

MICHIGAN FARMER

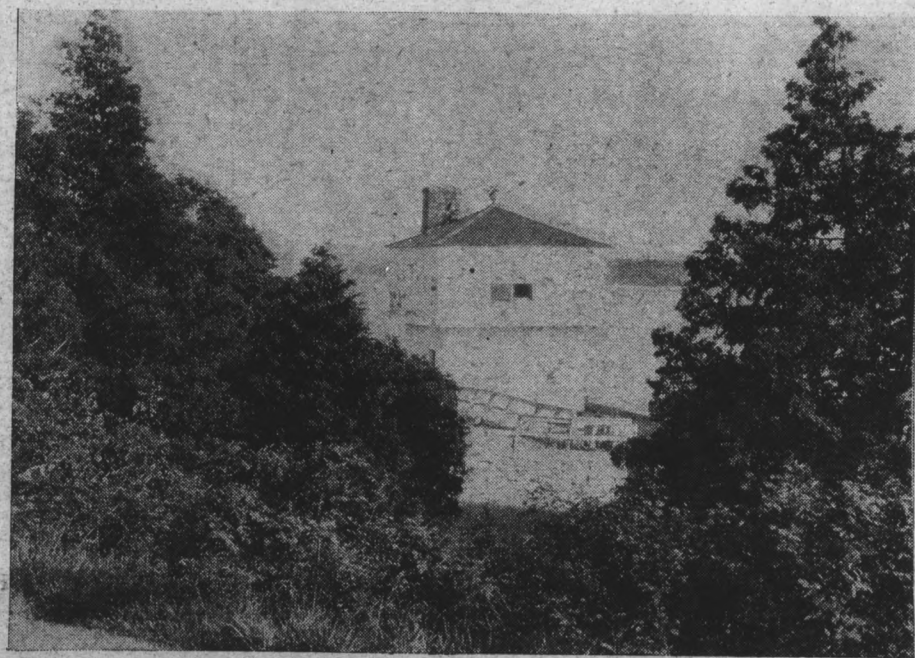
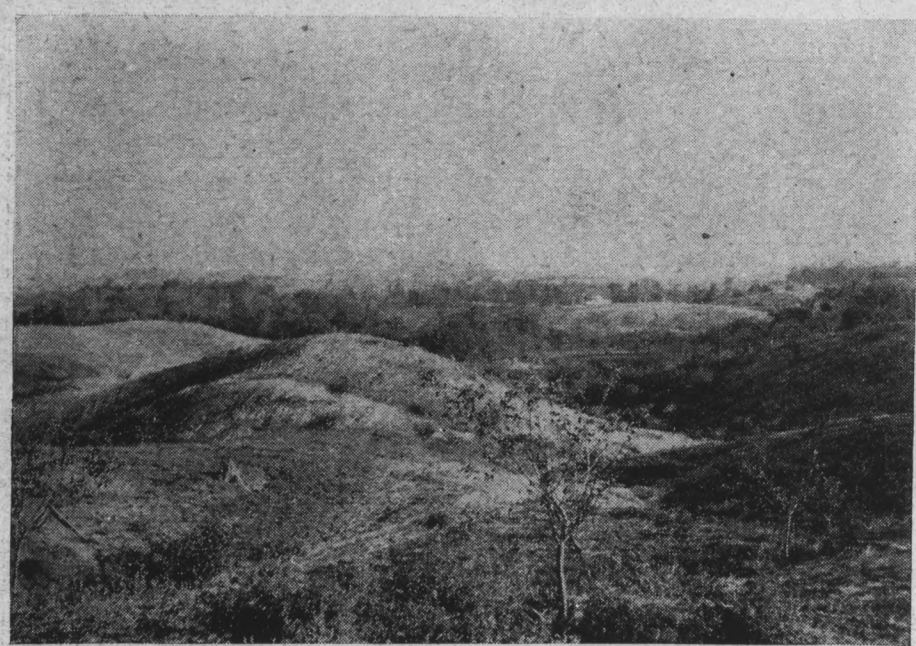
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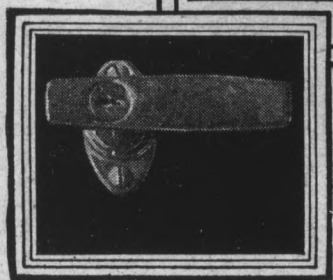
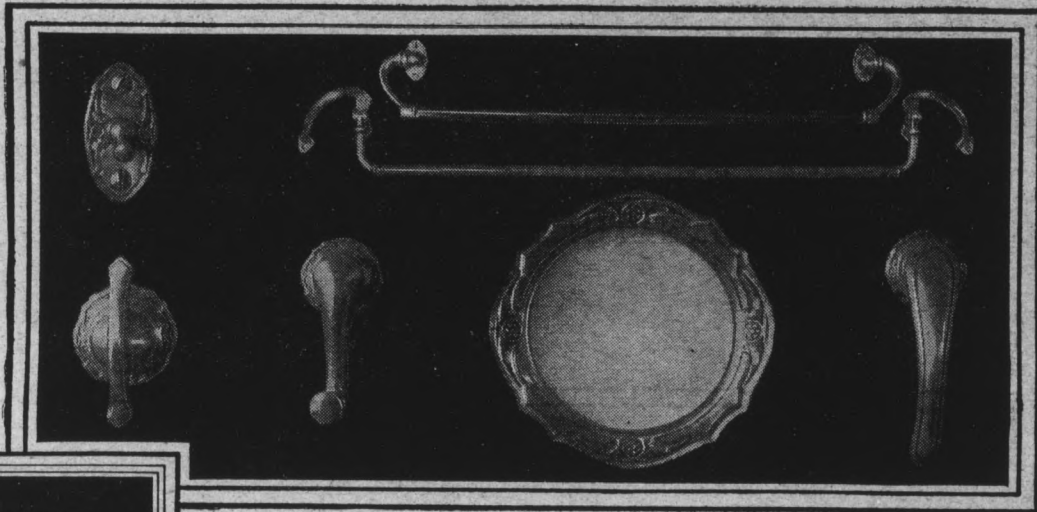
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A REAL level country is rarely interesting for it takes hills and valleys to give variety and beauty to the landscape. Because the northwestern part of the state is rolling, it is interesting to the tourist. The upper picture shows a typical view from one of the roads in northwestern Michigan.

Mackinac Island is famous in Michigan's early history. Now a summer playground where people from all parts of the middle west come to escape the heat of the summer, it still has preserved the old fort, blockhouse, and other evidences of its fortification from the enemies of old. Here is shown the old blockhouse, formidable in the olden days but equal to about two minutes duration in modern warfare.

Fisher hardware by Artist Craftsmen



Door locks are another example of Fisher leadership and quality. Fisher door locks are built of the finest material obtainable and have attained that state of perfection where trouble with a lock has become almost unheard of. The safety lock used is a Fisher development which works on the same principle as the door lock of a house; in other words, tripping of the inside lever on the door securely locks the car so that it cannot be entered in any way without the use of a key.

Fisher initiated period hardware for use in motor car bodies. It went farther than that, and gathered into one organization a complete staff of engineers, designers, artists and modelers, prepared to carry out in every detail the modern demand for artistic harmony of design in all body hardware, internal fittings and similar appointments. This great organization of artist craftsmen is known as the Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, a unit of Fisher and the largest manufacturer of body hardware in the world. In this great hardware plant, Fisher obtains individualized fittings and appointments, radiator ornaments, door handles, trim hardware, robe rails, foot rests—all synchronized with the design motif of each individual car creation.



Body by FISHER

POTATO FERTILIZER DEMONSTRATIONS IN KENT COUNTY

FOR the second year fertilizer demonstrations on potatoes are being carried on in Kent County on the Isabella type of soils.

Three plots are planned for this year. One on the farm of Leon Kitson in Cannon Township where a timothy-June grass sod is being plowed down. On the Lloyd Becker farm in Courtland Township an alfalfa sod has been plowed down. The same fertilizers will go on these two plots. On the Roy Gray farm in Oakfield, a three acre plot of a general nature will be planted. On these fields different combinations of fertilizer will be planted. The work on the John Griswold farm in Spencer Township last year brought good results. The work is in charge of R. D. Cole of the soils department at M. S. C.—K. K. V.

The reforestation project in Mecosta County resulted in the setting of 40,000 white pine and Norway spruce seedlings.

News of the Week

Judge C. S. Turnbaugh has served an injunction on the striking coal miners in Ohio against congregating in the streets and interfering with the non-union miners.

Mrs. George Burden, of Chertsey, England, has had her twenty-fourth child.

Plans have been formulated for the consolidation of all ten of the railroad companies comprising the Grand Trunk system in Michigan. The total capital will be \$150,000,000 and \$30,000,000 will be spent in improvements in the next five years.

Bessie Doig of Detroit, 11 years old, became Michigan's champion speller when she spelled down sixty-seven other district champions at the Coliseum, State Fair, Detroit. She will be Michigan's entry in the National Spelling Bee in Washington.

The Chinese Nationalist troops gained a decisive victory by capturing Tsangchow and 7,000 northern soldiers.

Clarence Frechette hired Harry Anderson to fly him from Roseville to Pontiac. While in the air he attacked the aviator with a hammer and the plane crashed to the ground near Pontiac; both were seriously hurt. This is the first air attack recorded.

Dr. Wm. Bainbridge, of New York Polyclinic Medical school, says the fear of cancer has unwarrantedly grown to a craze. He contends there is no need for such fear.

An earthquake in Guayaquil, Ecuador, May 14th, caused a panic there. Several buildings were ruined.

The German trans-Atlantic flyers were delayed a day in their flight from St. Louis to Detroit on account of weather. They arrived May 17th and were given a royal reception.

The Italian dirigible, Italia, with Gen. Nobile in command, is flying across the north pole. It keeps in touch with civilization by radio. The latest report indicates it is going nicely.

The Detroit and Security Trust companies of Detroit have completed a merger which will make the union one of the greatest trust companies in the world.

A woman fainting at the automobile steering wheel caused the death of six year old Virginia Erickson in Detroit when the auto, out of control, ran upon the sidewalk.

The Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., has been organized with a \$5,000,000 non par stock capitalization. It will cut travelling across the continent two days by flights during the day and rail travel during the night. The fare will be two and one-half times the regular railroad fare. Fourteen planes will be used. Many people prominent in aviation, railroad, banking, and other interests are interested.

Isolated villages and industrial centers in England are being flooded with bootleggers' spirits even though there is no prohibition law in England.

The stock selling orders in Wall Street broke all records May 16th when 4,887,400 shares changed hands. The ticker was an hour and nineteen minutes behind the actual trading.

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MICHIGAN
VOLUME CLXX

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL
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A Practical Journal for the Rural Family
MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SERVICE
NUMBER XXI

The Future of Our Sugar Beet Industry

Present Critical Situation Calls For All-Around Cooperation

By Geo. M. Bradford

WHILE the sugar industry of Michigan has received a severe setback during the last three years, there is every reason to believe that the experience gained in this trying period will prove an ultimate benefit to both the beet growers and manufacturers. The result of depression in any line of business has been that those interested have been obliged to stop and consider whether or not their methods were the most efficient that could be employed. While adverse weather conditions

THE GROWER'S PART

THE grower can make his greatest contribution to the permanency of the sugar beet industry by exercising every opportunity to prepare fields well, fertilize properly, carefully plant the seed, and give the strictest attention to cultivation. A high yield will specially benefit the grower, and will aid the whole industry at this time.

have played an important part in reducing the tonnage of beets produced on the farm, there are other factors in the production of sugar which lie wholly within the control of those engaged in the business both in the field and factory.

A successful sugar campaign depends primarily on the yield of beets

per acre. Low yields either reduce or wipe out the profit to the farmer. A supply of beets which will only furnish thirty or forty days run for a million dollar factory means that the manufacturer cannot operate at a profit. Yet even in such a miserable season for sugar beets as the year 1927, where there was no opportunity for the fall plowing of the land or early planting of the seed, there were some farmers whose accounts showed a balance on the right side of the ledger for this crop. This was an achievement beyond the reach of any farmer whose land was not in a good state of fertility and who did not use the best cultural methods throughout the growing season.

There is no doubt in the minds of careful observers that the fertility of our sugar beet area has been seriously depleted. We must realize that the soil is the greatest chemical laboratory in the world and that the materials at our command must be used with intelligence in order to obtain satisfactory results for the labor and capital invested in the crop. It has been pointed out again and again that much of our soil does not contain enough organic matter to produce sugar beets profitably. Yet this is a condition that can be easily remedied by the use of green manure crops. Sweet clover fits into a short rotation when seeded with oats or barley, turned under the following spring preceding a corn crop, and the third season the land is fit for beets. For every

acre planted to sugar beets there should be another seeded with sweet clover, and I think there would be no complaint about sugar beets being "hard on the land" where this practice is followed.

Most Michigan soils in the sugar beet area are deficient in available phosphates, yet every living cell in the beet plant must contain a tiny portion of phosphorus abstracted, of course, from the soil solution, and when the supply is gone, growth ceases. Where the soil has an acid reaction, this should be corrected for both the beet or any leguminous crop that may be grown upon the land. While nitrogen and humus may be added to the soil in sufficient amounts by the use of green manure crops, phosphates and potash must be furnished in the form of commercial fertilizers suited to the needs of the individual field to be used for beets. The farmer needs to use the same care in placing the necessary amount of plant food within the reach of his growing crop as he does in feeding a balanced

ration to his live stock if profitable returns are to be expected.

Where is the beet grower to get the information he needs in making a wise selection of the amount and kind of fertilizer to apply on his land? The Soils Department of the State College cannot undertake to analyze samples from twenty-five or thirty thousand farmers raising sugar beets. Would it not be for the interest of the sugar companies to know more about the soils on which their beets are planted? It would give them an opportunity to refuse contracts on land not suited for the crop and at the same time encourage the raising of beets where it could be done on a profitable basis.

The point raised by Mr. Oviatt in a recent issue of the Michigan Farmer regarding the labor contract is timely. Why should labor be paid on the basis of acres worked when tonnage is desired by both the farmer and the manufacturer? Naturally, the contract laborers will want to work as

(Continued to page 721)

Crows Do Damage Corn

So We Damage the Crows

By J. R. Duncan

THERE are conditions under which crows do so much damage to young growing corn in the spring that it becomes necessary to replant entire sections of a cornfield or even the whole field. This is very unfortunate for the farmer because replanting a corn crop that crows have destroyed means the loss of at least three or four weeks of growing weather and that is the difference between growing a profitable crop of mature corn and an immature, almost worthless, crop.

Crows are hard to discourage once they start pulling corn and it may be necessary to use all the recommended remedies known and more besides. Crows are smart and there is no one remedy that always will work successfully. Here are some of the things that are frequently tried:

Shooting in the timber where they roost.

Shooting at them in the field that they are damaging.

Use of coal tar treatment of seed as follows:

Put the seed corn in a tight vessel; moisten it with warm water, and stir in about two tablespoonsful of coal tar to each bushel of seed. After

draining the tarred corn thoroughly to remove any water remaining free, add ashes, land plaster, road dust, or any similar material to absorb surplus tar and prevent the seed from being sticky; or, better, after draining, spread the corn on a barn floor or similar surface and let it remain two or three days, when little or no dust will be required. The thinner the tar, the better. Crows rarely pull more than a few kernels of the tarred corn.

This is the nearest successful deterrent known. Kerosene oil is likely to damage germination and the odor is quickly absorbed by the soil. Turpentine may not injure germination but the odor is quickly dissipated when the seed is planted.

An effective poison for crows can be made as follows:

Corn, 24 quarts, strychnine (powdered, 1 ounce; starch, 2 table-spoonsful; water, 1½ pints.

Put the starch and strychnine in the water and heat to boiling, stirring thoroughly after the starch begins to thicken. Pour this mixture over the corn and stir until every kernel is coated with it. Any metal dish used to mix poison in may be



As a Destroyer of Corn, the Corn Borer Beats the Crow Forty Ways. So See That All Corn Refuse Is Immediately Piled and Burned

safely cleaned with soap and water. After this corn is dry it may be used immediately or kept for the future, properly labeled. A small quantity scattered in a field immediately after planting, will usually suffice to keep crows away until the young corn is out of danger.

Use only the large seeds for this purpose and scatter on the field where the crows most frequently visit a day or two after the seed has been planted. This poisoned corn is just as dangerous to chickens as it is to the crows so care must be used in putting it out under all circumstances.

The damage done by crows varies usually with the season. Last spring was cold and wet so late that the crows seemed to have difficulty getting the food they wanted and they did an unusual amount of damage to newly planted corn.

The remedies for combating crows are equally successful against gophers,

Not all the damage done to newly planted corn should always be charged to the "old black crow." Gophers and field mice dig up the sprouting kernels.

When corn gets to be eighteen to thirty-six inches high, pheasants enjoy picking into the side of the young cornstalk and eating the succulent material in the center.

Where corn is planted close to timber, squirrels seem to enjoy eating the corn you plant, and if the plants do survive their enemies in the spring, the squirrel would just as soon eat seed off the cobs in the fall. Crows will fly a long way from timber to work in a cornfield but squirrels will not bother corn unless it is planted in a field adjoining a piece of timber.

Make sure you know what is actually doing the damage in your cornfield, then you can fight it to better advantage.

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home problems.

VOLUME CLXX

NUMBER TWENTY-ONE

DETROIT, MAY 26, 1928

Support
Safety
Drive

EQUIP for safety and act safely," is a slogan to be emphasized in the public safety program to be put on under the auspices of the Michigan Safety Council, with Governor Green as chairman.

The Council has two objectives: One is that all drivers be impressed with the need for careful driving under all circumstances, have full knowledge of all traffic laws and a desire to obey them, and join with other citizens to give moral support to the traffic laws.

Besides this human equation, the Council will seek as its second objective to have automobile equipment kept in better condition with respect to safety. This refers particularly to the brakes, horn, lights, and steering mechanism. Both the hand and foot brakes should enable the driver to stop the auto within forty feet when travelling at a speed of twenty miles per hour. The horn should work and give a sufficiently loud note to warn those who may be in danger. The lights, which should all be operating with proper lens and bright reflectors, should enable the driver to see persons 200 feet ahead of the car, yet when meeting persons or vehicles there should be no glare. The steering mechanism should be frequently examined to avoid possibility of breaking under all ordinary conditions.

If all persons who drive automobiles or trucks would take it upon themselves to prepare for safe driving and to keep their cars safely equipped, the loss of life and injuries from traffic mishaps would be materially lessened. This is a move deserving of our fullest cooperation.

Population
and
Production

WHEN Malthus and Ricardo, over a hundred years ago, expressed the conclusion that population had about reached its maximum because the

world could not feed more, they knew nothing of fertilizers and little of plant and animal breeding. They did not take into consideration the extensive use of farm machinery nor the possibilities of rail transportation. Nor were they familiar with the technical features that have become a part of modern agriculture.

But these and other factors have enabled the population of the world to go right on increasing, and the time when it will be impossible further to increase the number of people has been indefinitely postponed. Modern economists feel that the world's population can be trebled twice before the possibilities of an actual shortage of food would come even with our present knowledge of agriculture.

Here in the United States production for the five years 1922-26 increased fourteen per cent on a smaller acreage, with less live stock and fewer farmers than during the five years 1917-21. At the same time our population increased but nine per cent. From this Dr. O. E. Baker of the United States Department of Agriculture not only feels that it will be a long time before population in this country will press against the limits of subsistence, and further, that we shall be able to maintain and further advance our present standard of living.

While these percentages speak eloquently of the skill of the American farmer, they also emphasize the fact that marketing is bound to be a major problem for the producers of farm products. In other words, for a long time to come, farmers will need to give attention to the adjustment of production to consumption.

The
Corn Borer
Work

RECENTLY we had occasion to stop in at a Saturday morning meeting of corn borer inspectors where they were engaged in an energetic discussion of the problems that confront them. Most of them are farmers who know only too well what the farmer had to contend with.

Their chief discussions involved the details of clean-up work, what constituted good clean-up, how to get farmers' cooperation, and where to use judgment instead of the letter of the law in making the work more effective.

Several hours were spent in these discussions of things directly connected with their work. Then at last one asked, "When do we get our pay?" They had worked for several weeks and had received nothing.

If anyone doubts that most of the corn borer inspectors are serious about their work and that they have real problems to handle, he should at-

tend one of their meetings where these problems are discussed.

Although there are still quite a few farmers who do not think so, this corn borer clean-up work is necessary for their own protection. So these corn borer inspectors have the unpleasant job of enforcing necessary evil. It is not a job which will make friends for a person. Therefore, this generally disagreeable proposition can be made more pleasant to all if the proper attitude is taken regarding it.

Local
Leaders
Lauded

OVER three hundred farm women in Washtenaw County met last week to celebrate their achievement in better furnishings for their homes. A similar or even larger group of women have or will meet in several other counties of the state this spring to celebrate similar achievement. But the remarkable thing in Washtenaw is that they have accomplished commendable results without the aid of a home agent. This does not mean to minimize the part of the home demonstration agent in broadcasting the theme of better homes, health, and clothing, but rather to give credit to the earnest endeavor and splendid cooperation of local leaders.

By this local leader plan, leaders and their assistants meet with the state specialist and pledge to take the lesson back to their individual groups. Each group member further pledges to pass this lesson on to at least one friend not in the group. This year over half of the members in Washtenaw carried the lesson to two outside friends.

It was through the thirty local leaders under the direction of Mrs. Hoffman, home furnishing specialist of the College, and county agent Osler that six hundred sixteen women made nearly one thousand changes toward more attractive homes.

Local leaders throughout the state are to be credited with an important part in the movement toward better farm homes and better clothed and healthier farm folks in Michigan.

The
Home
Dollar

THE beauty and comfort of a home are, as they should be, prime considerations with almost every normal person.

Psychologists tell us that our surroundings and environment, in the physical sense, have a great deal of influence upon our character and development; and it is therefore of supreme importance to outfit our homes with furnishings and equipment which contribute both to our personal enjoyment and physical comfort. This does not necessarily mean that

the farm home should be elaborately furnished and equipped or that every extra dollar that can be spared should go toward adding equipment, furniture, and improving the farm home. Rather the family budget should allow a sum each year for these demands in proportion to the income. If we have decided to install a new sink this year and find that we cannot afford the apron type, it would be better to install a sink now to which we could attach an apron when the pocketbook would afford.

But above all, this budget should allow for the care and upkeep. A coat of paint to the exterior and some paint and varnish to cover mars and worn spots on the interior tend considerably to brighten things up after a dull winter. A well-kept yard takes only the time to make it do credit to the farm home. A few native plantings well cared for improve the landscape.

After all, it is getting the most for the dollar spent that makes for enjoyment of the home and brings it up to the requirements of the Michigan Approved Farm Home.

Rain

RAIN is one of the blessings of nature 'cause it just forces a busy man like me to take a rest. I'm just settin' inside now and listening to the rain arainin', and it sure does sound good.

The way it is raining now, it seems like old nature don't pay no attention to the prohibitory laws but in that respect it ain't got nothing on a lot of humans who are tryin' to preserve themselves in alcohol for posterity. But I hope they don't succeed 'cause

we wouldn't want the comin' generations to think we were all like them specimens of humanity. I'm a thinkin' the alcoholic content of some folkses is surprisingly high.

But talkin'

about rain, there ain't no purer drink than it, and the little seeds and plants comin' through the ground will just enjoy a nice fresh drink of water.

Now, of course, I could be what you call pessimistic about this rain business. I could think that the seeds I ain't got in ought to be in and that things like weeds is growin' so fast from this rain it's goin' to make me work by moonlight to get caught up, and the kids got their clothes all wet comin' home from school, and etc., and etc. But I ain't going to cry over no spilt water.

I don't think of work until it comes to me, but when I have to I work as fast as I can which is faster than I would work if Sofe wasn't after me all the time. But you know worryin' about work and doin' it too is just like doing work twice. I do it when I kin get to it and bein' as work is one of them necessary evils, I don't get to it any faster than I have to. In that way I kin get some enjoyment out of the blessings of work they talk about in the good books.

I just wonder how it would be to live down in Africa or some place like that where you don't have to wear anything and you kin pick your food off of the trees. That would be nice but there ain't no books to read, no radios to listen too, no motion pictures to look at. What would a fellow do anyhow? Maybe worryin' over something to do is better than worryin' over nothin' to do.

Well, its stopped rainin' so I guess I will too. Anyhow, Sofe says I'm all wet on this subject, so I guess I'll dry up.

HY SYCKLE.

Partial shade may be used with advantage for such crops as lettuce, spinach, cress, and corn salad.

On The Honor Roll!

By James Edward Hungerford

The scent of flowers ev'rywhere;
Of blossoms full abloom
That shed upon the Springtime air
Their wealth of sweet perfume!
Plucked from their stems by hands of Love,

As tribute to the brave,
While angels hover close above
Each silent hero's grave.

The steady tread of marching feet;
Brave hearts that beat in tune;
Flags flying half-mast down each street;
The windows banner-strewn;
The mingled lilt of drum and fife,
As men in gray and blue
Bear flow'rs to those who gave their life—
Their comrades, staunch and true!

Then comes the line of those who fought

With "Teddy," at San Juan,
And paid the price for freedom bought,
With youth and strength and brawn;
The fathers of the "next in line,"
Whose flags float on the breeze;
The stalwart "youngsters," brave and fine—
The "vets" of overseas!

And back of them, with heads held high,
March those who heard "The Call"—
(Brave hearts, whose love will never die)—
And answered—gave their all!
The mothers, sisters, sweethearts,
Wives,
With flow'rs for ev'ry grave;
Who gave the ones, who gave their lives—
God bless their spirit brave!

A Simple Watering Device

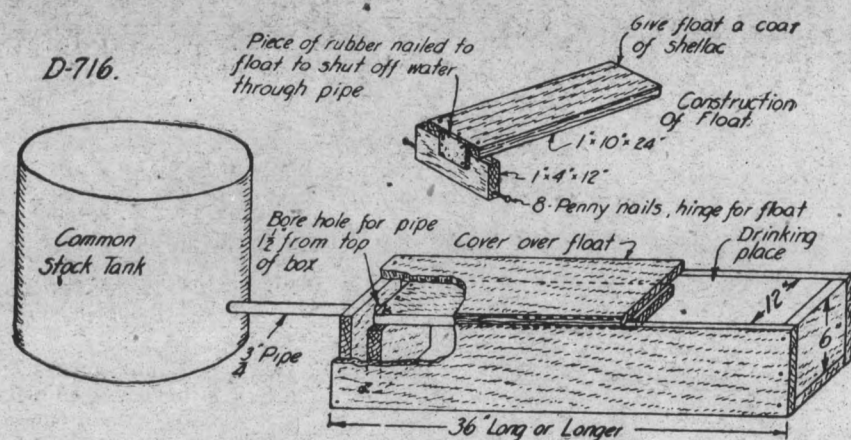
I AM sending you a diagram and description of an automatic watering trough for pigs, poultry, or other live stock around the farm which any farmer can make himself in an hour or so. It is considerable trouble always to keep fresh water before our poultry and pigs so they can have it any time they want it, not so much because of the labor of carrying it as it is the trouble of looking after these little things when we are hard at work in the fields. This simple device takes care of this automatically with only a little attention every day or so.

This device can be attached to the main stock tank with a small pipe or can be attached to a large barrel or any source of water supply. The

If any one has had experience in straightening barns under such conditions, we should be glad to have their experience for the benefit of other readers.—I. D.

BIG TEAM HITCHES INTEREST THESE FARMERS

MULTIPLE hitch demonstrations that showed how teams of four or more horses could be easily handled aroused favorable comment from many Barry County farmers. The farmers were not only shown how the hitches worked but instruction was also given to individuals on how to hook up their own teams, and a list of the materials they needed was furnished. If new eveners were need-



-Automatic Water Tank With Float-

watering box or trough should be set on a platform or support of some kind to keep the pigs from upsetting it or rooting dirt into it, but should be easily lifted out so it can be cleaned when necessary. The float is made of light wood and is hinged at the bottom by driving two 8-penny nails through the trough and into the float. I think the diagram is self explanatory.—E. Dewey.

BARN IS LEANING BADLY

Our barn 38 to 56 feet and 34 feet to the peak leans badly towards the end, the same way that the hay rope pulls. This has been gradually increasing for ten years or more, and is now out of plumb probably two feet at the top. What would you advise?—E. H.

It is rather hard to advise as to the best thing to do in such a case without a chance to look the building over and see just what condition it is in, whether the posts and other main parts have taken on a permanent bend, and so on. Usually it will be best to have someone experienced in house moving and such work look it over and see what can safely be done towards straightening.

If a large timber could be put across the lower end about the height of eaves and then heavy ropes or cables put from this to a large tree or dead-man anchor some distance away from the upper end, and pull applied with a capstan or stump puller, probably considerable of the lean could be taken out simply by taking the slack out of the barn joints. A three-quarter inch steel cable properly fastened and anchored ought to exert a very heavy pull in this way.

Then if the heavy timber along the lower end is fixed with say two or three heavy timbers as props, so that the timber will slide down and hold any righting movement and the hay rope is changed to pull from the other end, I believe the barn will gradually right itself. When it is plumb or just a shade beyond, new braces can be put inside and be well spiked into place, after which there probably will be no more trouble. It may take two or three years of this sort of service to get it back into plumb, but this is better than trying to crowd it all over at one operation.

ed, the farmers were shown how to make them.

ADRIAN MARKET DISTRIBUTES GOOD SEED

SEVENTEEN hundred bushels of high quality seed potatoes were bought in Missaukee and Wexford Counties by a group of Lenawee County farmers. A portion of the potatoes were distributed through the community market maintained in the county.

NEWS FROM THE AIR

RADIO is finding its way into the hearts of hard-boiled taxi drivers in New York. Some of the more enterprising ones have equipped their cabs with radio sets and report that their largest tips come during the evening broadcasting hours.

As a result of his experience in broadcasting the description of New York's reception of the Bremen fliers, Graham McNamee is diligently searching in the scientific realm for some invention that will give the human voice power enough to compete with steam boat whistles of all sizes.

MAKES MONEY FROM MARKET REPORTS

I HAVE listened daily to the market reports and noticed recently that all grains had an upward tendency. I held my wheat and gained \$75 on about three hundred bushels," writes G. A. Ringenberg of Ohio.

Special weather reports proved valuable to Mrs. W. E. Feters of Indiana. "Last spring we built smudges in our orchard when we got a report over the radio that we would have a frost and saved our fruit. We had a very bad year for fruit but we feel that all the fruit we saved was through radio weather reports."

Four field tests of the value of different fertilizers on alfalfa are being run in Cass County.

The Kiwanians of South Haven sponsored a forestry club of twenty boys and girls, who will plant 24,000 red pine.

Put your Model T Ford in shape for thousands of miles of additional service

MORE than eight million Model T Fords are still in active service and many of them can be put in shape for two, three and five more years of service—and even longer—at very small cost.

The following list gives the approximate labor charges for re-conditioning the Model T Ford—

Engine

Tune motor (including replacement of commutator case, brush and vibrator points if necessary)	\$ 1.00
Grind valves and clean carbon	3.75
Overhaul carburetor	1.50
Reline detachable car transmission bands	1.50
Install new pistons or connecting rods	6.00
Tighten all main bearings	6.00
Overhaul motor and transmission	\$20.00 to 25.00

Rear System

Replace rear axle assembly	2.50
Install universal joint	3.00
Reline brake shoes	1.50
Tighten rear radius rod	.60
Replace rear axle shaft, drive shaft pinion, or drive gear	5.00
Overhaul complete rear axle assembly	\$5.75 to 7.00
Rebush spring and perches	1.75
Oil and graphite springs	3.00

Front System

Overhaul front axle	\$4.00 to 5.00
Rebush spindle bodies and arms (both sides)	2.50
Replace or straighten spindle connecting rod	.75
Tighten radius rod or steering ball cap	.60
Tighten all sockets and joints of front end	1.50
Replace front spring tie bolt or new leaf	2.50
Straighten front axle	1.50

Chassis

Tighten all nuts and bolts	3.00
Replace rear fender	1.75
Overhaul steering gear	3.50
Repair muffler	1.00
Overhaul radiator	7.50
Line up front wheels	.50
Repaint Coupe	25.00
Repaint Sedan	25.00
Repaint Touring Car	20.00
Reupholster Runabout	8.00
Reupholster Touring Car	15.00
Repair seat cushion	2.50
Replace top deck (Coupe or Sedan)	4.00
Overhaul starting motor	3.00
Overhaul generator	2.60

These prices are approximate and are for labor only, because the number of necessary parts needed depends on the condition of each car. The charge for these parts is low, however, because of the established Ford low-price policy.

So that you may get the greatest use from your Model T Ford over the longest period of time, we suggest that you take the car to the nearest Ford dealer and have him estimate on the cost of putting it in good shape. A very small expenditure may be the means of giving you thousands of miles of additional service.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
Detroit, Mich.

Corruption More Than a Party Issue

From an Address by Senator Arthur Capper at the Annual Dinner of New Jersey Republicans, May 2, at Newark, New Jersey.

CORRUPTION will be one of the issues of this campaign. Teapot Dome will be weighed against Tammany Hall. The acute corruption of the oil scandal will be contrasted with the chronic condition of Tammany.

But the issue in which the country as a whole is interested, goes much deeper. The issue of clean government is something more than mere fencing between rival political parties to point out the weakest spot in the other party's armor.

It is humiliating and disgraceful that a few Republican party leaders during a former administration, bartered the nation's resources and their own, and peddled their party's honor, for financial gain.

But those who betrayed their party as well as defrauded their government by participating in the oil conspiracy, are today discredited, deprived of their leadership in the party they betrayed and shorn of their ill-gotten gains.

Thank goodness such castigation does not have to wait on party discipline, nor on a political referendum.

Corruption is more than a party issue. The fight for clean government is the age-old battle for free government, and is never-ending. This I believe the people fully understand.

The greater menace to clean and free government, is the over-big "slush" fund, or the million-dollar campaign fund for the election of a senator. We cannot permit nor endure that a senator shall have his seat bought for him by a public utility trust, or by any other, or that public utility commissioners shall be so elected or appointed.

Campaign-fund investments by public utilities in public-utility commissioners and in United States senators are subversive of either free or clean government, for they imply a return on the investment in revenue or privileges, or both, at the expense of the public.

Collecting illegal profits from the sale of resources belonging to the people is only a less subtle, less danger-

ous, kind of robbery because it is less easy to conceal. For this reason the present session of Congress, or, failing that, the one following, should provide by law for the official compulsory publication of all contributions made to national campaign funds, or contributed to the campaign expenses of candidates for Congress or other national public servants.

Party is second; its exists for Government. Government is and must be first.

The rank and file of the Republican party, as well as the real party leadership of today, have been shocked and sickened by the smudge of oil smeared blackly across the records of recent years by certain piratical oil promoters and the public officials they purchased.

This feeling has been greatly intensified by the court procedure in the

jury trials, which seems to show the law is powerless in the presence of smart lawyers, to send such men to jail even when caught and stripped of their plunder.

It also is necessary for the maintenance of clean and free government, and of respect for government and law, that such mockeries of justice be made impossible.

The Republican party must and will purge itself of the oil smudge. Members of the party demand it; the voters of the country will insist upon it. Our party leadership realizes this, and feels the same keen sense of shame and anger that you and I feel. The few leaders who at the beginning condoned and tried to ignore this issue are being retired into oblivion—and the farther they are retired and the more complete the oblivion, the better for all.



Our Slogan—"Life and Property Protection."

LIGHTNING KILLS WOMAN

IN accordance with our Protective Service Program of Life and Property Protection, it has been a privilege to pass along the Federal Life Insurance Company's check of \$1,000 to Henry Sims, now a resident of Midland, Michigan, R. 2, who received this amount in beneficiary settlement of the death claim of the late Mrs. Belle Sims, who at the time of her death was a Federal travel accident policy holder residing at Merrill, Michigan, R. 2.

The circumstances surrounding her death are indeed unusual. It appears the late Mrs. Sims was sitting by the side of a stove in her home during an electric storm; lightning struck the house, coming down a chimney, out through the stove causing sudden and accidental death as provided for in accident protection in clause No. 4 in the Michigan Farmer Federal travel

accident policy carried by the deceased.

The untimely manner in which the Great Reaper sees fit to execute his will, as in this case, makes life protection an issue to be considered by

School Election Date Changed

THE date of the annual school meetings was changed by our last legislature. It is now the second Monday in June; and then newly elected officers take up their respective duties on the first day of July. See Public Acts, 1927—Act 319, Chapter 4, Section 3.

everyone as it would appear that there is no place that one is safe from the final call.—E. A. Sherer.

ONE DAY'S FIRE REPORTS

ONE little realizes the frequency of farm fires here in Michigan. Hardly a month passes without a fire occurring within the knowledge of the people of any community. Below is a partial list reported to us in a single day:

Two large barns were burned on the farm of Richard Vernier in St. Clair County entailing a loss estimated at \$8,000 with \$1,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The same day, the Morenci fire department was called out to extinguish fire in the barn of Mort Taylor living south of that village. Loss is covered by insurance.

Early the same day the good dwelling house of Sid Fuller of Mears was burned. It was with difficulty that two children were rescued from the second floor. Firemen from Hart prevented the spread of the flames to his barn and other buildings.

David Yelland of Livingston County lost two barns, a granary, and a hen house the same week. The fire truck from Howell arrived in time to save the house from burning.

The farm home of L. C. Mercer, near Diamondale, was also consumed by flames. This was the second disastrous fire in this same neighborhood in the past few weeks.

Orville Howe, in western Gratiot County, suffered the loss of his barn, thought to have caught from a bonfire on the school grounds.

Both the house and the barns of the Doheney farm in Wayne County,

which have been unoccupied for some time, were burned to the ground. The buildings caught from fire running in the grass.

Fire of unknown origin burned the large barns of Alva Howell of Millville. With the help of neighbors, the live stock was saved, but the barns were a complete loss. The buildings were insured in the Farmers' Mutual for \$7,200.

Hard luck has followed Frank Arthur who, three years ago, moved onto a 300-acre farm near Waconsta. The first year the dwelling house burned. The following August lightning destroyed two barns. A few days ago another large barn, including his automobile, seven head of cows, six horses, calves, a quantity of hay, grain, and farm implements were consumed. He carried no insurance.

We give this brief list to show why we are interested in this subject of farm fires—why we are campaigning to reduce farm fire risks, urging more careful insurance work, and offering rewards for fires intentionally set in order that insurance might be collected.—W.

FREE LOT FOR \$49.50

WE are wondering how many of our readers have been visited by agents of a Detroit and suburban realty company who was supposed to be handling a re-subdivision of an island known as Dickinson Island, located somewhere in St. Clair Flats, St. Clair County, Michigan. A letter received from one of our Protective Service members residing in Genesee County advises us that a gentleman representing himself as above stated, called at his home some time ago and

left a ticket claiming that the company he represented was giving away five lots in the above mentioned re-subdivision for advertising purposes, and that holders of the lucky numbers would receive the lots absolutely free.

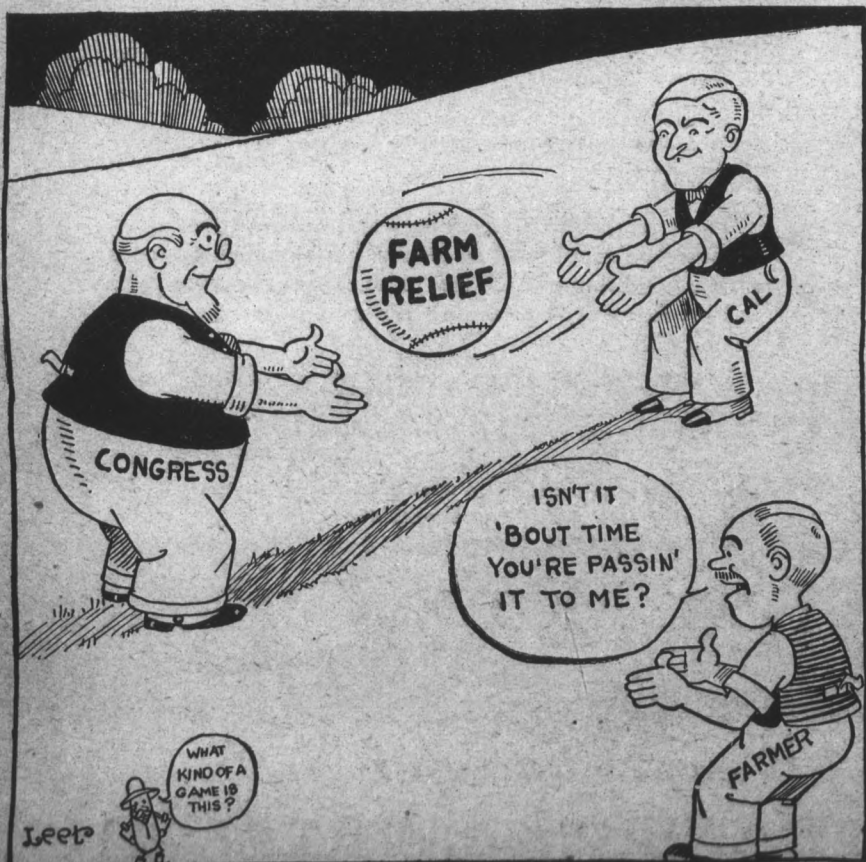
A short time after his first call the same man returned to inform our good friend how very fortunate he had been, as he had drawn one of the lucky numbers entitling him to one of the free lots on the Dickinson Island re-subdivision. However, there was a slight expense connected with the winning of this lot, as it would be necessary for the winner to pay the expense of securing the deed and abstract for the lot. This expense amounted to \$49.50 as stated by the salesman.

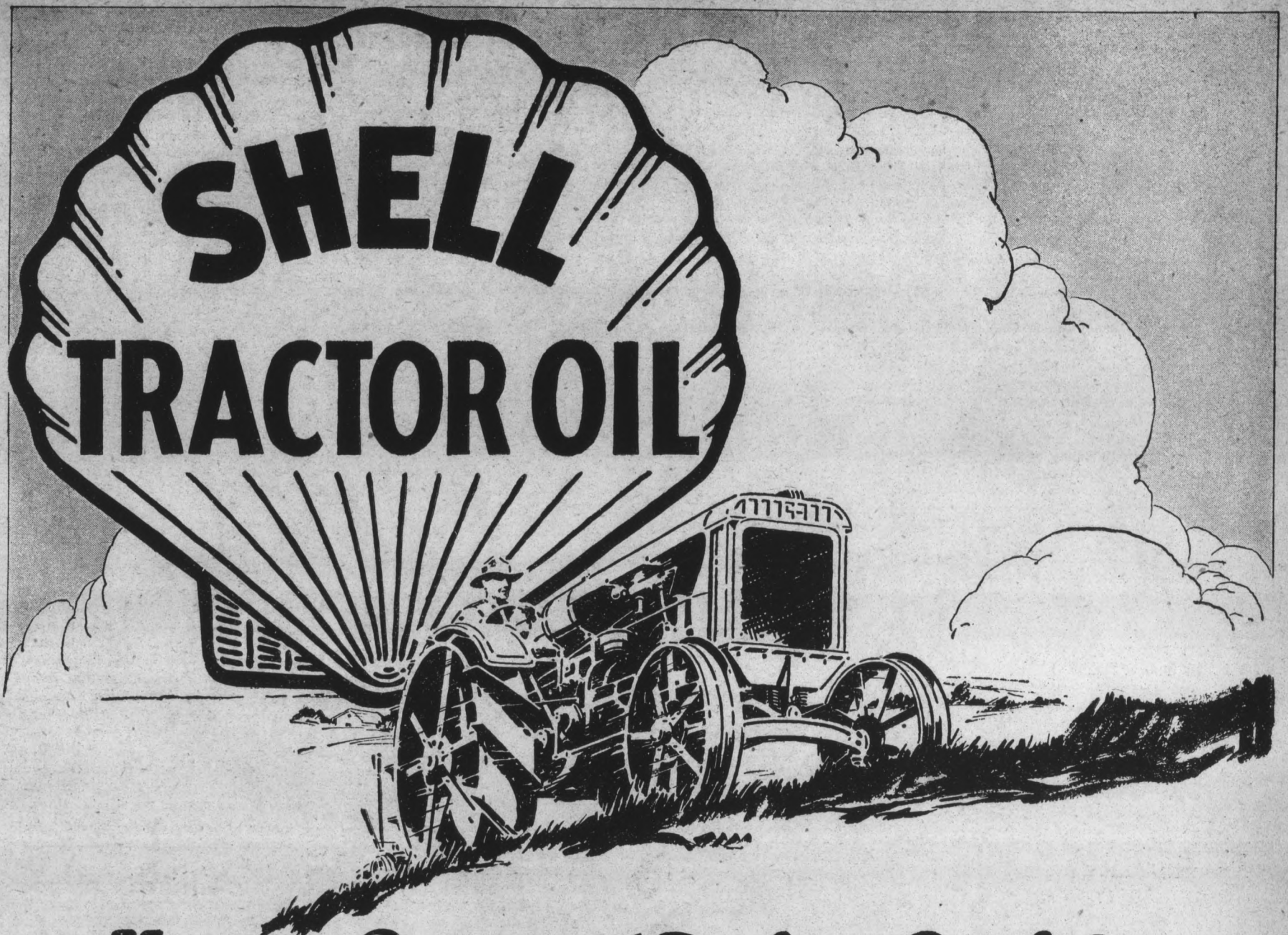
To make his story stick this solicitor showed the picture of a \$12,000.00 house that he stated had been erected on a lot in the block next to the one in which our good friend had won his. It was natural to suppose that this was the only lot given in this immediate neighborhood and the fact was substantiated by the slicker salesman as he advised that the nearest lucky winner was a resident of Oakland County. However, in a very short time it became evident that several of our Genesee County reader neighbors had been equally as lucky as he in securing a free lot with the same abstract and deed strings tied to their gift.

It appears that some of these good people went to the expense and trouble to investigate this property, only to find that when visiting the supposed sight in St. Clair flats that the lots were indeed flat, so much so that they were under water the great-

(Continued to page 710)

Medicine Ball





Heavy Going *with* Perfect Confidence when Shell Tractor Oil Protects your Motor

LONG, hard days at the wheel. Plowing from dawn to dusk, up hill and down. Working your tractor for all it's worth. It is natural to wonder what is going on inside the engine • • whether your oil is standing up • • unless you are using Shell.

The pedigree of SHELL TRACTOR OIL fits it for this grueling service. Its specifications, developed with the co-operation and approval of leading tractor manufacturers, insure an oil of just the right "body." For its base, only those crude oils are selected which are particularly rich in lubricating properties. The Shell refining process operates at a low temperature and thus preserves for your use all the heat-resistance nature has given the oil.

The result is SHELL TRACTOR OIL • • ample protection for all the moving metal parts in your motor under all conditions. An oil which lubricates with a tough, clinging film, and stubbornly keeps this film unbroken, no matter how high the engine temperature.

You can safely trust your tractor investment to SHELL MOTOR OIL • • order the correct grade from the free booklet "The Lubrication of Farm Machinery." Ask the driver of the Shell yellow-red tank truck for your copy.

ROXANA PETROLEUM CORPORATION • Shell Building • Saint Louis



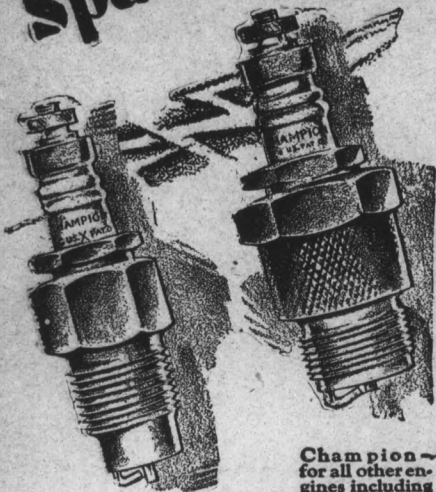
The one grade in which Shell Kerosene is made meets every farm need, yet it sells at the price of ordinary tractor grades. • • Odorless and clean-burning in lamps and brooders. • • Warms up quickly and delivers full power in tractors and stationary engines. *Change to Shell*, that is the only grade of Kerosene you need.

Change to SHELL

IT COSTS NO MORE

KEROSENE • TRACTOR OILS • GASOLINE • MOTOR OILS

CHAMPION Spark Plugs



Champion X-
for Model T
Ford and Ford-
son Tractor
-60c

Champion -
for all other en-
gines including
Model A Ford
-75c

Genuine Economy

NEW Champion Spark Plugs installed once a year in all engine-driven farm equipment are a proved economy.

After a year of service spark plugs lose efficiency, no matter how well made they may be. The spark is weakened and combustion is accordingly incomplete. Gas is wasted, power is lost, and performance greatly impaired.

New Champion Spark Plugs give an intense spark which insures complete combustion and saves gas and oil. Easy starting, quick pick-up and full power are restored. Performance is greatly improved.

Farm owners who expect the utmost in efficient and economical service from cars, trucks, tractors and stationary engines know that a new set of Champions maintains the high standards of performance the engine had when new, and is therefore a genuine economy.



ORCHARD AND GARDEN

RADISH MAGGOT

THE radish maggot usually inflicts some injury on the radish crop and in some seasons is exceedingly destructive, but effective means of control are readily available.

Early planting is one of the most effective methods of combating the radish maggot, but the crop must be matured by the first of June or soon thereafter. This is entirely satisfactory for the early crop, but if successive plantings are wanted some other means of controlling the maggot must be employed.

Screening the radish bed in the same manner that early cabbage is screened in many sections will keep the roots free from maggots by preventing the adult flies from laying their eggs on the young plants, it is said. In normal seasons, radishes grown in screened beds make a more rapid growth and are superior in size, succulence, and tenderness to those grown in the open. Screening is accomplished by constructing a frame work about the bed and covering it with cheesecloth.

Another effective method of protecting late plantings and a less costly method than screening is to treat the young plants with a solution of corrosive sublimate dissolved in water at the rate of one ounce to ten gallons.

This solution should be applied within a week after the plants begin to appear above the ground, and should be repeated once or twice at intervals of about a week. If properly applied, this solution can be counted on to give excellent control of the maggot and to insure a clean crop of radishes. All things considered, it is perhaps the most satisfactory method of combating radish maggot in late plantings.

"OLD STUFF" SAYS THE NEW HIRED MAN

DON'T spray when the trees are in full bloom, or you'll poison the bees," I heard one of my good farmer friends tell his new hired man a few days ago.

This hired man was no back number, though, and here is what his reply was:

"Haven't you read about those Massachusetts experiments that show there is practically no danger to bees in spraying trees in full bloom?"

"No," was his boss's reply. "And we'll wait till the petals drop, just the same as usual."

Having been squelched in such manner, this new hired man had no chance to tell his boss about the Massachusetts spray experiments, but he did tell me about them later, and I have since secured a report of the work. Maybe you'd like to hear about it; I found it interesting.

First, spray materials (lead arsenate 1½ pounds to 50 gallons of water, lime-sulphur 1 to 40, nicotine sulfate 1 to 1,000) were offered to bees in the laboratory, and the bees were definitely repelled. I don't blame them for not liking this kind of drink.

When bees did take this combination, however, it was very toxic. Lead arsenate and honey was readily accepted by bees and was very toxic. Any mixture containing nicotine sulfate was repellent.

Bees in a greenhouse were offered fresh blossoms sprayed with the triple combination, and refused to work on them at first. Finally they did, and there was heavy mortality. This would indicate that if unsprayed blossoms were available the bees would not work on sprayed ones. Bees in tent experiments were not repelled by lead arsenate alone on sprayed blossoms, and there was some poisoning.

In orchard experiments, contrary to what might be expected from the above, neither a late pink nor an early calyx spray, applied when there was considerable bloom on the trees, caused any serious mortality to colonies located in the sprayed orchards. This was due, in the one case, to the fact that the trees came into bloom very quickly after the late pink was applied, thus affording abundance of unsprayed blossoms; and in the other, to the fact that, since bees have a tendency to forage over a considerable

area, the repellent action of the early calyx spray caused them to work bloom in nearby orchards.

In short, as the new hired man pointed out to me, if the recommended triple combination is used (lead arsenate, lime-sulfur, nicotine sulfate), and unless bees are restricted in their pasture, spraying when in full bloom should have no injurious effect on colonies.

BERRY BUSHES AT SMALL COST

I SENT to a reliable nursery house for strong berry bushes, one each of gooseberries and currants and a few of each of blackberries, dewberries, and raspberries. When they arrived, I planted them in rich soil. About midsummer, I made a cut about halfway into each stem ten inches from the root. Then I bent all the stems down and fastened each down to the ground loosely with a twig. When this was done, I piled dry dirt over the bush until all the layers were well covered. I did this to all my berry bushes and watered them occasionally during hot weather. Next spring the layers were well rooted and I cut them away from the parent plant and planted them in rows in the garden wherever I wanted them. I have tried to take settings also but never had very good luck with them.

Our Readers' Corner

Facts and Opinions by Michigan Farm Folk

WANTS TOURING SUGGESTIONS

I HAVE read your valuable paper for a long time and I give your paper the credit in a great measure for my success as a farmer. But for some reason it hasn't kept me from growing old, so I don't feel like doing much work any more. Have rented my farm. Now my wife and I want to do some traveling. We think we want a house car or, in other words, we want a home away from home on wheels. Having read many good suggestions from your readers on other subjects, would appreciate some on this one. If some of your subscribers will give me this information when I get back from my trip if I find a better place to live than Michigan (which I very much doubt) I will report.—E. A. Clise.

CORN BORER AND TAXES

THE more I read the Michigan Farmer, the better it gets. Facts are discussed, problems solved, and mistakes all corrected in one big family of M. F. readers. What a great bunch there would be if we could meet for a fellowship handshake. Now I didn't expect to say so much but when a fellow gets a good thing, why keep a mouth shut?

Here is more about the corn borer. The old folks are not always imposed upon as Mrs. Watkins stated. In our section the overseer is a man who made a failure of farming and they gave him a job so that he could live fat. He appoints his brother-in-law, who is worth about forty to fifty thousand dollars and sixty-eight years of age, as corn borer inspector. He can hardly see to drive a car but

is supposed to tramp the fields and inspect, taking each section in turn, but instead he runs from one corner of the township to the other. Apparently the corn borer board has lots of money and can pay the bill for such work.

Now how much does the farmer get out of it? He hears the command to go and clean up the cornfields or we will do it for you and charge you up. It seems he is driven like cattle before a master. If the farmer says "no," he is called a Bolshevik. If he quits corn raising, he is a menace to the food supply of the world.

And now about the road question. Roads are grand things for we need them in the country. But is the gas tax fair? We pay it to the state and a certain amount comes back to be used on our roads, but the roads usually don't get it. We have a gravel pit a mile and a half off the main road, and the county trucks carrying the gravel certainly put the side roads in a bad shape, which the road master or supervisor has to fix up at the expense of the township. It comes out of our taxes. The gas tax is a good thing but it does not help the side-road farmer very much.

If the farmers could get together like the railroad and miners' unions and not fight among themselves, we could stop a lot of unfair laws and grafting.—Chas. Hillaker.

ON CUTTING TAXES

IN reply to a Taxpayer on cutting taxes, there are possibilities in that line but why go back? The "Old Oaken Bucket" and the "Ox Team" are memories. If you dance you must pay for the music, so let's pay for the best and enjoy it while we can. Now as to the pension of mail carriers, I will say to Mr. Taxpayer he does not pay that, as all civil service employees contribute three and one-half of their salaries to fund and the pension department handles it for them. Cannot say as to the teachers' retirement fund. But why pick on two factors that make education possible and easy for the rising generations? Consider well a question and stick to it. Do not ask so many at one time. You might start a run on the bank.—J. T. Jemison.

For the Gardener

THE Michigan State College has just issued a bulletin which should be in the hands of every farmer who grows vegetables and fruits. It gives short and explicit directions for the control of all fruit and vegetable insects and diseases. The methods recommended are simple, easy to apply, and economical. This is entirely different from the regular spray calendar. We highly recommend that each farmer have a copy. To get one just send your name and address to

GARDEN DEPT., MICHIGAN FARMER, DETROIT, MICH.

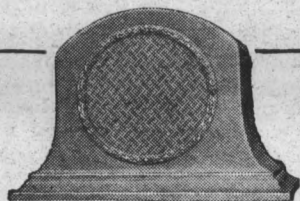


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will give you a seat on the platform
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THE whole country will listen in when the big political conventions gather at Houston and Kansas City.

With a Radiola 16 in your living room or on your front porch, you and your neighbors will hear everything from the pounding of the Chairman's gavel to the final "The convention stands adjourned." The bands, the cheers, the tumult of the marching delegates, the nominating speeches, the polling of the States—you can hear it all at home with the wonderful Radiola 16.



RCA LOUDSPEAKER 100A

Most popular low-priced loudspeaker ever designed. Its rich, mellow tone places it in a class by itself. \$35



RCA RADIOLA 16

Compact storage battery receiver with 6 RCA Radiotrons. Simply tuned with one control. Mahogany finished cabinet. A big performer for a low price. Equipped with Radiotrons \$82.75

Radiola 16 was designed by the same engineers of the Radio Corporation of America and its associated companies—General Electric and Westinghouse—who built the great broadcasting stations that will report the conventions. It's small and moderately priced—but it's ruggedly and expertly built, employing the same tested materials and the standard RCA Radiotrons that are found in cabinet sets selling at much higher prices.

The best loudspeaker to use with the Radiola 16 is the popular RCA Loudspeaker 100A.

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News and Views

From INGLESIDE FARM—By Stanley Powell



Give them Bicycles

There is no one thing that you can buy for your youngsters that will bring more useful service or better exercise than a good, substantial bicycle. It becomes play for the youngsters to run errands when they have them. At our "Farm Service" Hardware Stores you will find good bicycles, carefully selected to give years of service and to withstand the abuse they are apt to get in rough and tumble play. We also have coaster wagons, velocipedes and other wheel toys for children of all ages.

Make your boys and girls happy this spring with a bright, shiny, new bicycle. You will get almost as much fun from their having it as they will themselves!

Your
**Farm Service
HARDWARE
STORES**



DOESN'T it seem rather good to have the farm over on a summer basis once more? With much of the stock out on pasture, we can spend longer hours in the field without doing chores at unreasonable hours.

Speaking of hours of labor, I think that farmers in this vicinity are working more hours per day this year than ever before in my memory. Tractors seem to play an important part in these non-union-hour activities. There is rarely an evening but what we can hear one or more kerosene eating mules growling and howling somewhere in the neighborhood. I notice that headlights are being used by several farmers in this community in order to make one day do the work of two.



This is probably all right in emergencies, but certainly as regular policy it can do nothing but defeat its own purposes. Working sixteen hours a day will never make farmers as a class prosperous or rural life attractive and satisfying. Thus far the new Ingleside tractor hasn't run after supper, although I've been rather late for the evening meal a couple of times.

Today the tractor has rested comfortably in the tool shed and I've been back to my first love—the one-bottom sulky plow with the four-horse tandem hitch. I was plowing a miserable land that combined in each round, sand, stony stretches, hard red clay, side hills and plain up-hill pulls. Despite the obstacles, we left a good, uniform furrow. But I must confess that the results seemed a little slow in comparison to the amount of ground that the tractor turns over in the same time.

A Field's Personality

Did it ever seem to you that each field has its own distinct personality? Somehow I find it so on this old ancestral homestead. For instance, there is our cornfield, where I have been spending a good many hours lately. This field has a county road on the east and south. It has a high elevation and commands an excellent view, not only of these two roads and their traffic, but of our farm buildings, more than a quarter of a mile away, and of about half the fields on the farm.

How rich with memories and dear associations is this old field with its treacherous sand, stubborn clay and lurking "hard heads" just a plow depth below the surface. Working out here recently, my mind has gone on long reminiscent ramblings into the realm of half-forgotten things.

Once more I seemed to feel the thrill of the boyish adventure which was mine when a score of years ago I started off across this field for my first experience of piloting a roller.

Again I seemed to feel the aching forearms and tender ribs which were mine the first time that I plowed there, staggering along hour after hour between the heartless handles of a walking plow with about 4,500 pounds of horse flesh snaking me along.

And then I think of that time when as a lad I raked the wheat stubble with an old dump-rake and planned on how many bushels I was going to get from these long windrows of gleanings. But we had reckoned without the weather man. Again and

again we turned those windrows, only to have them drenched with another rain! Finally father and I drew them up to the hog lot and pitched them off for the porkers, a little at a time.

It was in this field that I had my first experience piloting our first tractor and its gang of three plows. That primitive and nerve-racking machine ran with all four wheels up on the unplowed land and it was no little trick to keep the furrows straight and uniform. It was a miserable thing to steer in sand. No matter how the front wheels were cramped, it would keep right on going straight ahead. Once when it was acting that way we ran it into the fence and such a time as we had getting out of that mess!

Honor Our Nation's Heroes

Last evening I attended a meeting of a committee of our local American Legion Post at which we were completing arrangements for the observance of Decoration Day. We are planning to decorate with a flag the grave of every man who has worn the uniform of his country in time of war and who now lies buried in a grave within our jurisdiction. We are also arranging a patriotic parade and an appropriate program on the court house lawn.

In the course of our deliberations last evening, two or three of the boys of '18 who had seen considerable service over-seas fell to relating some of the unforgettable experiences that befell them over there. It seemed strange to hear the comrades talking so freely of those harrowing experiences. Until recently most of the men who actually saw service at the front and under fire have been pretty close-mouthed concerning those terrible days.

If you could have been with me last evening and listened to their unvarnished tales of those awful days and merciless nights, you wouldn't be struggling with corn or beans or sugar beets on May 30, but you would be somewhere paying your fervent respects to the heroes who "have made and preserved us a Nation." You would be re-kindling the spark of your personal patriotism and re-dedicating yourself to the unfinished tasks which face us, even in peace times. Certainly, a Nation and principles worth dying for, are worth living for in times of peace.

Many of you who read this are veterans of some war. What a pity that all the American boys who were in the service during the World War do not belong to an organization of ex-service men. Personally I may not agree one hundred per cent with all the national policies of the American Legion or enthuse greatly over all the activities of our local post. But I am a confirmed believer in the necessity of organization to accomplish any worthwhile goal for a group of people and I know that a person who is outside an organization or movement and who does nothing for it cannot logically complain if it does not coincide exactly with his own personal views.

Filling Orchard Vacancies

The fore part of this month we went through our orchards and set a vigorous new tree wherever there had been a vacancy. If we are setting aside a certain amount of land and are going through the motions of having an orchard, I feel that it should not have any empty spaces. Someone has said that "an empty stallion will make more money than a poor cow," but there can be little excuse for having an orchard with blank spaces where trees should be.

It is remarkable how much the

breeding ewes and especially the 1928 lambs are eating of our mineral mixture of salt and soluble steamed bone meal. Undoubtedly they crave it or they wouldn't eat it so and I have the satisfaction of knowing that there is nothing about it which will endanger the health of the sheep, which is much more than can truthfully be said about many high-priced and mysterious mineral mixtures on the market today.

At the outset of this article, I spoke as though our chores were pretty well reduced these days. Well, certainly, they aren't nearly as tedious as they were a few months ago, but things have a way of keeping rather complicated on a farm. No sooner do we get through fussing with setting hens than we have baby chicks to demand our attention. As soon as the grass is good enough to allow for turning portions of our stock out on pasture, the lawn needs mowing every few days.

And then there's that garden. That seems to require a lot more than absent treatment. I don't anticipate that you are going to help me much out there, so I guess that I had better get busy and tend to it myself.

Service Department

LOST LUMBER

I had my neighbor haul some logs to the saw mill for lumber. When I went to get my lumber, part of it was gone. Can they make me pay for the lumber I did not get?—J. F. H.

If there was an agreement expressed or implied that the customer would take the lumber after it was cut, the mill operator is not an insurer of its safety afterwards and if it was wrongfully taken by some other person, the owner must bear the loss. The mill operator is only liable for ordinary care.—Rood.

DEED ON TAX LAND

If I buy a tract of land at a public tax sale held by county treasurer, what procedure must I go through before I can get a deed to same and how long does it take?—H. McK.

Upon purchase of a tax title, a certificate is issued by the county treasurer to the purchaser. If the property is not redeemed within a year, the certificate may be sent to the auditor general and a tax deed obtained. The purchaser may then serve notice on the record title holder to redeem within six months after proof of service of notice is filed with the Register of Deeds, and if such redemption is not made within that time and the proceedings are regular and valid, the record title holder's title is barred.—Rood.

FREE LOT FOR \$49.50

(Continued from page 706)

er part of the year and unfit for building purposes unless it would be a boat house. If their findings were true, it is to be expected that the deed for the supposed lot would never be recorded and it will be but a few short years before some fast worker will appear with a new sucker scheme and attempt to get by for a time without work by giving away the St. Clair Flats once again for the price of a deed and abstract.

Just how much money this crook and his brothers succeeded in collecting on this scheme is hard to say, but this much we do know, that he and his co-workers, according to an investigation just made by the Protective Service, are no longer doing business under the name of Detroit and Suburban Realty Company, and it is supposed that this trickster, who is the brains of the scheme, is now in parts unknown practicing some new fraudulent method of extracting a parasitic living from the public.

In "Accidental Africa"

Via Dambada to the Land of Beau Geste Fame

By Francis Flood

RAILS end at Kano and trails begin for those who want to cross the Dark Continent from the west coast to the east. From Kano across the desert there were two possible routes for us to consider. Or, more exactly, there was just one route and then there was a place where Jim thought there should be another.

There was a sort of auto trail which a few stout hearts had braved from Kano to Khartoum. It went south of Lake Chad. And then there was a camel trail which nothing on wheels had ever tried—except us. It went north of Lake Chad.

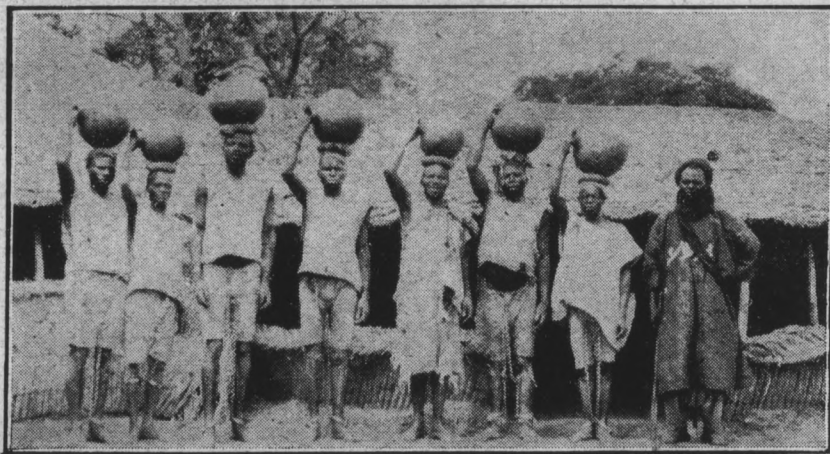
From Kano the auto trail led across northern Nigeria to Maidugari and Ft. Lamy, south of Chad. The other plunged straight into French Occidental Africa, or "Accidental Africa" as Jim called it, via Dambada. The one way, south of Chad, was admitted to be bad; the other, via Dambada, was just as bad as it sounds. The one was a blazed trail; the other was blazing.

From that had place, which I don't

scurry trembling into the bush and peek out from behind rocks and sand dune as we skidded past. They had never seen anything on wheels before. And I'm afraid that if we'd come put-putting along rolled up inside a loop of wire netting it would have been too much. What would you think yourself of such a spectacle?

Jim finally decided to wait until we reached Zinder before rigging up any more sand fighting equipment and see there what the road prospects would be. But unfortunately for us Zinder itself was not quite so bad as the real "beau geste" country we had expected—and which we later found. We decided, upon first sight of Zinder, that "Beau Geste" was partly wrong and that the country "Back of Chad" was not simply an unfortunate creative miscarriage entirely unfit for human habitation. We learned later that we were wrong. It is exactly as "Beau Geste" painted it. But at least Zinder itself was not quite so bad as we had imagined—for we had imagined the worst.

We had expected only a single som-



In Chains, These Prisoners Water Trees in the Desert

like to name too often in this good journal, the route led to Zinder, the picturesque French fortress of Beau Geste fame, or, rather, infamy. I had seen the motion picture "Beau Geste" and Jim had read the book, that powerful melodrama based upon the activities of the French Foreign Legion in the parched Sahara "Back of Chad." Those of you who have seen the picture "Beau Geste" or read the book can understand why anyone would think twice before routing himself that way. And anyone who would think twice would take the other trail.

But my partner Jim thinks only once, and then he holds that thought. So we went that way. Or at least we have started.

He finally agreed to go only as far as Zinder and then make careful inquiry from the French military Commandant there as to the possibility, or impossibility, of continuing farther into the roadless expanse of sand and bush beyond. If we should find it absolutely impracticable we would return to Kano and then go by the other route, south of Chad, farther from the Sahara.

OUR side cars groaned under the weight of supplies to last for a month's trek in the desert as we left Kano, and we had sufficient gasoline on the luggage carriers behind to take us nearly a thousand miles. But we had no banjo. Our friend, the thief, had kindly spared us that in Kano. That evening we made the little post Dambada, which wasn't really so bad after all.

The next day we reached Zinder—and had a new language to learn again. Both of us had studied what they called French at school but it didn't sound like the noises those people made in Zinder.

Now, before we reached Zinder we had wired to an American missionary there and also to a French officer inquiring about the road north of Chad, if any. Both had answered that it would be positively impossible for a motor car. Naturally, I believed them—and I believe them now. But Jim had some ideas about laying down chicken wire or tennis nets or blankets—or all three—and inching along over a thousand or so miles of sand that way.

BUT even a motorcycle unadorned proved to be so much of a curiosity to the natives in that country back of Chad that they would

ber, flat-topped fortress dug into the top of a vast sand dune with nothing about but pure sand, sand glistening white in the desert sun, a stark trackless and barren waste. Zinder itself wasn't quite so bad—but it was bad enough.

THERE was at least one agreeable surprise for us in the singeing little town of Zinder that redeemed it mightily. A missionary and his wife—from the state of Missouri; from right near the Iowa and Nebraska line too. I've been told that over in East Africa every time one turns up a stone, voila! there is a Greek merchant. And I've begun to believe that in every darkest corner of the globe there may be found an American missionary holding at least one feeble light.

Certainly, wherever we have been so far, in the deepest jungles of the Dark Continent and on the blazing plains of the desert we have found those intrepid, resourceful altruists working among the blacks. They find him in an astounding stupid ignorance, his body rotting away from disease, and his mind tortured with the fears of his pagan or Mohammedan superstitions. They bring him medicine, education, and the peace of the Christian religion. I used to drop a few pennies now and then into the "missionary box" at home—I wish they had been dollars, now.

Our missionary friend, Mr. Lee, hustled us into his great rambling house, built of baked mud blocks laid up in mortar like building stones.

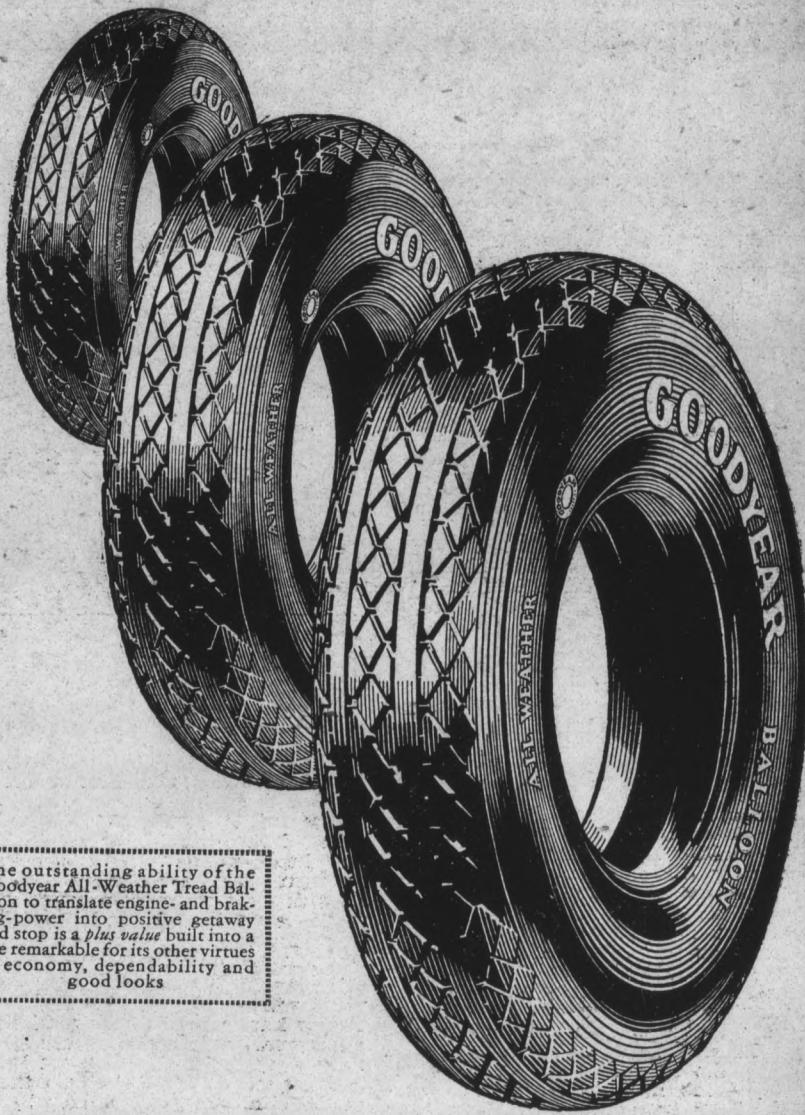
"This is just like all the Zinder houses," he explained. "Walls three or four feet thick and high ceilings. Got to keep as cool as we can here—and then it's plenty hot."

GRASS mats hung down over every window and door to keep out the brilliant heat of the sun, reflected as it is from the eternal sand. A thick-walled, wide veranda, also with mats suspended over every door and window, completely surrounded the house to insulate it still further from the shimmering desert heat.

"We sleep up on the roof," explained our host. "It's fine up there after the sun's gone down. Put on your colored goggles and let's go up and look at Zinder."

"Now, that must be the fort," said Jim. "I'd expected to see only a grim row of guns sticking out above the flat roof, and a hangman's gallows on

(Continued on page 716)



The outstanding ability of the Goodyear All-Weather Tread Balloon to translate engine- and braking-power into positive getaway and stop is a plus value built into a tire remarkable for its other virtues of economy, dependability and good looks

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The Greatest Name in Rubber

GOODYEAR

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SPED the days until another week had passed with no further alarm. Bob was beginning to think of school again. Mother Barton of return. Urged by Squire Jones to attend a club meeting at Warford one night, Bob went in company with the Baldwins. The program had been long and after its conclusion all had stopped for a visit with the Bartons. It was far past midnight when the Baldwin car stopped before the dark and silent house and Ted's parents, yielding to Bob's urgent request, consented to have Ted spend the remainder of the night with his friend.

"Funny," remarked Bob as they entered the house, "that the Squire should forget to lock up. He's always cautioning me." A match flared, an exclamation broke from Ted's lips. The room was in disorder as if someone had hastily rummaged in search of valuables. With a leap Bob raced for the stairs. Above in his room they found Squire Jones bound and gagged. The old man was uninjured but trussed so tightly that cords had to be cut. As he fumed and sputtered the Squire told what little he knew. He had been sleeping peacefully when a light flashed in his face and a gruff voice commanded him to keep quiet. The intruders wore masks. Quickly he had been tied, then, after a short search through the house furious barking had come from the barn. "The 'varmints' were in an automobile or truck," concluded the old man, "and I heard the pigs squeal. Better see after 'em, boys."

Snatching his flashlight and telling Ted to stay with the shaken old gentleman, Bob raced for the barn. When he opened the door, Jock, battered and bloody, sprang to meet him. Evidently the dog had been stunned by a heavy blow and left for dead. The partition where Stonewall Jackson had been separated from his mates was torn down, the champion was gone. Pausing only to assure himself that Lady Mary and the nine remaining members of the family were unharmed, Bob called the dog and hurried back, but his light had shown the imprint of tires where a heavy truck had backed to the doorway. Bitterly reproaching himself for having left the farm, Bob set about to restore order in the house. There had been little of value to attract thieves, yet some trinkets were missing. Suddenly Bob rushed to the place where his father's violin was kept. Of real value representing years of saving and denial, priceless because of its associations, the violin was gone. With heavy heart and eyes which felt the smart of tears, Bob went up to tell his friends.

Squire Jones was all for summoning the sheriff, Ted for rousing the neighborhood. As he listened to the suggestions and the old man's childish futile rage, Bob Barton's despair gave way to cold fury. Drive them away, would they, the low-lived scoundrels! Ruin his chances for success! "Shut up, Ted," said Bob, and his chum started at the tone. "The time has come when if anything is done it must be done soon. We had a crowd and found nothing. It will about kill dad when he hears his violin is gone; he thought more of it than I did of 'Stony,' and that's a lot. We can't do anything tonight. In the morning I'm going on a hunt alone. I've always believed that Jock was on the trail when we were shot at that time. I'm going over that cliff from bottom to top."

"I'm going with you," declared Ted. "I'll phone dad in the morning that you need my help. That won't be a lie." Protesting, the old Squire finally admitted that a still hunt might be best. Evidently the marauders

knew the locality intimately or they would not have known all neighbors were away. "Who knows," concluded Ted, "but that Bob has the right hunch? We'll take a shot at it, anyway."

Armed with rifle and revolver, the two boys early set out for the cliff. It had been a sleepless night, filled with wild speculation. Jock limped in the rear, far different from his usual aggressiveness. Warily, they approached the bluff, its festooning vines now frost-nipped. Bob had brought axe and spade, feeling that the burrow might lead to some larger opening. Futile hours were spent in digging. Disgusted, weary, the chums ate their lunch. Bob began to climb along the cliff's face, striking with his axe. Ted sat down to rest, renewing his demands that help should be summoned, but Bob kept doggedly at work. Suddenly he stopped, breath-



lessly listening. From the bowels of the earth beneath him came the muffled squeal of a pig.

"By the jumping Jehosaphat!" yelled Bob to his startled chum, "I can hear 'Stony.' He's somewhere underground." Up started Ted to be stopped by a sharp command. "Take that rifle," said Bob, "and stand guard. There's an entrance here somewhere and I'm going to find it."

Furiously Bob attacked the matted vines which covered the cliff. Guided by the hungry call of his pet he worked downward until suddenly his axe rang upon wood. A moment later he had exposed a door set into the face of the cliff, cunningly hidden by interlacing vines. "Throw me the spade," yelled Bob. Out into the open came outlines of a door, but when Bob caught hold of the protruding handle it would not budge. Solid oak and fastened inside. Lucky that he had an axe. Blow after blow, Ted quivering with excitement below, Jock, with ears pricked, seeming to sense impending adventure. The door yielded. From somewhere far below came the incessant squealing of a hungry pig.

"We've found it," exclaimed Bob and now his voice was hushed. "Lucky I left that flashlight in my pocket last night. Ted, you stand on guard. I'm going down."

"Not me!" said Ted. "Boy, I'm scared to go and twice as scared to stay. If this darned kneecap don't jump out of place I'll be right with you—and maybe ahead when we come back."

The light shone on rough steps leading downward. A cave. Soon they were in a great cavern, light filtering through from some opening in the front. Row upon row of casks piled high. In an enclosure made of casks, Stonewall Jackson safe and sound.

It was the keen-witted Ted who offered solution of the mystery. "Rum runners," said he, "storin' up all this booze and turnin' it over to bootleggers. No wonder they wanted to drive you away! A million dollars' worth of booze here, I reckon. Brought up from the river and trucked in, then out as they sold it."

"But the bear," said Bob, "and

stealing dad's violin. How do you account for that?"

"Don't shoot so fast," countered Ted. "Maybe we'll find out when we catch 'em."

"They'll be back to-night," exclaimed Bob. "It's evident they work here only at night. Ted, I'm going to stay right here. You beat it back and get help. Get your dad and Mr. O'Neal. Telephone dad to bring Mr. Burton and the sheriff. There may be a real gang."

"But you are not going to stay here alone," cried Ted. "Kid, those fellows are desperate. They may kill you if they find you here."

Bob Barton's lips set in grim lines. "Now that I've found where these devils hang out," he said, "I'll never leave until we square accounts. Leave me the rifle, Ted. Jock and I will stay on guard."

Out in the open Ted Baldwin sped



for help; deep in the cavern, Bob explored. He found that steps led downward to another door which undoubtedly opened toward the river road. It was from that direction the villains would come. Retracing his steps, Bob crouched behind a row of kegs, Jock beside him. The tick of his watch seemed like hammer strokes. Comforted by the presence of his master, Stonewall Jackson now gave only an occasional call for food.

So long as he lived, Bob Barton would remember those crawling moments which seemed like hours. Tense, motionless, his rifle at full cock. Bob watched. It seemed ages before the guarded tones of approaching men came to Bob's ears and he turned to face friend or enemy. It was Baldwin and O'Neal. Hobbling after them came Squire Jones, his musket tightly gripped. A few words of explanation, then silence. From Warford a car was speeding at record-breaking pace, but the short day had come to an end and night had drawn her sable curtain across the cavern's door before Ross Burton, Bradley Barton and Sheriff Grimes with two deputies all fully armed came stealing down. With them came Ted Baldwin and Vic Slade. Bob's final command had been to bring the third of the "musketeers."

"By the Almighty," ejaculated Sheriff Grimes as he looked over the array of kegs, "this must be the gang that enforcement officers have been after for years. A real haul, if we can get 'em."

"We'll get 'em," announced Ross Burton and he gripped Bob's arm. "If we don't after what this boy has done we ought to be shot. Some nerve, staying here, old man."

"Thank God, we came in time," said Bradley Barton, and his voice broke. "Personal loss meant little to me when you were in danger."

"Take charge, Burton," said the Sheriff. "You've been where there was real fightin'. We may have it here."

Quickly Burton divided the party. "Let 'em come in the front way as they'll be sure to do," he said, "and we'll have men on both sides of 'em. They'll probably make a dash for the back outlet. Sheriff, you and your

deputies take the back. We'll head 'em off when they turn back. Come on, fellows."

"What do we do if they show fight?" said O'Neal.

"This is no picnic party," answered Burton, and his voice was hard. "Shoot and shoot straight."

Tense and silent the party waited. Bob had muzzled the dog. Hours passed. The luminous dial on Bob's watch showed that it was near midnight when, as predicted by Burton, the cave door which led to the river approach opened, the gleam of an electric lantern illumined the dark interior and men were seen to enter. With no attempt at secrecy, voices raised in discussion, the party came on. The light was insufficient to show faces, but there were four men in the group. Tingling with excitement, Bob gripped his rifle while one knee pressed hard against Jock's neck.

"Hi, Tony," called one man, who appeared to be the leader, "hurry on with that feed. Your prize pig's callin' you."

"Comin', boss!" The slurred accent of a foreign tongue came in answer. The men laughed. Jock struggled to rise and Bob forced him down. Great heavens, what was that? On the heels of the men who had passed Burton's hiding place ambled a giant hairy figure. Now the men had passed Burton's advance guard. By his side Bob could feel the old Squire trembling with excitement. A moment more and all would be trapped.

"Surrender, you damned Yanks!" Hair tossed back, eyes aflame, Thomas Jefferson Jones had gone back to his earlier fighting days. Bang! The old musket roared harmlessly above the invaders' heads. Up sprang Ross Burton and his sharp "Hands up!" cut the air. Out from concealment came Sheriff Grimes and his men with menacing rifles. Four hands went skyward, but the leader whirled with revolver leveled at Squire Jones, who blocked his path. A flying tackle as Bob Barton dove for his man, the "putt" of a bullet as it buried in the cave wall. Pandemonium as Bob fought his enemy on the cave floor. From the doorway a call in some unknown tongue. As the bear whirled, Jock, freed from his muzzle, charged, to be met with a blow which flung him far. Out raced the beast to disappear. A second later Ross Burton had pounced on Bob's combatant and at a blow from his revolver butt the man lay still.

"After the man outside!" yelled Burton. Out raced O'Neal, Baldwin, Ted, and Vic to fire in the direction of crashing sounds. Soon came the noise of a motor boat. "Got clean away," panted John O'Neal as they returned, "but by the Almighty we made some catch. Barton, I reckon your troubles are over now."

With one arm around Bob's shoulder, Father Barton was giving thanks that he had not been harmed. Except for the bruises incidental to rough-and-tumble combat, Bob was none the worse for his encounter. Weakly reclining against the kegs the old Squire, suffering from reaction, was mumbling thanks. "You saved my life, Robert," the old man said, "and I caused all the trouble because I could not wait. By gad, sah, I thought I was back with General Lee. I shall not forget."

"Quick work, Bob," commended Burton. "You used your head. Doubt if I could have 'winged' your man before you plunged."

"Forget it," said Bob as Squire Jones took his hand. "It was just luck that I happened to be where I could tackle him. He's a tough customer, all right."

(Continued next week)

Activities of Al Acres—Slim Isn't so Slow

Frank R. Leet



The Abuse of Privilege

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

ON this particular day, Jesus told the officials how they and their ancestors had shamelessly abused the rights and privileges they enjoyed. He gave the parable of the wicked tenant-farmers. They occupied the broad acres of a wealthy land owner. The first season, when the grapes were ripe, he sent a servant to get some of the crop. But the tenants were a rough lot, and they gave the slave a beating and sent him away. Another slave was dispatched, and he fared even worse. One after another followed and each was manhandled, and some were killed. Then the landowner sent his only son. But he fared no better, and



was killed and thrown out of the vineyard. That was Christ's way of reminding His hearers how, in the past, good men had come to the Hebrew people, with messages from the Most High, only to be despised and rejected, and

in many instances to meet death while on their errand of love and mercy. Now this can be applied in many ways to our own country. We too have been guilty of many things. This is not booster talk, of course. Jesus did not belong to the booster's club. He said many unpalatable things which, no doubt, sounded very unpatriotic to many hearers. If we must all talk booster language, we may as well lay the Bible aside, and the speeches of Lincoln and Washington and Roosevelt and Wilson. If we are to be sincere, some truths must be uttered that are bitter to the taste, and may produce violent mental indigestion. It is one of the symptoms of the war hysteria which still affects many people, that they prepare black lists, and are affected with fuliginous wrath when they hear some doctrine with which they are not in entire sympathy.

As citizens we are the inheritors of wealth placed here by the Almighty. There is the soil. It can be built up or broken down. It can be enriched or wasted. And how much of it is impoverished by greed and neglect! If it is wrong to steal a bag of wheat, it is wrong to steal the fertility that produces the wheat. Take the forests. If the timber used up in careless methods of lumbering, or lost in forest fires could be restored, it would last the nation for many a year. This is the abuse of privilege.

Citizenship owes much that it can never repay, but it does not always apparently want to pay. Papers in London, England, had as headlines the day of the recent election in Chicago, "Chicago Shoots Way to Polls." At the same time we are keeping marines in Nicaragua to teach the Nicaraguans how to be good citizens.

The Jews have a famous wailing place in Jerusalem, where, for centuries, the faithful have resorted, to bewail the departed glory of their people. We of this younger and mightier nation do not need a wailing place, but we might profitably do a bit of weeping now and then.

We are being chastened and disciplined by stern events. Not long in the past, the new day was expected from the mastery of science. Science and her daughter, invention, we said, would show us the short route to an ideal world. Labor-saving contrivances came on in a steady stream. With these came better roads because the automobile demanded them. The farmer could dash off to town with a load and be back in a couple of hours, when it used to take all day. Education came tripping along, books under arm, and she somehow mesmerized ancient school board members into building beautiful new school houses. An inspiration seized Scotch Andy Carnegie, and he planted a neat library in every town that wanted one. The radio followed, and folks who were too thrifty to drop a quarter in the collection plate at church could hear a city preacher preach, for nothing, and did not have to dress up or crank the car. Electric milking machines and sermons brought free to your door, promised a new agriculture, as free concerts and night schools promised new life in the town.

Now all these are good. They are lightening loads and bringing pleasure into thousands of lives. It is needless to say that. But blind men can see that they are not enough. Invention and culture are twin off-

springs of a wonderful civilization. But they will not save civilization any more than they will save individual souls. What John Wesley called "the old coarse gospel" was never more needed than at this hour. We used to think that hungry men will commit crime. But we now know that men will commit crime when well fed. The black deeds that crowd the newspaper columns are not the acts of men driven to desperation by starving families, but of youth who are giving expression to the devil in them. Politics in some states are the trail of a slimy snake. All the musical concerts that can be broadcast in a year will not mend such conditions. Libraries stand unused by vast portions of the population. Nothing but the creation of a desire to be good in individual hearts will bring about reformation. "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love mercy and walk humbly with thy God," needs to be proclaimed anew, in all the ways that science has made possible. The "old course gospel" is not out of date. It is more indispensable than any mechanical invention.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR MAY 27th

SUBJECT:—The misuse of National Privilege. Mark 12:1 to 12. GOLDEN TEXT:—Psa. 1:6.

SOIL TESTING THEIR MAJOR JOB

SOIL testing is an everyday job with the county agricultural agents of Michigan. A majority of the tests show an acid soil and a need for lime before legumes will succeed. Although most of the tests show an acid soil, there is a great variation in the degree of acidity and, consequently, in the amount of lime needed. Often the time spent in the soil test will save the farmer many dollars.

PLAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN CHARLEVOIX

TWO field demonstrations have been arranged in Charlevoix County. One farmer will have a variety test in which Spartan barley will be compared with some of the older varieties; and the amount of potash which can be profitably used for potatoes will be tried out in the second demonstration.

Cost account system for farm operations have been started by twenty-four St. Clair County farmers. The men were assisted in starting their books by members of the farm management department at Michigan State College.

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Do the biggest, most important job in raising field crops and fruit. Increase yield 50 to 200 per cent. Improve quality. Insure investment by destroying bugs, preventing mold and blight.

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THIS summer, watch Silvertowns break their own fine performance records!

By their hinge-center tread, they have banished the choppy, uneven wear which shortens balloon tire life.

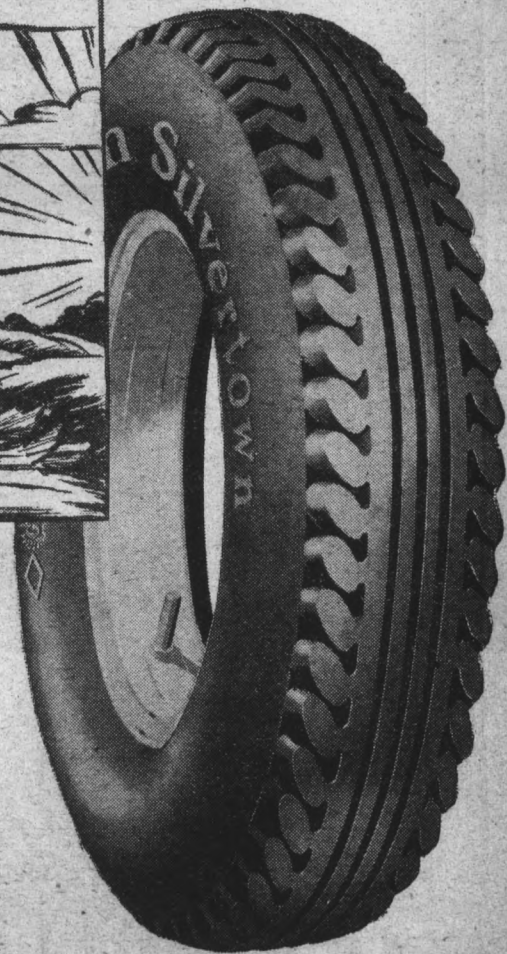
By their structure of heavily rubberized cords, they have made fabric breaks and bruises almost unknown.

By the Goodrich Water Cure, they are completely and uniformly cured from both inside and outside instead of from outside only—resulting in extra toughness and longer wear.

The new Silvertowns now passing into Goodrich dealers' stocks represent the highest development of these three factors of record-breaking mileage.

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Goodrich Silvertowns

WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



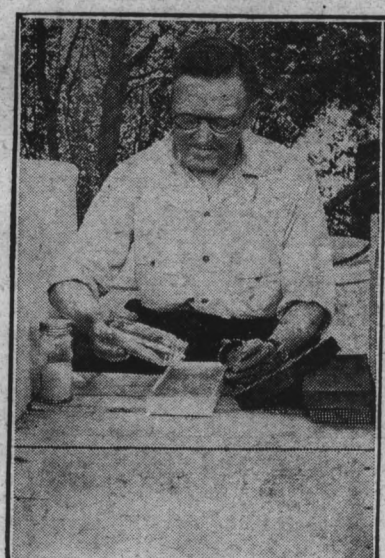
Mrs. Fitzmaurice, her daughter, and Mrs. Koehl at reception of their hero husbands.



Frank Carroll will jump 7,000 feet in his "fin" invention before opening parachute.



By dancing 140 hours, Viola Pompey and Horace Dunn won the marathon in California.



Fifty times as powerful as nitroglycerine is Capt. Zimmer's new explosive.



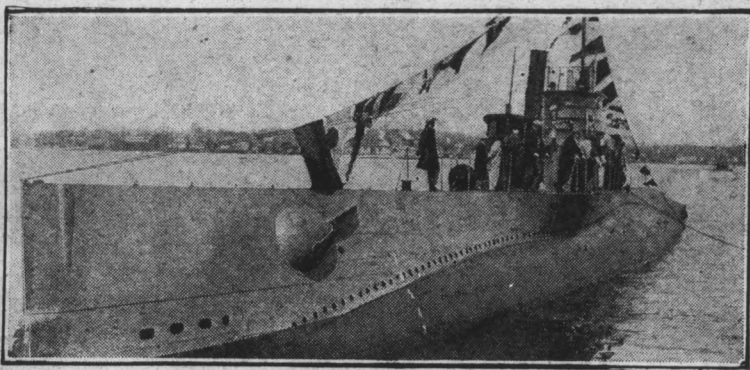
Queen Victoria Eugenia of Spain, center, with her mother on her right, together with five of her children.



Claude Bowers will be Democratic key-note speaker for the Houston convention.



Col. Lindbergh leaving the tri-motored Fokker which he approved for service between Los Angeles and San Francisco.



Peru's navy grows larger with the R-3, the third submarine built here for the Peruvian government. It is two hundred feet long and has a displacement of eight hundred tons.



Trouble never seems to leave the Balkan States, where in the past score of years two wars have started and now terrible earthquakes have left five hundred thousand people homeless.



"Follow America's Lead, Down with Bolshevism!" shouted Japanese Premier Tanaka, at the first anti-red meeting held in Tokio, Japan.



All New York turned out to greet the Bremeen heroes. The official car bearing the German-Irish fliers is the first automobile in the foreground.

RURAL HEALTH

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

NERVOUS AND FIDGETY

I don't know what is the matter with me but I'm nervous, fidgety, don't sleep well, have headaches if I read or drive or sew and am very little good. Am 32 years old and have two children.—Mrs. W.

Such a condition is too general to allow me to give specific advice. I suspect that you have some eye strain which should be corrected by glasses. This may help a great deal. But back of all this there are faulty habits of living and thinking. Get some doctor to go over the daily routine of your living. Find out if you eat enough and the right diet; if you drink enough; if you sleep enough; if you play enough. These are important matters in a condition like yours.

TROUBLED WITH CATARRH

Please tell me what can be done for catarrh. The mucous falling in the back of the throat is so bad it keeps me from resting. What foods are mucous forming foods? Everything I eat seems to turn to fat. I am 34 years old, height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 170 pounds and still gaining. I eat no sweets.—J. D.

The treatment best for catarrh will also help to reduce your surplus fat. It is to increase the activity of the skin. One of the best methods is a bath every morning, preferably in cool water but taken in a warm room. Following the bath comes a brisk rub with a rough towel. Dress for the weather but don't bundle yourself up overmuch. In your case you should cut out sugars and keep such foods as butter, cream, bacon, and other fats to the minimum. Eat plenty of green vegetables.

TONGUE OF BABY IS COATED

Our boy, 19 months old, has had a coated tongue since he was a few weeks old. He does not seem sick although I think he could eat a little more. What would you advise to do about it? Have not weaned him yet.—Mrs. S.

A coated tongue is not a symptom to give rise to any great alarm in a child otherwise in good health. Many children have coated tongues while at the age of milk feeding. Your baby is altogether too old to be at the breast. He can now eat bread, oatmeal, soft eggs, mashed potatoes, and similar foods, and he should also take cow's milk three times daily. Wean him and give him a mixed diet and I think you will see his tongue clear up.

IN "ACCIDENTAL AFRICA"

(Continued from page 711)

the parapet, and—look there! What's that on the roof?" He took off his goggles and shaded his eyes. "It's a suit of ladies' undies hanging on the line!"

"And I suppose that all you expected to see in the white sand dunes about the fortress were a few bleached bones," grinned Lee. "Or the carcasses of horses, and of men dead from the terrible desert thirst, their tongues swallowed and their hands clutching a torn and empty water skin."

Instead, there was a scattering of neat, baked-mud houses, and even a few green trees. Carefully watered by hand the trees were, it is true, and not as many as in the most miserable little town of the same size in America, but green trees nevertheless. "And you can buy groceries and gasoline at that little French canteen down there," Lee added.

But if Jim longed for even more real desert than the sizzling town of Zinder, he certainly had his heart's desire later on.

A long file of ragged blacks in heavy iron chains clanked through the sand beneath our wall. "There's the Zinder water works," said Lee. "Prisoners." A black guard in tattered uniform and the short French

cavalry carbine slung about his shoulders marched on either side.

WE watched the dusty, sweating miseries for a moment from our roof. They were carrying water on their naked shoulders in huge earthen pots and watering the trees beside the street. Some worked singly, their bare ankles fettered together with a short, thick chain that looked as hot as the sand in which it dragged. Some carried in one hand the heavy iron ball chained to their ankle or their waist while they steadied their water pot with the other.

Some of the poor devils were shackled together in pairs, a heavy chain forged to an iron ring about their necks. When one stooped to empty his water pot his chainmate had to stoop as well. The chain was so short that one could not sit upon the ground, or lie down or stand without his partner doing the same.

One burly black with a neck like a walnut log was chained to a bewildered brown Arab boy who steadied with one hand his iron collar that shone all bright and new in the brilliant sun. A horseman galloped by, a graceful Bedouin on a young, unbridled stallion. The brown boy

turned a moment to watch these desert's freest folk. Perhaps he saw himself for one fleet second back again on the open desert trail and tasted in his mind once more the only life he knew, the nomad's fierce joy of freedom. But with a clinking jerk of his partner's head he was brought quickly back—to justice, whatever his idea of that might be.

"The French have hit upon the rather clever idea of chaining a lifer with a prisoner who has only a short time to serve," Lee explained. "The theory is that the short termers won't risk his early release by cooperating with the lifer in an attempt to escape. And when two men are chained together by the necks they are about like a pair of Siamese twins in the amount of cooperation that is necessary in whatever they do."

"Well, if they ever find me out, and catch me," declared Jim, "I'd rather be hanged by the neck than chained by the neck to somebody else. Think of being chained all your life to anyone, and especially if he chanced to be someone whom you simply couldn't stand!"

What we found about the roads north of Chad and how Jim got even because he thought I stole his banjo will be told next week.



© 1928, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

If you smoke for pleasure

—here it is—taste, rich fragrance and mellow mildness. Camel is the cigarette that introduced the world to "smoking for pleasure."

Camels

"I'd walk a mile for a Camel"

Why Burn Coal?

or Wood in Your Cook Stove or Heater when you can have instant heat with convenience by installing a Uni-Hete Kerosene Burner in five minutes' time?

For a limited time we offer to send C. O. D. this \$15.00 burner complete—including flexible fuel supply tubes, regulating valves and galvanized iron tank, ready to install, for only \$6.00.

Fits Any Stove or Range Fully guaranteed against all defective workmanship and material for one year. Any part that proves defective, if returned, will be replaced free of charge.

Improved New 1928 Uni-Hete

vaporizes kerosene or distillate, mixes it with air, producing an intensely hot, clean, smokeless, silent burning flame. Heat can be regulated to any degree by fuel controlling valves. Improves your stove 100%. Have been manufacturing oil burning devices for thirty-three years. We make this offer for a limited time only. Specify if for range or heater.

ACORN BRASS MFG. COMPANY
632 Acorn Building Chicago, Illinois

\$1.85

5-Year GUARANTEE

To advertise our business, make new friends and introduce our new bargain catalogue of Elgin watches, we will send this elegant watch by mail post paid for ONLY \$1.85 (safe delivery guaranteed). Dust proof case, stem wind and stem set, newest style decorated dial, a perfect timekeeper and fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send this advertisement to us with \$1.85 and watch will be sent at once by mail post paid, or send \$3.00 and we will send two watches. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address CHICAGO WATCH AND JEWELRY CO., 4737 Broadway, Chicago, Ill.

The WOMAN'S INTERESTS

'Tis Time to Hang New Pictures

Select Those That the Family Will Enjoy Most and Hang Them to Their Advantage

"A room hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts."—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

By Mrs. Marion Rider Hoffman
Home Furnishing Specialist, M. S. C.

But what kind of pictures will give to one's family, friends, and one's self thoughts that are worthy of the home? And after one has selected these worthwhile pictures how should they be framed and hung? These and many more are the problems that women all over Michigan are studying in home furnishing groups organized and instructed by the Michigan State College.

Every woman wishes her house to be a real home, a place that is attractive to her family and friends, a place that is comfortable and home-

of the Winds" by Martin, "The Fighting Temeraire" by Turner, "Rocks of Belle Isle" by Monet, "Souvenir of Italy" by Corot, "Northeaster" by Homer.

Gay Colors for Dining Room

In the dining room and hall, pictures rather gay in color, yet which have a suggestion of formality will be suitable. Such subjects as flowers, garden scenes, hunting scenes, and architecture make a good variety for this room.

For the very little folks, scenes from story books, illustrations of nursery rhymes, pictures of people, of animals, and of flowers all have possibilities. As the children grow older, pictures with action in them are more attractive. It is well to have only a few pictures on the wall at one time and change them from time to time because children's interest change rapidly.

Even the kitchen can have its pictures. If much time is spent in the kitchen, beautiful landscapes and portraits may be pleasant for the worker.

The pictures for the bedrooms, which belong to the members of the family, may be of a personal nature. Photographs have a place in this room and may be framed and hung over a table or desk.

Frame Makes the Difference

Such a difference the framing of a picture makes! The simpler frame is usually the better. If a gilt frame is used, it may be toned down by rubbing colors into it so that it harmonizes with the colors in the picture. Wood mouldings slightly tinted to repeat the predominate color in the picture may be purchased. Usually the best frame is about as dark as the middle values of the picture. The size and width of the frame will depend on the size of the picture, its treatment, and its composition. For

instance, a picture of the sea painted in a bold manner will require a heavier frame than a quiet landscape painted delicately.

Much of the success of the picture depends upon the hanging of it. Usually the picture is hung so that the center of interest comes on the level of the eye. However, oftentimes it is desirable to hang the picture higher or lower than the eye level so that it may balance the group or piece of furniture with which it is grouped. If a picture is always hung over a piece or group of furniture, it will be a part of the furnishings rather than an isolated spot in the room.

How to Hang 'Em

Pictures should be hung so that they lie flat against the wall. If the screw eyes are placed high on the back of the picture, this will be accomplished. The pictures may be hung so that the wires do not show; the wire simply goes from screw-eye to screw-eye across the back of the picture. This method necessitates a nail being driven into the wall at the place where the picture is to hang. If wires are carried to the moulding, at the intersection of ceiling and wall, they should run parallel to each other and should not form a triangle.

These suggestions by no means complete a study of pictures for the home. This study warrants far more time because pictures can surely bring a wealth of pleasure and can open a field of never ending breadth to every home.

REJUVENATING THE KITCHEN WITH ZINC

ARE you finding it necessary to get along with an old-fashioned sink when your heart yearns for a modern beauty with splash board and with drain boards on each side? Are you

still using the old kitchen cabinet you started keeping house with, and still dreaming of the time when you will have wonderful built-in cabinets, enameled snow white? I am, and thinking that I could not afford a porcelain-topped table, porcelain splash board, etc., I compromised by equipping these things with zinc.

It is surprising how much surface two dollars worth of zinc will cover with a smooth surface that is easily washed, good-looking, will not absorb dirt and grease, and wears well. It is a joy to use a molding board covered with zinc, as the dough does not stick readily, and it is so easy to



Here Comes The June Bride in Lohengrin Satin with Her Maids in Gaily Printed Chiffon.

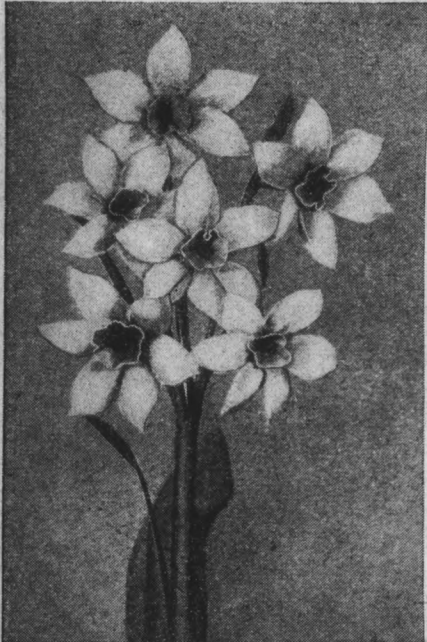
clean. For a few dollars the kitchen cabinet, drain board, work tables, splashboard, molding boards, and wash bench or table may be covered with a sanitary covering that lasts for years and saves hours of work. Not so pleasing in appearance as porcelain, perhaps, but infinitely better than oilcloth.

One of the most satisfactory things about rejuvenating my kitchen with zinc was that I accomplished it without once calling on the "gude mon," except to pay the bill, as the zinc was easily handled and even a woman who handles tools with indifferent success will experience little difficulty in covering table tops with zinc.—Mrs. N. P. D.

FROM MY KIT OF EXPERIENCE

AT our house, I make pies the year around, not every day but often, for the "extra help" seem to prefer them. I find I have much better luck with fruit and berry pies if I sprinkle a heaping teaspoonful of minute tapioca over the bottom of the crust or mix it with the juice of the pies. It is more palatable for thickening than flour or cornstarch.

My kitchen shades looked shabby and I had decided that I wanted white ones to replace them. New ones did not fit my pocketbook, so I cut white oilcloth the size of the old ones and hemmed the bottom by hand for the support. The other end I tacked to the old rollers and painted the cloth side with a coat of flat white. With the addition of a design in oil paints and curtain pulls, I now have kitchen shades that are easily cleaned as well as attractive.—Mrs. A. C. M.



If You Would Have Flowers Like These, Send Ten Cents for the Booklet "How to Make Crepe Paper Flowers" to Desk L.

like. The selection of the right kind of pictures will do much to make a house into a home and to express the personality of the home-maker. Good pictures bring real pleasure to the home. Nowadays, beautiful prints of pictures which art critics have judged as good, are available at little cost, therefore, no home needs to go without the pleasure that good pictures can bring. It is better to have a few good pictures than many of mediocre quality. In the book, "Art in Every Day Life," by Goldstein we find the following: "A good picture has one or more of the following characteristics: beautiful, expressive lines; a choice creative pattern; an excellent arrangement of refined color or an elevating theme, well interpreted in form or color."

As to the Living Room

The pictures in the living room should be of interest to all the members of the family and of a type that will be interesting to even one's friends. Portraits by famous artists, landscapes and marine pictures seem at home in the living room, as would: "Mme. LeBrun and Daughter" by LeBrun, "Peace and Plenty" by Inness, "The Mill" by Ruysdael, "The Dance of the Nymphs" by Corot, "The Avenue of Trees" by Hobbema, "The Edge of the Woods" by Rousseau, "Silence of the Night" by Wendt, "The Harp

IF you are planning for extra company on Memorial Day, these everyday foods, served just a bit different than usual, will make the day truly a memorial one.

Tomato Aspic Salad

Make a tomato sauce by forcing one pint of tomatoes through a sieve and cooking for fifteen minutes with one tablespoonful minced onion and two tablespoonfuls of minced green pepper. When still boiling, add two and one-half tablespoonfuls gelatin that has been softened in one-half cup of cold water. Chill and, as it thickens, add two cups of minced cabbage, or peas and carrots, or celery. Turn into individual molds and when set, serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.

Asparagus on Toast

Make a white sauce of two tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, and one cup thin cream. To this amount add two cups cooked asparagus and four hard-boiled eggs that have been shredded. Serve on buttered toast.

Asparagus in Gold Salad

Arrange stalks of cooked asparagus on beds of lettuce, cover with grated cheese, add one tablespoonful of

French dressing and serve cold.

Peach Upside-Down Cake

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter $\frac{1}{4}$ cups flour
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. baking powder
1 egg $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup peach syrup $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. vanilla

Mix the above ingredients as for cake batter. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add one-quarter cup of brown sugar, and when melted, spread on one and one-half cups of sliced peaches and one-quarter cup chopped nuts. Pour the cake batter over this and bake in a moderate oven for thirty minutes. Remove the cake from the pan with fruit side up and serve either hot or cold with whipped cream.

Spinach with Tomato Sauce

To two cups of cooked spinach, add one cup bread crumbs, one cup grated cheese, one tablespoonful lemon juice and salt and pepper and form into a loaf. Bake in a buttered dish for thirty minutes and serve with tomato sauce.

For the sauce, force one pint of tomatoes through a sieve, add one tablespoonful grated onion and two tablespoonfuls of minced green pepper. Cook slowly for fifteen minutes and pour over loaf.

Common Poultry Diseases

XII—Gapes, Leg Weakness, Rose Chafer Poisoning

GAPES is a disease which develops during the first few weeks of the chicks' lives. It is caused by a parasite worm which attaches itself to the internal surface of the windpipe and sucks blood from the mucous membrane. It obstructs the breathing, therefore causing the gaping characteristic of the trouble. Loss of blood, insufficient breathing and diminished activity in looking for feed cause the birds to get weak and bloodless.

The worms found in the throat are usually "forked." When so, they are really two worms, the male and the female. The former is about one-fifth inch long, while the latter is one-half inch long. The heads of both are attached to the mucous membrane. A large number of eggs develops in the female which are sneezed out, or swallowed and carried out with the droppings. In a short time, the eggs of these parasites will continue their development if swallowed by other chicks.

Symptoms—Chicks from ten days to four weeks old usually show the trouble by sneezing with an abrupt whistling sound. Later they gape, extending the neck and opening the beak as if trying to get breath.

Treatment—Treatment of young chicks is hardly worthwhile. Older chickens which gape but have fairly good appetites may be cured by injecting some worm-killing medicine or using a worm extractor. The latter can be made from a horse hair bent over and both ends twisted together to produce a loop on the other end. A small quill feather, stripped of all its web except a small tuft at the end, may also be used. These extractors should be moistened with kerosene or oil of turpentine, and with the neck of the chicken held straight so the extractor will enter easily, it should be put down the throat about a half inch below the base of the tongue or the glottis. It should then be given several turns and pulled out. Worms on it should be killed in hot water. It should be inserted again a little deeper until it extends nearly the whole length of the throat, turned again and pulled out.

The best methods to use are preventive ones. Place the newly hatched chicks on new ground and away from turkeys which are common sources of gape worm infection.

Leg Weakness

Leg weakness is not a disease but a condition brought on by faulty feeding and a lack of sunlight. The feeding of cod liver oil or the direct exposure of the chicks to the sunlight will usually prevent this trouble. The cod liver oil should be fed to growing chicks at the rate of two to four per cent of the ration, depending upon the quality of the cod liver oil.

This may be fed in the grain or in the mash at the rate of one pint to twenty pounds or more of feed. It is advisable to follow the directions of the particular brand of oil being used. It may also be fed in semi-solid milk placing the milk on boards for the chicks to pick at.

Rose Chafer Poisoning

The rose chafer, or rose bug, is quite poisonous to chicks less than ten weeks old. The chicks swallow chafers which are on the vegetation they eat. Only a few of the bugs will cause poisoning enough to bring death. Symptoms of rose chafer poisoning show about an hour after swallowing the bugs. Death may follow in about an hour after the symptoms show. The indications are that the chicks become drowsy, show weakness of the legs and fall over on their sides. Sharp cries of pain are emitted and the head is bent over the back. The only internal sign of the trouble is the presence of the rose chafers in the crop.

The only treatment advisable is the use of epsom salts—one-fourth of a teaspoonful in a little feed for each chick. Usually the poison acts so quickly that treatment is useless. Preventive measures are to keep chicks from grape vines, rose bushes, and shrubbery when rose chafers are prevalent.

Next week—Sanitary and Preventive Suggestions.

FIRST BABY CHICK SHOW

THE first Michigan Baby Chick Show, held in the live stock pavilion of Michigan State College, May 9-10, was a real success. The number of entries was beyond expectation. The exhibits included leghorns, white rocks, barred rocks, white wyandottes, s. c. red and r. c. red, and miscellaneous classes.

The competition was keen and interesting. In the leghorn class Lakeview Poultry Farm got 1st; Townline Poultry Farm, 2nd; American Chick Farm 3rd. The barred rock winners were, Silver Ward Poultry Farm, 1st; Holland Hatchery, 2nd; Brummer and Frederickson, 3rd. The white rock class showed A. N. Dean as 1st; C. P. Presley 2nd; Washtenaw Hatchery 3rd. White wyandotte winners were C. P. Presley 1st; A. N. Dean 2nd; Carl's Poultry Farm, 3rd. S. c. red winners were Interlakes Farm, 1st; Hunderman Bros., 2nd; Dean Egg Farm 3rd. Rose comb reds, Interlakes Farm, 1st; Lakeview Farm, 2nd; Pierce Hatchery, 3rd. In the miscellaneous class Lakeview Farms won first place with buff orpington chicks which also won the grand sweepstakes silver cup. The Michigan Farmer silver cup was won by C. P. Presley with his white wyandottes.

During the afternoon of May 10th, a session was held to discuss, mainly, the proposed advertising campaign of

the International Baby Chick association. This campaign proposes to let the farm know through cooperative advertising the real value and advantages of a hatchery chick. The campaign also will teach the proper care of chicks and give widespread information on the control of diseases and successful feeding methods. It will even extend itself into the consumptive and marketing channels to bring about increased consumption of poultry products as well as their orderly marketing.

LET US SAVE YOU \$5.00

On every 100 Barred Plymouth Rock Baby Chicks—Save \$3.00 on each 100 S. C. White Leghorns. All of our chicks are highest quality, Michigan Accredited. **HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE.** Are You Going To? "Save Money" Price List Effective May 7th:

Per	100	500	1,000
B. P. Rocks	\$12.00	\$57.00	\$110
S. C. Reds	12.00	57.00	110
S. C. White Leghorns	10.00	47.50	90

THE CARLETON HATCHERY, Carleton, Mich.

REDUCED PRICES FOR MAY and JUNE

Genuine Tom Barron English White Leghorn, large type lapover combs, selected stock. Non-setting Barred Rocks, flocks headed by males whose dams have trapnest records, 200-230 M. S. C. laying contest.

Per	100	500
White Leghorns	\$8.00	\$37.50
Barred Rocks	10.00	47.50

Circular free. HILLSIDE HATCHERY, R. No. 3, Holland, Mich.

CLASS A CHICKS AND PULLETS

Chicks at 6c up. No money down, 100% live delivery postpaid. Healthy, even sized, well developed pullets. We will have from 2 to 3,000 pullets ready to ship in June. All varieties. Write for low prices. BOS HATCHERY, R. 2 M., Zeeland, Mich.

SILVER WARD SELECT CHICKS

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Never before have you been offered a better value in chicks than you are here. Read these low prices and realize that here is an unusual buy. You get Michigan accredited chicks which means every breeder is approved by specialists under supervision of Mich. State Poul. Im. Ass'n. You get 100% live delivery, postpaid. You get prompt shipment. You get low prices. And of greatest value of all, you get that famous Silver Ward Quality which means so much in poultry profits. Will ship C. O. D. if you desire. We can also offer splendid 8-10 week old pullets at very reasonable prices, of the same high quality.

LOW CHICK PRICES—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—C. O. D.

	25	50	100	500	1000
EXTRA SELECTED Production Bred					
S. C. White Leghorns; Anconas	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$45.00	\$90.00
STANDARD HEAVY LAYING Big Type White Leghorns					
S. C. Anconas	2.75	5.00	9.00	42.50	80.00
Selected Bred-to-Lay Barred Rocks	3.50	6.50	12.00	57.50	110.00
Assorted Broiler Chicks, all breeds	2.15	4.00	7.00	35.00	70.00

You can order right now from this ad and save time. Wire your order and we will ship at once. We refer you to the Zeeland State Bank—a Member of International Baby Chick Association. Start now with some of these famous money-makers. You can never do it cheaper than now. We will send you a large free catalog that tells you the whole story of Silver Ward if you wish. It will be a great help to you. SILVER WARD HATCHERY Box 29 ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

ROYAL EGG BRED CHICKS

75% OF OUR SALES EACH YEAR ARE TO OLD CUSTOMERS

Hanson -- Tancred -- English

Remember, that Royal Leghorns are Contest winning Leghorns—and that you get in our chicks exactly the same bloodlines that have produced these winners. Our demand from old customers was never so great as it has been this year.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR JUNE 1st, 7th

1c Per Chick Deposit with Order. Will Ship C. O. D. for Balance

	50	100	500	1000
A Mating	\$5.50	\$11.00	\$55.00	\$105.00
B Mating	4.50	9.00	45.00	85.00

Broiler Chicks 6c each. For May 22nd shipment add 2c per chick, 500 lots 1c per chick.

Order direct from this ad at the above prices. We guarantee 100% live delivery and we know you will be pleased. Circular fully describing sent free. Reference—Zeeland State Commercial & Savings Bank. ROYAL HATCHERY & FARMS, S. P. Wiersma, Prop., R. 2 Box M ZEELAND, MICH.

HUNDERMAN CHICKS

New Low Prices C. O. D.

Our pure bred chicks from Michigan Accredited stock can now be brought at prices lower than usual. We will ship C. O. D. on receipt of a 10% deposit. All stock has been fed Cod liver oil during the past winter. Order your chicks right now from this ad. Ref., State Commercial Savings Bank.

PRICES MAY 21 AND THEREAFTER	25	50	100	500	1,000
English type S. C. White Leghorns and Brown Leghorns, heavy type	\$2.25	\$4.75	\$9.00	\$42.50	\$80.00
Barred Rocks and S. C. Reds	3.25	6.00	11.00	50.00	95.00
Mixed Chicks \$7.00; Heavy Mixed			\$9.00		

100% live delivery guaranteed. Our free catalog tells all about our special matings at slightly higher prices. It is time to order your Pullets now. Get our latest prices.

Hunderman Bros., R. R. 3, Box 50, Zeeland, Mich.

SALE OF MAY CHICKS

We can ship any time you want them. Order direct at the following Sale Prices:

	100	500	1,000
White Leghorns	\$8.00	\$39.00	\$78.00
Brown Leghorns or Anconas	8.00	39.00	78.00
Barred Rocks or Rhode Island Reds	12.00	59.00	118.00
Assorted, for Broilers (Light)	7.00	35.00	

100% Live Arrival Guaranteed

Pay Only \$1.00 Down. Pay balance when your chicks are delivered. We pay postage to customer's door.

All Chicks from carefully culled stock. Reference, Peoples State Bank. Send your order to

SHADY GROVE CHICKERY, Box M-54, Holland, Michigan

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

BARGAIN PRICES FOR MAY DELIVERY

From large, heavy, carefully selected free range birds. Good winter layers.

Per	100	200	500	Per	100	200	500
White Leghorns	\$8.50	\$16.50	\$40	Assorted Heavy	9.00	18.00	
Brown Leghorns, Anconas	8.50	16.50	40	Assorted Heavy & Light	8.00		
Barred Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds	10.50	21.00	50	Assorted Light	7.00	13.00	

For delivery before May first—chicks are \$2.00 per 100 higher than prices quoted above. Order from this ad today. Save time and money. 100% live postpaid delivery. Write for free catalog.

HILLVIEW HATCHERY, C. BOVEN, Prop., HOLLAND, Mich., R. 8, Box M

CHICKS From Record of Performance Male Matings

Selected Chicks at reduced Prices. Can ship at once. White, Barred, Buff Rocks, Reds, White, Black, Buff Minorcas 12c. White or Silver Wyandottes, White, Buff, Orpingtons, Black, White Langshans 14c. Large Brahmas, Jersey Black Giants 16c. White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Anconas, heavy mixed 9c. Light Mixed 7c. **CHICKS FROM RECORD OF PERFORMANCE PEDIGREE MALE MATINGS** up to 316 egg record. Every female in these matings is mated to an OFFICIAL TRAPNEST PEDIGREE MALE. Barred, White Rocks, Single or Rose Comb Reds, White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons 17c. White Brown Leghorns, Anconas 14c. 5c per chick with order, balance C. O. D. If less than 100 ordered add 40c extra. Free catalog of R. O. P. Male Matings, Breeding Stock, Pullets, 3 weeks old chix, 2,000 on hand. June 20th to July 30th 1c per chix less.

BECKMANN HATCHERY, Phone 76761, Grand Rapids, Michigan

Babion's Pure Bred Chicks

Trapnested Matings add 3c; Blue Ribbon Pens add 4c Each.

	25	50	100	500
100% Live Delivery guaranteed and Postage paid on				
White, Brown and Buff Leghorns	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$38.00
Brd., Wh. & Bl. Rocks, Minorcas, Anconas, Wh. Wyandottes and Reds	2.75	5.50	10.00	48.00
Silver Wyandottes and Orpingtons	4.25	8.00	15.00	72.00
Mixed all heavy Broilers, No Culls	2.75	5.00	9.00	43.00

BABION'S FRUIT AND POULTRY FARMS

Lock Box 354-C

Flint, Michigan

DUNDEE MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

STOCK ALL BLOODTESTED FOR WHITE DIARRHEA FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS.

New Low Prices Now In Effect

	100	500	1,000
B. P. Rocks (Pedigree Mating 200 to 256)	\$12.00	\$55.00	\$110.00
B. P. Rocks (Selected Grade)	10.00	45.00	90.00
S. C. White Leghorns (Tancred & Hollywood Mating 230 to 291)	10.00	45.00	90.00
S. C. White Leghorns (Dundee English Mating Pedigree 200 to 230)	9.00	40.00	80.00

Order direct from this ad or write for catalog. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Buy bloodtested and Michigan Accredited stock this season and be pleased.

DUNDEE HATCHERY & POULTRY FARMS

DUNDEE, MICHIGAN

HIGHLAND LEGHORNS



Order your Leghorn Chicks now right from this ad. at these low prices. You can get them C. O. D. Highland Leghorns are Production Leghorns having bloodlines of Tancred, Hollywood and Barron Strains. Every breeder carefully selected for size, type and egg productions. Mated to males of 200-300 egg pedigreed ancestry.

Order at These Low Prices - C. O. D.

Prices Effective May 1st

50 \$5.00 100 \$9.00 300 \$26.25 500 \$42.50 1000 \$80.00

Just send \$1.00 and we will ship your Chicks C.O.D. You can pay the balance when they arrive. Of course we guarantee 100% live delivery. Our new free catalog is ready.

Write for it today.

HIGHLAND POULTRY FARM, R. 9, Box C, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

PROFIT PRODUCING CHICKS

Special Summer Prices
Egg prices are steadily advancing. Market poultry is fast increasing in price. Right now is your opportunity to make good money raising Brummer-Fredrickson quality chicks at the low prices given below. Choose your breed and write or wire your order. We will ship C. O. D. All chicks are Michigan Accredited. We also have a good selection of 8, 10, and 12-week-old pullets in the breeds listed below. Write for our low prices.

PRICES EFFECTIVE NOW

	50	100	300	500	1,000
S. C. White Leghorns	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$26.25	\$42.50	\$80.00
Barred Rocks - R. I. Reds	5.00	9.00	26.25	42.50	80.00
Broilers, all breeds, \$9.00 per 100; 500 for \$42.50. Mixed Broilers, \$8.00 per 100; 500 for \$37.50	5.00	9.00	26.25	42.50	80.00

Will Ship C. O. D. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

Pay your postman when you get your chicks. Just write or wire your order. We have large batches each week and can fill large orders promptly. Write for free catalog that describes our special matings.

Brummer & Fredrickson Poultry Farm, Box 20, Holland, Michigan

ONE MILLION "GOOD LUCK" CHICKS



LEADING BREEDS - LOWEST PRICES!

Big, Beautiful, Colored Art Book FREE

Thousands of pleased customers again testify in 1927 to the wonderful quality of our inspected "GOOD LUCK" Chicks. Our Beautiful Art Book shows many of our "GOOD LUCK" fowls in their natural colors and is really a work of art. The book also contains many letters from all parts of the country endorsing "GOOD LUCK" Chicks, and these will interest you. Nearly all leading varieties are included in our Catalog. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed.

REDUCED ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Varieties	25	50	100	500	1,000
Wh., Buff. & S. C. & R. C. Br. Leghorns, Anconas	\$2.50	\$4.75	\$9.00	\$42.00	\$80.00
Barred & Wh. Rocks, S. C. & R. C. Reds	3.25	6.00	11.50	52.00	100.00
Blk. Minorcas, Wh. & Buff. Orps., Wh. Wyandottes	3.75	7.00	13.50	62.00	120.00
Wh. & Buff. Minorcas	4.00	8.00	15.00	72.00	140.00
Assorted Light, \$8.00 per 100 straight. Assorted Heavy, \$9.50 per 100 straight.					

We can also supply you QUALITY and SPECIAL QUALITY "GOOD LUCK" CHICKS at slightly higher prices, that will surely please and prove highly profitable. Bank Reference. Member of International B. C. A. Don't fail to order our BIG ART BOOK today. It will be a treat for you. NEUHAUSER HATCHERIES, Dept. 90, Napoleon, Ohio.

CHICK PRICES REDUCED

All Breeders, Michigan Accredited, Blood-Tested for 4 Years

PRICES FOR MAY

	100	500	1,000
Barred Plymouth Rocks, "AA"	\$13.00	\$60.00	\$120.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks, "A"	12.00	55.00	110.00
S. C. White Leghorns, "AA"	11.00	50.00	100.00
S. C. White Leghorns, "A"	10.00	45.00	90.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks, "AAA", (Canadian R. O. P. Matings)			
(202 to 252 eggs)	15.00	70.00	140.00
S. C. White Leghorns, "AAA", (Eng. & Tancred Matings)			
(218 to 300 eggs)	13.00	60.00	120.00

100% live delivery guaranteed by prepaid mail. Any deposit books your order, send it today. JUNE PRICE—One cent per chick less.

Siler Hatchery, Box A, Dundee, Mich.

1000 CHICKS ON HAND

Can ship at once at reduced prices
Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Reds, Bl. Minorcas 13 1/2c. White Silver Laced Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, 15c. White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Anconas, 11 1/2c. Light Brahmas 12c. Heavy Broilers, 11c. Light mixed 9c. Grade "AA" chicks 5c per chick extra. If less than 100 ordered add 50c extra. After May 17th 2 1/2c per Chick less. WE GUARANTEE THESE CHICKS TO SATISFY! Send for

Free Catalog of Chicks from R. O. P. Male Matings

BREEDING STOCK, PULLETS, 3 WEEKS OLD CHIX

LAWRENCE HATCHERY Tel. 72525 GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

WOLF SELECTED CHICKS

CHICKS C. O. D. send only \$1.00 and pay postman the balance.

	25	50	100	500	1,000
Special pen mated and extra high bred chicks at slightly higher prices.					
S. C. Wh., Br. and Buff Leghorns	\$2.25	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$38.00	\$75.00
S. C. B. Minorcas, Barred & Wh. Rocks	2.50	5.00	10.00	48.00	95.00
R. & S. C. R. I. Reds	3.00	5.00	11.00	52.00	100.00
Wh. Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons	4.25	8.00	16.00	75.00	145.00
Jersey Black Giants	2.75	4.50	8.50	42.00	80.00
Assorted Heavy Mixed	2.00	4.00	7.00	34.00	68.00
Assorted Odds and Ends					

For Quality Prices Add 3c Per Chick to these prices. Pullets 6 wks. 50c each—8 wks. at 75c each. WOLF HATCHING & BREEDING COMPANY, Box 42, GIBSONBURG, OHIO.



RELIABLE CHICKS

ORDER AT THESE PRICES
Reliable chicks develop into heavy winter layers that make big profits. Every chick is hatched from pure bred carefully selected stock.

	50	100	500	1,000
Heavy Strain S. C. White Leghorns	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$40.00	\$80.00
Bd. Rocks, R. I. Reds	5.50	10.00	50.00	100.00
Assorted Chicks (no culls)	6.50	30.00	55.00	55.00

We guarantee 100% live delivery. You can depend on Reliable Hatchery Chicks. RELIABLE HATCHERY, 92 East Seventeenth St., Holland, Mich

REDUCED PRICES ON PURE BRED BABY CHICKS

	25	50	100	200	500	1,000
Large Type White Leghorns	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$9.50	\$19.00	\$45.00	\$85.00
Black Minorcas, White and Barred Rocks, Single and Rose Comb Reds	3.00	5.50	10.50	21.00	50.00	95.00
White and Sil. Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons	3.00	5.75	11.00	22.00	52.50	100.00
S. S. Hamburgs, 14c. Assorted Light, 7c. Light and heavy, 8c. Heavy, 9c.						

Live Delivery Guaranteed. Order from this ad or send for Catalog and Price List.

THE LANTZ HATCHERY BOX D TIFFIN, OHIO



Achievement Day

As Achieved by Wayne County

WHAT spring is to the seasons, achievement day is to boys' and girls' club work. It comes about the same time of the year and lasts as long. Achievement days have been occurring since the middle of April and will last until June. There is, however, one great difference between achievement day and spring. Spring is the beginning of things while achievement day is the end, the time of accomplishment.

Achievement day in Wayne County occurred on Saturday, May 12th. On that day the beautiful high school in Dearborn was given over to the club boys and girls, and all day it was a hum and abuzzing with youthful voices, with once in a while a mature constraining voice of caution, intermingled. In the gymnasium were the exhibits of the clothing club members, showing neatness and style in the dresses that were surprising. In the manual training room was the handicraft work which showed that the young farmer boys knew well how to handle carpenter tools. Upstairs the nurse and doctor were examining the club members to determine the health champions, while in the auditorium the hot lunch posters were displayed.

The outstanding feature of the afternoon program was music, and rightly so, for Miss Lois Corbett, home economics and club work leader in the county, has been a pioneer in creating a rural school interest in music. The singing of the club songs, "Dreaming" and a "Plowing Song" by the entire group of club members showed a well-grounded training in singing.

But the chief feature was the demonstration of the three years' work in music appreciation. A group of about twenty-five second grade boys and girls from Maple Grove school, that would do credit to any school, showed a real interest when the teacher was teaching the sounds of music and what they meant. Her story of the robins, supplemented with music, was listened to with real interest by the young pupils, and their eagerness to answer her questions was inspiring. Their little dances at the end was one of the features of their act.

The Stark school demonstrated the 2nd year music by showing a knowledge of instrument tones as played on the phonograph. Holding large pictures of various musical instruments, they acted as if they were playing them when the particular instrument parts were played in the phonograph selection. It was a very interesting and unique demonstration of education in music appreciation. The pupils were well educated in the tones of the usual brass, woodwind, string, and percussion instruments which constitute an orchestra.

The third year musical appreciation work consists of a study of folk songs. The club members are made acquainted with the songs of various countries, thus getting some idea of the characteristic music of various nations. The Texas school demonstrated this work and used an Italian folk song in their demonstration.

The winners in the various club activities were as follows: Handicraft, Raymond Betzold, 1st year; Edwin Newton, 2nd year; Charles Gill, 3rd year. Howard Lott and Raymond Betzold of Texas school constituted the handicraft demonstration team that won. Clothing: Mildred Betzold 1st year, Norma Ferstle 2nd year; Lillian Begenau, 3rd year. Louise Steinhelbel and Laura Prouty made up the winning judging team and Mildred Betzold and Viola Gale constituted the clothing demonstration winning team. In the music memory contest, Mary Mettetal took first place, Lillian Begenau, and Eileen Scherer, second and third places respectively. The hot lunch poster contest was won by the Stark school with the Allen and Fletcher schools second and third.

In the health contests, Nina Griggs fifteen years old, won second championship among the girls and Laura Prouty, thirteen, junior championship. Austin McMullen, won junior championship among the boys.

This was not only achievement day for the club boys and girls but also for Miss Lois Corbett, home demonstration agent, Ralph Carr, county agent, and Mrs. Goodrich, of the county agent office, for the way in

which they have put club work across in Wayne County. Miss Corbett especially has achieved in her original and effective work in music appreciation. Perhaps due to her work music has recently been made a regular part of 4-H club work in this state.

G. C. Messages

SINCE this is the time of the year when everyone is thinking of choosing the course he shall follow for his summer's work, I have decided to make my G. C. message a subject to the choice of the youth in choosing the course he shall follow in the future years.

I believe that the golden age of opportunity is now within the command of each individual. Everyone of us, if we would be a success, must grasp these opportunities which are afforded daily.

As time delivers us upon the threshold of manhood and womanhood, we find that we have at last shifted into a position where we must face the world.

Our choice in the path that we shall



Emma Schriedel Is Feeding Her Pig

follow depends largely upon the influence of our early childhood. Whether we stand before the world in pride and glory, or assume the position of the youth that our friend, Mrs. A. B. C., has pictured, depends first upon our environment and the Christian examples of our parents. Many times the influence of our parents tends to lead us away from the stronger and more worthy principles. In this case our choice depends largely upon ourselves.

It is well for the older generation to advocate a reform in the youth of today and it is also an easy thing for them to lower the standard of our American youths.

A minister of the Gospel cannot expect his people to be true Christians if he does not live up to his doctrine, neither can the parents of the present generation expect their children to be loyal citizens of America, if they do not practice the principles they advocate.

Thus the American youth, facing the existing conditions, has to battle with the many difficulties confronting them and overcome them by grasping the opportunities which are revealed even in the darkest hours of this golden age of opportunity.—Zola Marsh.

I am writing in response to your request for letters from Golden Circle. And, Uncle Frank, I am very proud to think that I belong to that limited group. It seems almost impossible that my next birthday will make me illegible to membership of Our Page. It makes me feel awfully old. Just think! I will soon be a full-fledged "School M'am."

Although my childhood days are past they are not forgotten, and I thank God with all my heart that they were spent on a farm.

The city has many advantages but I do not believe that the city can compare with the country as a place for a child to live. When a small child, I became, without being aware of the fact, a worshipper of Nature. It is now my belief that Nature worship and God worship are inseparable. And why shouldn't they be? Nature is beauty supreme; Nature is peace, Nature is truth. As we gaze with wonder at the perfection of each tiny flower, or marvel at Nature's autumn color schemes, the question arises in our minds—how can this be? And the answer is—God. Nature is a constant

White Diarrhea

Remarkable Experience of Mrs.
C. M. Bradshaw in Preventing
White Diarrhea

The following letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses from White Diarrhea. We will let Mrs. Bradshaw tell of her experience in her own words:

"Dear Sir: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks with White Diarrhea, so thought I would tell my experience. I used to lose a great many from this cause, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 510 Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after giving the medicine and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail."—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield, Iowa.

Cause of White Diarrhea

White Diarrhea is caused by microscopic organisms which multiply with great rapidity in the intestines of diseased birds and enormous numbers are discharged with the droppings. Readers are warned to beware of White Diarrhea. Don't wait until it kills half your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember, there is scarcely a hatch without some infected chicks. Don't let these few infect your entire flock. Prevent it. Give Walko in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost hundreds before. These letters prove it:

Never Lost a Single Chick

Mrs. L. L. Tam, Burnetts Creek, Ind., writes: "I have lost my share of chicks from White Diarrhea. Finally I sent for two packages of Walko. I raised over 500 chicks and I never lost a single chick from White Diarrhea. Walko not only prevents White Diarrhea, but it gives the chicks strength and vigor; they develop quicker and feather earlier."

Never Lost One After First Dose

Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa, writes: "My first incubator chicks, when but a few days old, began to die by the dozens with White Diarrhea. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally, I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Waterloo, Iowa, for a box of their Walko White Diarrhea Remedy. It's just the only thing for this terrible disease. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."

You Run No Risk

We will send Walko White Diarrhea Remedy entirely at our risk—postage prepaid—so you can see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is for White Diarrhea in baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will stop your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for package of Walko (or \$1.00 for extra large box)—give it in all drinking water and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. It's a positive fact. You run no risk. We guarantee to refund your money promptly if you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used. The Pioneer National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of our guarantee. Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 510 Waterloo, Iowa.

Baby Chicks

\$6.00 per 100

Good White Leghorn Baby Chicks below cost price. Also light mixed at \$5.00 per 100. Order direct from this ad. and do not delay. 100% live delivery guaranteed at your door.

MAPLE GROVE POULTRY FARM
R. No. 4 Zeeland, Michigan

White Leghorns hens and males now half price. Thousands of eight-week-old pullets. Also baby chicks and eggs. Trapped, pedigreed foundation stock, egg bred 28 years. Winners at 20 egg contests. Catalog and special price bulletin free. I ship C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. George B. Ferris, 934 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BABY CHICK SPECIAL

Years of breeding for higher egg production has placed Michigan Poultry Farm Stock on a high Standard of Quality. Among 500 White Leghorns trapped on our own farm, a large part averaged 24 to 30 eggs monthly during the past winter. Our Sheppard's Anconas and Holterman's Strain Barred Rocks are also of very best quality. Order SAFELY and CONFIDENTLY, direct from this Ad. We Guarantee 100% Live Delivery. Pay Only \$1.00 Down. Balance C. O. D.

All Michigan Accredited	500	Barron and Tanager Foundation	100	200	500
S. C. White Leghorns Trapped on Our Own Farm	\$8.00	S. C. White Leghorns	\$8.00	\$16.00	\$37.50
Trapped Pure Hanson S. C. White Leghorns	13.00	26.00	62.50		
Sheppard's Strain Anconas	8.00	16.00	37.50		
Barred Plymouth Rocks	10.50	21.00	50.00		
Broilers, Mixed	7.00	14.00	32.50		

MICHIGAN HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, BOX 2, HOLLAND, MICH.

remidner of some hand mightier than the hand of man.

A child's instinct of curiosity is very strong. In the city he has to go but a few steps and he is on someone else's property. Then he is punished, perhaps, for meddling with something that does not belong to him. On the farm, close to Nature, his investigations reveal many truths which will be of value to him in his later life.

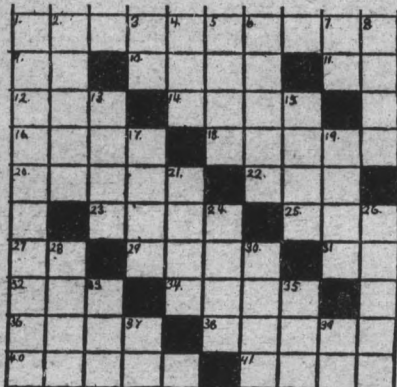
I say, hurrah for the country, where Nature reigns Queen!—From a G. C. Friend, Vic.

CROSS WORD PUZZLE

IT seems ages since we have had a cross word puzzle, and some of the M. C.'s seem to be wanting one, so here it is.

You all know how to work cross word puzzles, so no explanation is necessary. Just fill in the blank form below and put your name and address in the lines provided for them. Cut out your solution of the puzzle and send it in before June 1st.

Ten prizes will be given, two fountain pens, three dictionaries, and five clutch pencils. Send your puzzle to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.



Name.....

Address.....

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Horizontal | Vertical |
| 1 Take down dotation | 1 The capital of California |
| 9 Measure of area. | 2 A multitude |
| 10 Merchandise | 3 Point of compass |
| 11 Therefore | 4 Bowing implement |
| 12 Policeman's nickname | 5 A tight-grasp |
| 14 Mellow | 6 To resist |
| 16 Part assumed | 7 Abbreviation of postscript |
| 18 A treadle | 8 To wall |
| 20 Separately | 13 Scheme |
| 22 Lower human limb | 15 Paradise |
| 23 A small spike | 17 Periods of time |
| 25 The present time | 19 Eagot |
| 27 Dicty | 21 Fastened with a cord |
| 29 Offspring | 24 A soft metal |
| 31 To leave | 26 To defeat |
| 32 Modern | 28 Ugly look |
| 34 Challenge | 30 To fall |
| 36 Beasts harnessed together | 33 Vibrate |
| 38 Toy babies | 35 A cloth measure |
| 40 Component part | 37 Mother |
| 41 Small extent of ground | 39 Behold |

CONTEST WINNERS

I CAN tell that this is a busy time on the farm for the response to this easy contest was not as good as it would be in the winter. I hope that all will read the correct solution of the contest as given below for it contains a thought worth keeping.

The winners of the mystery prizes are as follows:

- Fountain Pens**
Donald Hewitt, 160 Oak St., Hillsdale, Michigan.
George Hall Halvorsen, Dowagiac, Scissors
Meta Lick, Boyne Falls, Mich.
Mildred Busfield, Allegan, Mich.
Embroidery Scissors
Doris A. Yoder, Almont, Mich.
Martha E. Kohlmaine, Snake River Hill, Chassell, Mich.
Button Hole Scissors
Dorothy Miller, Fennville, Mich.
Ellen Keranen, Box 8 A, Bruce Crossing, Michigan.

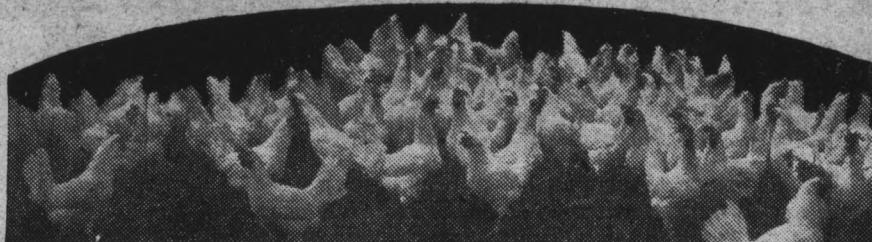
Bracelets
Dorothy Clark, R. 3, Constantine.
Dorene Dafee, Glennie, Michigan.

The Correct Solution
A reputation for good judgment, for fair dealing, for truth, and for rectitude, is itself a fortune.—Beecher.

SEND NO MONEY for SILVER LAKE CHICKS

We ship C. O. D. and guarantee 100 per cent live delivery. Wh. and Br. Leghorns, 8c; Buff Leghorns, 10c; Bd. Rocks, Wh. Rocks, S. C. Reds, Br. Min., 10c; Buff Rocks, Buff Orp., Wh. Wyand., Wh. and Buff Minorcas, R. C. Reds, 11c; Light Brahmas, 14c; Mixed 7c; Heavy Mixed 8c. Orders for 50 chicks one cent more, 25 chicks two cents more per chick.

Silver Lake Egg Farm, Box M, Silver Lake, Indiana



CHICKS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Pure Hollywood and Hollywood Mated Leghorns

AT PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT

Large Size Production Type Egg Bred Leghorns. Known Layers and Profit Makers. Producing Large WHITE Eggs—Prolific WINTER Layers. Michigan Accredited. Pay Only \$1.00 Per 100 Down. Balance C. O. D.

June Prices Now in Effect	100	500	1,000
"A" Mating White Leghorns.....	\$14.00	\$65.00	\$125.00
"B" Mating White Leghorns.....	12.00	55.00	105.00
"C" Mating White Leghorns.....	9.00	42.00	80.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	13.00	60.00	115.00
Mottled Anconas.....	10.00	45.00	90.00
Odds and Ends.....	6.00		

We Guarantee Live Delivery and pay the postage. Pay only \$1.00 per 100 down. Balance C. O. D. or any time before delivery.

Order direct from this ad or write for Catalog

Wingarden Farms & Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, Mich.



HOLLAND HATCHERY

NEW C. O. D. PRICES

You need not pay for Holland Hatchery Chicks until they arrive. Just send us \$1.00 down and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance. Remember that Holland Hatchery Chicks year in and year out are always the same—always good. Fred S. Donald of Oxford, Michigan, writes: "this makes the 16th consecutive year I have ordered chicks from you and never received a bum lot."

MICHIGAN
ACCREDITED
CHICKS

White Leghorns (Special Mated)	1,000	500	100
White Leghorns (English Type)	\$100.00	\$52.50	\$11.00
White Leghorns (Standard Grade)	80.00	42.50	9.00
S. C. Mottled Anconas	75.00	41.75	8.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	80.00	42.50	9.00
	100.00	55.00	12.00

SPECIAL SALE OF ASSORTED LOTS OF CHICKS

\$70.00 Per 1000

\$36.00 Per 500

\$7.50 Per 100

Of course, we guarantee 100% live delivery and will stand squarely behind every shipment. You will find the chicks pure-bred and exactly as represented. Every chick is Michigan Accredited and comes to you under the label of the Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association. Buy Holland Hatchery Michigan Accredited Chicks this year. Our free catalog tells all about them.

Holland Hatchery & Poultry Farm Van Appleton Bros. Holland, Mich.
R 7C

Town Line POULTRY FARM

Hollywood and Tanager Strains and English Type S. C. White Leghorns

Also Brown Leghorns, Anconas and Barred Rocks

All chicks from large type Production Bred Birds. All Michigan Accredited. Every bird in our breeding flocks has been individually banded. All inspected by an authorized inspector. FREE CATALOG tells how we hatch, breed, cull, inspect, and raise chicks. A genuine Poultry Guide. Write for it.

REDUCED
PRICES

Shipped C. O. D.
if you wish.

S. C. Wh. Leg. (Eng. Type)	\$4.50	50	100	500	1,000
S. C. Wh. Leg. (Hollywood or Tanager Mated)	5.50	8.00	\$37.50	\$70.00	
Br. Leghorns & Anconas	5.00	10.00	47.50	90.00	
Barred Rocks & R. I. Reds	5.50	10.00	42.50	80.00	
Mixed chicks for Broilers	3.50	6.00	30.00	60.00	

Get Our Attractive Prices on 8-10 Week Old Pullets

TOWNLINE POULTRY FARM, R. 1, Box 207, ZEELAND, MICHIGAN

OUR LOWEST PRICES ON BABY CHICKS

From 8 proven breeds. Bred 31 years for higher egg production. Direct from the farm to your door. From some of Michigan's best producing flocks. Why look for cheap break neck prices when you can get something better at a trifle higher price. From a Reliable Breeder of pure bred large-bodied birds with big combs, free from disease, that lay large white eggs when prices are high.

Barron, Hollywood, Reliable & Ream Strain	per 50	per 100	per 200	per 500	per 1,000
S. C. White Leghorns	\$4.25	\$ 8.00	\$15.50	\$35.00	\$70.00
Sheppard Strain S. C. Anconas	4.25	8.00	15.50	35.00	70.00
Rose Comb White Wyandotte Evergreen Strain	6.00	11.50	22.00	55.00	
Broilers or Mixed Chicks	3.75	6.50	13.00	30.50	59.00

Send your order direct from this advertisement and save time. If you want White Leghorn or Ancona Pullets or yearling hens, write for prices.

A special discount of 5% on all orders received 30 days or more in advance. 1 cent per chick with order, balance 10 days before chicks are to be shipped or we will ship balance C. O. D. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Postpaid. Write for our 1928 catalog. It's free and instructive. Reference Zeeland State Bank.

Reliable Poultry Farm & Hatchery, R. 1, Box 42, Zeeland, Michigan



ARROWHEAD QUALITY CHICKS SUMMER PRICES

S. C. Wh. and Br. Leghorns	100	500	1,000
Br. and Wh. Rocks, S. C. & R. C. Red Minorca & Anconas	\$ 9.00	\$42.50	\$80.00
Buff Orpingtons & White Wyandottes	10.00	47.50	90.00
Odd and Ends for Broilers	11.00	50.00	
	7.00		

Order now at these low prices on quality chicks \$1.00 per hundred deposit, balance C. O. D.

ARROWHEAD POULTRY FARMS
Main Office: LAPEER, MICH.

PULLETS NOW READY



We will have thousands of 8 & 10 wks. White Leghorn Pullets for May, June & July delivery. We specialize on White Leghorns only. Pullets that will develop in a large type laying strain. Write for prices. Special prices on chicks after May 15

S. C. White Leghorns	100	500	1,000
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I Have a Number of attractive Guernsey bull calves for sale at reasonable prices. FRANK E. ROBSON, Box 56-A, R. F. D. No. 3, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

GUERNSEYS either sex, whose sires' dams have official records of 15-109.10 milk, 778.80 fat, 19,460.50 milk, 909.05 fat. T. V. HICKS, Battle Creek, Mich., R. 1.

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

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

FOR SALE—Bull, 11 mo. old, May Echo Sylvia—Tilly Alcantara breeding. Dam's record 31.31. Address, MRS. H. C. DRAKE, Vestaburg, Mich.

SERVICEABLE AGE Registered Holstein

Bull Calves at prices the owner of a small herd can afford to pay. Grandsons of K. P. O. P. Bred cows and heifers are available for foundation stock.

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Two year old heifers, dam made 425.80 lbs. fat at 3 yrs. of age; sire's dam made 502.8 lbs. at 9 yrs. of age. One 3 year old cow made 309.3 lbs. fat in 234 days; dam made 498.9 lbs. fat in 1 year. One 6 yr. old cow made 385.5 lbs. at 2 yrs. of age; dam made 422 lbs. at 9 yrs. of age. These cows are due to freshen this fall, bred to Fauvic's Sensational Peer, whose dam has a full sister that made 625 lbs. fat at 3 yrs.

Also bull calves by the above sire.
J. L. CARTER :: Lake Odessa, Mich.

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DAIRY STRAIN SHORTHORN COWS with heifer calves by side; bred heifers, serviceable age bulls. Write JOE MORIARTY, Hudson, Mich.

SHORTHORN BULLS For Sale. Choice breeding and individuals. Write or phone, O. K. CASTLE, North Branch, Mich.

FOR SALE Two 2-yr. old Brown Swiss heifers, bred to freshen next fall. Price \$500.00. A. A. FELDKAMP, Manchester, Mich.

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Few bunches Hereford cows showing good breeding. Some bunches heavy springers and calves by side. Some bunches backward springers. Also few 3 yr. old heifers with calf. Also Angus cows. All are T. B. tested. Also short yearlings, yearlings, and 2 yr. old feeding steers. The above are all sorted even in size, age and quality. Will sell your choice from any bunch. Some bunches shorthorns.

VAN S. BALDWIN, Eldon, Iowa

A HEREFORD BULL Profitable Investment

Raise your high priced feeders instead of buying them. Have several good young bulls ready for service for sale now. Glad to show you our cattle any time.

Harwood Hereford Farms, Ionia, Mich. Tel. 7118 F. 4.

HOGS

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Registered in purchaser's name. Pairs not related. Also service boars and bred gilts.

Lakefield Farms, Clarkston, Mich.

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LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING

WOMAN MAKES GOOD ON A CLOVERLAND DAIRY FARM

FORTY-FIVE years ago a sturdy German couple found their way into the interior of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, then a famous lumbering region.

The old Mackinac trail was an artery that led from the Straits to the hinterland. Travel was accomplished by slow stages over the rude trails, by foot or horseback.

Deer ran the woods and fox and wolves were plentiful. A few years later saw northern Michigan the lumbermen's Mecca.

However, George Mahl and his young wife sought a home. They were both abundantly blessed with the hardy spirit of the pioneer and with high hopes and willing hands they

digestible crude protein. When used as hay they furnish 11.7 pounds of digestible protein. There is also a heavy fat content—eighteen pounds per hundred in the beans.

Compared with cottonseed meal, soy bean meal is superior pound for pound when considered for milk production. Ground soy beans when fed with alfalfa, silage, ground corn, and oats are worth approximately one-third more than oil meal.

WEST MICHIGAN PARISH JERSEY SHOW

TWENTY-FIVE men from nine West Michigan counties—Kent, Oceana, Ottawa, Muskegon, Ionia, Allegan, Mecosta, Montcalm, and Kalamazoo met in Grand Rapids last



Good Horses and Good Dairy Cows
Are Now Commanding Premium
Prices.

proceeded to carve a home out of the wilderness.

The trials and troubles attendant upon the rearing of a family in a semi-wilderness did not pass them by; but they persevered and by dint of much hard labor and careful management managed to secure title to 360 acres of excellent grazing land.

A fine comfortable home finally replaced the first rude dwelling and good barns and outbuildings were erected.

The building of the railroad made it possible to ship cream, the land was well adapted to the growth of forage crops and Mr. Mahl was not slow to realize the opportunity for going into the dairy business.

He devoted less time and effort to general farming, enlarged his herd and established himself in that branch of agriculture that is making the cloverland famous, namely, dairying.

Several years of prosperity, children grown and in homes of their own, a life of hard labor, many trials, and much happiness and then—the Reaper.

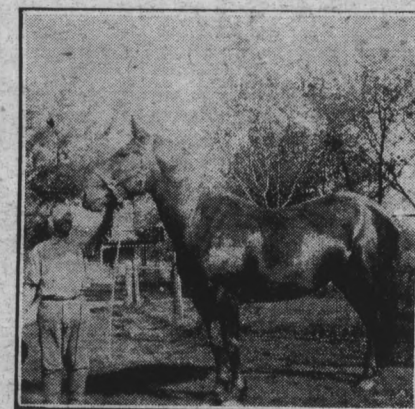
Left a widow long past middle life, Eva Mahl resisted all the importunities of her friends to "sell out and take life easy."

Instead she "carried on." Her herd is one of the finest in the community and she makes it pay. Regularly, the cans of cream are shipped from Ozark and regularly the checks arrive, eloquent testimonials to the fact that the right kind of a woman can make good on a cloverland dairy farm.—M. E. Wheelock.

SOY BEANS INCREASING IN FAVOR

RECORDS coming from dairy herds in Michigan herd improvement associations indicate that a tendency exists for increasing the feeding of soy beans to dairy cows in Michigan. This is an excellent crop and can be fed either as a hay or the beans may be harvested, ground, and fed as grain.

Soy beans furnish a fine source of protein. Obtaining protein in the grain mixture is one of the big items of expense in the dairyman's feed bill. Soy beans offer 33.2 pounds of



month and laid plans for the second annual West Michigan Parish Jersey Show, to be held in Grand Rapids October 2, 3, and 4th.

The treasurer's report for last year showed all bills paid and a balance on hand of \$200.00. Plans were made for financing this year's exhibit.

Production classes will feature the show this year. Heifers and bulls in the calf classes will have to come from dams that have made the Record of Production requirements in Michigan. The mature class of cows must have R. O. P. records.

Roy Weinburg of Kalamazoo was elected president for the second year. D. H. S. Rymer of Spring Lake, vice-president; Emmet Davis of Rockford, secretary-treasurer; and Lynn Post of Rockford, manager.—K. K. V.

WHO CAN BEAT THIS LAMB CROP?

IN a letter from W. E. Livingston of Parma we learn that Mr. Lloyd Laird of Jackson County, had a record lamb crop from his flock of forty-eight Black Top Delaine ewes which gave birth to seventy-three lambs. He has lost but three of these lambs and has seventy left, including twenty-five pairs of twin lambs, all strong and hearty. Who can beat this record for a flock of fine wool ewes?

TOO MANY APPLICANTS

AT the completion of a year's testing work in the South Eaton Herd Improvement Association, more applications for membership in the association for the next year were on hand than could be handled in one association. Clare Taylor, county agricultural agent, plans to organize a third association in the county to take care of the waiting list. One herd in the South Eaton group made a profit of \$167 per cow over feed costs.

A contemplated decrease in the corn acreage to be planted in Livingston County is reported due to corn borer infestation.

DAIRY-ALFALFA DUET GOING STRONG

CARDS turned in by farmers at dairy-alfalfa meetings in Oceana County showed that 183 farmers had 855 acres of alfalfa and 223 acres of sweet clover on their farms. They expect to seed this year 659 acres of alfalfa and 205 acres to sweet clover. The men will use 408 tons of limestone and 1,013 yards of marl in preparing the seed beds for the legumes.

Milk producers in Ogemaw County are organizing an association.

Dairymen in the vicinity of Hastings are taking the initial steps to form a marketing organization.

Demonstrations of control methods for the internal parasites of sheep, and the docking and castrating of lambs were attended by forty-eight farmers in Barry County.

Reports turned in at dairy-alfalfa meetings in Manistee County indicate a one hundred per cent increase in the alfalfa acreage of the county this year.

THE FUTURE OF THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 703)

many acres as possible in a season and the smaller number of beet plants they have to handle in the various operations of blocking, thinning, weeding, and harvesting, the more ground they can cover with profit to themselves. There is no doubt that this item is one of the main reasons for our low beet yields. In other words the present contract is exceedingly poor business for both the beet growers and the sugar companies. It might be well to note here that some progressive farmers have found it profitable to pay their labor a bonus based on tonnage produced.

The Michigan State College through its Extension Department is carrying the message into the field, of various practices in sugar beet culture, anyone of which if followed, would increase the yield from one to several tons per acre. To anyone familiar with what the college has done for the potato industry, it is reasonable to expect that similar methods will rehabilitate the beet crop. The only reason we have an annual potato crop today in Michigan worth about thirty-five million dollars, is that the yields per acre have been increased to the point where it is again a profitable crop.

For several years the sugar companies have been forced to reach out into new territory in order to obtain sufficient beets to operate their plants. This is due to the fact that in territory adjacent to the factories, the fertility of the soil has been depleted and lax cultural methods have been followed until the returns from the crop have discouraged the growing of beets. It is now necessary to contract for about fifty per cent more acreage than would be necessary if the raising of sugar beets were a more attractive proposition to the average grower. But, on the other hand, to anyone attempting to make a fair-minded analysis of the situation, it soon becomes evident that under present conditions, the sugar companies cannot be expected to pay more for beets. There is, however, a chance for the cost of beets to the manufacturer to be reduced. It certainly would be cheaper for the sugar companies to contract for and supervise ten thousand acres of beets than it would fifteen thousand acres. Beets delivered to the factory within a thirty mile radius would cost less than those raised outside that area. Field men could work with greater efficiency in smaller districts. These

desirable conditions, however, can only be brought about through increased production per acre.

Turning now from the agricultural to the manufacturing side of the sugar business, the story of what has taken place in another industry of our state occurs to the writer. A number of years ago two corporations began to make chemical products from the same raw material, namely, the brine which underlies the Saginaw Valley. The first concern, backed by plenty of capital, manufactured one principal product with perhaps one or two by-products and was presumably prosperous for a number of years. Recently the business has been discontinued. The other company began in a small way, but at no time was the possibility of developing new products or processes overlooked. Today dozens of chemical products are manufactured and marketed by this corporation which has prospered and stands today as a monument to what research can do for industry. A successful business enterprise of today does not confine itself to making one commodity if there are any waste materials that can be used in the manufacture of by-products.

In Michigan's sugar industry there has been developed only the drying of the beet pulp and the recovery of sugar from molasses. While many processes for the utilization of sugar factory wastes have been proposed by technical men, the industry has been slow to give them any consideration. Apparently there is a lack of understanding of what research could do for the industry. When sugar is extracted from the sliced beets in the diffusion battery there are found associated with it innumerable substances which must be removed in order to crystallize as much sugar as possible from a given tonnage of beets. As yet these associated compounds which are both organic and inorganic in nature are not very clearly understood, but it is known that the residues from factory operations contain many substances which are useful to man. In Belgium the waste material, after sugar has been extracted from molasses, is sent to a central plant from the different sugar factories in that country and a large number of chemical products are manufactured. Whether or not a similar chemical industry could be built up under economic conditions in this country would be a matter for careful investigation.

It has been estimated after a careful study of the subject that one ton of beets loses one pound of sugar every day while it is in storage under average weather conditions. Severe freezing and thawing may cause this loss to run higher. While the beets are harvested in a period of about six weeks, the factory should have a supply sufficient for ninety or a hundred days' run to make the season's operations profitable. This means that the loss from this source alone might easily amount to \$100,000 or more at a single factory. It has been proposed many times to slice and dry the beets before the extraction of sugar and at last a process has been developed in Europe which seems to be practical. As the dried beets can be kept indefinitely without deterioration, it will readily be seen that the scope of factory operations could be extended. Dried beets could be shipped in from outlying territory where it is not profitable to pay freight on the freshly harvested beets.

While it is only a question of time before beet sugar will be obliged to meet competition from new sources, on the other hand the industry is a long ways from reaching its mature development and what the future has in store for the sugar business depends now on the foresight and the courage of the capital invested to make the most of research, both in the field and factory.

DELAY OLEO BILL

THE proposed oleomargarine law amendment to compel the manufacturers of cooking compounds colored, salted, and flavored like butter to pay the same tax on their product as do the other producers of butter substitutes, is making slow progress in Congress. The delay in securing action is due to several circumstances. Senator McNary has taken the position that this is a revenue bill and must originate in the House. The House committee has not held a meeting since the oleomargarine hearing closed, because all of the members were engaged every day in the debates on the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill.

Cass County shepherds have declared war on tramp dogs. A county wide quarantine on dogs, which was enacted as a protection against the spread of rabies, furnishes sheep owners with an excellent excuse to use the hot shot treatment for reducing losses of sheep.

WIDER SPREAD IN CATTLE PRICES DUE SOON

FOR the last three months, average prices of beef steers on the Chicago market have fluctuated from \$12.50 and \$13.25. Choice heavy cattle have been most unstable. Breaks and rallies of fifty to seventy-five cents occurred in rapid succession, with the breaks predominating until the last five or six weeks. Common and medium steers held to the steadiest course, common steers in the last month having been at the highest level since 1920.

Receipts of cattle increased slightly in the last few days and prices dropped temporarily, but the increase was not enough and values strengthened again. The Chicago top at \$15 is unchanged for the week. Yearlings stopped at \$14.50. Medium and good steers predominated, while choice heavy kinds were scarce.

Stock and feeder cattle prices are still at the highest level of the season and the highest since 1919. Cattle men appear to be taking out adequate numbers at present. Shipments to the country from all public stockyards in April reached 236,000 head against 204,000 head last year and 189,000 head two years ago. Improvement in pastures because of rains, lower corn, and firmness in fat cattle should stimulate demand in the immediate future, but easier prices seem probable before June is over.

HOG PRICES DECLINE

THE anticipated increase in receipts of hogs because of the marketing of the fall pig crop was strongly in evidence in the last week and daily declines in prices were the result. Nearly a dollar break has occurred from the April high point, and some further weakness is probable in the next month, or until receipts begin to drop down to summer volume.

Fresh pork loin prices have lost a big share of their April rise. Prices of cured meats and lards have been fairly firm, but they did not advance much with the spring bulge in hog prices. Exports of meats in the two weeks ending May 12 totaled 11 million pounds, the largest in over five months and about equal to the movement in the same period a year ago. Exports of lard were twenty-five million pounds, the largest in a month, but slightly smaller than last year.

Trade reports indicate a substantial reduction in the size of the spring pig crop, which, if correct, will mean considerably higher prices next winter than in the past winter.

LAMB RECEIPTS INCREASE

RECEIPTS of lambs thus far in May have been larger than in April and prices are gradually losing ground. Likewise, they have been substantially larger than a year ago. New crop lambs now predominate on the Chicago market. The United States Department of Agriculture reports that the condition of the early lamb crop as of May 1 was below average in most sections, due to cold weather and poor pastures. Receipts up to July 1 probably will be of light weight and poor quality.

Eight pure-bred Jersey calves and one Guernsey were recently placed in Mecosta County by county agricultural agent, E. E. Twing.



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A Practical, Proven Power Cultivator for Gardeners, Suburbanites, Truckers, Florists, Nurserymen, Fruit Growers, etc.
American Farm Machine Co.
1903-33rd Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

HOGS

LARGE TYPE P. C.

Fall pigs all sold, nothing for sale at present in hogs. Have a few registered Black Top Delaine yearling rams, good ones, for sale. W. E. LIVINGSTON, Parma, Mich.

FOR SALE—Duroc Gilts of type and quality, bred to High Orton No. 28527. Also a few spring boars at right prices. Shipped C. O. D. on approval. W. E. BARTLEY, Alma, Mich.

O. I. C's good gilts to farrow in April and May, fall pigs and this spring pigs. OTTO SCHULZE & SONS, Nashville, Mich.

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

Large Type Poland China bred gilts, also weanling pigs. Priced reasonable. JAMES G. TAYLOR, Belding, Mich.

FOR SALE Hampshire, fall gilts, spring pigs, real type. Best of breeding. J. P. SPITLER & SON, Henderson, Mich., R. 1.

SHEEP

SHEEP

A few loads of fine wool and half blood ewes, bred for April and May lambs. LINCOLN & BRADLEY, North Lewisburg, Ohio.

SHEEP For Sale Car load of registered Rambouillet. Mostly young ewes. BUTTERNUT FARM, Lupton, Mich.

MULES

FOR SALE Registered and licensed black Spanish Jack. Age 6 yrs. TONY McCALL, Lake Odessa, Mich.



THE LATEST MARKET REPORT



GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Monday, May 21, 1928

Wheat.

Detroit—No. 2 red at \$1.94; No. 2 white \$1.94; No. 2 mixed at \$1.94.
Chicago—May \$1.47½; July \$1.48½; September \$1.49½; December \$1.51½.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red at \$1.92 @ \$1.93.

Corn.

Detroit—No. 2 yellow \$1.16; No. 3 yellow \$1.14; No. 4 yellow \$1.12.
Chicago—May \$1.03½; July \$1.06½; September \$1.06½; December \$1.06½.

Oats.

Detroit—No. 2 Michigan 75½c; No. 3 white 73½c; heavy oats 2c premium.
Chicago—May 65c; July, old 54½c; new 55½c; September, new 46½c.

Rye.

Detroit—No. 2 \$1.43.
Chicago—May \$1.34; July \$1.30; September \$1.19½.
Toledo—\$1.45.

Beans.

New York—Pea domestic at \$9.75 @ \$10.25; red kidneys \$8.50 @ \$9.25 to the wholesalers.
Chicago—Spot navy beans, Michigan choice, hand-picked in sacks at \$10.40; dark red kidneys \$9.60.

Barley.

Detroit—Malting \$1.07; Feeding \$1.02.

Seeds.

Detroit domestic seed—Cash clover \$16.50; October \$17.60; December \$17.55; cash alsike \$15.00; timothy at \$2.25; May \$2.25; December \$2.65.

Hay.

Detroit—No. 1 timothy at \$13.50 @ \$14.50; standard \$12.50 @ \$13.50; No. 2 timothy \$10.50 @ \$11.50; No. 1 light clover, mixed \$13.50 @ \$14.50; No. 1 clover \$12.00 @ \$13.00; wheat and oat straw \$10.00 @ \$11.00; rye straw \$12.00 @ \$13.50; alfalfa hay No. 2 to choice at Chicago \$25.00 @ \$38.00.

Feeds.

Detroit—Winter wheat bran at \$46; spring wheat bran at \$45; standard middling at \$46; fancy middling at \$50; cracked corn at \$48; coarse corn meal \$46; chop \$43 per ton in carlots. Poultry feeds with grit \$52.00; without grit \$56.00 per ton.

WHEAT.

Widespread rains over both the winter and spring wheat belts have improved the outlook for the new crop and forced some revision of price views. At the low point of the break, Chicago prices had lost well over half of the late winter and early spring upturn.

Latest comments from Canada indicate that an increased acreage is being planted under favorable conditions. Weather conditions in Europe have been more favorable recently, but reports from representatives of the United States government indicate that with average conditions hereafter the crop will be below average and substantially smaller than last year. It is unlikely that the new Russian crop will furnish anything for export.

The supply of wheat for the rest of this crop year is ample and about a normal quantity will be carried over both in the United States and abroad. While present conditions in the United States and Europe indicate lighter production this year than last, the issue will not be clear cut for two months or more. In other words, later developments will decide whether wheat is to sell at \$1.25 or \$2.25 during the next twelve months.

CORN

Favorable weather for planting, prospects of increased acreage, good rains for starting growth, larger receipts attracted by recent high prices, and speculative liquidation all figured in the recent weakness in the corn market. The visible decreased only about 188,000 bushels in the week ending May 12 in contrast with the decreases of about two million bushels a week in the preceding month.

Farm stocks of corn are extremely light, especially in the eastern part of

the belt. Commercial demand has continued active and commercial stocks may be reduced to moderate size by midsummer, so that prices may be sustained on a high level. Looking farther ahead, the new crop year promises to bring a larger supply than in the past season with a smaller feeding demand due to a reduction in the hog population. The first estimate of the Argentine crop is 303,000,000 bushels. This is 5.5 per cent below the 1927 production, but will supply importing countries generously until next winter.

RYE.

Rye prices have been relatively stronger than wheat, owing to the indications of a small crop in both the United States and Europe, the small and rapidly diminishing visible supply, and the persistence of some export business. Rye is likely to sell at less than the usual discount below wheat throughout the coming year.

OATS.

Oats prices declined sharply along with wheat and corn during the past week. Rains have improved the new crop outlook, and the smallness of farm and market stocks may be discounted by current prices which are 12 to 14 cents over last year.

SEEDS.

While drought conditions in the southwest have been relieved somewhat in the past week, the condition of alfalfa and clover stands shows little improvement. The subnormal condition of clover, meadows, and pastures has encouraged plans for planting more legumes and demand for soybeans and cowpeas has been very active at firm prices. Farmers are holding remaining stocks of alfalfa seed

for late summer and fall planting which is expected to be extensive. A short crop of clover seed will be harvested this year even though conditions from now on are favorable.

FEEDS.

The feed market has worked lower again this week as more seasonable weather over most of the country brought improvement in pastures and demand for mill feeds slackened. Sales are almost entirely for prompt shipment. Production of wheatfeeds is moderate so that although demand is limited, offerings have been well absorbed and stocks in dealers' and mills' hands remain small. Middlings have declined less than bran and some mills believe that prices for middlings will remain relatively firm, with the premium over bran widening as the summer approaches.

Chicago—Bran, \$38; standard middlings, \$40.50; hominy feed, \$43.50; gluten feed, \$33.70; old process oil meal, 34¢, \$55.50; tankage, 60¢, \$70.

HAY.

Although reserves of hay remaining on farms on May 1 were considerably larger than a year ago, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, stocks are being marketed slowly due to the unsatisfactory outlook for the new crop. Prices, particularly for best quality hay, are firm to slightly higher. Some rain has fallen in the southwestern section, but more is needed. Cutting of the first crop of alfalfa will begin in another fortnight, and the crop is expected to be below normal. Good quality old alfalfa hay is very scarce and values are firm. Arrivals at both Omaha and Kansas City last week were the smallest for some time.

Live Stock Market Service

Monday, May 21, 1928

DETROIT

Cattle.

Receipts 807. Market steady.
Fair to good yearlings, dry-fed \$10.50 @ \$13.50
Fair to good heavy steers, dry-fed 10.75 @ \$13.00
Handy weight butcher steers 10.50 @ \$12.25
Fair to good heifers 9.50 @ \$11.50
Common light butchers 8.50 @ \$10.25
Common butcher cows 7.00 @ 8.00
Best cows 7.50 @ \$10.00
Good butcher cows 7.50 @ 9.00
Cutters 6.00 @ 6.75
Canners 5.25 @ 5.75
Light butcher bulls 9.00 @ \$10.50
Bologna bulls 7.75 @ 9.25
Stock bulls 7.00 @ 8.00
Feeders 9.00 @ \$10.50
Stockers 9.00 @ \$10.00
Milkers and springers 75.00 @ \$135.00

Calves.

Receipts 1,020. Market steady.
Best \$15.50 @ \$16.00
Others 8.00 @ \$13.50

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 210. Market 50c higher.
Bulk good lambs \$15.75 @ \$16.00
Best lambs 16.00 @ \$16.50
Fair to common lambs 12.00 @ \$14.50
Light lambs 7.00 @ \$11.50
Yearlings 12.00 @ \$13.25
Clipped lambs 14.00 @ \$15.00
Fair to good sheep 7.50 @ 8.75
Buck lambs 7.50 @ \$12.25
Culls and common 2.00 @ 5.50

Hogs.

Receipts 2,026. Market on roughs 25c higher; others about steady.
Pigs \$ 8.00
Mixed and heavies 10.10
Lights 9.00
Roughs 8.50
Good yorkers 10.00 @ \$10.15
Stags 6.25
Extreme heavies 9.00 @ 9.50

CHICAGO.

Hogs.

Receipts 50,000. Market 5 @ 15c lower than Friday's average; light hogs showing most decline; top \$9.95 paid for choice 200-220 lb. weight; bulk better grades 180-230 lb. average \$9.70 @ \$9.90; good and choice 240-300 lb. averages \$9.50 @ \$9.75; good fat butchers down to \$9.25; bulk good

150-170-lb. averages \$9.25 @ \$9.75; strictly choice kind at outside weights \$9.85; pigs steady to strong; stots 25c higher, bulk \$7.00 @ \$8.00; bulk packing sows \$8.50 @ \$8.75; light pigs on butcher order top \$9.00 to shippers.

Cattle.

Receipts 22,000. Market largely steer run with better grades predominating, slow; early sales steady to 25c higher; prospects 25c lower on better grades of medium, fat, and weighty steers; about steady on medium grades and light yearlings; other steers mostly steady; bulk fat steers and yearlings of value to sell at \$12.50 @ \$14.25; heavy sausage bulls up to 950-lbs., largely \$13.00 @ \$14.00; market on sales of selected lots up to \$15.00.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 14,000. Market for better grade clipped lambs opening steady to 25c higher; lower grades draggy; early sales good clipped \$15.50 @ \$16.25, medium downward to \$15.00; topping 25 @ 50c higher than Thursday on springers; asking better than \$18.50 on best; available sheep steady; good fat ewes \$8.50 @ \$8.75, mostly; only choice kind eligible to \$9.00; indications steady on feeding spring lambs.

BUFFALO.

Hogs.

Receipts 8,500. Hold over 960; market steady to weak; good to strong bulk 180-250-lbs. \$10.40 @ \$10.50; few 280-lbs. \$10.25; pigs \$8.50 @ \$9.00; light lights \$9.25 @ \$10.25; packing sows \$8.25 @ \$8.75.

Cattle.

Receipts 2,200. Market mostly steady; cows and some steer sales 25c lower, several loads not sold; bulk good steers \$13.00 @ \$14.00; medium \$11.50 @ \$13.00; yearlings \$12.75 @ \$14.00; medium to good cows \$8.50 @ \$9.50; all cutters \$4.75 @ \$6.75; medium to good bulls mostly \$8.00 @ \$9.25, best around \$10.00.

Calves.

Receipts 1,500. Market 50c higher; tops \$16.50; culls \$9.00 @ \$13.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 2,200. Market active, lambs 50c higher, others steady; bulk good to choice clipped lambs \$16.25 @ \$16.75; throwouts \$12.00 @ \$12.50; fat ewes \$7.50 @ \$9.00; bulk spring lambs \$17.50 @ \$20.00, few \$21.00 @ \$25.00.

EGGS.

Egg prices have eased off during the past week. Fine quality eggs are very scarce, however, and values have remained relatively firm with fancy northern stock bringing a premium in many instances. Receipts are holding up although reports from the country indicate that the peak of the laying season is past. Production may not drop off as rapidly during the late spring and early summer this year as it did in 1927 when the weather was favorable early in the season and very unfavorable in May and June. Feed costs are higher than last year, however, and flocks which are fed only purchased feed may be put on shorter rations. With production past the seasonal high point, it is expected that prices will remain steady to slightly higher.

Supplies of poultry are increasing as farmers cull their flock at the end of the heavy laying season. Hens are now coming from such states as Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. The broiler crop is later than a year ago and prices average higher. The spring chicken crop is smaller than in 1927 if reports from shippers are accurate. Some dealers believe broiler prices will continue firm until well into June.

Chicago—Eggs: fresh firsts, 27 @ 28c; ordinary firsts, 26 @ 26½c; dirties 26c; checks, 25½c. Live poultry: Hens, 26c; broilers, 44 @ 46c; roosters, 16½c; ducks, 18c; geese, 14c; turkeys, 25c.

Detroit—Eggs: Fresh candled and graded, 27 @ 28c. Live poultry: broilers, 48c; heavy hens, 28 @ 29c; light hens, 24c; roosters, 17c; geese, 17c; ducks, 28c.

POTATOES.

Hope of an advance in old potatoes during May has faded as prices continue on the down grade. Prices were advancing at this time a year ago, and with spring farm work so backward, restricting the normal delivery of potatoes, it was hoped that last spring's performance would be repeated. Supplies have remained liberal, however, so that no shortage has developed to boost values. Prices at shipping points are now only one-third to one-half as high as a year ago.

The condition of early potatoes in ten southern states on May 1 was reported as 76.3 per cent of normal, compared with 72 per cent a year ago and 75.6 per cent two years ago. Conditions in Oklahoma, where frost damage has been severe, were the poorest of any state reporting.

DETROIT CITY MARKET

Apples, \$1.75 @ 4.50 bu; asparagus, 60c @ \$1.25 bu; bagas, 75c @ \$1.00 bu; beets 75c @ \$1.00 bu; cabbage \$1.00 @ \$2.00 bu; carrots 50c @ \$1.00 bu; eggs, wholesale, white, 32c doz; brown 30 @ 31c doz; retail 30 @ 35c doz; green onions 35 @ 60c doz. bchs; roots parsley \$1.00 @ \$1.75 bu; curly 35 @ 50c doz. bchs; parsnips 50c @ \$1.25 bu; potatoes 60c @ \$1.30 bu; poultry, hens, wholesale, 25 @ 32c lb; retail 32 @ 35c lb; broilers, wholesale, leghorns, 40 @ 45c lb; retail 45 @ 50c lb; rocks 45 @ 50c; retail 50 @ 55c; ducks 26 @ 30c lb; dressed poultry, retail, 35 @ 40c lb; ducks 35 @ 40c lb; radishes \$1.75 @ 1.80 doz. bchs; horse radish \$3.50 @ 10.00 bu; rhubarb 35 @ 85c doz. bchs; spinach \$1.25 @ 1.60 bu; turnips 50c @ \$1.50 bu; vegetable oysters 65c @ \$1.00 doz. bchs; butter 50 @ 60c lb; dressed hogs 10 @ 13c lb; live pigs \$5.00 ea; veal 20 @ 21c lb; live rabbits 25c lb; geraniums 20 @ 25c ea; cabbage plants \$1.00 per 100; celery plants \$1.25 per 100; tomato plants \$1.00 per 100; pansies \$1.75 @ 2.50 per flat.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Potatoes, 75 @ 80c bu; rhubarb, 75c @ \$1.00 bu; radishes, 50 @ 60c doz. bchs; leaf lettuce, 10 @ 12c lb; spinach, \$1.00 @ 1.25 bu; green onions, 10 @ 20c bch. of 36; wheat, \$1.73 bu; rye, \$1.00 bu; beans, \$9.25 cwt; pork, 10 @ 13½c lb; beef, 8 @ 13c lb; veal, 15 @ 17c lb; lamb, 25 @ 35c lb; mutton, 10 @ 13c lb; chickens, 23 @ 35c lb; hens, 18 @ 25c lb; eggs, 28 @ 30c lb; butterfat, 48c lb.

The new building to handle the co-operative business at Buchanan, Berrien County, was dedicated at a meeting at which secretary Winder of the American Farm Bureau Federation was the principal speaker.

SEED CORN

PICKETT'S YELLOW DENT SEED CORN
grown from certified seed. Germination
97%, butted, tipped, shelled and graded.
\$5.00 bushel.

RALPH ARBOGAST
Union City, Mich.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS

Bay County—Winter wheat is looking fair and fruits promise to be a full crop. Spring work is now coming along fine. Oats and barley look promising. A good amount of corn is already planted and also some beans. Sugar beets, chickory, and potatoes will occupy about a normal acreage. While farmers are busy in the fields, very little marketing is done excepting butter and eggs. Butter brings 46¢@50¢, butter-fat 48¢, eggs 27¢, wheat \$1.84, beans \$9.55, potatoes \$1.00. Farmers are increasing their interests in dairying and poultry. —J. D.

St. Joseph County—Oats are all sown and some farmers have planted corn. The acreage of corn will exceed that of last year. There will also be a larger acreage of beans and potatoes. Fruit trees are looking fine. Winter grains have improved somewhat, but will be a short crop. Pasture is backward and hay will not be up to average. Wheat brings \$1.89, corn \$1.10, hay \$15@18 per ton and butter-fat 44¢.—O. J. B.

Shiawassee County—Winter grains were considerably damaged. Fruit prospects are good. A large acreage of oats has been sown. Other field work is behind. About the usual acreage of other crops is planned. Old meadows have been killed out and pastures are poor. Milk brings \$2.00 per cwt., butter 50¢, eggs 27¢.—O. C.

Iosco County—Early sown oats are up but all fields have not been seeded. Barley is taking the place of corn on account of seed and corn borer. Rye, wheat, and meadows show improvement, but the crops will not be large. Pasture is backward. Weather conditions have been favorable the past two weeks and farm work rushed. Fruit is promising. Milk cows are bringing from \$50@135.00; butter-fat 47¢, dairy butter 45¢, eggs 25¢. Dairying appears to be gaining.—G. A.

Lake County—Wheat and new seeding were damaged by the winter. Spring work is now being rushed because of the delay occasioned by weather conditions. The usual quantity of spring crops are being planted. The farmers are marketing wool, milk, and eggs. Butter-fat brings 44¢, eggs 23¢. Dairying is expanding in this territory.—M. S.

Houghton County—Spring work is late. Some farmers are seeding while others are just breaking ground. Some hay is going to market at \$12@13 per ton and potatoes at \$1.50. Butter-fat brings 48¢, eggs 28@30¢, wheat \$2 per bushel. Dairy cows bring an average price of around \$100. About the usual acreage of crops will be seeded this spring. In the last two years, the poultry business has doubled here, while dairying is becoming a basic part of our farming. Spring pigs are selling from \$5@6 per head. Strawberry plantations are coming fine this year.—W. L.

Missaukee County—Winter grains were damaged by unfavorable weather conditions. Fruit appears to be in good condition. Considerable advance has been made recently in spring work. Oats are nearly all in with the acreage about normal. About the only products being marketed are eggs and butter-fat. Eggs bring 24¢, butter-fat

45¢. The acreage of alfalfa and sweet clover is being increased. Many people are taking the advantage of the low price of land and buying farms. —H. B.

SOUTHWESTERN SPUD GROWERS WANT SHOW

A TEMPORARY organization to work out details for a potato show to be held in southwest Michigan was elected at a meeting in Kalamazoo, where growers from five of the counties were represented. The New York Central and the Michigan Central lines are cooperating in the preliminary work.

Manistee County will have fifteen growers producing certified seed potatoes this year. Some of the men are starting into the seed game on a small scale, but county agent Cramton believes that Manistee is well adapted for the production of high class seed.

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CAUSTIC BALSAM

The safe, reliable liniment, counter-irritant or blister for VETERINARY and HUMAN treatment. Used and well known for over 50 years. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.
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Prepare Your Birds Now For The Michigan State Fair Sept. 2-8, 1928

Always Labor Day Week
\$9700.00 in Poultry Prizes
Entries Close August 27th.

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WALTER PALMER,
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State Fair Grounds, Detroit, Michigan.

WOOL BLANKETS—and Colonial Coverlets. Send BATTING—use your wool and we will ROBES—make beautiful, serviceable products that will give satisfaction both in possession and the service they render. We sell direct. Write for catalog and samples. WEST UNITY WOOLEN MILLS, 108 Lynn St. WEST UNITY, OHIO.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

This classified advertising department is established for the convenience of Michigan farmers. Small advertisements bring best results under classified headings. Try it for want ads and for advertising miscellaneous articles for sale or exchange. Poultry advertising will be run in this department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates. Rate 9 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 7 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order. Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified. Minimum charge 10 words.

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$0.90	\$3.60	25.....	\$2.25	\$9.00
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12.....	1.08	4.32	27.....	2.61	10.44
13.....	1.17	4.68	28.....	2.79	11.16
14.....	1.26	5.04	29.....	2.97	11.88
15.....	1.35	5.40	30.....	3.15	12.60
16.....	1.44	5.76	31.....	3.33	13.32
17.....	1.53	6.12	32.....	3.51	14.04
18.....	1.62	6.48	33.....	3.69	14.76
19.....	1.71	6.84	34.....	3.87	15.48
20.....	1.80	7.20	35.....	4.05	16.20
21.....	1.89	7.56	36.....	4.23	16.92
22.....	1.98	7.92	37.....	4.41	17.64
23.....	2.07	8.28	38.....	4.59	18.36
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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

RIVERSIDE SO. MICH. FARM—Equipment, 12-acre orchard. Everything complete for comfort & success; 110 acres in the fruit belt, excellent markets, near pavement & handy city advantages; some rich muck for celery, onions, etc.; 75 acres tillable; 6 flowing springs in pasture, woodlot; over 12 acres money-making mixed fruit trees, pleasant 7-room home, large cement basement, nice shade & wonderful views; also basement barn, garage with room above, other bldgs. Almost unheard-of value at \$7,700 & for quick settlement horse, cow, spraying outfit, gas engine, farm tools & crops included; part cash. Details on 45 free illus. catalog. Strout Agency, 1105-BC Kresge Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED FARMS

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

MISCELLANEOUS

CEDAR TELEPHONE POLES and ten foot posts for sale. Real bargain. G. D. Miller, Cadillac, Mich.

WHY BLAME THE BULL when your cow does not breed? Use Cow Catch 1 hour before service. Results of your money back; 85 cents for one cow, \$2.90 for five cows, postpaid. Woodstock Farm, Benton, Route 2, Box 49C, Washington.

WANTED

WANTED EXTRACTED HONEY, ton or carload. State price first letter. Joseph Milnarich, 34 E. Charlotte, Ecorse, Mich.

FARM MACHINERY

FOR SALE—Three new factory guaranteed Fordson crawler attachments which will convert your Fordson into a powerful crawler tractor at a remarkable saving in price. Belle City Manufacturing Co., Racine, Wisconsin.

CORN HARVESTER

RICH MAN'S Corn Harvester, poor man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. Process Company, Salina, Kans.

PET AND LIVE STOCK

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

FOR SALE—Spotted pony, buggy, harness and saddle, 125 dollars. Inquire Earl Arnot, 180 Second St., Milan, Mich.

FOR SALE—German Police puppies, make wonderful farm dogs, males \$12, females \$10. Glenn Thompson, Howard City, Mich.

REGISTERED Golden Sable Collie Puppies. Silvercrest Kennels, Gladwin, Michigan.

RAT TERRIERS—Large illustrated circular. Satisfaction guaranteed one year. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kansas.

MAKE MONEY FROM MUSKRAT FUR. Raise Muskrats in dry land pens or hutches. Get facts. 692 Conrad's Ranch, Denver, Colorado.

MATTRESSES

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

PLANTS AND BULBS

TIFTON'S RELIABLE PLANTS. Frostproof Cabbage. Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield. Flat Dutch. Succession. Danish Ballhead. Copenhagen Market and Golden Acre. Tomato Plants: Bonnie Best, Greater Baltimore, Livingston Globe, John Bear and Earliana. Bermuda and Prize Taker Onion Plants. Ruby King and Bull Nose Pepper Plants. Postpaid. 250, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Express Collect \$1.50 per 1,000. Care used in packing. We guarantee to arrive in good condition. Tifton Plant Co., Tifton, Ga.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN CABBAGE and Cauliflower Plants. Chemically treated Danish Seed. Safe arrival guaranteed. Prompt shipment. Golden Acre, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen, Glory of Enkhausen, Flat Dutch, Ballhead, Red and Savoy. Prepaid. 200, 65¢; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.25. Express collect. 5,000, \$7.50. Cauliflower prepaid. 50, 40¢; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$3.75. Port B. Melinger, North Lima, Ohio.

PLANTS. Early Wakefield, Golden Acre, Copenhagen, Danish Ballhead and Premium Late Flat Dutch cabbage; Baltimore early large red heavy bearing tomato, White Bermuda onion, 500, 75¢; 1,000, \$1.25; 5,000, \$5.00. Assorted as wanted. Large high quality plants. Carefully crated. Prompt shipment. Good condition arrival guaranteed. A. E. Reinhardt, Ashburn, Georgia.

50 MILLION VEGETABLE PLANTS. Cabbage: Copenhagen, Wakefield, Ballhead, Flat Dutch, etc. \$1.50 Thousand; 10,000, \$10. Tomato Plants, six varieties, \$2 thousand; 10,000, \$15. Sweet Potato and Pepper plants, \$3 thousand; 10,000, \$25. Prompt shipments, well packed, good delivery guaranteed. Shipping capacity half million daily. J. P. Council Company, Franklin, Va.

MILLIONS VEGETABLE PLANTS. cabbage, Copenhagen, Wakefield, Flatdutch, Succession, Danish, Ballhead 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50 postpaid. express \$1.50 1,000. Tomato plants, Baltimore Stone Matchless, same price. Sweet potato plants 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50 postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ideal Plant Company, Franklin, Va.

PLANTS, 5 ACRES. June, July delivery. Cabbage, Copenhagen, Flatdutch, Ballhead. Prepaid. 200, 65¢; 500, \$1.25; 1000 \$2.00. Express. 5000, \$7.50. Cauliflower (Snowball) prepaid. 100, 60¢; 500, \$2.25; 1000, \$3.75. Aster, 100, 70¢. Moss packed. Critically assorted. Guaranteed. W. J. Myers, R. 2, Massillon, Ohio.

COPENHAGEN. Wakefield, Flat Dutch, frostproof cabbage plants \$1.00 1,000; Bermuda onion \$1.00; tomato \$1.00; collard \$1.00; Ruby King Pepper \$2.00; Porto Rico potato \$1.75. Good plants carefully packed, prompt shipment. Quitman Plant Co., Quitman, Ga.

TOMATOES. frostproof cabbage, onions, strong, healthy plants. Leading varieties 100, 50¢; 500, \$1.25; 1,000 \$2.00; 5,000, \$9.00. Peppers, eggplant 100, 60¢; 1,000, \$2.75. Everything postpaid. East Texas Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

TWO DOZEN GERANIUM PLANTS. That will give you an abundance of beautiful flowers all summer, post-paid to your door for \$1.25. Any color or mixed. Buckley Geranium Co., Springfield, Illinois.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall; Porto Rico; Southern Queen; Red, Yellow Bigstem Jersey; 250 plants \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$3.50; postpaid. Robert Bennett, Grandview, Indiana.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS. \$1. 1,000. Tomato Plants, \$1. 1,000. Onions, \$1.25. Pepper and Potato Plants, \$2. 1,000. Clark Plant Co., Thomasville, Ga.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE and Onion Plants. Bermuda and Prize Taker. \$1.00 thousand. Prompt shipment of very fine plants. Guarantee Plant Co., Ty Ty, Ga.

100 ACRES CABBAGE. Onion and Tomato Plants. Special \$1 per thousand. Farmers Supply Company, Franklin, Va.

DAHLIAS. one each of 10 named colors, \$1.00 prepaid. Mrs. Benj. Peters, Saginaw, W. S., Mich., R. 2.

1000 SEN. DUNLAP STRAWBERRY PLANTS. \$5.50 postpaid. 300 \$2 postpaid. Hampton & Son, R. 3, Bangor, Mich.

SPECIAL—200 cabbage. 200 tomatoes, 200 onions, 25 pepper plants, prepaid \$1.25. Guaranty Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

SEEDS

BUY REGISTERED GRIMM ALFALFA SEED direct from the largest registered alfalfa seed ranch in the United States. All seed dry land grown, sealed and tagged by the Montana Seed Growers Association. Price Extra No. 1 39¢. No. 2 37¢. No. 3 35¢ per lb. f. o. b. Miles City, Montana. Write us for sample. G. W. Allen & Sons, Volborg, Montana.

BUY YOUR GRIMM ALFALFA direct from the Introducer! Lyman's Genuine Grimm bears 3 to 4 crops yearly. Leafier and higher in feeding value than other varieties. All seed scarified necessitating less per acre. A. B. Lyman, Introducer, Excelsior, Minn.

REGISTERED (\$7.00 per Bu.) and Certified (\$6.00 per Bu.) Polar Yellow Dent and Jewett Yellow Flint. 55 lbs. shelled and graded. Butts of Polar Yellow Dent for ensilage \$3.50 per bu. Arthur W. Jewett, Jr., Mason, Michigan.

CERTIFIED SEED FOR SALE—STATE CERTIFIED. White Rural Seed Potatoes for sale. Buy the best and get the results. Address all inquiries to the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, Cadillac, Michigan.

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

REGISTERED and certified Golden Glow seed corn. germination 97%. Inspected by Michigan Crop Improvement Association. Write for circular. F. A. Smith, Mulliken, Mich.

PICKETT'S Yellow Dent, grown from certified seed, butted, tipped, shelled and germinating 97%. Ralph Arbogast, Union City, Mich.

CERTIFIED POLAR DENT and Wilk's Golden Dent Seed Corn. John C. Wilk, St. Louis, Mich.

CERTIFIED Improved Robust Beans Choice. A. B. Cook, Owosso, Mich.

TOBACCO

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Chewing, 5 pounds, \$1.35; 10, \$2. Smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe Free! Pay postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing 5 lbs. \$1.25. Smoking 5 lbs. \$1.00. Pay when received. Pipe free. Farmers Union, A5, Paducah, Ky.

LEAF TOBACCO. Good, sweet, chewing, 3 pounds 75¢; 5, \$1.00; 10, \$1.75; smoking, 3 pounds 50¢; 5, 75¢; 10, \$1.40. United Farmers, Mayfield, Ky.

POULTRY

8 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.

EGGS, CHIX, DUCKINGS, GOSLINGS. All varieties chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, bantams, guineas. Arthur Jarvis, Waveland, Indiana.

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IMPERIAL WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS \$1.50 per 11, postpaid. Chas. Stutz, Saranac, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

UNUSUAL LOW PRICES for our Queen Quality egg bred chicks. Order from this ad for May. S. C. W. Leghorns, B. Leghorns, \$8.00 per 100. Barred Rocks, Rose Combed Reds \$12.00. Discount on 500 or more. June 1c per chick less. Queen Hatchery, Zeeland, Michigan.

BABY CHICKS Michigan Accredited Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, White Leghorns, shipped C. O. D. Immediate delivery of pure-bred chicks from heavy laying foundations. Big free catalog gives new prices. Brummer-Fredrickson Poultry Farm, Box 28, Holland, Mich.

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

WHITTAKER'S REDS, both Combs. Chicks and eggs. Write for our reduced prices. Interlakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Mich.

CHICK PRICES REDUCED FOR MAY—White Leg. 8c; lot of 500 74¢. Barred Rocks, 10c. Hillside Hatchery, Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS \$5.00 per 100. Seconds, strong, vigorous chicks, no cripples. Robt. Christopher, R. 4, Holland, Michigan.

BUFF LEGHORN CHICKS and Eggs for hatching. Hillcrest Poultry Farm, Bath, Mich.

TURKEYS

DAY OLD TURKEYS—Something new but good. Raise in brooder house or by chicken hen. Easily raised as chickens. Return five times the profit. Mammoth Bronze and White Hollands, \$1.00 each. Special prices on more than fifty poult. Eggs for hatching. Pine Creek Turkey Roost, R. F. D. No. 4, Holland, Michigan.

GIANT BRONZE—Improve your flocks. buy baby turks, \$10.80 doz. from large goldbank hens international ribbon tom, 100% live delivery guaranteed. Mitchell Turkey Ranch, Hart, Mich.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS, 50c each postpaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. C. Galbreath, Hartford, Mich.

EDUCATIONAL

TEACHER, summer vacation work that is different. Volume Library work. \$245 for 70 days' work, plus a commission that makes it possible to earn three times that amount. For details write Dept. A, Suite 717, Francis Palms Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—C. W. Stuart & Co., Newark, New York. State (Nurseryman for 75 years) need live wire salesmen. Part or full time. An excellent opportunity. Write for particulars.

WANTED—Farmer or farmer's son or man to travel in country. Steady work. Good profits. McConnon & Company, Dept. F26, Winona, Minn.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—MILK ROUTE SALESMAN. Must be between 25 and 35 years of age and married. \$300 cash bond required. Steady work and good future. Give particulars in application. Freeman Dairy Company, Flint, Mich.

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(No. 2)

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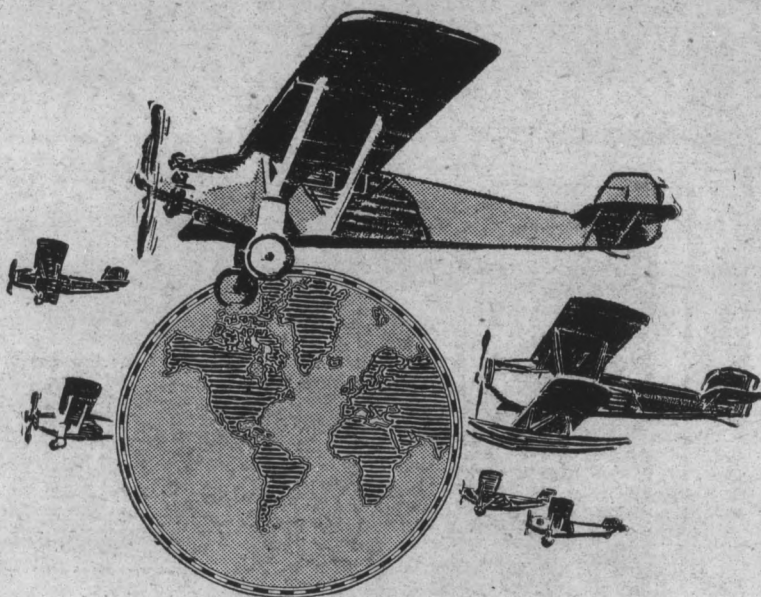
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recommend the 55-gallon or 30-gallon steel drums with faucets.
Any nearby Mobiloil dealer will give you a *substantial dis-
count* when you buy one of these.

Other Mobiloil containers are:—10-gallon steel drum with
self-contained faucet, 5-gallon cans packed in easy-tipping
rack. Also 1-gallon and 1-quart cans.

Your dealer has the complete Mobiloil Chart. It will tell
you the correct grade of Mobiloil for your tractor, your truck
and your car.



Make this chart your guide

If your car is not listed below see the com-
plete Mobiloil Chart at your dealer's. It
recommends the correct grades for all cars,
trucks and tractors, etc.

NAMES OF PASSENGER CARS	1928		1927		1926		1925	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Buick.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Cadillac.....	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chandler Spec. 6-cyl.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
" other models	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chevrolet.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Chrysler 4-cyl.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Imp. 80	BB	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
" other models	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Dodge Bros.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Durant.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Essex.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Ford, Model A.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
" Model T.....	A	Arc.	E	E	E	E	E	E
Franklin.....	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.
Hudson.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Hupmobile.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Nash.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oakland.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Oldsmobile.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Overland, all models	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Packard.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Paige, all models.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Pontiac.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Reo, all models.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Star.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Studebaker.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Velie.....	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.
Willys-Knight 4-cyl.	A	Arc.	A	Arc.	B	Arc.	B	Arc.
" 6-cyl.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.	BB	Arc.

The correct grades of Gargoyle Mobiloil for engine lubri-
cation of prominent passenger cars are specified above.



Mobiloil
The World's Quality Oil

VACUUM OIL COMPANY

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, St. Louis,
Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas

Other branches and distributing warehouses throughout the country