-finished cattle were more plentiful, owing partly to stale offerings carried over from the slump. On these, the recovery was less pronounced. She stock and bull prices rallied also, but the veal calf market continued weak.

Since the number of cattle on feed for the winter market is below the average of the last five years, prices should remain on a fairly high level. The general average of native beef steer prices at Chicago in 1927 from January to May, inclusive, was \$10.65. Current prices are about \$3 higher. If they maintain that premium, it will be a good performance. In November, the average price was \$14 against \$9.85 a year previous, but the number of cattle and calves slaughtered showed a decrease of only 6.5 per cent from 1926.

## Strong Rally in Hog Market

After dropping to the \$8 level, hog prices have had a good rally as a result of a decided drop in market receipts. Since the holidays also will interfere with shipments, it is possible that the gain may be fairly well sustained until early in January. Increased supplies at that time are likely to put prices down close to the December low point again. At this season of the year, receipts of hogs are considerably above current consumption, so that the price level is substantially dependent on the strength of demand for storage. If the fall pig survey shows a strong tendency to curtail production, anticipation of considerably higher prices in 1928 may cause the market to stiffen immediately. If it does not show a tendency to curtail, prices are likely to drag on the prevailing level for another month or two.

## Decline in Lamb Market Checked

After increasing for three consecutive weeks to considerably above normal seasonal volume, receipts of lambs have diminished sharply in the last few days. The downward trend in prices has been checked. The top price for fat lambs at Chicago is \$13.50 compared with \$14.50 at the end of November. While feeding reports indicate a substantial increase in the number of fed lambs available for the winter and spring market, it does not follow that prices will go lower than at present. The average price of fed lambs at Chicago from January to May, inclusive, in 1927 was \$14.30, compared with about \$12.75 at the present time. Some increase in the supply is already discounted.

# Live Stock Market Service

Tuesday, December 27

## DETROIT.

### Cattle.

Receipts 351. Market on bulls steady; all others 25c higher. Good to choice yearlings. Dry-fed ..... \$10.50 @ 13.75 Best heavy steers, dry-fed 10.25 @ 13.00 Handy weight butchers.. 9.00 @ 10.75 Mixed steers and heifers. 9.00 @ 9.75 Handy light butchers .... 7.50 @ 9.25 Light butchers ..... 6.00 @ 8.25 Best cows ..... 6.50 @ 9.00 Butcher cows ..... 5.50 @ 6.25 Cutters ..... 5.00 @ 5.25 Canners ..... 4.00 @ 5.00 Choice light bulls ..... 6.00 @ 8.50 Bologna bulls ..... 6.50 @ 8.00 Stock bulls ..... 6.00 @ 6.75 Feeders ..... 7.00 @ 8.25 Stockers ..... 5.50 @ 7.00 Milkers and springers... \$65.00 @ 110.00

### Calves.

Receipts 517. Market 50c higher. Best ..... \$16.50 @ 17.00 Others ..... 8.00 @ 16.00

### Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 1,302. Market 50c higher. Best lambs ..... \$14.00 Fair lambs ..... 12.25 Light to common lambs.. 6.00 @ 9.75 Fair to good sheep ..... 6.00 @ 7.00 Buck lambs ..... 7.50 @ 12.25 Culls and common ..... 2.00 @ 3.00

### Hogs.

Receipts 2,379. Market 25c higher. Pigs ..... \$8.00 Mixed hogs ..... 9.00 Light hogs ..... 8.25 Roughs ..... 7.25 Good yorkers ..... 8.80 Stags ..... 6.00 Extreme heavies ..... 7.75 @ 8.25

## CHICAGO.

### Hogs.

Receipts 50,000. Market on hogs, 200-lb up, around steady with Friday's best time; lighter weights active on broad shipping demand, 10 @ 15c higher; stots off more; big packers inac-

tive; tops \$8.85; bulk good 210-300-lb. average \$8.45 @ 8.80; 160-200-lb. \$8.25 @ \$8.55; 130-150-lb. \$7.50 @ 8.25; most pigs \$7.50 @ 7.75; selected lots up to \$8.00; bulk packing sows \$7.00 @ 7.75.

### Cattle.

Receipts 13,000. Fed steers steady to strong; weighty kind 10 @ 15c higher; supply of weighty offerings very scarce; she stock strong; bulls 15 @ 25c higher; bulk vealers 50c higher, stockers and feeders scarce; best fat steers early \$16.75, some held higher; shippers \$13.00 up; going slow on common to medium light steers and yearlings; most low cutters around \$5.35; strong weights up to \$6.00 and better; vealers to packers \$11.00 @ 12.00; few \$12.50; shippers and small killers \$13.00 @ 15.00.

### Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 17,000. Low demand for choice bred and handy weight lambs; broad supply larger than late last week; opening sales good; medium weights \$13.00 @ 13.50; asking 15 @ 25c higher; about \$13.85 for handy weights; sheep strong; fat ewes \$6.00 @ \$6.75; most feeding lambs firm; bulk \$12.00 @ 12.75; tops \$13.25.

## BUFFALO.

### Hogs.

Receipts 9,500. Hold over 1,200; market 25 @ 35c higher; pigs up more; bulk 180-240-lb. \$9.60; few 250-lb. up \$9.65 @ 9.75; pigs and light lights \$9.00 @ \$9.50; packing sows \$7.50 @ 8.00.

### Cattle.

Receipts 650. Market steady; few yearlings \$13.50; bulk fat medium weights \$10.00 @ 11.50; medium heifers \$8.50 @ 9.75; few good \$10.25 @ 10.90; common to medium cows \$6.00 @ 8.00.

### Calves.

Receipts 1,000. Market steady; tops \$17.00; culls and common \$9.00 @ 12.50.

### Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 7,500. Market strong to 25c higher; fat lambs \$14.00 @ 14.25; culls and common mostly \$11.00 @ 12.00; few held at \$11.85; fat ewes \$6.50 @ 7.50.



## STATES CONTINUE TO SPEND

WHILE the Coolidge administration has been able, by rigid economy, to make heavy reduction in Federal expenditures and taxes have been reduced, the states are continuing to pile on taxes at an excessive rate. Revenues for 48 states in 1926 increased 11.5 per cent over 1925, and from 1915 to 1926 they increased 261.3 per cent, according to S. M. Grogan, chief statistician, Statistics of States and Cities, Census Bureau. The total amount of revenues collected by the states in 1926 was \$1,655,494,919.

Even with these vast revenues, some states did not have sufficient revenues to meet their payments and the deficiency was made up from the issuance of bonds or other debt obligations. The net debt, that is the funded or fixed debt less sinking fund assets, of the state governments increased from \$368,516,340 in 1915 to \$1,327,514,422 in 1926, or from \$3.75 per capita to \$11.40 per capita.

## WANT FEDERAL CONTROL OF MOTOR BUS LINES

IN urging the necessity of Federal legislation giving the Interstate Commerce Commission control of the motor bus and truck lines, the commission says the rapidly increasing use of motor vehicles makes the absence of any regulatory control over those engaged in interstate commerce a problem of constantly increasing importance. During the past year laws were enacted in four states providing for the regulation or control over common-carrier motor vehicles, 42 states and the District of Columbia now having such laws. It is indicated that Congress will be asked to enact a motor vehicle control law.

## LOOKING TOWARD WORLD CONTROL OF PRODUCTION

THE President is authorized to call an international conference of representatives of agricultural and farmers' organizations of every nation, to be held in Washington, on or before December 1, 1928, to consider whether it is feasible to seek an adjustment of the world acreage of staple farm products which enter into international commerce to the probable effective consumptive demand thereof, at a price profitable to the producers thereof, and if so, by what methods such adjustment may be attained.

## PRODUCTION OF NITROGEN INCREASES

GERMANY produced 580,000 metric tons of fixed nitrogen in the fertilizer year ended June 30, 1927, according to reports received by the United States Department of Commerce. Of this amount there were 350,000 tons of ammonium sulphate, 60,000 tons of by-product ammonium sulphate, and 70,000 tons of calcium cyanamide. Germany exported that year 90,000 tons of fixed nitrogen.

British interests are making new extension to their nitrogen fixation plants which will increase their output 100,000 tons of nitrates a year. In Bavaria and Norway vast hydro-electric water powers are being developed to produce air nitrates by the cyanamide process, which is the one it is proposed to use at Muscle Shoals.

## GOVERNMENT LOOSES CASE AGAINST OLEO PEOPLE

THE government has lost its case in District Supreme Court against the butter substitutes people, a decree having been filed in the Nu-line case making the injunction permanent restraining the Secretary of the Treasury and the Collector of Internal Revenue from enforcing the oleomargarine tax lay against Nu-line. Although an appeal was taken immediately to the District Court of Appeals, on the way to the United States Supreme Court, the temporary injunction remains in force, and the government's hands are tied as to any taxing, supervision, inspection or control of this new group of fat products, made to look and act like butter, but being sold under the name of "cooking compounds."

## MORE HOGS SLAUGHTERED

MORE than 2,200,000 hogs were slaughtered under Federal inspection last year than the preceding year. The total federally inspected hog slaughter last year exceeded 42,500,000 out of a total of 70,000,000 food animals, according to the Bureau of Animal Industry. This country, though possessing only 6 per cent of the world population, has contained in recent years about 20 per cent of the world's swine. A survey made by

the bureau shows that pork products are not only comparatively low in price, but possess high food value.

## SAUSAGE GOOD FOOD

A CHEMICAL examination of more than 200 samples showed pure pork sausage to have exceptionally high food value, furnishing more than 2,000 calories per pound, which is twice the number of calories ordinarily consumed by the average person at one meal.

## CORN BORER CONFERENCE

The 1928 research program for the control of the corn borer will be determined at a conference to be held in Washington January 3. Representatives from the corn belt states and others interested in the corn borer will attend.

## COUNTY CROP REPORTS

Lake County—Farmers getting the winter supply of wood. Dairy and poultry businesses are showing signs of further development. Farmers have plenty of roughage but grain is scarce. Live stock is in good condition. Wheat brings \$1.13, oats 50c, beans \$4.50 to \$6.00, potatoes \$1.10, butter-fat \$53, eggs 45c and up.—M. S.

Houghton County—The farmers here are working in the mines until spring. The poultry business is picking up. Eggs 50¢@70¢, hay \$12.00, milk 10¢@12¢, cream 30¢ a pint.—F. C.

Ionia County—About the usual number of cattle are being fed. Plenty of feed of all kinds except corn. Wheat went into winter in fine shape. Not much gain in the dairy or poultry business. The grange is the only farm organization in this section. Wheat and beans are the commodities sold in this community. Wheat \$1.23, beans \$5.00, oats 50c, eggs 40c, cream 53c, potatoes \$1.00, turkeys 35c, chickens 20c.—J. M.

Kalkaska County—Farmers are drawing in wood. Dairy business is improving and poultry about as usual. Plenty of roughage, but grain is scarce. Live stock is in fair condition. Potatoes bring 60c, beans \$5.00, butter-fat 42c, eggs 50c, hay 18¢@20¢. Farm organizations quiet as present.

Benzie County—More than usual amount of plowing done this fall. Live stock is in good condition, roughage is plentiful. Poultry is about the only active thing marketed. Wheat \$1.35,

oats 50c, corn \$1.00 shelled, eggs 50c, butter 45c, turkeys 33¢@45c, potatoes \$1.10 per cwt.—W. A. M.

Ogemaw County—Ninety per cent of fall plowing done. Live stock is in good condition due to late pasture. Pig crop about 60 per cent. Seventy-five per cent of grain and roughage still in farmers' hands. Wheat bringing \$1.25, oats 45c, barley 70c per cwt, potatoes 70c a bushel, apples \$1.25 and up, beans \$4.50, butter-fat 49c, eggs 55c, poultry 22c.—J. E. T.

## BOWSER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

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

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

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

## Dairymen Feed DRIED BEET PULP

For Profit.

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Detroit, Michigan

WE PAY 5% ON SAVINGS  
-6% ON TIME DEPOSITS-

Write for further information.

Reference any bank in Cleveland.

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GUARANTY STATE SAVINGS & LOAN CO.  
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Largest Shippers on Great Lakes. It will pay you to send for our list of fresh, frozen, smoked, salt, and canned fish. Season now open. BADGER FISH CO., Dept. E, Green Bay, Wis.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

This classified advertising department is established for the convenience of Michigan farmers. Small advertisements, 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 3 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 6 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order. Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified. Minimum charge 10 words.

| Words.  | One time. | Four times. | Words.  | One time. | Four times. |
|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| 10..... | \$3.30    | \$2.40      | 26..... | \$2.98    | \$2.24      |
| 11..... | .88       | 2.64        | 27..... | 2.16      | 1.68        |
| 12..... | .96       | 2.88        | 28..... | 2.24      | 1.72        |
| 13..... | 1.04      | 3.12        | 29..... | 2.32      | 1.76        |
| 14..... | 1.12      | 3.36        | 30..... | 2.40      | 1.80        |
| 15..... | 1.20      | 3.60        | 31..... | 2.48      | 1.84        |
| 16..... | 1.28      | 3.84        | 32..... | 2.56      | 1.88        |
| 17..... | 1.36      | 4.08        | 33..... | 2.64      | 1.92        |
| 18..... | 1.44      | 4.32        | 34..... | 2.72      | 1.96        |
| 19..... | 1.52      | 4.56        | 35..... | 2.80      | 2.00        |
| 20..... | 1.60      | 4.80        | 36..... | 2.88      | 2.04        |
| 21..... | 1.68      | 5.04        | 37..... | 2.96      | 2.08        |
| 22..... | 1.76      | 5.28        | 38..... | 3.04      | 2.12        |
| 23..... | 1.84      | 5.52        | 39..... | 3.12      | 2.16        |
| 24..... | 1.92      | 5.76        | 40..... | 3.20      | 2.20        |
| 25..... | 2.00      | 6.00        | 41..... | 3.28      | 2.24        |

**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

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, 312 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

## WANTED FARMS

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

## MSCELLA NEOUS

300 UNRULED LETTER HEADS and 300 good envelopes, all neatly printed as wanted for Two Dollars, postpaid. Money back if wanted. Cards, shipping tags, statements, etc., equally low prices. The Braytons, Freepoint, Michigan.

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

EMPTY 40 GAL. oak Coco Cola barrels \$2.00 each. Lincoln Candy Co., 3895 Trowbridge Ave., Detroit.

PURE HONEY—Five lb. pail \$1 postpaid. Homer Buzzard, Fenton, Mich.

## WANTED

WANTED—Tanning, taxidermy and fur work. Rock bottom prices. Fred Stevenson, 125 Burnside St., Caro, Mich.

## PET STOCK

FERRETS—Over thirty years experience, white or brown, females \$5.50 each, males \$4.75 each. Will ship C. O. D. Instruction book free. Levi Farnsworth, New London, Ohio.

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

HUNTING HOUNDS—all kinds. Catalogue free. Kaskaskennels, W. D. 23, Herrick, Illinois.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS. Guaranteed from best breeding stock. Albert Herrmann, Norwood, Minn.

SCOTCH COLLIES, from the best drivers. Cloverleaf Farms, Tiffin, Ohio.

PIGEONS: All kinds cheap. Illustrated list free. Wm. S. Rae, Port Huron, Mich.

## 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.

5 MONTMORENCY \$1 postpaid, 3 larger Cherry trees same. Free year, best Fruit Magazine with \$1 Dec. orders. Spray calendar number ready. Gobles Nurseries, Gobles, Mich.

## SEEDS

WOLVERINE OATS absolutely pure, color and germination perfect. Weight thirty-eight pounds, one dollar bushel, bags free. Freight prepaid, Michigan, on over twenty bushel orders received before March. Checks cashed early March when seed shipped. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

SCIENCE AND PRACTICE demonstrate Improved American Banner wheat, Wolverine oats, Improved Robust beans best for Michigan. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

## TOBACCO

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

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.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CIGARS, TWISTS—Chewing 5 lbs. \$1. Smoking 5 lbs., 75c. Pay when received. Pipe free. Farmers Union, A5, Paducah, Kentucky.

TOBACCO: KENTUCKY SWEETLEAF. Mellow, aged. Smoking 15 pounds \$1.65. Chewing \$2.25. Pay when received. Ernest Choate, Wingo, Kentucky.

LEAF TOBACCO: Good, Sweet, chewing, 3 lbs. 75c; 5-10, \$1.00; 10-15, \$1.25. Smoking, 3 lbs. 50c; 5-75c; 10-15, \$1.25. United Farmers, Mayfield, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing 10 lbs. \$1.50. Smoking 10 lbs. \$1. United Farmers, Paducah, Ky.

## POULTRY

WHITTAKER'S MICHIGAN CERTIFIED REDS Both Combs. R. O. P. Trapped. Michigan's greatest color and egg strain. Cockerels, chicks, eggs. Catalog free. Interlakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Mich.

3 VARIETIES Record of Performance Male Matings. Breeding cockerels, pullets, and chicks. Free catalog giving big early order discounts. Beckman Hatchery, Box 57, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BROILERS—Big profits raising our pure-bred Bared Rock chicks for early markets. Write for free catalogue folder. Arrowhead Poultry Farms, Montrose and Birch Run, Mich.

SUPERIOR RINGLET BARRED ROCK Cocks and Cockerels, large ringy fellows. L. Wyndham, Tiffin, Ohio.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Official records of hens, 180 to 287. A "Lady Mary" man cockerel. W. F. Alexander, Owosso, Mich.

PURE TANCRED COCKERELS with podagrees, five dollars and up. Smiley Farms, R. 5, Jackson, Mich.

## BABY CHICKS

TOWNLINE CHICKS, eggs, breeding stock in four leading varieties have made a record of profit performance for thousands of poultrymen that points the way successward for you. Don't fail to get our New 1928 Catalog. Tells how to raise chicks and why our egg blood lines make profits easy. Copy free. Townline Poultry Farm, Route 1, Box 107, Zeeland, Michigan.

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, 694 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

BABY CHICKS. The Village View large type, vigorous, healthy chicks. Direct from our poultry farm and hatchery to you. Ask for our large free catalogue which tells all about our hatching and breeding establishment. Price reasonable if orders are booked now. Village View Poultry Farm, Zeeland, Mich., R. 2.

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

LOOK! 100,000 chicks 9c up, 20 varieties. Using many 200 to 312 egg record bred ROP cockerels. Send for free catalogue giving big early order discounts. Lawrence Hatchery, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## TURKEYS

TURKEYS, all breeds. Strictly pure-bred. Unrelated pairs and trios, reasonable prices. Eastern Ohio Poultry Farm, Beallsville, Ohio.

PURE-BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, the kind that give satisfaction. Ernest Clement, Ionia, Mich.

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

PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS. Prizes from leading shows. Breeding stock. Write Johnson Turkey Farm, Six Lakes, Mich.

EDGEWOOD GIANT BRONZE—large hardy northern turkeys, sired by son of 1926 All-American grand champion. Mrs. Edgar Case, Benzonia, Mich.

FOR SALE—White Holland tom turkeys, weight from 15-20 lbs. Price \$10.00. D. E. Dean, Holly, Mich., Route 3.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, champion strain, large and vigorous, unrelated. Ida Davenport, Ellsworth, Mich.

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

PURE-BRED BOURBON TURKEYS, hens \$8, toms \$12. Mrs. H. O. Ruggles, Milford, Mich.

## AGENTS WANTED

MAN TO WORK his local territory, booking orders for shrubs, roses, perennials, ornamental and fruit trees, etc. Also hire agents. Full or spare time. Five year replacement. No investment or experience necessary. Outfit free. Real opportunity. Knight & Bostwick, Newark, New York State.

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—WORKING MAN (married man) for general farm work. Must understand tractors and all farm machinery and be able to handle men. Address Box 130, Michigan Farmer, Detroit.

MILK ROUTE SALESMAN WANTED—\$200.00 cash bond required. Steady employment, good wages and chance for advancement. Write for further particulars. Freeman Dairy Company, Flint, Mich.

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



**Happy  
New  
Year!  
1928!**

May the coming New Year bring to you a greater measure of health, wealth and contentment than you have ever known before!

*Note—We are planning a bigger and better service for you for 1928. Watch for our announcement in this paper each week.*

Your "Farm Service"  
Hardware Men



## Service Department

### INTERNAL BROWN SPOT

I had a nice field of potatoes planted to Petoskeys. I treated the seed with the corrosive sublimate solution, and kept the vines sprayed. I had nice vines and a yield of about 100 bushels per acre of smooth nice looking potatoes, but the potatoes on the sandy ground, when cut open, have black streaks and spots all the way through. The other part of the field was all right. Is this a disease? Are they all right for seed? Why is it that the potatoes on the sand were this way and those on the balance of the field were all right?—J. W. W.

This season on account of extreme drought in many sections of the state there was considerable injury from potatoes affected with "internal brown spot." It is not believed that this condition will seriously injure potatoes for seed purposes. It is recommended, however, that several weeks prior to planting that the seed so affected be placed in a light room and be sprouted. If the potatoes develop strong, stubby sprouts they will be satisfactory for seed. If, however, the sprouts are few and very wiry the potatoes should not be planted for seed.

Potatoes on sandy soil showed more serious injury from internal brown spotting because there is a greater lack of moisture on the light sand than on the heavier soils.—H. C. Moore.

### REMOVAL OF DEAD

Over 35 years ago, a child was buried in a lot in a very new cemetery. The lot was not paid for and after years they do not know what to do about it.—E. A.

It has been held in a number of cases that the land in which the dead has been buried cannot be sold on execution, nor foreclosure, nor by executors under a power in the will. We know of no decision on this question in this state, and believe there is none. After the dead is buried the body may not be removed without a permit from the health department.—Rood.

### CHattel MORTGAGE PAST DUE

If a man is holding a chattel mortgage and he does not get it when it is due, is it just as good as before? Can he collect it after it is long past due? There has been some paid on it. Does that make any difference?—G. E. F.

A chattel mortgage has to be refiled each year to make it good against other creditors. But between the parties themselves, the mortgage is valid for six years after it is due without any new registration, and may be enforced at any time.—Rood.

### SUBSCRIPTION TO PAPER

A weekly newspaper has been coming to my address for two years after my subscription date has expired. I have never ordered it stopped. Is that necessary, or under the postal laws, are they supposed to stop sending it when my time has expired? Must I pay the subscription price for these two years they have been sending it?—E. S.

The publisher is supposed to stop sending the paper when the subscription expires; but if he does not do so the paper should be returned to avoid an implied promise to pay for further subscription.—Rood.

While the dairyman is constantly reminded to make sure that the dairy ration he is feeding is supplied with the necessary protein, the idea should not be established that this element is the only important one in a good dairy feed.

A cow of the average size and capacity should receive at least two pounds of protein each day during the time she is giving a full flow of milk.

## In Our 39th Year of Helpfulness and Safety

November 9th inaugurated our 39th year in business. Looking back, we feel we have contributed worthily to the financial progress and welfare of the communities we serve.

In expressing our appreciation to members and friends for their good will and co-operation, we cordially invite you to join the thousands of investors who are profitably using our thrift facilities.

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Detroit's Oldest and Largest Savings and Loan Association  
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Ability to consume large quantities of roughage; regularity in calving; great production; monthly cash returns—these qualities fit Holsteins profitably into all farm programs.

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Wear the Brooks Appliance, the modern scientific invention which gives rupture sufferers immediate relief. It has no obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions bind and draw together the broken parts. No salves or plasters. Durable. Cheap. Sent on trial to prove its worth. Beware of imitations. Never sold in stores nor by agents. Every appliance made to special order and sent direct from Marshall. Full information and booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope. Brooks Appliance Co., 307 A State St., Marshall, Mich.



Mr. C. E. Brooks

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner

**WHITE SWEET \$1.95  
CLOVER 1 PER  
BU**

Unhulled, re-cleaned, ready to sow, excellent quality. Also have highest quality scarified hulled seed at fully as attractive prices. We are headquarters on Sweet Clover. Investigate this wonderful crop and our low prices. Easy to grow. Unexcelled for fertilizing. Unsurpassed for pasture and hay. Save money by using Sweet Clover instead of Red Clover. We specialize in Grass Seeds. Write for Free Samples, Clover, Sweet Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, Timothy and big seed guide. All FREE. Write Today. American Field Seed Co., Dept. 931 Chicago, Ill.

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