

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND
LIVE STOCK
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

JOURNAL.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

Vol. CLXX No. 24

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1928

Whole No. 4817



WATER falls are always beautiful but when they come down terraces in a river that travels through forest primeval as do the beautiful Au Train Falls, then the sight is all the more interesting. These Falls can be seen in Alger County, about twenty miles west of Munising.

In the picture below is a view of Bear Creek which is in the Bear Lake region north of Manistee. That section of Manistee County is interesting because of its lake frontage, inland lakes, streams, and rolling land. One will enjoy rides there on both M 22 and U. S. 31.

Idetha Phillips

MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS



Published Weekly Established 1843 Copyright 1928

The Lawrence Publishing Co.

 Editors and Proprietors
 1632 Lafayette Boulevard Detroit, Michigan
 Telephone Randolph 1530

 NEW YORK OFFICE, 420 Lexington Ave.
 CHICAGO OFFICE, 203 N. Wabash
 CLEVELAND OFFICE, 1011-1013 Rockwell Ave.
 PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 261-263 South Third St.

 ARTHUR CAPPER.....President
 MARCO MORROW.....Vice-President
 PAUL LAWRENCE.....Vice-President
 F. H. NANCE.....Secretary

 I. R. WATERBURY.....Associate
 BURT WERMUTH.....Editors
 FRANK A. WILKEN.....
 ILA A. LEONARD.....

 Dr. C. H. Lerrigo.....Advisory
 John R. Rood.....Staff
 Dr. Samuel Burrows.....
 Gilbert Gusler.....
 Frank H. Meckel.....

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

 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—One Year, 52 issues,
 50c, sent postpaid. Canadian subscription 50c a year
 extra for postage.

 CHANGING ADDRESS:—It is absolutely necessary
 that you give the name of your Old Post Office, as
 well as your New Post Office, in asking for a change
 of address.

 RATES OF ADVERTISING
 60 cents per line, agate type measurement, or \$8.40 per
 inch (14 agate lines per inch) per insertion. No ad-
 vertisement inserted for less than \$2.00 each insertion.
 No objectionable advertisements inserted at any price.
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at
 Detroit, Michigan. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Free Service to Subscribers

 GENERAL:—Aid in the adjustment of unsat-
 isfactory business transactions.
 VETERINARY:—Prompt advice from expert
 veterinarian.
 LEGAL:—Opinions on all points, from a
 prominent lawyer.
 HEALTH:—Practical personal advice from an
 experienced doctor.
 FARM:—Answers to all kinds of farm ques-
 tions, by competent specialists.
 HOME:—Aid in the solution of all kinds of
 home problems.

VOLUME CLXX NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR

DETROIT, JUNE 16, 1928

The
Need to
Know

THE other day we received the following letter:

"Your article on potatoes, 'Who Will Guess Right This Time?' is helpful, I think. The farmer ought to know how things stand or how they look on everything he produces. This thing of going blindly is poor business. The farmer needs information aplenty.—A. E. G."

The need to know is very important in all walks of life, and no less in farming than in any other. In farming we deal with nature, and she, having not revealed all her secrets, keeps us guessing. If we possessed full knowledge of her ways, we likely could work out a satisfactory formula for growing crops and raising live stock.

But we do not have this definite knowledge, so we must use our heads. However, there is sufficient definite knowledge now available, which, if properly used, would assure success. In fact, the application of the things we now know about this primary industry is of greater importance than delving for new knowledge, great as that may be.

An
Unusual
Change

IT is unusual in these days, when dairying is in such good standing as a profitable farm endeavor, for one to change from dairying to the raising of beef cattle. That, however, is what C. B. Kelsey, a Grand Rapids banker-farmer is doing.

There may be a local condition at Grand Rapids with reference to distribution of milk that makes dairying in the surrounding country not so profitable. With one-tenth of the population of Detroit, Grand Rapids has three times the number of distributors, which may account for lack of stability.

But the outstanding fact in Mr. Kelsey's change is not that dairying there might be unprofitable but that beef

production is such a paying proposition that Mr. Kelsey will replace dairying with it.

We are strong for dairying in Michigan, but this is, we believe, an indication of the gradual change coming in the raising of beef cattle. The ranges are practically gone which increases the small farmer's opportunity in this line of production. The economies and efficiencies now available in beef cattle production should make it fully as profitable as ever. The raising of beef cattle in Michigan has probably turned the corner and likely will become an increasing factor in Michigan agriculture.

More
Liver
Please

NOT many years ago the butcher would throw in a piece of liver with an order for veal or beefsteak because it was considered a worthless product of butchering.

Now things have changed. Calves' liver in particular is selling at high prices, and supplies are inadequate to meet the demand. Other kinds of liver have enjoyed some of the popularity accorded that from calves, but these are selling at but a third of what patrons are willing to pay for bossy's bile forming gland.

The doctors are responsible for all this interest in livers because of the newly discovered value of liver in the

treatment of pernicious anemia. However, the livers of the lamb, pig, and cow are equally as valuable as that from the calf, when proper methods of preparing and serving them are followed.

It is too bad that with this great demand for liver that the live stock breeder cannot raise animals that are nearly all liver.

The
Freight
Handicap

THE government recently compiled a bulletin on "Relative Importance of Varieties and Sources of Carload Supplies of Apples" which gives some interesting information as Mr. F. L. Granger, Sales Manager of the Michigan Fruit Growers, Incorporated, has found.

Mr. Granger has studied the information in this bulletin with special reference to the apple markets which geographically should be Michigan's. These markets including Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Louisville, Lexington (Kentucky), and Pittsburgh are in most cases nearer to Benton Harbor, Michigan, than Rochester, New York. However, comparatively speaking, the freight rates from Benton Harbor are higher than those from Rochester, the average per mile rate from Benton Harbor to all of these cities being thirty-six and a half per cent higher than from Rochester. This

is undoubtedly one of the reasons why New York supplies an average of three times as many apples to these cities as we do.

A good illustration of this freight barrier is our own city of Detroit. Rochester is 319 miles from Detroit while Benton Harbor is only 225. The freight rate from Rochester is twenty-nine cents; from Benton Harbor twenty-seven cents; not enough difference considering the difference in the mileage. This perhaps explains why Michigan supplies only eleven and six-tenths per cent of the apples consumed in Detroit while New York furnishes sixteen and five-tenths per cent.

Detroit is one of the great freight centers of the country and undoubtedly enjoys very favorable freight rates to all parts. But our agricultural producing regions surrounding it, but off the main line of travel, suffer real handicaps from a freight rate standpoint.

Fencing

THERE'S lot of talk about sports nowadays, and baseball and football and fights is supposed to be the greatest sports again. Well, they're the greatest because they pay somebody the biggest profits, and that's why they're bein' pushed.

But there's other sports what is worthy of consideration. Fer inst., barnyard golf is a desirable sport fer farmers, because it's got to do with

something they are used to. And you don't have to be a blacksmith to know how to sling horseshoes. Farmers is got lots of pointers from their horses on slingin' horse-shoes.



Well, another great sport is fencin'. I don't mean puttin' up fences, that ain't sport—it's work. But there's the kinda fencin' where you get spar-rin' with each other to see who kin make the most points. It takes lots of quick thinkin' and action too 'cause the quickest one usually wins the points.

I kinda enjoy fencin', and me and our next neighbor, Oscar Oleson, have lots of fencin' bouts. When you've been workin' hard, and you get kinda draggy, there ain't nothin' what'll help you out so much as fencin'. Besides, after you get through, when you're workin' again you kin kinda figure out what points you're goin' to make next time. It sure is interestin'.

Now the way Oscar and me do it is like this: His field is right next to mine and lots o' times we are workin' our fields the same time. Well, there's a nice large elm tree on the line and we kinda figure to stop our horses there, so they kin rest, you know. And while they're restin', me and Oscar will get agoin' at a fencin' bout. First, we start talkin' about the weather and then pretty soon we're talkin' on who is goin' to be president. Then we get right down to business 'cause Oscar is a democrat and I'm a Republican. And we argue and argue tryin' to make our points. Sometimes he gives me a jab and I come right back, and so we keep on until the dinner bell rings, and etc.

The wear and tear on the fence is been awful 'cause Oscar and me has been leanin' on it and talkin' over it fer so long. We've had some awful bouts but we ain't settled no national issues yet, 'cause we ain't had no peace conference. I'd rather fence anytime than work, besides its easier on the horses.

We're tryin' now to settle who is goin' to repair the fence what's bein' wrecked from leanin' on it during these talkin' tilts. Looks to me like its gotta be arbitration.

HY SYCKLE

Our Fire Prevention Work

A Letter That Needs No Interpretation

Gentlemen:—

I want to extend to you, not only personally, but more especially in behalf of the State Association of Mutual Insurance Companies of Michigan, my sincere thanks for the excellent articles recently appearing in your publication along the lines of fire prevention on the farms and to congratulate you for the campaign you are starting through your publication to aid the farmers of Michigan to reduce their excessive fire losses.

Those of us who are in close contact with farm fire insurance realize how small a margin of profit the farmer has enjoyed from farming operations for the past several years, and his consequent need of reducing his expenses and overhead as much as possible. Insurance premiums or assessments constitute an appreciable item of farm expense (though not in proportion to the benefits received) and if a reduction in this expense can be secured through a little more care in the use of his property or better foresight in its construction and repair, the farmer should welcome an opportunity to embrace it. Furthermore, since the destruction of farm property through fire means an impairment of capital which insurance can only replace in part, it behooves the farmer as well as everyone else to at all times exercise every well recognized precaution to prevent such loss.

The work you are doing and propose to do must ultimately have a beneficial effect, and while immediate results may not be apparent, the truth of the old adage that constant dripping will wear the hardest stone cannot help but be vindicated.

The real and lasting result in any campaign in final analysis lies in the correct habit of thought instilled in your readers, or in other words, the psychological effect. If you constantly hammer home fire prevention and property conservation, eventually you will train your readers to thinking along that line so that they will be watching out for the little as well as the big things that cause fires. This is strikingly borne out by the decreasing loss ratios in those towns where continuous fire prevention campaigns have been in progress for some years, notably Grand Rapids, Michigan, and in the loss records of those insurance companies which have been pioneers as well as pluggers in fire prevention work. In this connection, I have long advocated that real results will be more quickly and permanently attained when the elements of fire prevention are required by law to be taught to our children in our public schools just as hygiene and other kindred subjects are now required courses. "As the twig is bent, so the tree is inclined" and I am sure that had such a law been on our statute books for the past five years, three deaths of children under sixteen years of age within a few miles of my home city of Fremont since March 1st of this year caused by starting fires with kerosene would not have occurred. If you could also inject the passage of such a law into your campaign, the future generations would rise up and call you blessed. The saving of life as well as property would potentially mount into hundreds of lives and millions of dollars through such action.

While many people do not realize it, yet fire insurance is one business where the user or consumer fixes the cost of the article. This is more especially true in the case of mutual insurance where losses plus the actual administration expense establishes the price the assured must pay. It would therefore seem that all property owners, more especially the farmers, would be eager to do anything within reason to cut such costs to the minimum and would welcome the suggestions and opportunities you are affording them in your new work.

So far as possible, you can count on any help I can give you.

Yours most sincerely,
 (Signed) Milo A. White,
 Pres. State Assn. of Mutual
 Insurance Companies.

DEVOTED
TO
MICHIGAN
—
VOLUME CLXX

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND
LIVE STOCK
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
JOURNAL
ESTABLISHED 1843.

A Practical Journal for the Rural Family
MICHIGAN SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SERVICE

[NUMBER XXIV]

The Private Life of the Corn Borer

Specialists at Monroe Doing Detective Work as to its Activities



Where Michigan Corn Borer Experimental Work Is in Progress

WHILE farmers are doing their bit to keep the European corn borer under control, Michigan State College specialists at the Monroe experimental station are busy investigating the private affairs of the pest with the idea in mind of simplifying further control work.

In 1926 a farm was rented by the college to conduct experimental work. The farm is located a few miles west of Monroe on M-50. This location was chosen as the corn borer infestation had reached rather severe proportions in this territory and was therefore conducive to experimental work. About forty acres are being used for tests at the present time, and considerable work is being done on individual farms nearby.

Although the life cycle of the corn borer is well understood, its habits, peculiarities, and behavior under certain conditions are for the most part in the realm of mystery. For this reason, a large number of projects were commenced in 1926 at the Monroe station to determine what the borer would do under Michigan conditions.

One of the important projects in progress deals with the date of planting. It has long been recognized that there is a relation between the date of planting and borer infestation and that late-planted corn is not so severely infested as corn planted early. The reason for this, of course, is that the corn borer moths deposit their eggs on the older or early-planted corn plants first. Late-planted corn, however, is apt to result in a smaller yield than would be obtained by planting the crop at the normal time and allowing for corn borer damage.

To determine this relationship is the real purpose of the date of planting project. The planting dates selected were April 25, May 12, May 25, and June 9. The dent, flint, pop, and sweet types of corn are being used. Twenty varieties of corn and 416 plats are included in the project for this year.

Another interesting experiment has to do with "topping." In this experiment the tops of the corn plants are cut off after fertilization in order to remove the corn borers and to determine the effect of such a practice on the resulting yield.

The effects of different applications of fertilizers upon rate of growth and the resultant borer damage is being studied in the fertilizer project. The corn is planted on the date customary to the variety. The fertilizers being used are nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash, individually and in combinations.

Considerable work is being done to find borer-resistant corn varieties. As the name implies, the purpose of the project is to select strains of corn, if possible, which are resistant to the borer. About 2,500 strains of "selfs" and "crosses" were planted this year at normal dates to determine their

resistance and adaptability under borer conditions. It is hoped this season to select some varieties from the Maize Amargo crosses. The Maize Amargo is a foreign corn which has proved borer-resistant so far even when crossed with Michigan varieties.

A new project commenced this season is the miscellaneous crop project. Its object is to determine the effect of the corn borer on the important farm crops, vegetables, and flowers of the state. While the eastern brood of the corn borer is known to work in crops other than corn, the infestation in the middle west has been largely confined to corn.

To determine what damage the corn borer may do to these crops, specimens of them will be subjected to artificial infestation by placing them in cages with corn borer moths. Some of the crops to be tested are barley, oats, sweet clover, soy beans, sugar beets, and rye. The vegetables include tomatoes, celery, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, and beans while the flowers and ornamentals comprising the test are dahlias, zinnias, snapdragons, marigolds, asters, carnations, gladiolus, poppies, and sweet peas.

Other projects are the rate and spacing, date of harvest, variety plats, and trap crops. The variety plats comprise strains of corn from Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Tennessee. The purpose of the date of harvesting project is to determine the difference in yield when corn is harvested immediately upon maturity as compared to leaving it in the field

after maturity for the borers to work upon it.

The work at the station is being conducted cooperatively under the direction of the farm crops and entomological departments of the college with R. A. Marston, agronomist, and C. B. Dibble, entomologist, in charge within their respective fields. Besides the crops projects, studies of a purely entomological nature are also being conducted.

Observations are being made with infested stalks buried at different depths. Borer survival in stored corn is being noted. A crib of corn containing borers has been screened and will be watched for moth emergence. Another project deals with borer population counts in stubble at various heights. Other interesting studies being made are borer migration and moth emergence from shocked corn, observations of number of eggs laid and number which hatch, and work with native predators and parasites. Data on life history developments are also being taken in cages and under field conditions.

The projects are being run on a four year basis, many of which are now entering their third year. The results will be announced upon the termination of each project. Upon their completion it is hoped that some definite recommendations can be made which will be of great value to farmers in the control of the European corn borer.

The M. S. C. experimental station at Monroe is open at all times to visitors. Farmers are urged to visit the station and to note the work which is being carried on. The best time to go is during August or September when the work is at its height and when observations can be made under actual field conditions.

Twenty Days for a Dollar

Is Salary of Road Builders in East Africa

By Francis Flood

SO far Jim and I had spent most of our "Holiday" week doing wayside blacksmithing on our broken motorcycles. And now, four days out from Zinder, we were only 140 miles farther along on our trip across Africa—with the worst 3,000 yet to go.

The country from Zinder to Maine Soroa, a few hundred miles north of the equator, in French Occidental Africa, varies from pure unadulterated sand to some rather respectable wooded grazing lands in the "cuvettes" or basins between the dunes and barren plateaus. And smack across this strip the French are building a road with the fortunate assistance of thousands of black natives who work for the magnificent sum of one French franc per day. In the United States money that means working about twenty days for a dollar. If they live more than 30 kilometers from where they are working, they receive a "subsistence" bonus of an additional half-franc per day. This is enough to buy their food.

SOME of the cuvettes, or valleys, are second cousins to oases and have almost a jungle growth of trees and shrubs which needs hacking down with their long, home-made machetes.

Then the roadway must be cleared of stumps and leveled off. And all this with no road machinery of any kind whatever. But the long, sandy stretches of barren sand between the cuvettes are a different problem. Black dirt from the cuvettes is loaded into baskets made of grass matting and is carried—some times miles—on the heads of these franc-a-day, alackaday blacks, or on the backs of their patient little fellow laborers, the donkeys. Long processions of these dirt-carrying bipeds and quadrupeds march all day from the cuvettes to the sandy trail, dump their load and plod back.

In America we surface our black dirt roads with gravel. In Africa they cover their trails with black dirt. And then, instead of ironing the surface smooth with graders, rollers, and millions of rubber tires, the hard black lumps on the African roads are only stamped harder, but just as lumpy, by the camels, the cattle, and the natives.

Perhaps some pagan god, some desert Kismet, heard Jim's complaint against the surfaced road—and shoved us off into the sand. At any rate, voila! the road ended, and all that remained for us was a narrow camel

(Continued on page 786)



With Ten Donkeys and a Mounted Escort We Made the Next Village

A Too-Eager "Power Trust"

EXTRAORDINARY uneasiness in regard to public opinion is being manifested by the electric power interests which grid-iron the country. And the financial exploitation of these properties which sometime must be reflected in charges assessed the consumer, indicates there may be good reason for this uneasiness about what may come in the future.

The Federal Trade Commission learns that more than a million dollars annually is being systematically expended by the so-called Power Trust in schools and colleges and in furthering other propaganda to "educate" the public young and old, against regulation of the power giant and to teach the people that government ownership is a bad thing.

* * *

Obviously the simpler and the rational way to teach these things would be to convince the public by good service at nominal rates that strict regulation was not necessary and that government operation of utilities would be a backward rather than a forward step. The public would be most susceptible to such a lesson. The Power Trust or any other trust has only to be on the square with the public to win its confidence and lasting friendship.

Instead, we read of a utility magazine trying to buy a senatorship for the former head of a state utility commission, and prevented only by the vote of the Senate itself. Now we learn of college professors who are kept on power corporation pay-rolls as long as they are "right," of textbooks favorable to the subjects opposed by utility propaganda being banished from the schools by subtle methods which the Power Trust seems to know how to employ.

Utility managers it appears, are directed to interest themselves in professors of economics or engineering in their local colleges to "have him lecture on your subject to his classes." "Once in a while," it is suggested, "it will pay you to take such men, getting \$1,500 or \$1,600 a year, and give them a retainer of \$100 or \$200 a year for the privilege of letting you study and consult with them."

* * *

A utility director reporting on methods of "banishing" inimical textbooks from the schools, indicates two methods. One is "getting in touch with the publishers." This is "a very slow process," he notes. The other method "gets action in the form of the immediate removal of the books from the schools of the city, and I can certainly see no objection to that."

Want Pay For Work

MANY farmers in Monroe County feel that they should be paid for cleaning up their cornfields in the corn borer fight. Fully eight hundred persons gathered at a meeting near Ida on the evening of June 6 to protest against the enforcement of the corn borer regulations without due compensation and also for the purpose of organizing the farmers to oppose this work under the present requirements. Not only do these men feel justified in demanding compensation for this clean-up work but they also protest the levying of taxes against property to pay the cost of cleaning up cornfields under state authority when the public is the beneficiary.

This meeting was addressed by Mr. Golden, an attorney from Monroe. The affair was orderly. No attempt was made to carry out the purposes of the gathering by other than legal means. Petitions were sent to Governor Green and to state and con-

gressional representatives, setting forth the claim that unless farmers are compensated for the work necessary in cleaning up these cornfields according to the government requirements and also for damages to crops resulting from such clean-up work all for the benefit of the public at large, the state has no right to enter upon a man's premises without his consent for the above purposes. The petitioners further included that farmers should also receive the full value of cattle condemned under the tuberculin testing act.

These men did not deny the menacing situation with respect to the corn borer, nor did they contend that a tuberculin cow should not be destroyed. Their position was simply that the farmer should be recompensed for labor and losses sustained in efforts to protect the public. This was the second meeting held and others are being planned.

Just what this effective action is, is not explained. It may be that it would not look well on paper. The Federal Trade Commission also refers to "the extreme degree to which 'pyramiding' has been carried on in superimposing a series of holding companies over the underlying operating companies."

The commission goes on to explain that "such pyramiding not only affects the financial stability of the electric power industry" but also may lead to "an undue concentration of control in the electric power industry."

* * *

As the Federal Trade Commission says in its report:

The right of the industry to present its case before the bar of public opin-

Mole Drain Plow Works

WE predict that woodchucks will soon go out of business, or, at least, that they no longer will dig their own homes once they see how quickly the mole drainage plow designed by the Agricultural Engineering Department of the Michigan State College, can put a clean cut hole in the most resistant clay soil.

One of these plows was tried out in St. Clair, Huron, and Bay Counties recently. While a few changes in design to give greater strength to the equipment is needed, no question exists of the utility of this method of supplying drains in clay soils.

For instance, on Warner Ramsey's farm in Huron County this simple machine which can be built for much less than a hundred dollars, put drain holes every two rods in thirty acres in less than a day's time. Of course, it will require additional labor to connect these holes with the outlets, but this is insignificant as compared to the time necessary for completely tiling this land.

The mole drainage plow was pulled by two tractors. On one job a 25-45 and a 10-20 were used and on another farm a 25-40 and a 15-30 did the work. In both cases the two tractors pulled the plow readily at a speed of one and a half miles per hour.

The machine is simple. It has a plate of steel that resembles a large coulter fastened to a beam, after the fashion of an ordinary plow. This is controlled for depth by a winch mounted on two runners between which the ditch is cut. This plate of steel extends into the ground as would the coulter of an ordinary

plow. On the back side of this coulter at the bottom is connected a bullet shaped piece of iron four inches in diameter, with a few links of chain. Pulling this iron through the soil leaves a hole through which the water passes.

The average depth of these drains is about two feet. In digging down,

ion is unquestioned, provided such presentation is made openly in the name of the industry and therefore without even a semblance of deception such as may be involved in subsidizing authors, teachers, universities, or research organizations in order that inspired textbooks or other materials may be given greater credibility.

Truly no greater calamity could happen either to industry or to the public than for educators, or educational institutions, to become the paid mouthpieces of economic groups. Hearing of such a "campaign of education" the public has its worst suspicions aroused, its indignation as well.

When the corporations meddle in politics and interfere with the public school system they offer one of the most convincing arguments there is for federal supervision of their acts.

There is probably no better evidence that it is needed.

Arthur Capper.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

the hole was found to be perfect in shape and as clean as any tile could be. The pressure of the runners on the soil behind the steel plate, the upward push of the iron mole, and the spring in the soil itself completely closes the earth where the steel plate passed through. In other words, there are no openings from above into the drainage hole to permit loose earth falling in and filling it up.

While this machine will undoubtedly be a real service in improving the drainage of clay land by itself, its ultimate utility seems to be in supplementing tile drainage. Its use will permit the farmer to put in main lines or tile four times as far apart as is now necessary for good drainage, and then run these mole drains crosswise of these tile only shallower to provide laterals. In this manner the cost of underdrainage would be greatly reduced and facilitated, while they should be as efficient as running the tile every few rods.

Where there are pockets of quicksand or soils that would collapse, tile can be extended across such places. Tile also would be used to connect these mole lines with the outlets.

We want to congratulate the Agricultural Engineering Department of the Michigan State College on the adaptation of this type of drainage to Michigan conditions. It promises to be a real service to Michigan agriculture and should greatly extend the advantages of under drainage.

Our Readers' Corner

Facts and Opinions by Michigan Farm Folk

WHICH IS DRUDGERY?

IS it more drudgery to follow the plow with the blue sky overhead, the soft ground under foot and the air full of sweetness and the songs of birds in your ears than to stand behind the counter in a hot, close store measuring off cloth from morning until night with a constant surging crowd or before a lot of anxious or impatient buyers or to stand at the counting house desk late into the night sometimes adding up columns of figures and then tired and worn out to go to an uncomfortable tenant room house, comparing the times of town people who are just comfortable inasmuch as they have enough to eat and enough to wear and a place to abide in as the result of their labors with that of the farmer? Similarly situated, the comparison is and should be favorable to the farmer who can retire to a cool and restful bed to rest his oftentimes weary and aching body and in the morning arise feeling fit for the duties of the coming day, all of which is very true. Yet many boys and girls also cannot be made to see it until they have had a taste of city life and its discomforts. It is not all of hard work that drives the boys off of the farm? It is the social isolation and in many cases the drab routine and sameness of their daily lives, unrelieved by social amusements that every young nature craves.

Get the boys to make a business of farming, give them abundant opportunities to enjoy themselves by going to lectures, concerts and dramatic entertainments and home social gatherings and they will not hunger and thirst to an alarming extent for the excitements of city life. Bring, so to speak, the city into the country life and the young people of both sexes will not be so anxious to go to the city. The young people of today are very different owing to their environment and education facilities than they were a decade ago even, and they are not content like their forefathers that had to be satisfied with going to a circus about once in the summer and one or two church socials in the winter and then tied down to a humdrum

home life all of the remaining days of the year.—D. H. M.

News of the Week

President Calles and the Roman Catholic Church are negotiating with the view of settling the religious difficulties prevailing in Mexico.

Rents have gone up 700% in Brule, Wis., a village of 200 where President Coolidge will spend his summer.

The Detroit Police have uncovered bogus doctors that belong to a state wide "ring" which has been fleecing sick people.

All efforts to find the disabled dirigible "Italia" in the Arctic regions have failed thus far. A recent radio S. O. S. indicated that it might be in Franz Joseph land.

Mrs. Peter Storm, a Saskatoon, Canada, mother, 40 years old, rode 2,500 miles on a motorcycle to Toronto because she heard her 22 year old son was in trouble.

Herbert Fred Geisler, a blind student of the University of Chicago law school, won a \$100 prize for having the highest average for two years' work.

The monoplane, Southern Cross, which left Oakland, California, flew successfully to Hawaii and then to the Fiji Islands, a distance of 5,538 miles. They made the record of the longest flight over water when flying from Hawaii to the Fiji Islands, 3,133 miles in 34 hours and 33 minutes. They expect to fly to Australia, 1,700 miles farther.

Pekin has been deserted by Marshall Chan and is being occupied by the Nationalist forces. The plan of the nationalists leaders is to form regional government for China, making six large political districts.

A campaign to raise \$60,000 to be used in conserving the wild life of this state was officially launched at an Izaak Walton league meeting in Detroit, last week.

Telephone service between the United States and Germany is now possible. A call from Michigan to Berlin would cost \$53.25 for three minutes.

In order that the U. S. dry agents will not be mistaken for highway robbers, they will wear special distinguishing uniforms while on patrol work along the highways.

The house of commons at Ottawa, Canada, has given consent by unanimous vote to the construction of the Sarnia-Port Huron bridge.

ANOTHER JERSEY SHOW PROJECTED

PLANS are under way to hold a Parish Jersey Show in southeastern Michigan this year. The Parish show held in Grand Rapids last fall was very successful in according recognition to the owners of the smaller Jersey herds. Washtenaw County Jersey owners are active in the preliminary plans for bringing a Parish show to their section.

EXTEND FIELD TESTS IN BRANCH

A SOILS and fertilizer field test to extend over five or six years has been started in Branch County. Specialists from the College and the county agricultural agent will supervise the project.

POST-TREATMENT MADE GOOD

POSTS that had been treated with hot coal tar and which had been in use for forty-two years were displayed at a demonstration in Branch County. Other posts which were treated by brushing the tar upon the posts twenty-six years ago were also shown.

Eight tandem hitch outfits were secured by Branch County farmers at the hitch demonstration meetings in that county.

This year's distribution of certified seed potatoes by the county agricultural agent of Saginaw County totalled 650 bushels as compared to 280 bushels last year. Saginaw growers are said to stick closely to recommended spraying practices.

Saginaw County soils do not test out as acid as many in the state. Out of twenty-nine tests made on different farms only eleven cases of acid soil were found.

Seven 4-H potato clubs have been organized in Sanilac County.

The Michigan Milk Producers membership rolls now include the names of twenty-three members at a new local at Minden City in Sanilac County.

The third herd improvement association for Sanilac County has been organized in the northern part of the county.

Marl beds have been located near Greenbush, Spruce, Glennie, Lincoln, and Barton City in Alcona County. Plans are under way to develop a part or all of the beds. Another deposit near Harrisville in the same county tested ninety-five per cent of calcium carbonate.

An Alcona County farmer figures that attendance at a horticultural demonstration saved him fifty to sixty dollars. This farmer had already hired help to perform some work in his orchard which the demonstration proved would be valueless if completed. Needless to say the work was not done.

While there might be some difference of opinion as to whether or not the world is getting better, it certainly cannot be disputed that it is moving more rapidly than at any other time in human history. During this period of unprecedented readjustments, it seems to be frequently the case that we farmers have more than our proper share of the expenses and burdens and a distressingly small portion of the profit. I believe that the remedy for this deplorable situation can lie only in stronger farm organizations with sincere, far-sighted leaders and intelligent, loyal members. —Stanley Powell.

OLD FIELD

Firestone Built

HIGH GRADE TIRES



OLD FIELD
 Firestone Built
 30 x 3 1/2 Cord
\$6.95
 29 x 4.40/21 **\$8.55**

COURIER
 Firestone Built
 30 x 3 1/2 Cord
\$5.95
 29 x 4.40/21 **\$7.10**

AIRWAY
 Firestone Built
 30 x 3 1/2 Cord
\$4.65
 29 x 4.40/21 **\$6.05**

Cost You Less

than any other Standard Tire

Sold and Serviced by all

Firestone Dealers

Firestone manufactures and distributes, direct to its thirty thousand dealers, the famous Oldfield Tire which it has taken over from the Oldfield Tire Company, who for over four years, sold it through their own distributors and dealers as the most outstanding tire on the market, securing a higher price for the Oldfield than for any other high grade standard tire. Firestone Dealers can now give you this famous tire at very attractive prices.

Firestone also manufactures and distributes direct to its dealers, Courier Tires and Tubes. These tires are oversize, rugged and the protected side wall ribs prevent rut wear.

Airway Tires are manufactured for small cars and Firestone Dealers can furnish you these tires at prices that can not be duplicated, placing them in a dominant position to furnish their trade with tires to meet any price or condition of service.

These outstanding values could not be obtained without the unusual manufacturing methods and processes used exclusively by Firestone.

Firestone Dealers are trained and equipped to get out of your tires all the mileage built in at the factory. Whatever your tire needs—they have the tire you want to buy at the price you want to pay, whether it is the wonderful Firestone Gum Dipped Tire—the standard of the industry, or the Oldfield—Courier or Airway. Do not forget complete service goes with every Firestone-built Tire—he will save you money and serve you better!

COMPLETE SERVICE

Goes With Every Tire At No Extra Charge

With every Firestone-built Tire purchased, complete money-saving, long mileage service is included at no extra charge. This service will greatly increase your mileage and still further reduce your cost per tire mile.

Go to the nearest Firestone Dealer and start today to save money.

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

AMERICANS SHOULD PRODUCE THEIR OWN RUBBER...

Harvey Firestone

LIBERTY GRAIN BLOWER

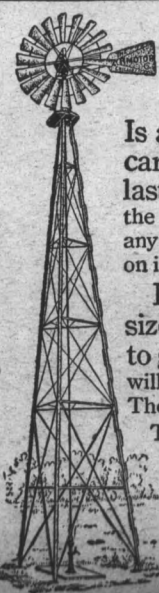
The LIBERTY (Grain Blower) ELEVATES, DRIES, Cleans, Grades up GRAIN by Air. Power Fan does the work. One man fills Bins and Cars in one operation—no inside scooping.

FREE Write for Booklet, "Wings for Your Grain"—Low Prices. Ask Your Dealer about the Liberty.

LINK MFG. CO., Dept. 176 No. Kansas City, Mo.

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

Please Mention The Michigan Farmer when writing to advertisers.



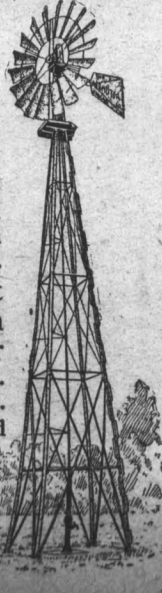
ONE WINDMILL for a Lifetime

Is all you will need to buy if you select with care. The Auto-Oiled Aermotor is made to last a lifetime. It oils itself, adjusts itself to the strong winds, and works quietly and efficiently in any wind. Day after day, year after year, you will depend on it to pump the water which you are constantly using.

If you choose an Aermotor of the right size for your well, and a tower high enough to get the wind from all sides, the Aermotor will do the rest. One oiling a year is all that it needs. The gears run in oil in a tightly enclosed gear case.

The improved Auto-Oiled Aermotor is stronger and better than ever. It is so skillfully designed and so well made that there is nothing to get out of order. Turn it loose and let it run, and you will always have fresh water when you want it.

AERMOTOR CO. ... 2500 Roosevelt Road .. Chicago
 Dallas Des Moines Oakland Kansas City Minneapolis



Hotel Fort Shelby

Lafayette and First
Detroit

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

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

EDWARDS METAL ROOFING



BIGGEST VALUE—LOWEST COST

Buy your metal roofing, shingles, Spanish tile, sidings, etc., DIRECT from the world's largest manufacturer of sheet metal building materials, at BIG SAVINGS. Thousands of satisfied users. We own our own rolling mills. Enormous output insures lowest production costs. Factory-to-consumer plan makes prices rock bottom. You get the benefit. Many varieties. Edwards metal roofs last longer, look better. Resist rust, fire and lightning. Roofing, shingles, etc., of COPPER BEARING STEEL at special prices. This steel stands the acid test. Outlasts the building to which applied.

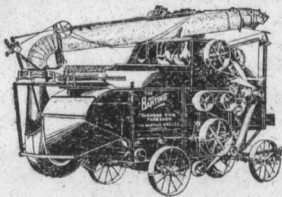
Ready Made Garages and Buildings
Low in cost. Easily erected. Permanent. Good looking. All types and sizes to suit your purse and purpose. Now's the time for action. Write for Roofing and Material Book No. 167 and for Garage Book.

— FREE —
SAMPLES BOOKS
ESTIMATES

EDWARDS MFG. CO.
617 687 Butler St.,
Cincinnati, Ohio

THE FARMER'S OWN THRESHER

Now You
Can Own
Your
Own
Thresher



NEW principal of construction gives amazing low cost and makes it practical for you to have a thresher all your own. Although more compact, lighter weight and low of cost, the Farmer's Own Thresher has four times the grate surface of the old type. Full capacity (1,000 bushels of wheat per day). Threshes wheat, oats, barley, rye, clover, and soy beans. Perfectly balanced. Smooth running. Many custom threshers are using it. Saves grain. Saves time. Operated with a Fordson or any good tractor. Buy one and be independent. Thresh when most convenient for you and when weather conditions are most favorable. No delay. No waiting. Beat the other fellow to the market. Get a better price for your grain. The savings soon pay for the thresher. Folder free.

Form a small threshing ring in your locality, and make additional money. Write today for full particulars.

THE BANTING MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Dept. 6-A, 2981 Dorr St., Toledo, Ohio.
Dealer representatives wanted in every locality

BEE HIVES
Sections, Comb Foundation, Smokers, Etc.

Everything for the bees. General agents for Root's bee supplies. Send for our 1928 catalog.

BERRY SUPPLIES

A grade quart baskets. 200 baskets postpaid to points within 150 miles of Lansing for \$2.20; 600 baskets postpaid within same limit for \$6.35. Send for price list for them in lots of one or more thousand by freight or express. Special low rates in lots of 10,000 to 50,000.

M. H. HUNT & SON, Box 525, Lansing, Mich.

200 AUCTION SAYINGS \$1.00
Free Catalogue. Largest Auction School
23rd Year. Term opens Aug. 6.
AMERICAN AUCTION COLLEGE, Kansas City, Mo.

News and Views

From INGLESIDE FARM—By Stanley Powell

THIS has been another cold, rainy day. Such weather is booming the spring grains, pastures, and new seedings, but isn't what the corn needs. Wheat and hay will be generally short crops in this community owing to the very dry summer last season and the late, frosty spring. If it weren't for a three-year-old stand of alfalfa, our outlook for hay here at Ingleside would be pretty poor as our last year's seeding is very spotted.

Since the corn has been planted we have enjoyed somewhat of a let-up in the rush of spring work. We have by no means worked ourselves out of a job, but are finding a chance now to do a few of the things that of necessity had to be deferred until now.

Our hired man has put in the better part of two days out in the oat field spudding out Canada

thistles. He is getting along fine and has made quite a showing, but there are several of these prickly patches yet to conquer. This is probably a slow and expensive way to get the upper hand on thistles, but no less an authority than R. S. Shaw, the new president of M. S. C., recommends it as very effective. He ought to know because he told me that he personally tried it on a thistly farm that he purchased.

Today I finished fussing with a set of heavy harness that I have been working at on the installment plan for so many weeks that I guess that I might very properly say months. We took every snap and buckle off and scraped each strap. We then washed the harness very carefully and oiled it thoroughly. After letting it dry in a wire cage over the tub of oil for a couple of days, we wiped it dry, shined all the brass (of which the hired man says there is altogether too much) and put it together again. I can't explain why, but from the time

that I was a very young lad I would rather putter with straps, snaps, and buckles than eat.

Mopping Up Spilled Milk

Just as I wrote that word "eat" I must have felt a yearning hunger for I jumped up and wandered out to raid the pantry. I supposed I shut the bread box securely, but I had hardly turned my back when "slam!" down dropped the door, knocking over a dish of milk and spilling about a quart over the shelf and things thereon. In no time at all it was trickling down into the cupboards underneath.

The worst part of it was that there was nobody whom I could blame and nobody else in the house on whom to call, so I had to scurry around and get a pan and cloth and try to remove the evidences of my mishap.

But to get back to harnesses. That particular set is one that we do not use in regular farm work as it is a little too heavy for ease in handling. We purchased it seven years ago when we were working a team on the road and since that time have used it chiefly for very heavy pulling and public appearances.

This morning while I was putting the harness together a neighbor stopped to see me. His greeting was, "Well, I see that you've got a good rainy day job." He then went on to explain that one rainy day he and his hired man were sitting in the house and he was reading the Michigan Farmer. It happened that my article in that issue was about rainy day jobs and especially about sweeping down barn ceilings and walls. My neighbor told me this morning, "I turned around in my chair and said to the hired man, 'Take a broom and go out to the barn and sweep down all the cobwebs.'" I'm glad that hired man doesn't know where the idea came from, so he isn't laying it up against me.

Of course, it pays to read this paper. I was wondering what to do to protect our corn against crows when I read Mr. Duncan's very helpful article on this subject in a recent issue. I feared that crows would give us a lot of trouble this season as our cornfield joins a woodlot on one edge and the crows have been very thick in this field all spring. Accordingly, I tried the coal tar treatment on the seed corn, following Mr. Duncan's directions closely and also mixed up a batch of large kernels and strychnine. I hope to be able to report some very successful results.

An Anti-Bloating Treatment

Last evening as I sauntered forth to see how the sheep might be, I spied something down at the end of the lane that filled me with dread and apprehension. You may be sure that I covered the intervening seventy rods about as fast as my legs could carry me. As I neared the object of my agitation, I saw that it was exactly what I had feared, the body of a ewe, motionless and with all four feet in the air. Furthermore, before I reached her I recognized her as a yearling ewe.

I guess there was more despair than hope in the little prayer that went through my mind as I came to a halt. I grabbed her and rolled her over on her belly. Uncertainly she lurched to her feet and staggered off. She was not bloated at all, but had merely become "cast," that is, she had rolled over on her back in a little depression and couldn't get up, unaided.

Speaking of bloating, I received just a few days ago a very kind letter from Mr. S. F. Collar of Ada, Michigan. He writes that he has had a great deal of experience with bloated stock and

that he has never found anything as good as kerosene and milk, a half cupful of each given as a drench. This is the dose which he recommends for a cow. The dose for a sheep would be proportionately less. Mr. Collar expressed himself as more than pleased with our views in a recent article regarding Sunday observance.

Haying Started

With Michigan expanding its alfalfa acreage every year, the matter of haying grows in importance. Despite the backward season, mowers are even now starting around and around the meadows. It is high time for all of us to be checking over our haying equipment. Necessary repairs and the liberal use of the oil can and the grindstone will minimize breakage and delay, reduce the hard work and avoid a lot of worry.

Wouldn't this be a great spring to be in the fuel business? I have a cheery blaze of unsplittable chunks burning in our open fireplace this evening. There is something fascinating and thrilling about such a fire that no radiator or register can ever equal or even rival.

Live Stock

MICHIGAN'S LEADING TESTING ASSOCIATION

You'll Find It in Allegan

ARGUMENTS for the value of continuing testing cows for butter-fat and milk production can be found in abundance among the members of the West Allegan Dairy Herd Improvement Association. This organization, among the oldest in Michigan, has completed the third consecutive year of record making production.

For three years, this association has averaged 390 pounds butter-fat production per cow tested for the association year. It has been and remains the leading testing association for high butter-fat production in Michigan.

Many retests of individual cows and herds have been made by the tester, Leo S. Ashley. Every herd tested in the association averaged more than 300 pounds butter-fat. The leading herd is owned by Carman Farm at Fennville. This herd of five pure-bred Jerseys averaged 523 pounds butter-fat and 9,430 pounds milk. Eleven herds averaged between 400 and 500 pounds butter-fat.

This association has many customers anxiously looking for any surplus cows from these dairymen due to the type of dairying practiced. Records of production have been kept for years and the practice of one owner is to keep his herd books in a safety vault for reference. Twelve years' records in herd books are kept by this dairyman in this way. These records show the production of all cows that have ever been owned on his farm and the feeding results and breeding results are tabulated in such a manner that easy reference is made to the history of the herd at any time.

All of the herd owners are growing alfalfa and many have sweet clover seeded on their farms. Grain is fed entirely according to production and the type of roughage fed, and during the pasture season grain is given the cows according to their needs.—A. B.

THIS ASSOCIATION IS POPULAR

ROBERT OSBORN, tester in the Oceana-West Dairy Herd Improvement Association, in completing his yearly report for the organization shows that the 205 cows tested averaged 323 pounds butter-fat and 6,883 pounds milk. This association composed largely of Jersey cows has accomplished much during the past few

(Continued to page 787)

Sow MORE Alfalfa This Summer

Michigan can well afford to increase its Alfalfa acreage. The Michigan State College recommends summer seeding in regions short in Alfalfa.

We can supply you with hardy, dependable seed. A post-card will bring you recommendations for summer seeding.

Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service
222 North Cedar Street
Lansing, Michigan

Send for "Better Buildings"

BETTER BUILDINGS



KEystone COPPER STEEL

Apollo

Full Weight, Galvanized for economy and lasting service!

And Apollo-Keystone Copper Steel RUST-RESISTING Galvanized Roofing Products

Why build to burn? For best protection from fire, storms and lightning, use metal roofing and siding.

APOLLO-KEystone Copper Steel Galvanized Sheets (alloyed with copper) are the highest quality sheets manufactured. Unequaled for Roofing, Siding, Flumes, Tanks and all sheet metal work. Use Keystone Roofing Tin for residences. Look for the Keystone included in brands. Sold by leading dealers.

AMERICAN SHEET AND TIN PLATE COMPANY, General Offices; Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Protective Service

FAKE TIRE REPAIR SALESMAN

ONE of our Protective Service members informs us of the activities of a fake tire repair salesman, who called at his home and sold him tire repair material at \$3.00 per dozen, or \$5.00 for two dozen, patches. This agent was driving an automobile and was accompanied by a lady and her Spitz dog. The agent made successful demonstrations with the material he had to offer. The demonstration was so outstanding that our informant purchased two dozen of the patches, later to find that the material left with him would not perform in his hands the same as it did for the agent. The sample used for demonstration purposes by the agent apparently was not the same as was delivered.

We are advised that in addition to selling from house to house, this particular agent included also retail stores and was successful in disposing of four dozen of this patching material at a retail store, forcing a sale during the owner's absence by telling the clerk that the owner had previously ordered the patches and that delivery was made subject to cash. The clerk, going against his better judgment, paid for the patching material to learn later from his employer the mistake he had made.

Experiences of this kind are costly and it leaves one to ponder over the fact that it is far safer to stick to branded advertised merchandise rather than experiment with unknown concoctions offered by strangers, no matter how attractive or how apparently effective the article may appear in the hands of the demonstrator.

HOW REWARDS ARE PAID

IN our Life and Property Protection Program we have offered rewards of \$50.00 to be paid to those who are definitely responsible for evidence furnished peace officers that leads to the arrest and penal conviction of thieves stealing from, trespassers on, or fire bugs setting fire to property of Protective Service members where the Protective Service sign is posted. It is evident that some of our readers do not understand why the weather-proof Protective Service Sign should be displayed in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance of their property.

The reason for posting is that we have received numerous requests for payment of rewards by people whom we found, after investigation, did not have membership in the Protective Service, and, in some instances, were not even Michigan Farmer subscribers.

The posting of the sign is not expected to produce the results of a watch dog, but it does successfully enlist the help of others in protecting your property. Where the sign is posted, people know that if they are instrumental in furnishing evidence that leads to the arrest of thieves, trespassers or fire bugs, they are going to get \$50.00 for their trouble from the Michigan Farmer Protective Service. It seems to be a frailty in the human family to "let George do it," as the saying goes, if it is to take time to mix up in a court case, for many times witnesses do not get paid and time spent in court proceedings is a total loss because of the defendant not being responsible financially.

That is why we have posted \$3,000 to be paid in rewards of \$50.00 each to enlist the cooperation of the public at large in ridding the country of those who do not respect the property rights of others. Therefore, the big reason for posting Protective Service signs is to enlist the cooperation of the public at large. The second rea-

son is that we do feel that if the irresponsible sees that the Michigan Farmer Protective Service sign is posted on your property, they will think twice before involving themselves in too great difficulties.

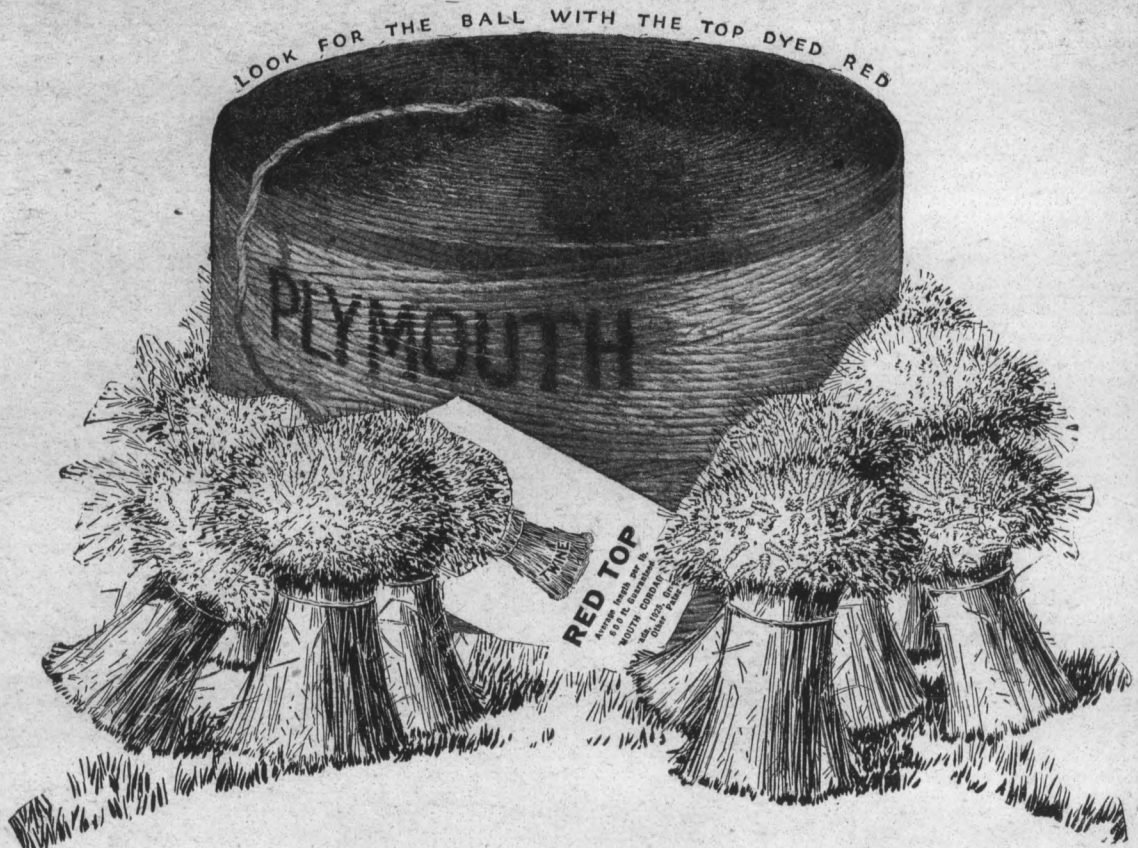
MICHIGAN FARM FIRES

TEN per cent of the farm fire losses in Michigan are caused by lightning, practically all of which could be prevented.

In 1927 Tuscola County reported the highest number of farm fire losses to mutual insurance companies, or 189, while Shiawassee was a close second with 184, and Kalamazoo third with 177.

During the past week, fifty-eight farm fires were reported to the editorial offices of the Michigan Farmer. The reasons for ten of these fires were not reported while fifteen of them were due to unknown causes. Nine of this list came from defective chimneys, seven from sparks on roofs, three each from lightning, stoves and matches, two from gasoline, one each from overturned lantern, naphtha used in cleaning, incendiarism, spontaneous combustion, hunters, and a short circuit.

Lowest twine cost in years -if you buy PLYMOUTH "RED TOP"



YOU can bind 1,920 more bundles per bale with Plymouth  "Red Top" than with any "Standard" twine. Look at the arithmetic.

Plymouth  "Red Top" twine is guaranteed to run . . .	28,800 feet per bale
The best "Standard" twine runs only	24,000 feet per bale
Hence "Red Top" gives an extra	4,800 feet per bale

Now, since $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of twine binds one bundle of wheat, with 4,800 extra feet you bind an extra 1,920 bundles. Even at a cost per pound somewhat above "Standard", you pay less for "Red Top" to bind any given acreage because you get 20% extra footage.

Moreover, "Red Top" is spun from a higher grade of fibre. This makes it stronger and even, saves breaks and loss of time. Special winding avoids tangling. Every ball is so marked that you are sure to put it in the twine can right end up.

"Red Top" brings you, in the fullest degree, all six points which have made Plymouth twines famous.

Like a bumper crop—it pleases everybody.

Plymouth Twine is spun 500, 550, 600 (Red Top) and 650 ft. to the pound. Each and every grade is guaranteed to be 6 point binder twine.

The Plymouth Six Points.

1. Length—full length to the pound as guaranteed on the tag;
2. Strength—less breaking, less wasted time, less wasted grain;
3. Evenness—no thick or thin spots—no "grief";
4. Special Winding—no tangling;
5. Insect repelling—you can tell by its smell;
6. Mistake-proof—printed ball—and instruction slip in every bale.

PLYMOUTH

the six-point binder twine

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

PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY
North Plymouth, Mass.
Welland, Canada

BEES PAY BIG—EASY TO KEEP
We will tell you how. Write today for handsome free booklet. Tell us if you keep bees now. Here is a bargain: Gleanings in Bee Culture, monthly magazine, 2 years, \$1.00. "Starting Right with Bees," a book with 128 pages, 124 illustrations, and Gleanings in Bee Culture, 2 years, both \$1.50. These will absolutely teach you beekeeping. The A. I. Root Co., 643 Liberty St., Medina, O.

Please Mention The Michigan Farmer
When Writing to Advertisers

TRY a Michigan Farmer Classified Liner. It will help you dispose of your real estate or some miscellaneous article. It will help you find that extra help you may need. Michigan Farmer Liners get big results.

Study Blizzard Ensilage Cutter It's Years Ahead

If you have never read up on the latest Blizzard Ensilage Cutter or seen it work, you'll be amazed at its many improved features, which result in cheaper, better ensilage cutting, and bigger capacity. Get our catalog. Study these features:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Gears run in oil. | Elevated 125 feet in test. |
| Moving parts steel encased. | Amazingly light-running. |
| Automatic self-feed. | Record capacity for each size. |
| Adjustable outlet; elevates any angle. | Makes fine-cut ensilage. |

THE JOS. DICK
MFG. CO.

Dept. 58
Canton, Ohio

1928
CATALOG
FREE

Study the Blizzard specifications and ratings and you will readily appreciate why the demand for it has given us a yearly gain for the past 3 years of not under 27%.

Tells how to figure capacity of any ensilage cutter. How to figure pulley speed. What speed is most efficient. What a Blizzard will do for you, on low speed or high speed—small power or large power. Write for the Catalog today.



Quick delivery to all points in Michigan

Michigan Farmers now have available a quick delivery of their plant food requirements. The Michigan Fertilizer Company's new plant centrally located at Lansing with most excellent railroad facilities assures you of quick delivery to all points in the state. Your dealer can be sure of quickly replenishing his supply of any particular analysis he may run short of. There need now be no exasperating or costly delays in waiting for your fertilizer.

Quality Goods and Quick Service

Wolverine Brand of fertilizers are MICHIGAN MADE FOR MICHIGAN FARMERS. We give close study to meet the needs of the Michigan farmer in his plant food requirements.

Wolverine brand fertilizers are made under the supervision of men of long experience in the fertilizer industry and are made in a new modern fertilizer plant. Plan to use Wolverine Brand Fertilizers this fall and be assured of securing your plant food requirement from best known ingredient properly blended to give maximum production.

Come and See Us

Our plant is located at the end of Hymount Street in North Lansing right on the Michigan Central R. R. We want you to come and see how we make Wolverine Fertilizers.

DEALERS WANTED. Dealers interested in handling a complete line of quality fertilizers and in getting quick service should write us. We still have some open territory available.



The Michigan Fertilizer Company
General Office: 1002 Bauch Bldg., Lansing, Michigan

WANTED---Five Men

With Cars, Full or Part Time. Interesting Proposition.
Address Dept. C, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.

FARM PROSPERITY is Built on Quality Seeds and Feeds



Crops - Dairy Cows - and Poultry

are the fundamentals of farm prosperity. Your ability to obtain greatest production from them determines your net profit.

Michigan Farm Bureau Offers You a Three Way Service

Michigan Farm Bureau, pure, adapted, high-quality Seeds, free from troublesome weeds, have solved the problem for thousands of farmers of What Seeds to use for bigger crops.

MICHIGAN MILKMAKER—the famous 24% balanced feed for dairy cows has likewise helped hundreds of dairymen to a milk and butter fat production from their herds, far beyond their fondest hopes, with a minimum of feed expense.

Similarly, experienced poultrymen chose **MICHIGAN EGG MASH** because, in combination with scratch feed, it maintains the proper balance for greater egg production, and produces increased profits from their flock. For detailed information on Michigan Farm Bureau Seeds, Dairy and Poultry Feeds, write us direct or consult your local Co-operative Dealer.

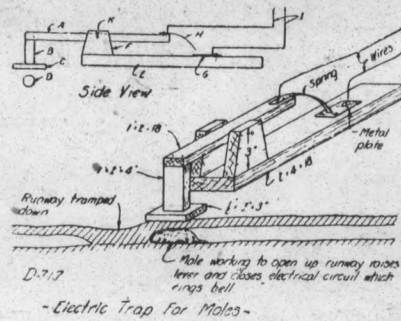
Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service
Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service
Lansing, Michigan

THE HANDY MAN'S CORNER

ELECTRIC TRAP FOR MOLES

ABOUT this time of year we see more or less discussion about getting rid of moles, as they usually winter over under buildings and venture forth in the spring. Much has been said as to the harm and good they do, but there is not much doubt as to their harmfulness when they go all over the lawn and garden.

I have tried many different ways of eradicating them, including castor beans, other poisons, and traps. None of these were very effective. If they were burrowing in the lawn where I could easily see them, I would keep



my eye on the place. As soon as I could see him working, I would slip up from behind with a spade and cut off his runway, then dig him out and kill him or spear him with a fork. One has to be quiet and quick to catch them in this way, and it takes so much time watching that I devised a simple electric apparatus to ring an electric bell when he was working.

The construction and operation of this are shown pretty clearly in the diagram. The base or support is a piece of wood four inches wide and eighteen inches long and one to two inches thick. The contact plate can be any kind of metal plate—brass, copper, tinned iron, etc. The contact spring can be a piece of clock spring, spring brass, or any piece of metal which has enough spring to it to make good contact. A nail or wire will make a good hinge. The wires are ordinary annunciator or door bell wire or almost any sort can be used, and lead to a doorbell in the house with a couple of dry cells in the circuit. It would be well to use regular doorbell material, so that when the moles are all caught, the bell and wires can be used for a doorbell or a burglar alarm.

The runway is first pressed down with the foot. Then the trap is set at right angles to it with the small movable plate just above the depressed part. Adjust the spring so that it is about $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the metal contact plate, and connect up the wires to the bell. When the mole comes along and raises the crushed roof of his home, he also lifts the small plate and pushes the spring down until it makes contact and rings the bell. As soon as the bell rings I take my spade and get him. I speedily got rid of the moles in this way. One needs not be in too much of a hurry when the bell rings, because they work rather slowly. I always find them under the trigger.—Emery Ohlenkamp.

Horticulture

STATE HORTICULTURAL TOURS

THE Michigan State Horticultural Society has arranged a summer tour which should be interesting to many. For the first time, the tour will be out of the state, going into Canada to visit its fruit districts. This tour will start from Windsor,

August 3 and the first night's stop will be made at Simcoe or Hamilton. August 4th will be spent in the concentrated fruit districts around Vineland and St. Catherine. The tour will end that evening at Niagara Falls.

This trip is started on Friday so that the tourists will have the weekend to spend sightseeing at the Falls.

Another tour of interest is that of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society which will arrive at Frankfort June 28 to visit our cherry districts in Benzie, Leelanau, and Grand Traverse City. The Michigan growers are invited to accompany the tourists on June 28th and 29th.

JUNE WITH THE FLOWERS

JUNE, the month of roses, is not the time to set out these plants but rather the time to enjoy those that have been planted before. Everything considered, early spring is the best time to plant roses under average Michigan conditions although very good results usually follow early summer planting of potted roses. Now is a good time, while roses are in bloom, to make note of the varieties that are particularly pleasing. This information will be helpful when a selection of varieties is made later.

The same may be said of the peony and the iris. The latter may be divided and set out any time after they are through blooming but peonies should wait until about the first of September or later. Both of these flowers do better, according to my experience, if handled at the time indicated than they do from spring planting. A suggested list for a start with peonies might include the following medium-priced varieties: Avalanche, midseason white; Baroness Schroeder, late pink; Felix Crousse, midseason red; M. Jules Elie, midseason pink; Pubra Superba, very late red and Sarah Bernhardt, late silvery pink. A similar list of irises follows: Alcazar, Ambassador, Aurea, Celeste, Florentina Alba, Lent A. Williamson, Lohengrin, Madame Chereau, Mon-signor, Pallida Dalmatica, and Sherwin Wright.

No doubt you have often coveted one of the cinerarias seen in the florist's window at Christmas time and did not know that you could quite easily grow them yourself at no expense except for the seed and a little time. Early June is the time to sow the seed if you would have them in flower at Christmas time. Choose one of the large flowered type as the stellata varieties are too slow growing to bring into bloom much before late February. Sow the seed in light soil in pans or flats, cover lightly and put a square of glass over the flat. Darken the whole by covering with paper and keep them out of direct sunlight for ten days or two weeks when the seedlings should start to show up. After they are up, they may be given full light but should be kept as cool as possible during the hot summer months. After two or three true leaves have appeared, prick them out into small pots and shift to large ones as growth demands. They will not make rapid growth until the cool days of autumn but with the treatment recommended they should come into bloom during the winter holidays.

Two-thirds of the fire losses on Michigan farms are dwellings. This concentrates the causes of the large proportion of farm fires to an area of less than nine square rods on our farms. There should be a consistent and persistent effort to reduce fire hazards in this small area.

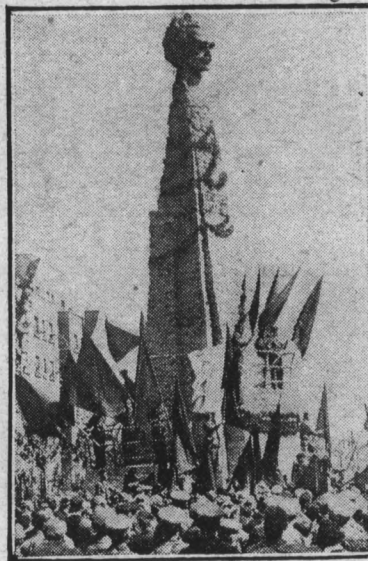
WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



Ignoring the Pope's protest, Mussolini encourages girl athletes by awarding prizes.



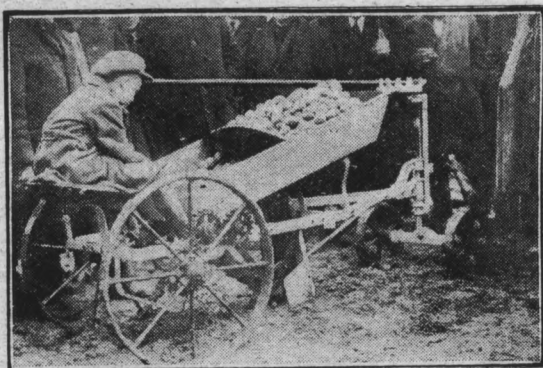
Duke of Atholl inspecting boys of Royal Caledonian Schools during a Scotch gathering.



A monument to Ferdinand Lassalle, founder of socialism, was unveiled in Vienna.



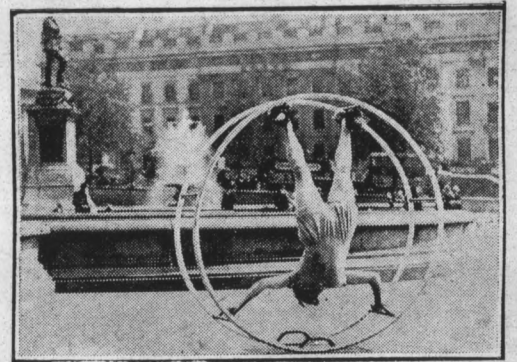
Queen Mary celebrated her 61st birthday by opening new wing of hospital in London.



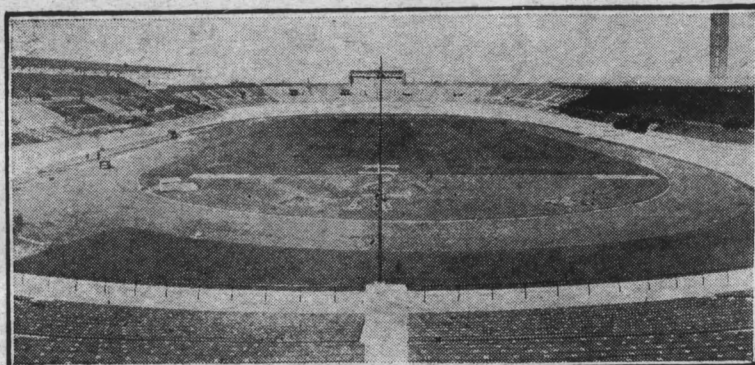
A new labor-saving device, which plows a furrow and automatically drops potatoes regularly, has been invented in Holland.



The flying finish of David Carrizosa in 3,000-meter tryout for Olympic games in Amsterdam.



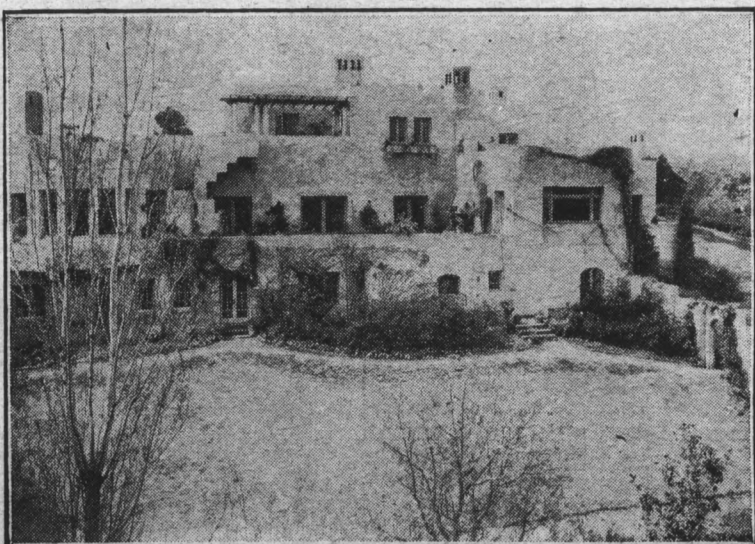
This new athletic device, which has become a fad in Europe, has been tested and okeyed by the British Army.



The Olympic games will be held in this new stadium which will seat 40,000, outside of Amsterdam. The royal balcony is at the left; the Marathon Tower at the right.



Eighteen men, hanging and pulling on the framework of the Mexican Army's first all-metal plane, did not break or bend it although their combined weight blew a tire.



The beautiful California home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, which Mrs. Hoover designed. It has three terraces with an outdoor fireplace and command a view of San Francisco Bay.



A mass of Chinese refugees fleeing from the war-ravaged section around Shantung, crowded like cattle on the deck of a steamer entering Dairen, the nearest haven of peace that they can find.

WE were after the 'wop,' explained Bob's policeman friend. "That's why he was making a getaway. Tony, I arrest you in the name of the law."

A guttural command, the plunge of a great furred body toward the crowd which broke and fled. The sharp report of a revolver as a policeman fired, a roar from the bear as the bullet struck. Unnoticed, Bob Barton had pressed close to the crouching man. As the Italian turned to flee, again it was the diving tackle learned in football play that brought down Bob's man. The revolver spoke again as the bear charged. Prone on the pavement the Italian began to scream in a mixture of language.

"I geeve up! Don't killa heem! Don't shoot again!" A command and the bear, now whining and submissive, came to nose his master. Handcuffs snapped on the Italian's wrists. "Good work," congratulated the policeman who had led the chase. "We'll have to put you on the force. Call your little playmate, Tony, he isn't hurt much. We'll toddle along and see the chief. Stick along, boys. We may have need of you."

With the bandit captured, Bob's first thought had been for the violin. Yes, he was right. It was his father's precious instrument and a hasty inspection proved it unharmed. There would be joy in the Barton home when the great news reached there.

It needed little urging to have the Italian tell his story. Believing that he had been betrayed, Tony launched into a bitter tirade against the gang leader. Lured by fabulous profits of illicit liquor sales, he had been "go-between" in disposing of the leader's wares. A constant companion, the bear had gone with him on frequent visits to the cave, his great strength had been used in carrying away animals slain partly for what the meat would bring, partly to strike fear into the hearts of those they would drive away to prevent possible discovery. Fully explained, the mystery was simple.

It was Ted Baldwin who could not forbear "kidding" the Italian about his venture in pedigreed live stock. When it finally dawned upon his city-trained mind that a pig without "papers" is just a pig after all, the Italian broke out in a flow of language which must have contained all the cuss words in the Italian language. But when told of the amount Stonewall Jackson actually brought he cursed still more. "Take the fiddle along, son," said the gray-haired chief. "You've earned it. I reckon all your troubles are over now and you can have a real celebration when you go home." Carrying the violin case, Bob and his friends set out for their hotel.

Ross Burton's protestations of disappointment that he had not been in on the hunt were almost as eloquent if not so profane as the Italian's benediction. "That's what I get for sticking to business," complained the disappointed farm agent. "I wouldn't have missed being with you for a farm if I'd known. But you did right in taking prompt action. Your dad certainly will be a happy man, Bob."

The message Bob sent home was short and to the point. "Italian captured, violin recovered," it read. Bradley Barton took down the second violin which he had so infrequently used and began to play. Night had fallen when the telegram came and midnight had passed before the instrument was cased. "Great news," said Barton to the old Squire who had sat through the orgy of melody, "but we've got a bit of news for the lad, too. I can hardly wait until he gets home."

"It will make your son very happy, sah," replied the old man. "I am honored, sah, that you have taken me into your confidence. A great and

Under the 4-H Flag

By John Francis Case

happy surprise for the lad's mother, too."

"Why not make our happiness complete, Squire," said Barton earnestly, "by assurance that we are to stay on in your old home? That would be the best news possible for Grace and the boy. Why not promise me tonight?"

"All in good time, sah," answered the old man testily. "You-all have some time before your contract expires. Perhaps, sah, you and your son are not the only ones who have surprises in store. Think that over, sah." There was a twinkle in the old man's faded eyes as he bade Barton good night. Was the Jones farm again to be a place of mystery?

CHAPTER XXI

Queen of the International

A GAIN Bob and his two friends found themselves besieged by reporters, as had happened following discovery of the hidden cave. Courage and resourcefulness of the 4-H Club members was pleasingly commented upon and when the

right to represent their state in the garment-making clubs and our International style show. These two groups represent the fairest flowers of young American womanhood."

Grace and beauty were represented, none more fair in all the land. But above all modesty and purity was in evidence as the audience stood and cheered for minutes. The excitement of the moment had brought a flush to the cheek of Katie O'Neal, again her head had the proud lift of a thoroughbred as with the other girls she faced the crowd. Something tightened the throat of Robert Barton as he saw his friend standing there, so small a figure, so girlish and appealing but so brave. In Bob's heart formed something very like a prayer that she might win.

Gracious tribute was paid to the young women and then the chairman presented a judge who had been prominent in the garment-club work and who would announce the award. "It was terribly difficult to arrive at a decision," began Mrs. Redman, "for



clans of many states gathered for the closing banquet State Leader Morton's contingent was the center of all eyes. John O'Neal had shaken hands with Bob as man to man and congratulated him. "So you downed the dago yourself, eh," O'Neal had said, "and perhaps kept him from getting away. Bob, you stick to anything you tackle like a bull pup does when he sets his teeth. I like the breed."

The great banquet room was filled with a colorful crowd. Men and women of high estate were there to pay tribute to winners in national competition. Not one of these fortunate individuals had been informed of the judge's decisions and when the time for presentations came state delegations went wild. Joining heartily in the applause, Leader Morton's delegation saw coveted honors for which they had competed slip away until awards were almost completed. Rose Cowan was almost in tears when the health championship which had been strongly counted on went to a girl from another state. "It's all up to you now, Clara," she said to Miss Edwards, "you and your Irish rose. We're coming to the garment club and style show championship."

The garment-making club work tests had been severe, the competition between state champions keen. It was known that Kate O'Neal had reached the finals after many had been eliminated and that the becoming frock made by her own hands and her grace and poise had won favorable comment. But there were older girls, young women who before had faced the acid test of championship competition, who must be defeated. The strain of waiting had told upon Kate and her home agent friend. Kate was not her usual joyous self as they awaited the verdict. The honor of a great state was at stake.

"We shall change the method of presentation," announced the chairman, "and with the state health champions who may now come forward we summon those who have won the

all the girls were wonderful. In the final tests, however, one state champion stood out. Although young, she has poise, grace, and beauty; the art of wearing clothes as well as making them. I say this in her hearing, believing that she is unspoiled and will remain so. The national champion is Katherine O'Neal of—"

Up went the state club banner, the roar of a cheer led by Ross Burton drowning the announcer's closing word. Up sprang Morton and his followers to shout and sing. Generously delegations represented by the losing contestants joined in the applause as the chairman called the new queen to his side and presented her. Starry-eyed, lips parted, cheeks crimson, golden head high, Katie O'Neal looked down into the eyes of her friends and the hearts of her loved ones, a queen of achievement and industry. Mother O'Neal was sobbing happily in the arms of Miss Edwards, while Big John O'Neal, chief noise maker of the party, was suspiciously silent. When the queen came back to her loyal subjects Bob Barton's strong hand closed over Kate's small one, in a clasp more eloquent than words.

"They can't beat a Pleasant Ridger," announced Ted Baldwin, echoing what John O'Neal would have said. In the laugh which followed tension was broken. Again the delegation was as one big family. When the banquet came to a close, marking the end of the big and busy week, friendships national in scope had been cemented. Opportunity for winning, after all, was but to provide an incentive for future worthwhile work, not one boy or girl but had profited in large measure.

"A great bunch, these folks who run this show," observed Ross Burton. "Real men and real women from the secretary down to the last helper. Folks who take a real interest in us and make themselves one of us. My hat is off to the whole bunch of 'em." The applause which followed this de-

claration made in the presence of Secretary Goble attested to the feelings of all those privileged to attend. Citizenship had been molded during those busy days. Even before they had left the banquet room leaders were planning for the big week now a year away.

"We'll have a celebration when we get home," Miss Edwards announced, "that will give folks something to talk about. First, for the state and county, then for good old Pleasant Ridge."

"Can't beat a Ridger," roared John O'Neal. "I'll bet Brad Barton is at work on a new tune right now to help us celebrate." Ross Burton had wired news of the championship to his office at home and telephone wires were humming with "party calls" in club neighborhoods. There would be great doings when the club folks returned home.

All Brown County had been aflame with enthusiasm. The O'Neals and Miss Edwards had not reached home quite as quickly through traveling overland and it was Bradley Barton who, displaying latent qualities of leadership, had roused club folks and arranged for a royal reception. The astonished O'Neals found themselves waylaid at a town some miles away and escorted by a guard of honor to Warford where, as Ted Baldwin put it, there was a "hot time in the old town." There Katie O'Neal received the homage due a real queen. Only the fact that there was sound sense under her curly golden thatch kept Kate from being thoroughly spoiled. The county-wide celebration out of the way, Pleasant Ridge began plans for a real tribute at home. Nor had the achievements of Bob Barton and his friends been lost sight of. Bob, Vic, and Ted were to be hailed as worthy representatives of a proud community.

Before the O'Neal reception there had been a joyful family reunion in the Barton home, the old Squire sharing to the full the happiness of his friends. After Bob had recounted in full his story, had answered numerous questions and Father Barton had fondled the lost violin as if it had been a returned prodigal there had been an hour of music in which Ross Burton had joined. As the county agent rose to go, Bradley Barton stopped him. "I have something to tell my family," said Barton, "which I want you to hear, because not only do I count you as my friend but as my benefactor. Had it not been for the inspiration that has come since I knew you and directly or indirectly through you, the thing that has happened never would have become possible. Hear what I have to say and then you shall judge if I speak truth."

Going to another room, Father Barton returned with a large envelope from which he drew a letter and an imposing document. Burton and the family, mystified, awaited disclosures. It was not like Bradley Barton to play at theatricals nor to assume an air of mystery. The old Squire chuckled appreciatively as Barton began to read from the letter in his hand:

"Dear Mr. Barton," began the letter, "it is with pleasure that we accept for publication your 'Spirit of Agriculture,' to be followed by 'Plantation Days.' Your march, 'Hearts and Hands,' is being arranged for band, and we believe will be one of the 'hits' of the season. We enclose royalty contract in duplicate and can assure you our best efforts in sales making. You can confidently look forward to a return of some hundreds of dollars—possibly thousands—in royalties for some years to come from the sale of these compositions and we predict now that your 'Spirit of Agriculture,' which undoubtedly is of great merit, shall tell the story of the food makers long after its gifted composer and its present publishers have

Frank R. Leet

Activities of Al Acres—The Worst is Yet to Come



fulfilled their allotted tasks."

The room was very still as Bradley Barton read the concluding paragraph. "Evidently you have uncovered a rich and original vein of melody," it said, "which we as publishers deem ourselves fortunate to be able to give to the world. Our suggestion is that you continue in the same environment which evidently is one of contentment and happiness, producing as inspiration provides theme and melody. We feel assured that not only can you command a comfortable income but render a great service to the world of music lovers. At your convenience we trust you will visit us. It will be a privilege to meet one whose musical accomplishments are so worthwhile. Faithfully yours,

Whitmer & Sons,
Music Publishers."

Tears rained down the cheeks of Grace Barton, but they were tears of joy. Recognition had come for the knight of her maiden dreams. No longer a "square peg in a round hole," Bradley Barton, acclaimed a genius by one of the greatest publishers, could look the whole world in the face. Bob's firm young hand struck his father's in a clasp which carried a message of faith and pride heart to heart. The little girls, sensing that something great and fine had come, set up a happy chatter of pleased anticipation. Squire Jones, with a suspicious huskiness, again voiced congratulations which had been extended. "I knew you were a genius, sah," he said, "from the moment I saw the pickaninnies dancin' before this fireplace. You-all played the heart out of me."

"How did it all come about?" queried Ross Burton after he had warmly seconded the old Squire's praise. "And why should you give me credit for something I never have done?"

"In the first place," answered Father Barton, "President James of the state college wrote to Whitmer's about my 'Spirit of Agriculture.' They were skeptical about the value of even investigating an unknown composer but did consent to look over the score. It took our radio concert, though, to which all the Whitmers listened, to really make them enthusiastic. And the club march took 'em by storm. They expect to sell a hundred thousand copies of that and my royalty should amount to a nice sum in time. But, of course, it means little right now."

"Yes," Bradley Barton concluded, "you, Ross, have had much to do with whatever I have achieved or whatever success may come. We came here as a venture, our first impressions—the speaker looked apologetically at Squire Jones—"were none too good. Discouraged, despondent, I never should have had the heart to compose more than as passing fancy struck me, assuredly I never should have put pen to paper in writing down the melody of heart and brain. Our associations in club work, the influence you exerted upon Robert and through him upon me changed the entire channel of my life. After contentment and happiness came, I conquered the thief of procrastination and apathy which had robbed me of my heritage. I had to live up to my boy, Ross. Thank God that it was so."

"Thank God that He directed your steps here," said Ross Burton reverently. "I am the one who is debtor, for there can be no finer thing than friendship, and I count myself fortunate to be your friend and Bob's." Burton's hand gripped Bob's shoulder, clear eyes looked into clear eyes. There are rare moments which make impress upon young souls. Bob Barton bolted for the door that suspicious moisture in his eyes might not be seen.

"Of course, you will stay on here," observed the county agent. "This should only be the beginning of your work."

"If we may," answered Barton. "This has been the happiest year of our lives. The Squire, though, is not yet ready to renew our lease and, of course, it will be some years before we can buy, even if the royalty returns are as good as expected. We hope that the Squire will decide soon."

"All in good time, sah, all in good time," said the old man. "Remember that the offer of sixteen thousand dollars still stands and so large a sum cannot be ignored. Your rent, sah, must be a thousand dollars to pay interest on that amount. Perhaps you might do better elsewhere."

As he took his leave, Ross Burton meditated over the hard-heartedness of a childless old man whose income without the farm was far more than his needs. "Ungrateful old wretch," said Burton aloud, as his flyver plunged into the night. "If Bob hadn't tackled that rum runner just when he

did the old man's heirs would be fightin' over his will right now. I'll bet the Bartons stay in this community, anyway. The folks never will let 'em go. But maybe the old boy has something up his sleeve. Who knows? I'll never believe that he'll try and stick 'em for a thousand."

The sole cloud on the Barton horizon was the old Squire's obstinate refusal to name definite terms or even assert that they could stay on if his terms were met. Bob's notes at the bank were paid, remainder of the rental money was assured, and when the crop had been marketed and the remainder of the pigs for sale disposed of there would be a snug bank balance to start another year. Only the fact that as the old man had asserted the Bartons were "quality folks," and despite his peculiarities

had come to have a real affection for the old Squire, made it possible for them to continue to treat him as one of the family. The days passed until time for the monthly club meeting came when by agreement Pleasant Ridge was to have its celebration in honoring the style show queen and also balance its club records for the year's work.

"Do you-all care if I invite a friend from Warford to attend the club meeting?" asked the old Squire. Bob thought it a strange request but gave hearty approval. Forthwith the old man 'phoned to Warford for a conveyance and without explanation set out for his home in town. Nor had he returned when the Bartons set out for the consolidated school building when the "big doings" were to be held. (Continued next week)

The Cross

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

It is easier to write about the Cross than to carry it. And the only persons entitled to write about it are those who have carried it. The depth of its meaning is revealed by what took place at the crucifixion, plus the experience of those royal souls who have carried it in the ages since. As Jesus hung there, impaled on the roughly hewed beam, between earth and sky, what was He thinking? At times no doubt, He was too much benumbed by pain to think at all. Again He thought clearly and prayed fervently. At no time did revenge enter His soul. Eight different sayings came from His lips in those agonized hours.



God, why hast Thou forsaken me?" (6) "I thirst." (7) "It is finished." (8) "Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit."

These words speak more plainly what took place at the Cross, what Jesus' own attitude was, and the real meaning of the Cross, than all the volumes that have been written on it.

The enemies of Jesus gave forth the most eloquent testimony to His character and life. Pilate said several times that he believed Jesus to be innocent. Over the Cross, he placed the inscription, "The King of the Jews." The men most responsible for His death said of Him, "He saved others, Himself He cannot save," thereby testifying that they had seen Him perform works beyond the power of any other man. And the centurion exclaimed, "Truly this man was the Son of God."

The death of Christ has been the theme of countless books, and the stream of them keeps on flowing. The subject is inexhaustible. John Masefield wrote a play, "The Trial of Jesus," two or three years ago, which goes to the heart. Here is a brief quotation. The crucifixion is over, and Pilate's centurion comes back to report to his chief. While waiting for Pilate to come, the centurion talks to Pilate's wife. She asks him all about Jesus' death, and he says he will not tell her all. She asks, "Was He suffering much?" The centurion replies, "No, lady. He wasn't a strong man. The scourging must have nearly killed Him. I thought He was dead by noon, and then suddenly He began to sing in a loud, clear voice that He was giving back His spirit to God. I looked to see God come to take Him. He died singing. Truly, lady, that man was the Son of God, if one may say that."

Procula (Pilate's wife) then asks the centurion if any of Jesus' relations were present, and is told they were. She tells the centurion to find out all he can about them, and let her know if any of them are in want. She asks him what the dying man believed. Longinus, the centurion, replies, "He believed that He was God, they say."

Procula: "What do you think of that claim?"

Longinus: "If a man believes anything up to the point of dying on the cross for it, he will find others to believe it."

Procula: "Do you believe it?"

Longinus: "He was a fine young fellow, my lady, not past middle age. And He was all alone and defied all the Jews and all the Romans, and when we had done with Him He was

a poor broken-down thing, dead on the cross."

Procula: "Do you think He is dead?"

Longinus: "No lady, I don't."

Procula: "Then where is He?"

Longinus: "Let loose in the world, lady, where neither Roman nor Jew can stop His truth."

There is an Indian (in India) who has been the subject of much study. Though only forty he has had at least one book written about him. When fifteen, Sadhu Sundar Singh was converted, after much agonizing searching for the light. A member of a high caste family, he was disowned, after months of pleading and threats by his parents. The first night he spent shivering with the cold under a tree, the New Testament in his hand. He was baptized into the church and began wandering from place to place, teaching of Jesus to his countrymen. Imprisoned in Tibet and condemned to death, the door was opened by an unseen hand, and he escaped. Two years he worked among lepers. He carries a blanket, his robe, and the New Testament, taking such food as is offered him, or eating roots and leaves. "From experience," he says, "I can say with confidence that the Cross will bear those who bear the Cross until it lifts them up to Heaven into the very presence of the Savior."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR JUNE 17th

SUBJECT:—The meaning of the Cross.
GOLDEN TEXT:—Rom. 5:8.

Radio Department

BUILDING UP BATTERIES

I use a — 5-tube set about two years old. My B batteries were down to 36 volts so I purchased two new ones which tested up to 45 volts. On nearby stations, to secure good reception, the volume control has to be turned about five points farther with the new batteries than with the old ones, while on distant stations, with the rheostats on full, the new batteries have the most volume. The old batteries are Heavy Duty and the new ones are Layer Built. My C battery is down but I do not believe that would cause the difference in the current consumed. My tubes are nearly new. Why should new B batteries, testing up to 45 volts, require more current to operate than old ones testing 36 volts?—C. H.

I am not familiar with your 5-tube set, and, therefore, find it difficult to analyze your trouble. If your C battery is dead, there will be periodic noises in your loud speaker. A dead battery is highly resistant and therefore acts as an open circuit to the grid of your tubes. In normal operation, no C battery current is consumed. A voltmeter should enable you to test this battery.

The filament of a vacuum tube emits what are known as electrons and are negative in polarity. The rapidity with which these electrons leave the filament will depend upon its plate voltage which is supplied by the B battery. Therefore, the higher that the B battery voltage is, the greater will be the number of electrons which are transferred to the plate from the filament and consequently will require more filament current to supply them.—E. C. Sauve.



Hay Tools

Are yours ready for the harvesting of this year's crop? Think back to last year and if you had troubles with your hay carrier, ropes, slings, come in right away and get the things you need to prevent a recurrence of the trouble and delay. It is a good idea to have a few extra lengths of rope and an extra pulley or two. They are always usable around the farm for many different kinds of jobs, and it is a comforting feeling to know that they are handy, ready for instant use, when you are getting in the hay. It may be the means of saving a large part of your crop, in case there should be a sudden storm, and we advise you to get them now, but we are always ready to serve you, day or night, in a real emergency. Our "Farm Service" Hardware Stores are more than a place to buy hardware—we are your friends and business partners.

Your "Farm Service"
Hardware Men.



Your
Farm Service
Hardware
STORES

The WOMAN'S INTERESTS

Farm Women Hold Gala Day in Oceana

"The Court of the Spirit of the Home," is Outstanding Feature

THE record attendance of Achievement Day programs in this state, we believe, goes to Oceana County this year. Over eleven hundred were present at the Second Annual Gala day held in the Shelby High School Auditorium, the largest crowd ever met to witness an Achievement Day.

About three hundred women were there as early as 9:30, and passed through the exhibit room, carefully studying the work which showed, step by step, the second year's accomplishments in clothing.

At 10:30, they met in the auditorium and were welcomed by Honorable Thomas Reed, representing the Shelby Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Cora Vaughn of Walkerville presided over the business session but it was deemed best not to elect officers until fall. Since the coming of the new home agent, Miss Mary F. Seekell, in February, many new clubs were formed and by waiting until fall these could be included in the year's plans.

Miss Irene Taylor, clothing specialist from M. S. C., who had taught the clothing project in the county, reviewed the year's work and conducted a style show of the best dress from each of the seventeen classes in the county.

The outstanding feature of the day's program was a pageant "The Court of the Spirit of Home." About ninety characters came and went on the

stage, smoothly and without interruption telling their story. The women had worked their parts out in different groups and met together from all over the county but twice for general practices. Many other club women and their friends were in the chorus of twenty-five who materially helped in the general plan, and there were others who quietly sat by, realizing that their efforts had counted in making the beautiful costumes being worn by the participants or in assisting in the practice of their groups at home.

North from Pentwater, south from

women of her club who told of the many things they had accomplished for individual and community good. The club women had all been club leaders in the local classes during the year. The boys' and girls' 4-H Clubs were represented by the New Era clubs under the leadership of Esther Sundell. Next, America came to commend their efforts "for a nation as well as the state is dependent upon a busy, loyal people working happy homes."

The author, Mrs. Ada Kellogg Runner, was leader of the Shelby sewing class for the past year and as rural

making valuable studies in these fields.

Michigan, with its project "the well-dressed woman" seems to be meeting the needs of her extension groups in an effective and satisfying manner.

Dr. Louise Stanley of the Bureau of Home Economics, Washington, D. C., mentioned some of the researches which are being made. They afford the consumer a better knowledge of materials increasing the purchase value of a dollar. Studies of infants' clothing and its effect on the skin are problems of vital interest to the home maker.

A three year program to determine accurate expenditure for clothing of the well-dressed farm family, was recommended. The projects are to be undertaken with the cooperation of Farm and Home Management specialists in thirteen states.—Muriel Dundas.



The Virtues of the Home Were impersonated by the West Hart Club

New Era and Bradyville, west from Mears and Peach Ridge, east from Elbridge and Hesperia, those women had worked together to put on the exhibit showing their work in this pageant to glorify not only their own work but the work of the great state service to the homemakers and to also glorify that great mass of individual homemakers working singly and alone in their many homes throughout the state. Everyone was represented from the silvery haired grandmother to the little child who had not yet known school as was Mrs. Paulina Raven Morse, the first state director of home extension service who gave the first lecture in Michigan Home Extension Work in Oceana County in 1913. The story of her coming after Oceana County women had petitioned three times, was briefly told in the pageant.

As the curtains parted, Mrs. Cora Vaughn, the president of the County Home Economics Association, as the Spirit of Home, entered with attendants and pages in suits of black and gold, who, with trumpets to their lips, announced the opening of the court. A bride, impersonated by Mrs. Alice Brady and preceded by little flower-laden Joy followed by her two staunch attendants, Love and Purpose, came down the center isle from the Land of Dreams, straight to the court to be instructed before she entered into the Land of Reality. The Blue-Bird Fairies blessed her, lighted her torch at the fire, and gave her a charter for her new home. Then the Virtues of Home came to instruct her, little children played merrily for her, and she started forth to her task as a homemaker.

But Despair and Despondency, as master demons with other little imps, overtook her and she returned entirely in their power, to be again rescued by Michigan who told her of the Home Extension Service which she eagerly grasped and went forth with a Home Demonstration Agent.

Again the bride returned but this time in triumph, bringing with her

teacher and a farmer's daughter, was conversant with rural needs. Previous to her marriage she was County Normal Principal in Macomb County and teacher of auditorium in the Hely School, Detroit, where she put on several original plays and pageants.

The pageant has been copyrighted and several other counties in the state have expressed their expectations of presenting it among their own people. It is also to be made available for other states, as the changing of only a little of the local history and conditions would be necessary to make it adaptable.

PLANNING A FOURTH OF JULY PROGRAM?

A PAMPHLET on community Independence Day celebrations now can be obtained from the Playground and Recreation Association of America, 315 Fourth Avenue, New York City, for the use of all organizations responsible for Fourth of July programs. It will be useful to those planning celebrations for single neighborhoods or for entire cities.

The details of typical programs in cities and a rural community are given in full as examples of effective celebrations in communities of various populations. Organization, publicity, and finance are discussed and a full biography of pageants, festivals, ceremonials, recitations, songs, orchestral and band music, games and athletics, and other material is given. This pamphlet will be furnished by the Association at the nominal charge of ten cents.

CLOTHING SPECIALISTS CONFER

THAT the general trend of clothing projects of today is in the direction of buyment and better selection rather than in construction, was the general opinion of clothing specialists at their conference in Urbana, Illinois, recently. Certain states are stressing selection of undergarments, correct corsetry, and foot-wear,

TOO MUCH BAKING POWDER

I WANT to thank you for my lovely apron. I know I will enjoy embroidering it. I saw my recipe for Feather Cake in the paper but there was a mistake. It says two tablespoonfuls of baking powder instead of two teaspoonfuls. I hope some other little girl won't put in that much baking powder.

I am going to try some of the recipes other little girls sent in.—Maxine Ackley.

FOR THE WOMAN WHO SEWS

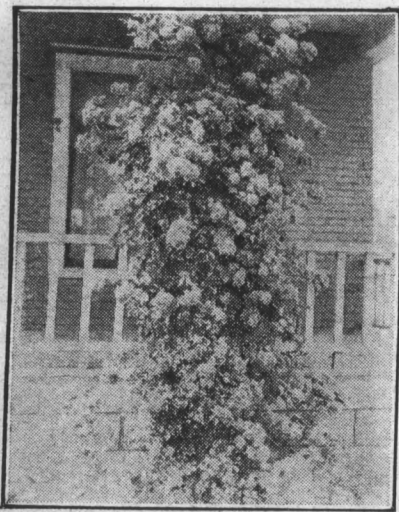


No. 3455—Chic Street Dress. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material with 5 yards of binding.

No. 3365—For Slender Silhouette. Designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 40-inch material. Emb. No. 713 (blue) 15c extra.

The price of each pattern is 13c. Send an extra 13c with your order and a copy of our Spring and Summer Catalog will be sent. Address your orders to the Pattern Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

RAMBLES NEED FIRM SUPPORT



GARDEN furniture and the things that we make to add to its attractiveness should have two points given special attention. The color should be neutral to avoid drawing attention to the detriment of the flowers and shrubbery, and concrete and cypress lumber should be used to secure lasting qualities. For lattice work, and anything where a wood is required, the cypress is the thing for it will outlast any other wood. It resists decay even when kept fairly moist, and it is not a costly lumber at that. Concrete pools, settees, markers, and all such needed helps in garden making should be so lasting that we can plant around them such hardy plants as will remain without disturbance for a period of years, for it is these that makes the beautiful home grounds.—A. H.

Rural Health

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

DON'T LET YOUR CHILDREN HAVE GOITER

MICHIGAN people need an occasional reminder that they have a goiter problem. Goiter is a disease of the thyroid gland. This gland imperatively demands iodine if it is to keep in good order. Absence of iodine from food and drinking water surely brings goiter. And there are places in Michigan in which iodine is greatly lacking.

You may remember that a few years ago a test was made by the Michigan State Department of Health. Fifty samples of water were collected of fifteen gallons each, and four counties were chosen as showing the greatest diversity in amounts of iodine in the water supply. In each of these counties six samples of water were collected and analyzed. In Macomb County, with an average of 8.7 parts of iodine per billion of water it was found that a quarter of the 10,000 school children examined were goitrous; Midland County, with 7.3 parts per billion, showed a rate of thirty-two per cent among its 3,645 children; Wexford County, where the iodine sank to 0.5 parts per billion, had a goiter rate of 55.6 per cent of its 2,216 children; and Houghton County, with no trace of iodine in its water supply, a rate of 66.4 per cent of its 13,725 children.

The solution of the problem is obvious. In districts in which iodine is markedly lacking it must be administered systematically. The times of special need are the growing ages. Thus the pregnant mother should take small doses of iodine throughout her pregnancy, for the sake of the developing child. The next most important time is the age of puberty, so

especial attention should be given from ten to eighteen years of age, small doses of sodium iodid being given at regular intervals. In some experiments it has been found that iodized salt supplied all the iodine necessary. In others, doctors have given a small dose of iodine once each week. Once goiter has developed it is very hard to cure. If goiter is prevalent in your neighborhood, ask your doctor to give your children preventive treatment.

TREATMENT FOR ECZEMA

What causes eczema? Is there any permanent cure? How can one prevent an attack? Does it indicate weak kidneys? I have an attack of eczema nearly every winter; cold weather seems to bring it on. With it come pains in left hip and back similar to rheumatism. Appetite is good. Might meat or other things I eat be injurious?—Anxious.

Eczema has many different causes but some underlying irritation is at the base of every case. If one can find that cause and remove it, a permanent cure results. There is no particular connection with the kidneys though the same irritation that produces the eczema may also place a tax upon the kidneys. In very many cases, eczema has been found to be due to some food substance against which the system reacts. One method of treatment is to stop all food for a time, then go on a milk diet and gradually add to that such foods as seem to be well borne. Protein foods are most likely to be among the offenders and that is the reason that eggs and meat are often forbidden to eczema patients.

Your best plan is to find a doctor who will take a real interest in your case and stay by him until he finds and removes the cause of your trouble.



NEW WAY TO PLAY OLD GAME

DID you ever play vegetable garden? Of course, you don't play it out in the garden, for that wouldn't do at all. It is really best to play it in the backyard.

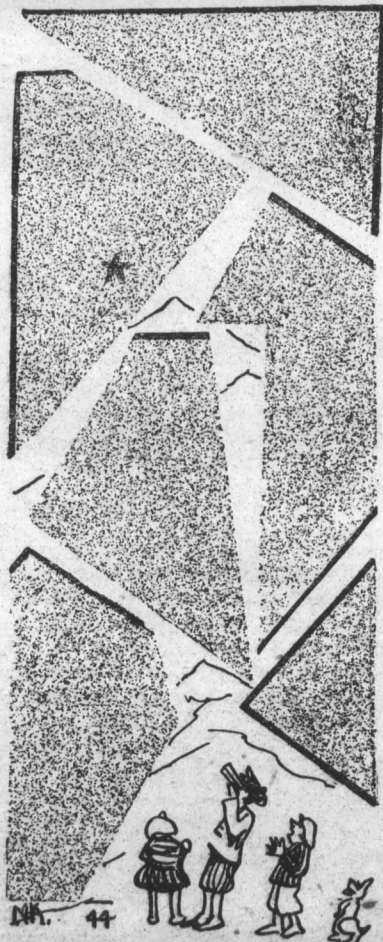
First, someone is chosen to be "it," as in hide-and-go-seek, and blinds until all of the players scatter into hiding places, the rule being that they cannot go more than a certain distance from the goal. Each player aims to reach the goal while the leader is seeking them and is helped by those who have already reached the goal. They call either "Cabbage" or "Potatoes" or "Beets" or any vegetable in the garden.

For example, when those who have reached the goal shout, "Potatoes" it may mean, he is coming, or "Beans" may mean, to keep back. The code changes with every game so that the leader does not know what it means.

STATE SECRETS

A mile high is its capitol,
Way up from there is Cripple Creek;
The scenery's so enticing here,
That even Pike would take a peek!

The pieces of this puzzle when correctly put together, make a map of the state which this verse describes. The star indicates the capitol. When you have solved the secret of which state this is, write me all you can about the state and its capitol.—Aunt Martha.



The answer to last week's State Secret was Arizona and its capitol is Phoenix. Did you solve it correctly?

How Do People Get Rich?

Few acquire wealth at a single stroke. Most people get rich by growing rich—by adopting thrifty habits, which once formed are extremely difficult to check.

Millions have demonstrated that there is no surer way to wealth than through systematic saving. Make saving the key to your financial ambitions and save with The National Loan and Investment Company at

5% and More

Resources Over \$13,000,000

Established 1889

The National Loan & Investment Company

1248 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Detroit's Oldest and Largest Savings and Loan Association

Under State Supervision

SEND FOR CIRCULAR

HOLLAND HATCHERY NEW C. O. D. PRICES

Take advantage of the lowest prices of the year on Holland Hatchery Chicks. You need not pay for them until they arrive. Just send \$1.00 down and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance.

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

Wh. Leghorns, Eng. Type.....	100	500	1,000
Wh. Leghorns, Spec. Mated.....	\$ 8.50	\$40.00	\$ 75.00
Barred Rocks.....	10.00	47.50	90.00
S. C. Mottled Anconas.....	11.00	52.50	100.00
	8.50	40.00	75.00

SPECIAL SALE OF MIXED CHICKS \$7.00 PER 100

These chicks are Michigan Accredited and we guarantee 100% live delivery. Start now with some Holland Hatchery Chicks. At the above low prices you have a splendid opportunity. The outlook for Poultry profits for the coming year is exceptionally bright. Send your order now.

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

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS

GET YOUR CHICKS

from the farm that produced GRAND SWEEPSTAKES WINNERS at M. S. O. Baby Chick Show, East Lansing, Mich., May 9th and 10th, 1928. Smith Hatched. We ship C. O. D., if you wish.

SPECIAL JUNE PRICES

S. C. White Leghorns.....	50	100	500	1,000	Get our reasonable prices on 2 and 3 week old Chicks.
Barred Rocks, S. & R. C. Reds.....	\$5.00	\$ 9.00	\$11.00	\$19.00	
W. Rocks, Wyan. Buff Orps.....	5.75	11.00	51.00	99.00	
Broilers, all heavy, 9.00, 100; \$41.00, 500; L. Mixed \$7.50, 100; add 25c to 25 and 50 orders. Order direct from this ad at these prices or send for beautiful poultry guide.	6.25	12.00	53.00	109.00	

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM, M. J. Kole, Owner

Box 6-A, Holland, Mich.



Finest Egg Strains.
Largest Type B'r'd Rocks.
All Michigan Accredited.

BABY CHICK SPECIAL FOR THIS MONTH ONLY

From Heavy Laying Farm Raised Stock

On our farm we have pullets that have laid 200 eggs, with about five months to go to complete this year. Best stock in our history. Order SAFELY and CONFIDENTLY from this ad. We guarantee satisfaction. Pay Only \$1.00 down. Balance C. O. D. All Michigan Accredited.

Barron and Tancore Foundation	100	500	1,000
S. C. White Leghorns.....	\$ 8.00	\$37.50	\$ 72.50
Trapnested Pure Hanson S. C. White Leghorns.....	11.00	52.50	100.00
Shepard's Strain Anconas.....	8.00	37.50	75.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	10.50	50.00	95.00
Mixed, Heavy and Light.....	7.00	32.50	
Mixed, All Light.....	6.50	30.00	

Lowest Prices in Our History for Accredited Stock
MICHIGAN HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, Box 2, Holland, Mich.

SALE OF JUNE CHICKS

(Your last chance this season to get these quality chicks.)
We can ship any time you want them. Order direct at the following Sale Prices:

White Leghorns.....	100	500	1,000
Brown Leghorns or Anconas.....	\$ 7.00	\$34.00	\$68.00
Barred Rocks or R. I. Reds.....	8.00	39.00	78.00
Assorted for Boilers (Light).....	10.50	50.00	98.00
	6.00	30.00	60.00

100% Live Arrival Guaranteed
Pay Only \$1.00 Down. Pay balance when your chicks are delivered. Prices plus postage. All Chicks from carefully culled stock. Reference, Peoples State Bank. Send your order to SHADY GROVE CHICKERY, Box M-61, Holland, Michigan

Additional Poultry Ads. on Page 789

OUR PAGE

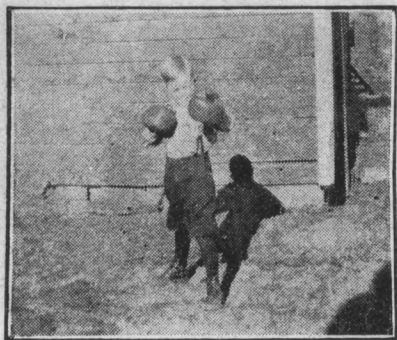
The Thrills of Gardening

As Told by June Nelson, G. C.

Dear Uncle Frank and Cousins:

Is it too late to respond to the call of the Golden Circle? As usual, I have left writing this letter until the last moment waiting for an inspiration, perhaps.

Everybody else chooses a special topic about which to write their letters so perhaps I had better do the



That's Owen G. Cahoon Behind Those Gloves. Can You Find Him?

same. The subject which most concerns me at this time of the year is gardening, so all ye Merry Circlers who despise the soil (and may their numbers be few) just turn over another page.

When the first green blades of grass show through the brown, and the ground becomes soft and mellow I decide at once that spring is the best time of the year. Spring, I think, is the season of hope and faith, for, as we carefully bury the tiny seeds, we have visions of autumn's flowers before us. The following quotation symbolizes the spring gardener at planting time:

"He who plants a seed beneath the sod
And waits to see it push away the clod
Believes in God."

Where indeed do we find a more sincere faith than that of the sower who, having placed his treasure in the hands of the Creator, stands back, saying, "I have done my part, Master; the rest is up to You."

The days pass and as I watch each tiny plant struggle through the soil I decide that perhaps summer is more thrilling than spring. In this season one may watch every stage of the developing plant, waiting patiently for the fulfillment of spring's promise. What a thrill it gives to find a bud on the plant that has been so carefully protected and nourished during the past weeks! How interesting it is to see the tiny streak of brilliant color grow larger, hour by hour, as it patiently but firmly pushes back the green walls that imprison it!

Then comes autumn, the season of fulfillment. At last we have the splendid show of brilliancy for which we labored and hoped in the spring, and for which we patiently waited through the summer.

But such beauty must be taken away, lest in the joy of pleasure, we lose appreciation of the prize. Thus winter must appear on the scene.

It is with mixed emotions that we tenderly cover the perennial plants, and gather those few brilliant flowers that have in gay defiance resisted the early frosts. The following poem by Edith M. Thomas expresses very clearly, a gardener's feeling at the approach of winter:

Frost Tonight

Apple-green west and an orange bar,
And the crystal eye of one lone star
And, "Child, take the shears, and cut
what you will,
Frost tonight—so clear and dead-
still."

Then, I sally forth, half sad, half proud
And I come to the velvet, imperial crowd,
The wine-red, the gold, the crimson,
the pied—
The dahlias that reign by the garden-
side.

The dahlias I might not touch till to-
night,
A gleam of shears in the fading light.

And I gathered them all—the splen-
did throng
And in one great sheaf, I bore them
along.

In my garden of Life with its all-
late flowers
I heed a Voice in the shrinking hours:
"Frost tonight—so clear and dead-
still—"

Half sad, half proud, my arms I fill.
Yes, gardening is a great life, and
although it contains many tragedies
there are always rewards. Many a
time my spirits have been lowered

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

Dear Uncle Frank:

Yesterday, I was making noodles for dinner (yes, that's in the story) and when I received a package from the Michigan Farmer I promptly opened it. And because of the fountain pen which I received for a prize from the Michigan Farmer, I nearly spoiled the dinner! I was so very stunned (that's exactly the word) that for a minute I forgot all about the dinner. Thank you a million times for that pen, Uncle Frank. It's a dandy. And now I can be a Merry Circler! Whoop and hooray! If I ever go back to Detroit, I shall drop in at the Michigan Farmer building, that is, if I may.

Smoking has been discussed so much that I am going to add a little to it. My father doesn't smoke nor does he approve of it for the boys. Two of them smoke, the older ones almost constantly, either a pipe or a cigarette. To show my youngest brother the effect smoke has on the lungs, one brother took a clean white handkerchief, drew a breath of smoke and exhaled it on the handkerchief. Instantly, a small dark brown spot appeared and burned a hole in the handkerchief. "That's what it does to the lungs, boy, and if I every ketch you smoking—" And so he admitted it was a habit and was one of the hardest habits to break. He has tried to break it but cannot. His lungs are weak from smoking and he is not as strong as he should be, although the country keeps him above the city fellows.

Now, folks, I shall go back in that dark corner just as quietly as can be until called for and then shall answer to the name of Idolla L. Smith.

Am glad the pen "stunned" you with a pleasant surprise but I am sorry it nearly spoiled the dinner. Thanks for your smoking comments. Would be glad to have you call here at any time.

Dear Uncle Frank:

In a recent Michigan Farmer I read a letter from a mother who could not make her children mind. Don't you sympathize with her, Uncle Frank? I do. I have been wondering just how much her children will respect her when they grow up. I'm sure we wouldn't think our mother had done her duty if she hadn't taught us that her word was law. We teachers can tell which children are taught to mind, and which are not! Why doesn't this mother, Mrs. A. B. C., try the old-fashioned method of spanking? Perhaps it would help some. Has she "paled" with her children? Perhaps she never had time for their confidences.

May I say "hello" to Herbert Estes? Herbert, you aren't the only one who is proud to belong to the Merry Circle.

Crimson Rose, I liked your letter about A Modern Farmer's Daughter. I'm afraid she thinks Lindbergh is more like a god than a human man. He's just a youngster that everyone loves. Now, isn't he?

Uncle Frank, let's have an arithmetic puzzle once. I'm too old to send in the answer, but I'd work it out, just the same. On the way home from school today I was wondering why one couldn't have a cross number puzzle instead of a cross word

several degrees over a dead rosebush or tiny plants, crushed by the feet of trespassing cattle. However, rosebushes that are apparently dead often send up new shoots and crushed plants may rise again.

My hobby also offers an excellent field for the imagination for landscape gardening has unlimited possibilities. My dream is someday to have a garden that will make a beautiful setting for the home, instead of a few struggling plants scattered around the yard.

Well, I guess I have said too much now, so I will withdraw for another year or so.

By the way, do any of the cousins attend a County Normal? I am just finishing my teacher's course in Huron County Normal next week.

puzzle. I'm going to try to make one. If I succeed I'll send you one.—An Excircler, Dagmar Thomsen.

Your mother-child comments are interesting. I think "paling" with the young folks does more good than spanking. Of course, once in a great while the latter may be necessary. I



A Schoolmate

Drawn by Dora Ramsdell

think we'll try your suggestions for a contest. Thanks for them.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I received your membership card and badge. I was so happy that I almost forgot to do the evening chores. I thank you very much for it. To be a Merry Circler is what I have always wanted to be.

The card said we should do our part in spreading happiness so I will tell you a good way. It is called the glad game. To play it you must find something in everything to be glad about. For example, if you wanted a pair of skates or a doll and instead got a pair of crutches, what would be the use of crying? You could be glad you didn't have to use them. It would be easier to live if the boys and girls would all play this.—Henry Freier, Jr.

Your suggestions are good. The glad game would make things more pleasant all around. It is also fine to become what you have always wanted to be. I hope you will continue to be as fortunate in the future.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I received my pin and membership card very gladly, and say, Uncle Frank, won't you publish some of our duties and privileges? I don't quite understand that part. I think it is about time for a 1928 quilting party as Eleanor suggested. I, too, will exchange quilt blocks of white muslin twelve inches square and with the name and address on it in your favorite color and I think it would be nice to put the year and your age on

too. Well, this is my first letter to you since I have become a M. C. I hope I can write again. I'll try real hard to do my part if you will just tell me a little more about it.—Caroline Piehl, Ottawa Lake, Michigan.

There are not any specific duties except that M. C.'s should live up to the best that is in them. There are some membership suggestions on the membership card. I don't know enough about quilting parties to know when they are in season but I think it would be fine to start at any time suitable.

Dear Uncle and Cousins:

Hi everyone! How you was all you M. S.'s? Hope you all ain't feeling like we-uns—if you are, we reckon you're feeling kinda "down and out."

Gee, we're lonesome—the weather is so all-fired cold. Seems as if summer will never come. This winter is sure diffrent from last year. This winter I've been skating, snow shoeing, skiing, and tobogganing. They're great fun but last winter I was swimmin' and everything which was more fun. We'll send you some pictures of us four "Kentucky" girl chums doing a fancy-high dive. We're called the "Kentucky Quartette" (although we weren't in Kentuck' last winter). We'll close for this time with best wishes to the M. C.'s great and small from the Kentuckians one and all.—The Kentucky Quartette, Boyne Falls, Michigan.

You must be southern folks gone north. So you like swimming in the south better than our winter sports. Wait a while and you'll like our northern sports too.

FIRE CONTEST

MOST every boy and girl has witnessed a farm fire, so we would like to have you tell of the greatest farm fire you have seen or experienced, and, if possible, tell what you think was the cause. For the ten best papers we will give prizes as follows: two fine fountain pens, three dictionaries, and five clutch pencils.

Don't forget to put your name and address in the upper left hand corner of your paper and M. C. after your name if you are a Merry Circler. All who send in a description of a farm fire will be given M. C. pins and membership cards, if they are not now members. Send your papers to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, before June 22nd, as the contest closes then.

CROSS WORD WINNERS

IT was necessary to delay for a week the announcing of these winners because of having only one page last week for our department. The response we got to this contest shows that the cross word puzzle is still popular. For that reason we will have others in the near future.

The prize winners this week are:

Fountain Pens

Petronella Kwaizer, R. 2, Fosters.
Harold Butler, R. 4, Zeeland, Mich.

Dictionaries

Jeanne Sternomon, Covert, Mich.
Helen Nash, R. 5, Adrian, Mich.
Leon Grant, Owendale, Mich.

Clutch Pencils

Cora Downer, Prattville, Mich.
Mildred Marsh, Hope, Mich.
Carrie M. Fay, R. 5, Eaton Rapids.
Lyle A. Jenkins, Gaylord, Mich.
Josephine Birdsall, Britton, Mich.



The Cross Word Solution

POULTRY

CHANGE OF FEEDS

YOU can sometimes save a little on your feed cost by increasing the amount of grain feed and reducing the amount of mash as the chicks get their growth and get above the two pound weight. Do not make any sudden changes in your feeding schedule, but do all changes gradually, by reducing the amount of mash as you increase the grain feed.

If you wish to change mashes, from a starting food to a growing mash, or to a laying mash, this must be done gradually, also, by substituting a little of the new feed each day until you have gradually changed the entire ration.—R. V.

FEEDING GOSLINGS AND DUCKLINGS

Will you please give me directions for feeding goslings and ducklings? How old must they be before first feeding? Can I feed them a commercial chick mash and scratch feed? Do goslings need grit or sand?—E. R. S.

It seems to do goslings good to have water soon after the finish of the hatch but feed is not needed for at least thirty-six hours. Stale bread soaked in milk is a good first feed. This is often mixed with finely chopped boiled eggs and the mixture fed four times each day until they are about three weeks old. Goslings need fine grit or sharp sand. I think good results can be obtained by mixing a moist mash of the same commercial dried buttermilk starting mash that is used for chicks. But the hard grain or commercial scratch grain should not be used as the digestive systems of goslings and ducklings can handle mashes better than hard grains.

A good starting feed for ducklings consists of equal measures of bread crumbs and rolled oats to which is added a sprinkling of about three per cent sand. When three days old, they can be given a mash composed of equal measures bran, corn meal, rolled oats, and bread crumbs. The commercial starting mash could be used for ducklings. The reason that commercial mashes have not been generally used for ducklings and goslings is due to the fact that only a few of the birds are usually raised on each farm and the tendency has been to use home raised feeds and keep the cost of production down as low as possible especially as geese and ducks are usually a meat proposition and little income is expected from high priced eggs to offset the cost of production.

A BIG EGG

Who can beat this? I have an egg from a R. I. Red hen that measures 7 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches and weighs one-half pound.—C. M. Harter.

CAUSE OF BLOOD CLOTS

Just lately I have been noticing that my hens are laying eggs that have blood streaked yolks. Could you tell me what is the cause of this and how to cure it?—Mrs. A. R.

The small blood clots sometimes found adhering to the yolks of eggs are caused by the rupture of a small blood vessel as the yolk passes into the oviduct. This is later enclosed by the albumen. It most often occurs in heavily laying pullet flocks during the spring months especially if the flocks are on very concentrated rations to induce heavy production.

The clots can be picked out when the eggs are broken and do not injure the food value of the eggs. But customers may mistake the clots as indicating partial incubation of the eggs.

The only method of avoiding this trouble is to candle the eggs and discard any that contain clots. This may be necessary when dealing with the best retail trade that are willing to pay a premium for high class boxed eggs.

Anything that frightens the hens may cause the small ruptures. With Leghorn flocks it is especially necessary to work quietly around the buildings, keep stray dogs and other animals from running around the ranges and reduce the visits of strangers to a minimum. This will help to reduce the production of blood clots and bloody eggs to a minimum.

CULLS ARE SOMETIMES MADE

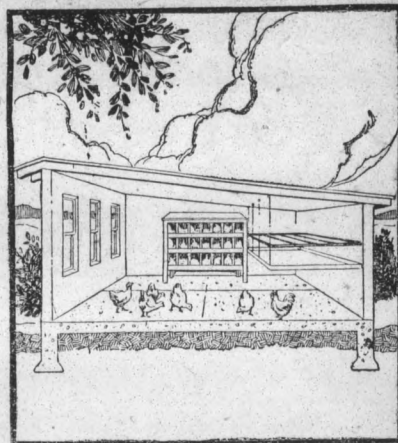
IN culling out the old hens, which starts on many farms in July or August, it is well to take into consideration any changes which may have been made in the rations during the earlier part of the season. It is the practice on many farms to discontinue mash feeding as soon as the peak of normal production is passed. This, in itself, is a bad practice and lowers profits. It is also the cause of many hens starting early molts and being thrown out as culls which would have continued to lay had they been properly managed.

Replacement costs are too high to allow an indiscriminate disposal of yearling hens. The chief error will come in culling those which have been the victims of mismanagement through feeding. Moving the hens from place to place will also throw them off production and into a partial or total molt and, of course, the hen which sets and raises chicks will grow new feathers. In the case of these broody hens, if they are known, there is little to do but cull them out for although the hen which goes broody several times each season may be a profitable layer if she can be kept on the job, the problem of keeping her there is too expensive for much consideration unless she be an exceptional hen from some other standpoint than that of egg production.

Providing shade, plenty of water, and full mash hopper throughout the summer months, not only pays from a standpoint of production but makes culling easier and more efficient. It is a small task to cull in late summer or early fall, a flock of hens which has been given correct management. Two factors which are too often overlooked in culling both mediterranean and heavier varieties, are size and general disqualifications. It is a well known breeding axiom that size comes from the female side of the mating and color from the male. The loss of size and the tendency for flocks to "run out" can be directly traced to this failure to consider size in culling. The considerably oversized hen and the hen which lays up fat should, of course, go out. But in most flocks of all breeds and varieties there are an abundance of clear eyed, vigorous, active hens of good size which would do much toward general flock improvement if they were given a chance with a good male in a special breeding pen. The disqualifications, such as a small stub or side sprig, may be of no importance in an egg producing flock yet they add nothing to it and the major disqualifications, which are usually physical deformities, should by all means be sent into the cull coop.—W. C. Smith.

Send a two cent stamp to the Michigan Farmer, Detroit, for our bulletin on the Care of Baby Chicks

Concrete Floors For Poultry Houses



Recommended by Experiment Station

"The floor is a very important part of the poultry house, especially from the standpoint of maintaining sanitary conditions. The smooth concrete floor can easily be swept, washed and disinfected if necessary." — Bulletin 370, New Jersey Experiment Station.

You Can Build a Concrete Floor

Anyone can build the dry sanitary floor recommended above. Full instructions are given in "Modern Poultry Houses," a 24-page illustrated booklet.

Your copy is free, ask for it.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

Dime Bank Building, DETROIT, MICH.

Concrete for Permanence



DILIGENT CHICKS DID IT and will do it for you.

Still a few folders left, ask for one and read the unsolicited testimonials from our customers who have done well with DILIGENT CHICKS. One farmer in our neighborhood who keeps about 400 DILIGENT hens received a check of \$56.10 for eggs laid in one week from April 21 up to April 28. Ten week old pullets \$85.00 per hundred.

Postpaid prices on Chicks	50	100	200	500
S. C. White Leghorns	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$15.50	\$37.50
Barred Plymouth Rocks	5.25	10.00	19.50	47.50
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	5.25	10.00	19.50	47.50
Mixed Chicks (All heavy)	4.75	9.00	17.50	42.50
Mixed Chicks (Light)	3.75	7.00	13.50	32.50

DILIGENT HATCHERY AND POULTRY FARM

Harm J. Knoll, Owner, R. R. No. 4 HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

WOLF SELECTED CHICKS

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

Special pen mated and extra high bred chicks at slightly higher prices.

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

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.

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 (Tandred & 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

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

Babion's Pure Bred Chicks

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

100% Live Delivery guaranteed and Postage paid on	25	50	100	500
White, Brown and Buff Leghorns	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$38.00
Br. Wh. & Br. 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	45.00

BABION'S FRUIT AND POULTRY FARMS

Look Box 354-G

Flint, Michigan

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.

EXTRA SELECTED	25	50	100	500	1000
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

Town Line POULTRY FARM

Hollywood and Tancred 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)	50	100	500	1,000
S. C. Wh. Leg. (Hollywood or Tancred Mated)	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$37.50	\$70.00
Br. Leghorns & Anconas	5.50	10.00	47.50	90.00
Barred Rocks & R. I. Reds	5.00	9.00	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

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

S. C. White Leghorns	50	100	500	1,000
Barred Rocks—R. I. Reds	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$42.50	\$80.00
Broilers, all heavies, \$9.00 per 100; 500 for \$42.50. Mixed Broilers, \$8.00 per 100; 500 for \$37.50	6.00	11.00	52.50	102.50

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 hatches 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

Baby Chick Prices Slashed!

The Richardson Hatchery Producers of the Famous "Chicks With a Future"

Reduces Prices on all breeds of their Michigan Accredited, Blood-tested Chicks, A-No. 1 quality, May 7th. Now is the time to buy baby chicks, we should receive your order tomorrow.

Barred Plymouth Rocks	Per 100	500	1,000
S. C. White Leghorns	\$12.00	\$55.00	\$105
Red Star Mating S. C. White Leghorns	10.00	45.00	90
	12.00	55.00	105

A Dollar Bill Books Your Order

Dundee THE RICHARDSON HATCHERY 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.

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 PEDIGREED MALE MATINGS up to 316 egg record. Every female in these matings is mated to an OFFICIAL TRAPNEST PEDIGREED 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 chick, 2,000 on hand. June 20th to July 30th 1c per chick less.

BECKMANN HATCHERY, Phone 76761, Grand Rapids, Michigan

SUMMER PRICES ON PURE BRED BABY CHICKS

Prepaid Prices for	25	50	100	200	500	1000
Large Type White Leghorns	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.75	\$36.00	\$70.00
Black Minorcas, White and Barred Rocks, Single and Rose Comb Reds	2.50	5.00	10.00	19.50	48.00	95.00
White and Sil. Wyandots, Buff Orpingtons						
S. S. Hamburgs, 10c. 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

Twenty Days for a Dollar

(Continued from page 773)

path that wound about among the trees and fallen logs and the cut-up surface of a cuvette and then led up to a sand dune on the other side. Jim had his wish. And then he wished he hadn't.

ALL day in low gear we struggled along, either picking our way through the cuvettes or pushing our way through the heavy sand hills between. Now a cuvette and now a dune, but always in low gear—and high dudgeon. It was hard on the motors and the morale, and we stopped occasionally to cool the whole expedition.

Finally we found a road camp—and two miles of surfaced road again. Only two miles. Just enough to remind Jim of his original curse upon the made road when he had shot the albatross. The black "Chef de travail" of this construction camp, a Senegalese soldier who could speak French faster than Jim and I together could understand him, told us we would find a French officer in his camp four miles farther on. We had at least two hours of daylight left. But four miles over those roads would take a long time—and it turned out to be nearer fifteen.

Dusk found us at the foot of an impossible hill with an impossible trail knee deep in impossible sand leading straight over the top. We learned later to take these hills on a slant, driving back and forth across the sides like a zigzagging mountain railroad, gaining just a little elevation each trip across and thus hairpinning our way to the top. We learned a lot of other sand trekking tricks too, but all we knew at that time was to reconnoiter on foot to find the lowest part of the hill with the longest slope leading up—and then try and make it.

We took out all the baggage and carried it to the top of the hill on our heads. About six trips for each of us it took—or at least that many for me—dragging our feet in the deep, loose sand and carrying a fifty pound box of motorcycle parts, or motion picture film, or a case of gasoline. Then, with as much of a running start as we could get and both of us pushing on one bike, we got about half way up. And that was all.

WE brought down our bed roll from the top of the hill and spread out on the sand ahead of the bike our canvas tarpaulin, our two cotton blankets, and the two woolen double blankets we'd bought from the Tuaregs—about fifty feet of carpeted runway altogether. Two shifts of this—for each motorcycle—and the expedition was at the top.

And then we learned another lesson. All of our bedding was so matted with sand burrs, that it was a hopeless job even to attempt to pick them out. Our bare legs and shorts were bad enough, but one has a different feeling toward his anatomy and so we worked until nearly midnight pulling out sand burrs. Might as well sit up anyway for we'd no bedding to sleep on, just the sand in the road. No more spreading of blankets for traction in the sand.

Next morning we held a council of war. Our speedometer showed we'd traveled nine miles from the Senegalese foreman and his gang. We must have missed the Frenchman's camp. It was eighty-eight miles to Maine Soroa and a "made" road for only the last thirty miles. Our motorcycles were too heavily loaded to pull through that far. We had made only twenty-seven miles the day before and the road was getting worse all the time. We'd have to load our baggage on camels or donkeys or oxen or the heads of men or some other beasts of burden and have it carried for the next fifty-eight miles at least.

With a quart canteen of water and a pocketful of dates I started to walk the nine miles back to the road camp, while Jim stayed to guard the outfit and strip the side cars and motorcycles to some kind of irreducible minimum in weight. I finished the water and the dates before I finished my three hour walk, but when I reached the camp one of the wives of the courteous black "chef" gave me a huge bowl of rice and meat and a calabash full of milk. I was so hungry that I didn't notice whether it tasted as badly as it smelled or not.

IN my best Senegalese I told the military chef that we wanted six donkeys or twice as many men to carry our baggage to the Frenchman's camp—and things began to happen. Before I'd eaten enough so that I knew—for sure—that the meat and rice tasted as badly as it smelled after

all, the African Expedition for the Relief of American Motorcyclists was organized and under way.

Fifteen donkeys with pack saddles on their backs and ten head carriers with nothing on their backs were marshalled for inspection and sent off to the "grand" dune. A prancing Arabian horse with a saddle like an overstuffed fireside arm chair was led up for me to ride. A mounted guard of honor, with short cavalry carbines about their shoulders fell in behind the chef and me and we rode bravely to the rescue.

When we reached the grand dune Jim and one motorcycle were gone but a bullet browed black guarding the baggage and the other machine handed me a note:

"Have gone to lunch with the Frenchman. Be back soon with baggage transport. Will think of you while I eat—for I know you'll be thinking of, Your partner, Jim."

We loaded the baggage on our donkey detachment, I descended from horse to motorcycle, and the expedition was moving again. On the top of the next hill we met Jim, on horseback, with a full-bearded French sergeant, three lumbering oxen, and a battery of personal hostlers and camp followers almost as large as my own little army. The black-bearded Frenchman had found Jim there on the dune after I had left, and they had gone back to his camp for oxen and a meal.

BY the time we all reached the Frenchman's camp that evening it was too late to go any farther. We placed a night guard over our motorcycles, chartered three pack oxen to start early in the morning for Maine Soroa with our baggage, and gave our sand burr matted blankets to a corps of villagers. "If you take the sand burrs out of the woolen blankets, we give you the cotton ones," we promised. And I think they worked all night. We gave the Senegal chef the equivalent of about a half-dollar for all the king's horses and all the king's men we had used that day and everyone was satisfied—even the donkeys, I believe, for they had had it easier than carrying dirt all day.

An Englishman stationed at some isolated post in the bush, or even when on trek, traveling every day and carrying all his household with him, insists on all the comforts of home and most of luxuries as well. First in all his equipment is his bathtub; he must have his daily bath at least. And when his retinue of servants tidies up his tent or his rest house at the end of a day's march the appointments include a table with a tablecloth, at least one folding reclining chair and a few straight chairs as well, a wash stand and basin (in addition to his bath) with as complete an assortment of toilet tackle as adorns the average dressing table at home, a full line of table service for a proper dinner, a soda syphon, and a wardrobe that will enable him to meet any emergency including a dress suit for dinner.

THE Englishman will take his wife along on his treks in the bush or to his isolated posts whenever it is at all possible, and these active, energetic, educated women are of course responsible for much of the tendency toward cleanliness and comfort.

Here was the first Frenchman we had seen in the bush. He had been stationed at this post for six months—and hadn't shaved during all that time. He wore native-made boots, without socks, during the days—and went barefooted around his camp in the evening. His table was simply a few boards on a box, and he had only one chair. He had two tin plates, two spoons and one fork. There wasn't a book or magazine about, and there was no bath. A sluggish, black woman with great rings in her ears and heavy anklets clanking as she shuffled about in his tent was the man's comrade in the bush.

Both of these cases are extremes, especially from our point of view. And I should be counted slanderous indeed if I leave the impression that the average French colonial in Africa is by any means the bushman that we found there. They are not all that way. We found many who were living just as close to the home standards as possible and nowhere else in Africa were Jim and I treated better than in French territory. This was our first experience with a French colonial in the bush and he was an extremist.

Our "miracle day" dash into Maine Soroa will be described next week.

**BETTER ENSILAGE
BIGGER PROFITS**
with this
SUPER SILO

Built of everlasting concrete with Red wood hinge doors, this sturdy and scientific Marietta Silo assures you better and healthier ensilage to feed your stock. No finer silo is made at any price, few can even be compared to it for efficiency, permanence and profit paying qualities. It pays you big dividends, year after year. Get our special low prices and plan which permits you to pay out of your profits. Write for them NOW, TODAY.

MARIETTA SILO, Dept. M, Marietta, O.

**MARIETTA
SILOS**

This Trade Mark and the Orange Carton Guarantee To You

GOMBAULT'S

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. SCHNABEL MEDICINE CORP., Sole Distributors 40 East 34th Street, New York

SOFT BUNCH OR BRUISE

on ankle, hock, stifle, knee, or throat is cleaned off promptly by Absorbine without laying up horse. No blister; no pain; no hair gone. At druggists, or \$2.50 postpaid. Describe your case for special instructions. Valuable horse book 8-S free.

A satisfied user says: "Colt's knee swollen four to five times normal size. Broke and ran for two weeks. Now almost well. Absorbine is sure great."

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
W. F. YOUNG, Inc. 468 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

HOLSTEINS
more Calves!

The ability to produce large healthy calves each year is an established Holstein characteristic. Holstein calves are easily raised and surpluses may be profitably vealed at early ages.

Write for literature
Extension Service
The HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN
ASSOCIATION of AMERICA
230 East Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois

MINERAL COMPOUND
In use over 50 yrs.
FOR SYMPTOMS OF HEAVES

Booklet Free
\$3.25 Box guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back. \$1.10 Box sufficient for ordinary cases.
MINERAL REMEDY CO. 463 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Change Copy or Cancellations must reach us Twelve Days before date of publication.

CATTLE

GUERNSEYS Have fine young bulls 3 to 10 mos. old. Sire Dam A. R. 905.80 fat. Foundation cows and heifers. WHITE OAK GUERNSEY FARM, Niles, Mich. R. 5, Dr. J. F. Shallenberger, (Near Pokagon)

REG. GUERNSEY BULLS

Choice individuals, the best of breeding, ready for service. Special terms if desired on part payment. J. M. WILLIAMS, No. Adams, Mich.

Wanted--Grade Guernsey Cow Must be under six years of age. Must carry record of at least 350 pounds butter-fat. Write JOHN BOER, Jenison, Mich.

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.

THIS ASSOCIATION IS POPULAR

(Continued from page 776)
years in improving dairy conditions on Oceana County farms.

More members than are possible to be handled in a testing month were ready to join in the organization at a recent meeting held at Shelby when Osborn reported the results of his year of testing work.

One of the outstanding results in the organization is the six years' average of the pure-bred Jersey herd owned by Henry Meyers of Rothbury. This herd averaged during the past year 529 pounds butter-fat and 10,713 pounds milk for the five cows in the herd. The average for this herd for the last five years is 504.4 pounds butter-fat. All of the other herds tested except four averaged more than 300 pounds butter-fat during the association year.

Osborn, the tester, reports that 35 cows were sold for breeding purposes and 24 cows were culled out by the members. Five pure-bred cows were purchased and located in herds to improve the quality of cattle kept.

One feature of Osborn's work is that of having pure-bred bulls traded or purchased by his dairymen. Eleven trades or purchases of pure-bred sires were made during the past year. Plans are under way to have some of the present herd sires retained until production records are accumulated on their daughters.

Good feeding conditions have been practiced as is evidenced by the fact that 24 of the members fed grain according to production. Also 21 of the 24 members fed grain while their cows were on pasture. Many of the barns are equipped with drinking cups or a ready source of water is provided during the winter time. Three hundred and fifty acres of alfalfa are seeded on the farms of the members and 91 acres are seeded to sweet clover. Twenty-one of the members have alfalfa seeded and 8 have sweet clover seeded on their farms.

HERE GOOD RECORD WAS WORTH DOLLARS

A THREE year old cow owned by Henry Meyers was sold for \$300 and her heifer calf at one year of age brought \$125. The same cow's three months old bull calf brought \$100 or a total of \$525 from the one cow and her offsprings. This cow had produced as a two year old, 538 pounds butter-fat. Having records of production on cows helps a dairyman to make a better estimate of the sale value of them.

HARNESS MENDER GONE

MUST harness menders follow the livery stable and the hitching post from the Main Street into oblivion! The City of Ionia is big enough to be a county seat and the home of the Governor and several thousand other people. We have a host of garages and battery shops, but our last harness shop has passed out of existence and today there isn't a place in the city where you could get a heavy tug stitched if your life depended on it.

FIRST LOVE IS BEST

IN talking with a neighbor the other day who has recently purchased a new team, he said, "But I know that I am not going to like them as well as my old team." I started to joke him about having his mind made up in advance to be disappointed, but he said, "I raised the old team from colts, broke them myself, and they understood me and I understood them. I never expect to have another team that I would like as well."

SHEEP

SHEEP Coarse wool, black face ewes with big, husky lambs by side, and a few loads of fine wool ewes with half blood lambs. Price right and ready to ship. Come and see them. LINCOLN & BRADLEY, North Lewisburg, Ohio.

De Laval Golden Series

The new 1928 "Golden Series" De Laval Separators are easier to start and turn than any others, and require less power to operate for the work they do.

Easier Turning

EASIER turning is only one of a number of advantages you get with a 50th Anniversary De Laval—the finest separator ever made. Other improvements are:

Golden Color. These new 1928 machines are finished in beautiful gold and black colors, which are pleasing, durable and practical.

Enclosed Gears. All gears on the "Golden Series" are completely enclosed and protected for maximum durability.

Regulating Cover. A new type of regulating cover and float affords a flow of milk from the supply can in a smooth, even stream, without spattering.

Turnable Supply Can. A novel feature every separator user will appreciate. Permits bowl and covers to be removed or put in place without lifting the supply can from its position.

Oil Window. Shows at a glance the amount and condition of the oil and if the separator is being properly oiled.

Floating Bowl. The finest separator bowl ever made. Self-balancing, runs smoothly without vibration, with the least power, skims cleaner, delivers a smooth, rich cream, and is easy to take apart and wash.

The best way to judge a new Golden Anniversary De Laval machine is to see one, and better still to try it side-by-side with any other separator, old or new. See your De Laval Agent or write nearest office below for full information.

The De Laval Separator Company

NEW YORK
165 Broadway

CHICAGO
600 Jackson Blvd.

SAN FRANCISCO
61 Beale Street

PONTIAC STATE HOSPITAL

Bull Calf Tag No. 278—Born August 1, 1927.

His dam produced 835 pounds of butter as a three year old.

His sire's dam produced 1153 pounds of butter in a year.

The calf is a good individual.

Write for a Pedigree.

"Michigan State Herds"



BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

J. E. BURNETT, Director,

Lansing, 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 FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.

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

FOR SALE Pure Breed Guernsey bulls, young and matured. All clean stock. Lockshore Farm, Cressey, 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.

RED ROSE FARMS DAIRY Northville, Michigan

Reference: Northville State Savings Bank

For Sale Three registered Holstein cows. Fresh. Ages three to seven years. G. VERN RIPLEY, Bellevue, Eaton County, Michigan.

Dual Purpose Shorthorns register or graded cows, heifers, calves, sired by Walnut Ridge Lad by Corporal Walby. DICK L. DeKLEINE, Zeeland, Mich., R. 3.

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

Hereford Cows and Steers

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

HOGS

Duroc Spring Pigs

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

Lakefield Farms, Clarkston, Mich.

O. I. C'S. Last fall service boars and bred gilts, this spring pigs not akin. OTTO SCHULZE, Nashville, Michigan.

LARGE TYPE P. C.

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

Just Try a Michigan Farmer Liner for Quick Results.



THE LATEST MARKET REPORT



GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Monday, June 11, 1928

Wheat.

Detroit—No. 2 red at \$1.78; No. 2 white \$1.78; No. 2 mixed at \$1.78.
Chicago—July \$1.42; September \$1.43½; December \$1.44½.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red at \$1.77½ @ \$1.78½.

Corn.

Detroit—No. 2 yellow \$1.14; No. 3 yellow \$1.13; No. 4 yellow \$1.11.
Chicago—July \$1.03½; September \$1.02½; December 86½c.

Oats.

Detroit—No. 2 Michigan 77c; No. 3 white 79c; heavy oats 2c premium.
Chicago—July old 54½c; new 55½c; September, new 46½c; December 47½c.

Rye.

Detroit—No. 2 \$1.42.
Chicago—July \$1.28; September \$1.22½; December \$1.23½.
Toledo—No. 2 \$1.42.

Beans.

New York—Pea domestic at \$9.75 @ \$10.50; red kidneys \$8.25 @ \$9.00 to the wholesalers.

Barley.

Detroit—Malting \$1.06; Feeding \$1.01.

Seeds.

Detroit domestic seed—Cash clover \$15.10; October \$18.00; December \$18.00; cash alsike \$15.00; timothy at \$2.25; December \$2.65.

Hay.

Detroit—No. 1 timothy at \$14.00 @ \$15.00; 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 \$11.00 @ \$12.00; rye straw \$13.00 @ \$14.00; alfalfa hay No. 2 to choice at Chicago \$25.00 @ \$38.00.

Feeds.

Detroit—Winter wheat bran at \$45; spring wheat bran at \$44; standard middling at \$46; fancy middling at \$49; 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.

The main trend of wheat prices has been downward for over a month and values at one time were the lowest since early in April. Improvement in the crop outlook in the domestic winter wheat belt, in Canada and in Europe, partial breaking of the drouth in the northwest, and a slow foreign demand for cash wheat were the principal depressing influences.

The official forecast of the winter wheat crop was 512 million bushels, or practically the same as the private predictions. The condition of the spring wheat crop was placed at 79 per cent of normal compared with 86.8 a year ago and a ten-year average of 88.4. This is the lowest for the corresponding date on record with the exception of 1926, and is about 4 points below the condition shown in the unofficial reports already issued.

With the exception of durum wheat, domestic prices are above the world level, so that export sales have been small. The visible supply now totals around 49 million bushels, or 21 million bushels more than last year, but this increase in supplies is believed to be offset by smaller stocks on

farms and in country mills and elevators than last year.

RYE.

The rye crop is estimated at 37 million bushels compared with 59 million bushels harvested last year. This is the smallest yield since 1912 and would be but little more than the average domestic disappearance in the last ten years. In addition, the carryover is small, with the visible supply under 3 million bushels. Recent frosty weather in Germany raises some doubt as to the new crop in that country and the outlook in Poland has not been favorable.

CORN

Primary receipts of corn have fallen off recently, suggesting that the after-planting run may be subsiding. Demand has continued active partly as a result of the small farm stocks in the eastern part of the corn belt. The visible supply has continued to decline. Offerings from the country for later shipment were light for a while but have shown a spurt in the last few days. Statistically, the old crop situation is strong and prices seem likely to remain relatively high until midsummer.

The new crop outlook is favorable. Unofficial estimates indicate an increase of 5 or 6 per cent in acreage, with good stands everywhere, an adequate moisture supply in most sections, and the growing condition above normal. Warmer weather is needed to promote rapid growth.

OATS.

Light stocks of old oats and small current receipts are supporting oats

prices. Harvest of the new crop is getting under way in Texas, and demand from the south and southeast probably will be less active. Supplies will be small on north central markets for another month or six weeks, however. The condition of the new crop was reported at 78.3 per cent of normal on June 1 against 79.9 a year ago and a ten-year average of 85.2. The condition of the barley crop was 82.7 per cent of normal against 81.5 a year ago and an average of 86.1.

SEEDS.

The serious winter killing of alfalfa and red clover in the middlewest is indicated in a private report that 25 per cent of the alfalfa acreage in 18 states were destroyed. Losses in red clover were reported to range from 6 per cent in Kansas to 48 per cent in Illinois.

FEEDS.

Improvement in pastures and meadows is reflected in the sharp declines in the bran market. Condition on June 1 was officially estimated at 78.6 per cent of normal compared with 71.3 a month ago. In spite of the improvement during the past month, however, pastures are still considerably poorer than at the corresponding time a year ago. Values of bran are off nearly \$10 a ton from the high point early in May when the downward trend set in, and are the lowest since last November. Prices are believed to be close to the new season basis. Middlings were marked somewhat lower although the declines were not as sharp as for bran. Linseed meal also declined slightly, but

prices are still about \$5 per ton higher than a year ago.

Chicago—Bran \$31; standard middlings, \$37.50; hominy feed, \$43.50; gluten feed, \$38.70; old process oil meal, 34%, \$53; tankage, 60%, \$70; cottonseed meal, 43%, \$69.

EGGS.

While egg production shows some seasonal shrinkage, receipts at the leading markets are now running considerably larger than a year ago when the lay fell off sharply early in June. Quality is above the average for this season. Cool weather still prevails in most sections, egg prices are sufficiently high to warrant liberal feeding and more farmers are marketing infertile eggs. Buying for storage is still a supporting factor. Accumulations of eggs in storage at the four leading markets during May were practically as large as in the same month in 1927, so that the shortage on June 1 was little larger than a month earlier. Consumptive demand remains satisfactory with more eggs being distributed into consuming channels than last year in spite of the higher prices.

Heavy fowls of good quality are scarce and find a ready sale, but supplies of inferior light stock, particularly from the south, are large and sell at a sharp discount. The spring chicken crop is late this year, but broilers should be moving in volume by the middle of June.

Chicago—Eggs: fresh firsts, 28 @ 28½c; extras, 35 @ 36c; ordinary firsts, 27 @ 27½c; dirties, 25½c; checks, 25c. Live poultry: Hens, 23½c; broilers, 30c; springers, 40c; roosters, 16½c; ducks, 20c; geese, 14c; turkeys, 20c.

Detroit—Eggs: Fresh receipts, best quality, 27½ @ 29c; dirties and checks, 24 @ 25c. Live poultry: broilers, 30 @ 44c; heavy hens, 26c; light hens, 22 @ 23c; roosters, 15c; ducks, large white, 25 @ 28c; ducks, small and colored, 20 @ 25c.

BUTTER.

Supplies of butter are increasing rapidly now, and prices have declined again. Production reports indicate a steady gain from week to week although the make is still smaller than at the corresponding period last year. Consumption apparently has expanded in response to the lower prices. In spite of the backward grass season, some really fine grass butter suitable for storage is available, and a few speculative purchases for this purpose have been reported. Most storers of butter are waiting for better lines of full grass goods and the possibility of lower prices, but buying for this purpose should start in earnest soon as June butter is most desired. The active consumptive trade and the demand from storage operators are likely to be sufficient to take care of the increased production of butter without sending prices much below the present level.

Prices on 92 score creamery were: Chicago, 43c; New York, 44½c; Detroit, 42 @ 43c for 88-90 score.

POTATOES.

Although shipments of new potatoes are still less than in corresponding weeks a year ago, shipments of old potatoes are considerably larger, so that markets are more liberally supplied than at this time in 1927 and prices are only a third to a half as high. Trade has been fairly active, however, with northern round whites, U. S. No. 1, bringing \$1.20 @ \$1.30; Idaho Russet, Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, \$1.55 to \$1.70, and Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per 100 pounds, sacked, in the Chicago carlot market.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Potatoes, 50 @ 65c bu; rhubarb, 50 @ 65c bu; leaf lettuce, 75c bu; asparagus, \$1.25 @ 1.50 doz. bchs; radishes, 10 @ 15c doz. bchs; spinach, 40 @ 50c bu; cucumbers, 90c @ \$1.15 doz; tomatoes, \$1.75 @ 2.00 7-lb. basket; strawberries, 16-qt. case, \$2.00 @ 3.00; wheat \$1.55 bu; rye, \$1.00 bu; beans, \$9.35 cwt; beef, 8 @ 20c lb; veal, 17 @ 20c lb; pork, 11 @ 13½c lb; lamb, 25 @ 35c lb; mutton, 15c lb; hens, 18 @ 24c lb; broilers, leghorns, 24 @ 30c lb; rocks and reds, 32 @ 35c lb; roosters, 10 @ 13c lb; eggs, 25 @ 28c doz; butter-fat, 45 @ 46c lb.

Live Stock Market Service

Monday, June 11, 1928

DETROIT

Cattle.

Receipts 1,246. Market active and steady.
Fair to good yearlings, dry-fed \$11.25 @ 14.00
Fair to good heavy steers dry-fed 11.25 @ 13.75
Handy weight butcher steers 11.00 @ 13.00
Fair to good heifers 10.00 @ 12.00
Common light butchers.. 9.00 @ 11.00
Common butcher cows .. 7.25 @ 8.25
Best cows 9.25 @ 10.75
Good butcher cows 7.75 @ 9.25
Cutters 6.25 @ 7.00
Canners 5.00 @ 6.00
Light butcher bulls 10.00 @ 11.00
Bologna bulls 8.50 @ 9.25
Stock bulls 7.00 @ 8.50
Feeders 10.00 @ 12.00
Stockers 8.00 @ 11.00
Milkers and springers ... 7.50 @ 15.00

Calves.

Receipts 1,028. Market slow, \$1.00 lower.
Best \$16.50 @ 17.00
Others 8.00 @ 16.00

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 288. Market steady; quotations for spring lambs.
Bulk good lambs \$18.00 @ 20.00
Best lambs 13.00 @ 13.50
Light lambs 7.00 @ 12.00
Yearlings 15.00 @ 16.00
Clipped lambs 14.00 @ 15.00
Fair to good sheep 7.50 @ 8.00
Buck lambs 7.50 @ 12.25
Culls and common 3.00 @ 5.00

Hogs.

Receipts 1,439. Market on roughs 25c higher; mixed 10c higher; others steady.
Pigs \$ 8.50
Mixed and yorkers 10.25
Lights 9.25
Roughs 8.50
Stags 6.50
Extreme heavies 8.50 @ 9.50

CHICAGO.

Hogs

Receipts 58,000. Market fairly active. Mostly steady to strong. Hogs 250-lb. and down, heifers, weighty, strong to 10c higher in comparison with Friday's average; bulk better grade 180-340-lb. average \$9.85 @ \$10; largely \$10.00 on choice hogs on these weights; tops \$10.00 @ 10.25 paid; several loads choice 190-280-lb. average;

bulk good choice 150-170 weight \$9.10 @ \$9.75; outsider weights up to \$10.00; medium 140-lb. average down to \$8.25; pigs largely \$7.25 @ \$8.00; packing sows \$8.75 @ \$9.00; light sows to shippers up to \$9.75.

Cattle

Receipts 20,000. Market steer and yearling trade steady to 25c lower; mostly steady on light yearlings and better grade weight steers. Light yearlings active; yearling fed cows slow; bulls fairly steady, vealers 50c more lower; light kind showing mostly decline. Mixed yearlings up to \$14.55; some yearling steers held higher; numerous loads \$13.25 @ \$14.50; largely late steers and yearling run. Mostly bulls \$8.50 @ \$9.00; shippers very scarce \$9.10 @ \$9.25; light vealers \$12.00 @ \$12.50; closely assorted shipper kind held \$14.00 @ \$14.50.

Sheep

Receipts 13,000. Market fat native lambs opening 50 @ 75c lower; stots \$1.00 off; sorts considered early; bulk \$16.25 @ 16.75. Sheep held around \$17. Nothing done on rangers, quality plain; big \$17.00 @ 17.50 and good kind throwout natives held \$12.50 @ 13.50. Sheep 25 @ 50c lower; mostly 50c down. Good light weight fat ewes \$7.00 @ 7.25; heavies \$5.00 @ 5.50. Indications on feeding lambs 25c or more lower.

BUFFALO.

Hogs

Receipts 8,000. Hold overs 831. Market steady. Bulk 170-280-lb. \$10.50; 300-350 quotable \$10.10 @ 10.50. Pigs mostly \$9.25; 130-150-lb. \$9.50 @ 10.00; packing sows \$8.25 @ 8.75.

Cattle

Receipts 1,200. Market on light steer yearlings and culls 25c higher; bulls strong; weighty steers weak to a shade lower; tops \$13.75 for choice 1,000; yearling bulk good steers and yearlings and all-weights \$13.85 @ \$14.50; medium to good culls \$8.00 @ \$10.00; all cutters \$4.75 @ 7.25; medium bulls \$8.00 @ 9.25.

Calves

Receipts 2,300. Market 50c lower; good to choice vealers \$16.00; culls and common \$9.00 @ 13.50.

Sheep

Receipts 3,200. Market slow, unevenly \$1.00 @ 2.00 lower. Good to choice lambs \$18.00; culls and common \$12.50 @ 14.50; good yearlings \$15.00; fat ewes mostly \$5.50 @ 7.00; weathers \$8.00 @ 10.00.

CAR OWNER AGENTS WANTED

FREE shock absorbers
for your own car for
a little of your time
and good will.

The Redi Mfg. Co., Inc.

P. O. Box 443

Canton, O.

FED STEER PRICES START UPWARD TREND

PRICES of grain-fed steers appear to have started their seasonal upward trend. Yearlings, including heifers, and light steers are already at the highest point of the season. Since the glut of two weeks ago, heavy steer supplies have dwindled and values have been strengthening. Common beef steers also are selling at the best prices of the year, but some downward readjustment in that division is not likely to be delayed more than another month. Prices of beef cows, bulls, and cutters and canners are having another spurt, but probably have seen their best prices for the season.

Receipts at leading markets in the last three weeks were the lightest for the corresponding period since 1916. Based on past experience, arrivals are likely to increase slightly during the next few weeks, but no important gain in supplies is probable until the latter part of July when the movement of grass cattle from the southwest usually gets under way. Receipts of grain fed cattle probably will diminish, while total supplies of all classes and grades combined are increasing.

HOG PRICES SHOW RESISTANCE

WHILE the late spring run of hogs is still in progress, prices are showing considerable stability. Receipts continue to fall slightly below the corresponding period in 1927 and average weights also are lighter than at that time. Stocks are accumulating in storage at present, but lighter receipts are anticipated shortly and speculative support in the provisions market is fairly well sustained. Exports of meats in the last five weeks show substantial improvement over any like interval since last October, but clearances of lard are somewhat disappointing at present. Lard prices abroad have continued to drag whereas prices of live hogs have strengthened decidedly and the British market for Danish bacon has advanced to the highest point since last September.

A stronger market is probable whenever receipts drop down to summer volume. Evidence that production is being curtailed continues to accumulate. The United States Department of Agriculture points out that the number of sows marketed, particularly in the eastern part of the corn belt, indicates that the reduction in the pig crop raised this spring will be even greater than anticipated last fall.

LAMB MARKET DECLINES

INCREASED receipts of lambs appear to have started the downward readjustment of prices which was to be expected in June. The delay in marketing early lambs in the south-east is likely to mean some concentration of supplies in the next 30 days. Since dressed lamb is selling at wholesale at 32 to 40 cents a pound on eastern markets, it is obvious that advantage will be taken of any gain in supplies to break the market.

COUNTY CROP REPORTS

Gratiot County—Plenty of rains have helped pastures. Normal acreage of crops have been planted. Milk brings \$1.80, butter-fat 44c, eggs 25c, beans \$9.45.—A. R.

Jackson County—The grains are looking fair and fruit good. Field work is well up to normal. Milk brings \$2.00, butter-fat 45c, eggs 27c. Farmers are becoming more interested in the production of seeds.—J. W.

Isabella County—Planting is progressing. The usual acreage of beans, corn, and potatoes is going in. More interest in alfalfa which was badly killed last winter. Butter-fat brings 48c, beans \$9.50.—W. H.

Cass County—Crops are backward. Ground is dry and weather cold. Corn is not coming up well. A large acreage of potatoes is being planted. Eggs bring 27c, dairy butter 45c.—S.

Lenawee County—A large acreage of oats and barley was sown in this county and the outlook is good. Wheat is poor. Corn planting was a little later than normal. Butter-fat brings 43c, eggs 26c, potatoes \$1.25.—J. C.

Chippewa County—All grains are up and look fine. Fruit trees are not blooming heavily. More potatoes and corn will be planted than usual. Pastures are looking fine. Farmers sell milk at eight cents, butter-fat 49c, eggs 27c, potatoes \$1.25.—A. G.

Marquette County—Grain conditions are fair and fruit is just blooming. Excepting potatoes, seeding is completed. Pastures are satisfactory. Dairying and poultry are expanding.—F. J.

Ingham County—Grain crops are

backward. Farmers have caught up with their work. Sugar beets are looking good. The usual acreage of beans is being planted. Milk brings \$2.00, eggs 30c, beans \$11.00. Warm growing weather is needed.—A. C.

Osceola County—Pastures are improving. Grain and hay crops are more promising. The usual acreage has been planted. Dairying is growing and more chickens are being raised. Wool brings around 50c. Potatoes are all sold.—A. C.

Calhoun County—Pastures are now coming along fine. Hay crop will be short. New seeding was poor. The usual acreage of corn and potatoes is being planted.—I. H.

Huron County—Spring crops are coming along fine. Wire worms are working vigorously. Fruit trees are in full bloom and we have a fine show for a good crop. Pasture has not fully recovered from cold weather. Milk brings \$2.05, butter-fat 45c, beans \$9.40.—A. M.

SHIP YOUR DRESSED CALVES and LIVE POULTRY TO DETROIT BEEF COMPANY

Oldest and most reliable commission house in Detroit. Write for new shippers' guide, shipping tags and quotations.

Detroit Beef Company,
1903 Adelaide St. Detroit, Mich.

MICHIGAN STAVE SILOS

The last word in a permanent silo. Write for free illustrated literature. Tells how we manufacture and erect for you under best known processes.

Special Terms if You Order Now!
MICHIGAN SILO CO., Kalamazoo, Michigan

PULLETS NOW READY

We have thousands of 8, 10, 12, and 14 week old pullets for June and July delivery. We specialize on White Leghorns only. Hansen's Strain. Pullets that will develop in a large type laying strain. We also have some quality breeding hens that we have used for breeders on our poultry farm which we are offering at a reasonable price. Write for prices to VILLAGE VIEW POULTRY FARM, Zeeland, Mich., R. 3, Harry Ter Haar, Owner.

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	\$2.80	25.....	\$2.34	\$7.28
11.....	.99	3.08	26.....	2.43	7.56
12.....	1.08	3.35	27.....	2.52	7.84
13.....	1.17	3.64	28.....	2.61	8.12
14.....	1.26	3.92	29.....	2.70	8.40
15.....	1.35	4.20	30.....	2.79	8.68
16.....	1.44	4.48	31.....	2.88	8.96
17.....	1.53	4.76	32.....	2.97	9.24
18.....	1.62	5.04	33.....	3.06	9.52
19.....	1.71	5.32	34.....	3.15	9.80
20.....	1.80	5.60	35.....	3.24	10.08
21.....	1.89	5.88	36.....	3.33	10.36
22.....	1.98	6.16	37.....	3.42	10.64
23.....	2.07	6.44	38.....	3.51	10.92
24.....	2.16	6.72	39.....	3.60	11.20
25.....	2.25	7.00	40.....	3.69	11.48

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

WANTED

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

REAL ESTATE

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

WANTED FARMS

WANT TO BUY SMALL FARM. Give location, description and price. O. E. Sill, Tecumseh, Mich.

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

Make \$35-\$50 Weekly

Selling Paint Part Time

25% commission paid weekly—Big money, easy sales, no deliveries, no collections, no investment. Free sales manual. Full or part time. Write us.

The Old Homestead Paint Company
P. O. Box 1823 H, Chicago, Ill.

BERRY BASKETS

\$6.75 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots. \$7.00 per 1,000 in 1,000 lots. \$4.00 per 500 in 500 lots. \$2.00 per 200 in 200 lots. Postage paid parcel post to exceed 150 miles. F. O. B. cars, Augusta, Mich. Write for Price List of quality packages.

AUGUSTA BASKET CO., Box 125, Augusta, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS-CHICKS

CAN SHIP AT ONCE AT REDUCED PRICES!

Barred White, Buff Rocks, Single and Rose Comb R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas 11c. White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Broilers 10½c. White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons 14c. Light Brahmas 16c. Light Mixed 7c. Grade AA Chicks 5c per Chick Extra. If less than 100 are ordered, add 50c extra.

LAWRENCE HATCHERY
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Tel. 72525

SEND NO MONEY FOR SILVER CHICKS

We ship C. O. D. and guarantee 100 per cent live delivery. Wh. and Br. Leghorns, 8c; Buff Leghorns, 10c; Rd. Rocks, Wh. Rocks, S. C. Reds, 8½c. 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

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 23 years. Winners at 20 egg contests. Catalog and special price bulletin free. Ship C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. George B. Ferris, 934 Union, Grand Rapids, 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.

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—Pedigreed German Police and White Collie pups, \$10.00 to \$15.00. Homestead Kennels, Saranac, Mich., R. 4.

FOR SALE, 50 coon, opossum, skunk, rabbit, and foxhounds at ¼ prices on 60 days' trial. Lube Beadles, 8443, Mayfield, Ky.

FOR SALE—Coon, opossum, and skunk hounds also rabbit hounds. D-73, Mack Lyons, Springfield, Tenn.

REGISTERED SABLE AND WHITE COLLIES. Healers. Silvercrest Kennels, Gladwin, Mich.

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

SPECIAL FOR JUNE—20 Million Fine Cabbage Plants, all varieties. 300, 75c; 500, \$1; 1,000, \$1.75 prepaid. Express \$1 thousand; 5,000, \$4.50; 10,000, \$8.50; 50,000, \$37.50. Tomato plants same price. Potato and pepper 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3 prepaid. Express \$2.50 thousand; 10,000, \$20 cash. Prompt shipments, good delivery guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. Old Dominion Plant Company, Franklin, Va.

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, 65c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.25. Express collect, 5,000, \$7.50. Cauliflower prepaid, 50, 40c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$3.75. Port B. Mullinger, North Lima, Ohio.

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.

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, 50c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000 \$2.00; 5,000, \$9.00. Peppers, eggplant 100, 60c; 1,000, \$2.75. Everything postpaid. East Texas Plant Co., Ponta, Texas.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall; Porto Rico; Southern Queen; Red, Yellow Bigstem Jersey; 250 plants \$1.00; 500, \$1.90; 1,000, \$3.50; postpaid. Robert Bennett, Grandview, Indiana.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS all varieties, Tomato plants. Prize Taker and Bermuda Onion plants. Cabbage and Onions \$1.00 thousand. Tomato plants \$2.00 thousand. Plants are stocky. Coleman Plant Farms, Tifton, Ga.

PLANTS, 5 ACRES, June, July delivery. Cabbage, Copenhagen, Flatdutch, Ballhead. Prepaid, 200, 65c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000 \$2.00. Express, 5,000, \$7.50. Cauliflower (Snowball) prepaid, 100, 60c; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$3.75. Moss packed. Critically assorted. Guaranteed. W. J. Myers, R. 2, Massillon, Ohio.

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

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

SEND NO MONEY. C. O. D. Frost Proof Cabbage and Onion plants. All varieties. Quick shipment. 500, 65c; 1,000, \$1.00. Eureka Farms, Tifton, Ga.

FOR SALE—Five acres ginseng to close estate. Arthur Adamy, Administrator, Reed City, Michigan.

SEEDS

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.

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

NATURALLY DRIED, mostly Japanese Buckwheat, \$3.35 per 100 lbs., F. O. B. Cleveland. Cleveland Buckwheat Milling Co., 2571 E. 51st St.

FOR SALE—Certified White Rural Seed Potatoes. Jas. Lynch, Coral, Michigan.

TOBACCO

GUARANTEED HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Chewing, 5 pounds, \$1.25; 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 75c; 5, \$1.00; 10, \$1.75; smoking, 3 pounds 50c; 5, 75c; 10, \$1.40. United Farmers, Mayfield, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Guaranteed. Chewing 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 \$1.75. Smoking 5 lbs. 75c, 10 \$1.25. Pay when received. Farmers Union, 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.

WHITTAKER'S REDS, BOTH COMBS. R. O. P. Trapnested. Michigan Certified. Cocks, hens, cockerels, pullets. Write for catalog. Interlakes Farm, Box 9, Lawrence, Mich.

WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS from State Accredited flock for June-July delivery. H. Knoll, Jr., R. 1, Holland, Mich.

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

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS AND PULLETS. Brummer-Fredrickson's famous quality chicks 7c each and up. Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, S. C. White Leghorns. Shipped C. O. D. Live delivery guaranteed. Splendid selection 8-10-12 weeks old pullets in above breeds. Brummer-Fredrickson Poultry Farm, Box 28, Holland, Michigan.

MYERS PURE-BRED CHICKS, 100% live delivery, postage prepaid. Four leading breeds, White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds. Flocks bred for egg production. Send for descriptive circular. Myers Hatchery, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

BABY CHICKS of all standard varieties. Flocks carefully culled for laying, several years, by M. S. C. students. Baby chick prices, 10c to 13c; two weeks old chicks 16c. Clinton County Hatchery, Maxwell and Kees, Prop's., St. Johns, Mich.

BABY CHICKS—Rocks, Reds, Leghorns, all from Michigan Accredited, bloodtested stock. Get our prices also on 8-10-12 weeks old pullets of above breeds. Pierce Hatchery, Jerome, Mich.

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

BETTER BABY CHICKS. Extremely low prices for balance of season. Every week. Last hatch July 10th. Ten breeds. Write. Litchfield Hatchery, Litchfield, Mich.

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

TURKEYS

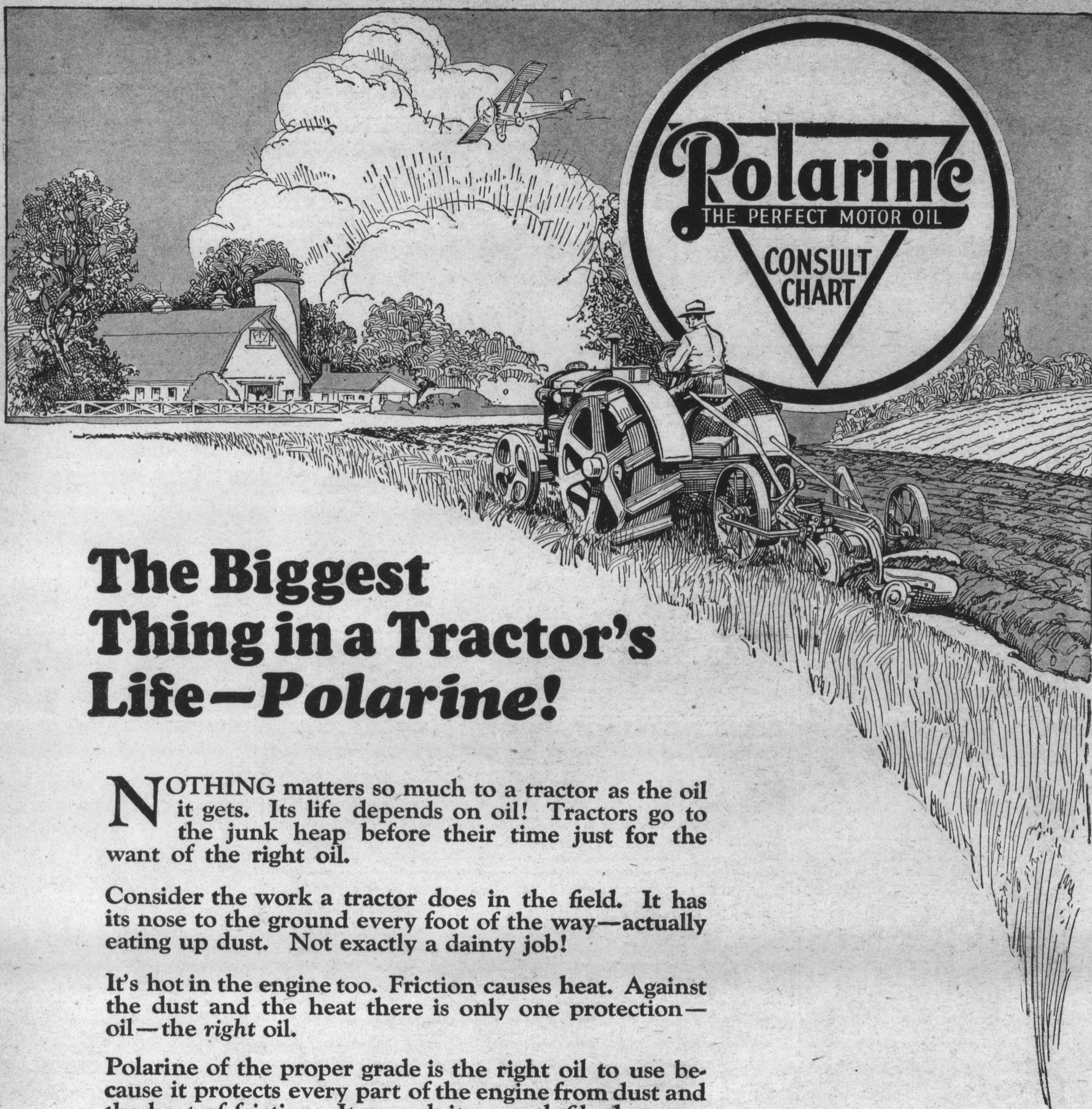
GIANT BRONZE—Improve your flocks, buy baby turks, \$10.80 doz. from large goldbank hens international ribbon ton, 100% live delivery guaranteed. Mitchell Turkey Ranch, Hart, Mich.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—MILK ROUTE SALESMAN. Must be between 25 and 35 years of age and married. \$200 cash bond required. Steady work and good future. Give particulars in application. Freeman Dairy Company, Flint, Mich.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Work by man on farm. Glad to do anything requiring only light hand and arm. Address Box 151, Michigan Farmer, Detroit.



The Biggest Thing in a Tractor's Life—Polarine!

NOTHING matters so much to a tractor as the oil it gets. Its life depends on oil! Tractors go to the junk heap before their time just for the want of the right oil.

Consider the work a tractor does in the field. It has its nose to the ground every foot of the way—actually eating up dust. Not exactly a dainty job!

It's hot in the engine too. Friction causes heat. Against the dust and the heat there is only one protection—oil—the right oil.

Polarine of the proper grade is the right oil to use because it protects every part of the engine from dust and the heat of friction. It spreads its smooth film between the moving surfaces, keeping them from contact, preventing dirt and dust from grinding them away. Polarine means much to a hot and dusty engine!

Polarine means a lot to *you* because it enables you to get the most work out of your machine. You paid a lot of money for your tractor. Polarine helps you to get full value from your investment.

Millions of men on farms throughout the Middle West have found that Polarine will lubricate their tractors with a maximum efficiency at a minimum cost. There is a grade especially made for your tractor. Consult chart at any Standard Oil Service Station. Try it! For Fordsons—use Polarine Special Heavy.

Standard Oil Company, 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

[Indiana]