

MICHIGAN FARMER

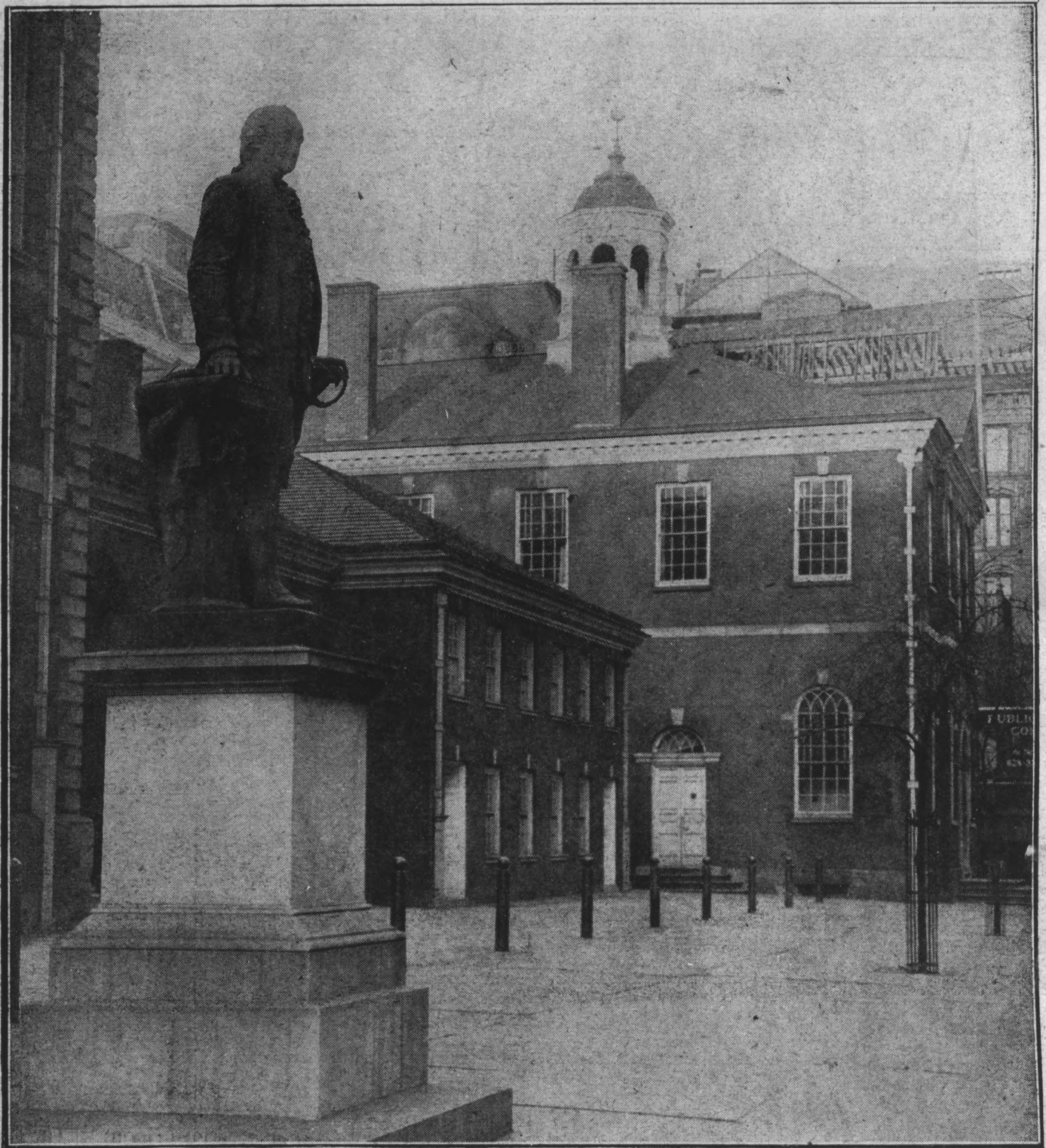
AND
LIVE STOCK
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

JOURNAL.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

Vol. CLXX No. 26

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1928

Whole No. 4819



Independence Hall and Franklin Statue at Philadelphia

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 WERNUTH.....Editors
 FRANK A. WILKEN.....Associate
 ILA A. LEONARD.....Editors

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

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-SIX

DETROIT, JUNE 30, 1928

Feeders' Day a Success

A GAIN live stock men of Michigan have made their annual trip of inspection to Michigan State College to learn the results of experiments by the Animal Husbandry Department in the feeding of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs. Having attended these "Feeders' Days" regularly since inaugurated, we can state with assurance that the day is becoming more popular as well as more practical to the men who keep animals for profit. We want to congratulate the college men having this work in charge.

What a boon this work is to the thoughtful farmer! Working alone, he could advance but little in definite knowledge of efficient production. But the opposite is true where the college and experiment station undertakes this work for all the producers in the state, conducting the experiments under the direction of competent men and in surroundings which give dependable and satisfactory information.

Fortunately the use of such material reacts favorably upon the feeder himself. So in this progress with better live stock methods, we improve the stock, the ways of feeding and handling, as well as the man who does the work.

Form National Organization

AT the University of Illinois last week the Master Farmers' Club of America came into being. Representatives from the various states where Master Farmers have been named, met and organized the national body, to consist of all men who have been honored with this distinction.

The object of the new organization is to maintain the dignity of agriculture and to promote it in all its phases by cooperating with agencies now working, and to raise and protect the standards for the selection of future Master Farmers.

The officers of the national organization are: A. O. Echert of Illinois, president; J. D. Rheam of Nebraska, vice-president; F. C. Bancroft, Delaware, secretary-treasurer. The next meeting will be held in Chicago during the coming International. A committee was appointed to suggest a program of activities. Among the lines of work specially stressed is the further promotion of boys' and girls' work.

Dean Mumford of the College of Agriculture of Illinois, and formerly head of the Department of Animal Husbandry of Michigan State College, in addressing representatives, expressed the opinion that the Master Farmer movement promises to be one of the most helpful educational programs launched in some time.

Farm Publisher Dies

IT was with regret that those in the farm paper publication field learned of the death from heart disease of Mr. Edwin Meredith, at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Meredith was well known among agricultural publishers and farmers for he was responsible for the success of several farm papers. He was also prominent in national politics, being Secretary of Agriculture during President Wilson's administration and in 1924 a strong contender for the democratic presidential nomination. He was a worker for progressive policies and the cause of prohibition.

Mr. Meredith's accomplishments remain as silent reminders of a busy, constructive life. The country loses as asset when such a man dies.

A Farm War

THE money loss due to the work of insects in the United States exceeds \$2,000,000,000 annually, according to C. C. McDonnell of the Department of Agriculture, nullifying the expended labor of 1,000,000 men. They destroy in their feeding from one-tenth to one-fifth of all the crops planted. It is also estimated that the losses due to plant diseases are comparable with those due to insects.

In the war on insect pests and plant diseases, the farmers of the country use about 5,000,000 pounds of paris green, 20,000,000 to 27,000,000 pounds of lead arsenate, and 30,000,000 pounds of calcium arsenate.

War is an expensive proposition, even on insects. Here's a war in which there can be no peace, no limitation of armaments, but instead, constant fighting is a necessity. It involves a war tax from which there

is little possibility that the farmer will ever escape.

Changes in College Staff

AT the last meeting of the State Board of Agriculture promotions of interest to farmers were made in the Michigan State College staff. Prof. J. F. Cox of the Farm Crops Department was made Dean of Agriculture to succeed Dean R. F. Shaw who was recently chosen President of the College. Howard C. Rather was advanced to the Professorship of Farm Crops to succeed Prof. Cox. Prof. V. R. Gardner, head of the Horticultural Department was chosen as the new Director of the Experiment Station, and C. B. Hill was made assistant. These promotions have been earned by long meritorious work, and these men have the confidence of the farmers of Michigan. We bespeak full support of the practical programs which we know they will adopt.

Sees Promising Future

IN an address before a large group of farm people in Van Buren County recently, President Shaw of the Michigan State College expressed his firm belief in the future of agriculture in this state. He sighted that since 1920 the bank failures in Michigan have been few compared with the financial grief suffered in neighboring states. The stability of Michigan's agriculture, in the opinion of President Shaw, is founded largely on the wide range of her agricultural interests. This practice of growing many crops enables farmers to dispose of the bulk of their products to nearby consumers, and to plan farm programs that keep up the producing capacity of the soil.

If any farmer, or group of farmers, can be given these two factors—a nearby market and a chance to grow larger and larger crops—chances for success are limited only by lack of industry and managing ability.

Vacations For Farm Women

THOUSANDS upon thousands of tourists will visit Michigan this summer. A very large per cent of these same tourists will enjoy the fresh air, fine food, and various pleasures on Michigan farms. All this means extra work for the farm woman. But, in the rush of farm home work, and extra company, the farm wife should not forget to plan a vacation for herself and family.

If it can be arranged so the whole family can get away together, so much the better, but the farm wife should

plan at least a few days vacation where she can be relieved of all household cares and duties.

Michigan State College is issuing an invitation to the farm women of the state to vacation at the college the week of July 21 to 27 to join in the open discussions of the Farm Women's Institute. All efforts are being centered upon giving those attending the greatest amount of pleasure and enjoyment, and the most helpful educational information available. Through the various lectures, demonstrations, and discussion periods, those attending will have an opportunity to consider the problems which are of major importance to them.

We suggest that those who are planning to attend, send their registration fee of \$1.00 to Ralph Tenney, Director of Short Courses, Michigan State College, at an early date to be sure that reservation will be made for them.

Perspiration

ONCE in a while now we get weather that makes a fellow think maybe he'll have a chance to sweat, or perspire as the professor says. It don't make much difference what the professor calls it, it's sweat just the same.

They say that in order to be healthy a fellow ought to have a good sweat once a day, so I kin see that we farmers is goin' to have a bunch of what you'd call healthy days a-comin'. I kinda feel sorry for those fellows in the city what's gotta pay to sweat 'cause we farmers 've found out that it don't pay to sweat. Sometimes the more you sweat the less you make.



But these swivel chair cow boys settin' behind mahogany desks makes their money without sweatin' and spend it sweatin'. We farmers sweat all the time, workin' and when taxes and the bills come in. One of the greatest exercises to bring a sweat is to try to make both ends meet and not be able to do it.

Now, aspiration is different than perspiration. Aspiration is what you want and in most cases perspiration is what you have to do to get it. Now the question is, is our aspiration worth the perspiration it will cause. If a fellow is what you call a conservationist, he kin nearly get his aspiration with little perspiration. It's the way you do it. Some folkses work their heads off and don't get nowhere and others work their heads, but not off, and get along pretty well.

You noticed, maybe, that I said, "nearly get their aspirations." If folkses is got real aspirations they never quite get them. They just kinda work toward them all the time. Those what is working only toward gettin' three square meals a day and a place to sleep ain't got no aspirations, they're workin' fer necessity.

When I was writin' this thing out, Sofie asks me what I'm sweatin' about. I says I'm havin' perspirations over my aspirations. She says, "aspiration!! you mean asparagus. You don't know what aspirations are. Aspirations isn't something to eat and asparagus is, and that's what you're interested in." Well, I says, "speakin' of aspirations, I notice you like to chew the rag pretty well." That's all I said 'cause it ain't no use tryin' to argue with a woman. I know enough not to have that fer one of my aspirations. **HY SYCKLE.**

The Alcona County board of supervisors voted unanimously to provide funds for a country-wide campaign against bovine tuberculosis.

Another Fire Waste Letter
An Interesting Comment on Our Farm Fire Campaign

I have had the privilege of looking over the issues of the Michigan Farmer of May 12th and May 19th, and have noted with much interest the campaign which you have inaugurated looking to a reduction of the fire waste on Michigan farms.

The farm press generally has given excellent cooperation in bringing to the attention of the American farmer the enormity of the economic loss which he is suffering from fires, much of which could be prevented if the property owner could be made to understand his danger, the principal causes from which fires originate and the best means of combating these hazards.

Your articles and the campaign you have inaugurated make up, I believe, the most noteworthy contribution which has been made by any publication to this cause. The practical value of the score card system is readily apparent and your attack upon the monstrous evil of incendiarism will help to create a healthy sentiment against this evil which will fill the would-be incendiary with wholesome fear.

I wish to express to you the hearty thanks of the Agricultural Committee of the National Fire Waste Council, for your good assistance to our organization and others of similar purpose in our effort to relieve the farmers of this heavy tax upon his resources.

Sincerely yours,
 (Signed) I. D. Goss,
 Chairman, Agricultural Committee
 of National Fire Waste Council.

DEVOTED
TO
MICHIGAN
VOLUME CLXX

MICHIGAN FARMER

AND LIVE STOCK JOURNAL
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ESTABLISHED 1843

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

QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SERVICE
NUMBER XXVI

A Good Use For Idle Michigan Lands

Reforestation Will Make Them of Economic Value

By W. C. Cribbs

THERE never was so great an opportunity for the man who has or can procure some of the cheap lands of the state as at the present time.

Everywhere we go we hear people talking about the terrible condition of

plantings made along the highways during the last two seasons.

One man suggested setting solid spruce and then cutting all of the trees and then starting all over again after he had harvested the spruce. This would be a poor plan as he

trees so, when his peach trees are done bearing at the age of eight or ten years, he has a bearing apple orchard ready to return him something.

Ten acres of ten-year-old pine is worth considerable more than ten acres of vacant land, and sometime someone will want that young forest for the sentiment of it, thus one need not wait until saw logs are available before cashing in on the pines.

Much of our lands are lying in June grass sod and are only useful for the growing of these trees. These lands can often be purchased for five dollars per acre.

We are often asked how many trees live and what growth they should make. The spruce should be from five to eight feet high at ten years of age and the pine from eight to fifteen feet at ten years. The growth will vary with soil conditions and the seasons. One should get from eighty to ninety per cent of a stand if care is taken in setting them. Mr. Thomas Buell set 8,000 last spring on a trunk line between Elmira and Gaylord and after counting the dead trees this spring he found one dead pine and fifteen dead spruce. This record was made in 1927 which had the driest summer we ever experienced in this part of the state. On account of the dry weather the potato crop was cut

fifty per cent in this section.

There never has been so much interest shown in this phase of development as at the present time. The Michigan State College furnishes most of the spruce for the settings of spruce and the conservation department of the state the pines. The college is usually sold out of spruce before the first of each year, so it is best to get your orders in early if you do not want to be disappointed in getting trees.

Many schools and other organizations are setting trees after this plan along our trunk lines. The Hersey Banking Co. are setting 23,000 along U. S. No. 10 between Reed City and Evart. The Evart High School has set 6,500 on this same trunk line between the fair grounds and the town. The Farwell school set 27,000 last year and are setting 3,500 this spring.

Prof. W. W. Charters, professor of education of the University of Chicago, has just set 6,700 at Glen Lake and is planning to set 30,000 the spring of 1929 and 60,000 the following spring. Mr. Buell is setting 20,000 more this spring.

We hope to see in the near future a movement by the State Highway Dept. and the State Conservation Dept. to set six rows of mixed jack

(Continued on page 818)



Twenty Auglaize County, Ohio, Farmers Recently Received This Record Cooperative Shipment of 9,450 Accredited Chicks from One Hatchery

the returned lands for which taxes are unpaid. They are wondering what the people who remain in these sections, where they have to bear the burden of higher taxation, are going to do. We must admit that the problem is serious, but a little thought will show that there is some hope for the man who has imagination enough to set trees.

One man in Muskegon has shown the people of this state that a very fine return can be gotten in this generation from an acre of trees. When you talk of reforesting land, some people say that they want to plant a crop that they themselves can get the returns from. Our Muskegon man has just sold the Christmas trees from one acre of ground for \$500. I expect he waited for about ten years to reap his reward.

The fruit farmer has to see his fruit tree in fruiting condition before he sets it or he would never set it, likewise the man who sets a seedling spruce or a pine five inches high must imagine the large tree.

Our lands are so cheap that, if a person does not already own some that is available for setting, he can easily buy some for a few dollars per acre and he will be able to multiply the value of the land one hundredfold in a very short time.

Our plan is to set white or Norway pine in June grass sod eight feet each way and then set Norway spruce four feet each way between the pine as fillers. The spruce are to be taken out at the ages from seven to ten years and sold as Christmas trees. Planting the trees at these distances, we get 2,042 spruce and 680 pines on each acre and the cost for trees will be about eleven dollars where white pines are used and about thirteen dollars where the Norway pines are used. The cost of setting one acre is about six to seven dollars.

There is a movement under way to have this planting done as far as possible along the trunk lines of the state so all travelers may see the results. There have been many such

would not have the ten years' growth on his pines which would increase the value of his land many fold. He could go out and buy more land at a few dollars per acre if he wished to continue to grow trees. The fruit grower often follows this same plan with the intersetting of peach and apple

Gas Gets Lower Than Our Spirits

Thirty Men to the Rescue and We Make Maine Soroa

By Francis Flood

IT looks like a dry New Year's Eve for us tonight," grinned Jim, although it was really no time for grinning.

As far as we could see in every direction stretched the burning white sands of the Sahara, the greatest desert in the world. We were stuck on a dune thirty-five miles from Maine Soroa—and our water was almost gone. We hadn't seen a human being or a water hole all day and we didn't know of any this side of Maine Soroa. Thirty-five miles isn't very far, but we'd worked from early morning till two o'clock in the afternoon to make fifteen miles, so, somehow, it seemed farther.

And now we were out of gas! One motorcycle was entirely empty and there was hardly enough in the other to make town. The cattle, plodding along behind with our extra supply, wouldn't catch up with us for two days, and we didn't have enough food to last that long.

"Even a bootlegger would look good now," said my partner. He was looking for a place to sit, there on that blistering dune, and was turning 'round and 'round like a dog about to lie down. Those sand burrs make one wary. But I was too tired; I just let 'em stick.

"Looks like 1927 didn't get us much of anywhere," I groused, "and didn't leave us much to start the new year on."

A sand burr inside Jim's sock brought him back to serious meditation. "Let's see. Here we are. There's no water, and," he critically surveyed the skies, "it doesn't look much like rain, either. So we better move on. We know there's nothing behind us—so we better go ahead. Can't ride; hafta walk!"

"If that last twenty-five miles or so into Maine Soroa is surfaced with hard dirt as they told us, this sandy trail will end in about ten miles," I reminded ourselves.

"We can walk that far on what water we've got—maybe," Jim said. "Might be a road camp there. And if there isn't, we'll have better walking for the next twenty-five miles anyway."

After fighting those roaring motorcycles and pushing 'em through the

sand from six o'clock in the morning until two in the afternoon we had a right to be tired, and we were just as hot as we were tired. Anybody else might have been downhearted. And tonight was New Year's Eve.

We started out on foot and floundered up the first sand dune like a couple of mice in a flour bin. I wanted a drink and knew Jim did too. But, let's see. Ten miles at two miles an hour—

"Hey! Jim! Look! What's that?" A man on horse back, a native, galloping like a mirage across the sands toward us.

"Wonder if we're seeing things?" mourned Jim. "A painted man upon a painted desert!"

The cavalier charged up with a flourish, leaped off his horse before

(Continued on page 822)



With the Aid of Thirty Men We Made Maine Soroa on New Year's Eve

News and Views

From INGLESIDE FARM—By Stanley Powell

MIRACLE eternal! Mystery of the ages! "Unto us a child is born. Unto us a son is given." We, who were two selfish souls, have now been reunited by the mystic bonds of parenthood. Frail little pink hands grip our heartstrings and draw us toward each other and into paths of love and self-forgetting service.

We couldn't think of discussing ordinary topics in this article until we had told you this great good news. In fact, we have been thinking of little else these days here at Ingleside. As this was our first child, you may realize that his natal day was one of the greatest red-letter events of our lives.

We have sentenced the little fellow to struggle along under the name Ronald Herbert. Ronald is the name



of the township in which our old homestead is located. The youngster is the fourth generation of Powells to dwell here at Ingleside. There has been some disagreement among friends as to our reason for choosing Herbert as his middle name.

Some insisted that it was in honor of Herbert Hoover, but others maintain that it is a tribute to my senior partner, Herbert E. Powell. Anyway, he is father's first grandchild and I imagine "The Commissioner" is rather proud of him.

In these days of hustle and bustle, of jazz, of hectic ferment and dynamic progress it is a little out of the ordinary that Ronald first greeted our eager eyes in the same home and the very room where his daddy was born thirty years ago this summer.

For the first day or so I couldn't feel especially complimented when friends said the babe "looked like his father." But now I'm getting quite reconciled to the idea. In fact, Ronald looks more human and more precious every time I stand and gaze down into the little bassinet.

Being the youngest member of our family and never having lived in a home where there were infants, you may be sure that I am pretty "green" and have a lot to learn. But I look forward to the future with hopefulness and happy expectation. I have always been more or less afraid of babies and couldn't see anything very attractive about them in their early stages, but Ronald has already won for himself a very warm place in my heart. And I am getting bold. I've even carried him all alone from his mother to the crib.

A Tribute to Motherhood

Since that awful, sleepless, fearful night when we awaited the final delivery of our child, which brought relief to the agony of the mother and to the dreadful suspense of the rest of us, I have a new appreciation of the meaning of motherhood. My own dear mother is more precious to me as I contemplate her loving sacrifice for me. I have a new reverence for motherhood and a new respect for my fellowmen, each of whom is some mother's child. Somehow, I can't help wishing that every boy and girl, every young man and young woman, could realize these sacred verities during the formative and treacherous years of their lives. It would mean a deeper reverence for their own physical and spiritual beings and for the welfare of all others as well.

I had a few moments' conversation

recently with a splendid young man who works in one of Michigan's finest automobile factories. He labors "on the line," if you know what is meant by that, and puts on instrument boards and lids to the luggage compartments. For installing the instrument board he is allowed five and a quarter minutes and then has two and three-quarters minutes to adjust the lid to the luggage compartment. There are just so many little bolts, washers, lock washers, and nuts to be assembled in just the same way, hour after hour, day after day. The "line" moves forward relentlessly, heartlessly, ceaselessly. He has just eight minutes to make these two installations.

Farm life has its discouragements and disagreeable features, but somehow I believe that I prefer it to working "on the line" in an automobile factory. Certainly, there is little monotony here and we enjoy abundant opportunity to exercise our initiative and employ our capacities for judgment and foresight.

Agitators Not Consistent

To the old familiar quotation "consistency, thou art a jewel" I would add "and a very rare jewel, too." I am thinking just now of those agitators who are inciting farmers to join "The Taxpayers' League," an outfit that seems bent on blocking rural progress. This association appears to be destructive rather than constructive and directs its efforts against county agents, the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, and corn borer control.

But I started to refer to the consistency, or rather the lack of consistency, which is so frequently in evidence. For instance, when Congress was considering a federal appropriation to provide funds to reimburse farmers for their extra labor in connection with the "clean-up," the Taxpayers' League put up a bitter fight at Washington against this bill which specified that at least ninety per cent of the proposed appropriation would go directly into the farmers' pockets. Probably the League was at least partially responsible for the defeat of this measure which would have been of so much direct benefit to thousands of over-burdened farmers who are putting up a gallant fight, struggling to hold back the unwelcome European invader.

Now when injunctions against state and federal officials who are seeking to enforce the clean-up are filed by farmers who are members of the League they almost invariably voice protest at being forced to bear the entire cost of the clean-up which is intended not so much for their own benefit as to protect the entire corn growing industry on this continent. That was the theory and philosophy of the supporters of the proposed federal appropriation.

It always seemed strange to me that when farmers protest against high taxes and seek to stop or curtail some governmental activity that they focus their efforts against some of those few things which are carried on especially for the benefit of farmers. Taxes are admittedly high—woefully high and farmers pay more than their just and proper share, but that certainly is a poor reason for us to urge that the few public activities which assist us directly should be wiped off the slate. Let us figure how many cents it costs us on our farms to support each of these lines of work

and then consider whether the benefits derived do not more than offset this slight expense.

We have been taking advantage of some rainy days to build a new flat rack in which we expect to take a lot of pride and satisfaction. Our hired man, who is handy with tools, is doing most of the work. It is fifteen feet long and seven and a half feet wide and the end standards extend about five and a half feet above the rack. The bed pieces are of fir, the cross pieces and upright stakes on the end-gates of oak, and the boards of southern pine. In its construction we used a surprising amount of U-bolts, strap iron, heavy iron for the wheels to cramp against, brace rods and ordinary bolts of various lengths.

When we get this rack completed and painted, perhaps we shall take a picture of it and send it in to the Editor. We hope to have it so constructed that, barring accidents, it will give long years of satisfactory service. We have one old flat rack that has withstood heavy duty for well over twenty years and will probably haul a good many loads yet.

A GOOD USE FOR IDLE MICHIGAN LANDS

(Continued from page 817)

and Norway pines on both sides of our trunk lines on all lands owned by our state. This would not only add to the beauty of our state but would reduce the cost of road maintenance very materially. In a short time there would not be any need of snow fences such as we have now. After the state owned lands were set, the private lands along the highways might be procured for this purpose.

Every organization and every town in northern Michigan should have their forestry program. The results would be amazing.

My Colleague in the Senate

I DO not believe the West yet fully realizes what has happened at Kansas City—that the West has finally arrived politically and nationally, that it has been found worthy of the highest seats of the mighty, that the Republican East has capitulated to the Republican West; that the West has now come of age and full stature!

For the first time in history the dominant political party and a populous East, have selected Western men for their standard bearers—Hoover of Iowa and California, Curtis of Kansas—both of presidential size.

The East has placed itself and the country in the hands of these Westerners—able and capable hands, none better to be found—subject only to the will of all the people November next.

The East has done more, it has conceded a strong, flat-footed, bone-dry prohibition plank, the Western kind.

The East has definitely agreed that agriculture shall be placed on an equality with industry in general.

The farmers who went to the convention were of important help in bringing this about and giving the convention its Western trend.

And with two farm-bred Western men at the head of things—one a genius at constructive administration, the other a masterful political leader—can we have a real doubt that a practical and workable and genuine measure of farm relief will be evolved and put in operation?

Is it to be wondered at that we are all a little dazed yet and that the full significance of events is just beginning to dawn upon us?

Kansas is proud of a favorite son who is a native son, born on her soil just before Kansas was admitted to the Union, and cradled in adversity—so young is the home state of Charles Curtis, whom the home folks from sheer friendliness and long custom and long approval still call "Charley."

Curtis has served Kansas thirty-two years in House and Senate, almost half a life-time of both, and longer than any other man has represented Kansas at Washington.

Curtis is the first man West of the Mississippi to be given the leadership of the Senate, competently and ably succeeding the gifted and aristocratic Lodge of Massachusetts.

Like his running mate, Hoover, Curtis is a shining example of triumphant democracy. He was born on a Western farm, only in Curtis' case it was the farm of a pioneer settler, just outside of Topeka, destined to become the capitol city of Kansas. The youthful Curtis trudged five miles daily to high school, then to complete his education became a stable helper and a jockey, and so was able to study law and be admitted to the bar.

A year ago last fall when we were attending the Kansas Free Fair together, Senator Curtis told me that day was the fiftieth anniversary of the last race he rode as a jockey.

* * *

Curtis first entered public life as county attorney of Shawnee County. Prohibition was then in the present New York stage in Kansas. But young Curtis showed the stuff of which he was made and proved his courage by immediately enforcing the state prohibitory law as it never had been enforced in this county. He filled the county jail with lawbreakers.

What a land and what a country in which two Western farm boys, early left orphans, are able to rise, the one to the cabinet of the President of the United States, the other to the leadership of the greatest legislative body in the world—and then to be named the nation's strongest men, and the ablest to govern the world's greatest government!

* * *

An event at the convention was typical of the discipline through which both Hoover and Curtis have come. Hoover had been nominated by an overwhelming vote for President, Lowden had withdrawn. Former Congressman Tincher of Kansas, advanced to the front of the platform to put Curtis in nomination for the head of the ticket. "My candidate," he said, "is not a quitter!"

There was an instant roar of applause from the convention. The delegations of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri forsook their places and the

march through the aisles began. Other delegations catching the enthusiasm of those who know Curtis best, joined in.

The Hoover demonstration lasted twenty-four minutes. A timekeeper declared the Curtis demonstration lasted twenty-three. To me it seemed even more spontaneous than the former.

This remarkable demonstration of Curtis' strength and popularity made a marked impression on the large number of Eastern delegates. They discarded their hitherto fixed purpose of giving Hoover an Eastern running mate to balance the ticket East-and-West, and next day drafted Curtis for Vice-President, making the ticket a Western double-header. November next, Kansas, which still believes Curtis would make a great President of the United States, will ratify the action of the convention by giving Hoover and Curtis the biggest majority it has ever rolled up for a national ticket.

* * *

The nine years I have spent in Washington as Senator Curtis' colleague, and my forty years of personal intimate acquaintance with him, dating from the young manhood of both of us, leaves me in no doubt of Curtis' sincere solicitude for the farming industry and those who are carrying it on. Being farm-bred myself, I can say we have both come by this regard for the greatest industry quite naturally.

A lifetime of close association with Western conditions should be the guarantee, if any guarantee were needed, that Senator Curtis could not be otherwise than a friend of agriculture. That Kansas should send him again and again to Washington confirms this beyond question.

Aside from these considerations, the great fact again emerges that the West is about to take its place in the sun of national affairs to which its true Americanism and wealth-producing powers have long entitled it. What makes this coronation the more pleasing, is the East's handsome recognition of the fact.

Arthur Capper

Hints on Painting

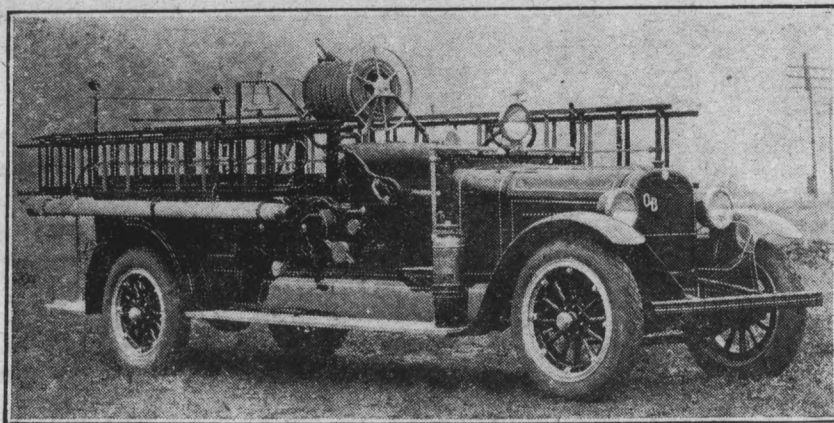
Essentials of Mixing and Applying Paints

WHEN mixing paint, be sure to mix plenty. It is better to have some left over than to run short, especially if a tinted paint is being used. None will be wasted, for the left-over will cover a number of odd places, such as cellar stairs, roof valleys, or gutters, etc. Often the body and trim colors can be thrown together for such work and the mass brought to a neutral color by adding lampblack.

When mixing white-lead paint there is a definite order of stirring in the ingredients to get the best results. First stir in enough linseed oil to soften the pigment to a workable paste. Then add tinting colors, if paint is to be tinted, mixing them

Establish a buoy in the lake in any favorable spot in the early season but after July it is better to seek deep water. Construct a buoy by attaching to an eight foot pole, four inches in diameter a piece of wire or strong rope. On the free end of the rope or wire fix a 75 or 100 pound weight for an anchor. The wire or rope must be sufficiently long to reach the bottom and still some of the pole sticking above the water. The owner may attach a flag to his buoy for identification purposes.

Extreme care should be taken in removing the anchor from the boat when ready to plant the buoy. Roll to the stern of the boat and drop it off. If dropped from either side a



This Fire Truck Was Purchased Cooperatively by the City of Charlevoix and the Farmers Surrounding It.

thoroughly. Mix in the drier and the remainder of the oil required by the formula. Add the turpentine, stirring all the while. When this is done, strain the whole mixture through a fine wire screen or a piece of cheese-cloth and the paint is ready to apply.

Never use benzine or kerosene as a thinner instead of turpentine. They are inferior and injure the paint.

Use only the best liquid drier of some well-known manufacturer. Dark driers as well as turpentine will slightly alter shades, and this must be taken into consideration.

On new wood, knots and sappy streaks should be shellacked with pure alcohol shellac brushed out very thin before priming. When the lumber has very many knots, less oil and more turpentine may be used than usual. Too much oil on the knots causes later coats to draw and check.

Do not attempt outside painting in extremely cold or damp weather. Wood on new buildings is nearly always water-soaked. Let it dry before painting it.

A surface to be repainted should be smoothed down. If the old paint is in bad condition it should be scraped or burned off. It is a waste of time to paint over old lumpy scaling paint.

Brush paint well into the pores of the wood. Do not allow paint merely to flow from the brush. Two thin coats are better than one thick coat.

Allow plenty of time between coats for the paint to dry. Exterior work should be allowed to dry two or three days before the next coat and interior work at least twenty-four hours.

CATCHING WHITE FISH

FISHERMEN in the state, always on the alert for some new sport in the angling game, are turning their attention to the possibility of catching white fish with the hook and line. There are several inland lakes in Michigan where white fish are known to exist. They are found in Long Lake, Alpena County; Torch and Elk Lakes, Antrim County; Mullett Lake and Burt Lake, Cheboygan County; and Higgins Lake, Roscommon County.

capsized boat might probably result.

With the buoy in place, scatter bait 25 feet in all directions from the buoy. About a half-pint of bait should be used daily for three or four days before actual fishing is started. Canned sweet corn, macaroni, rice, tapioca, or whole sweet corn make good bait to scatter.

Ideal bait for the hook is sucker meat. Remove the skin from the sucker meat (if sucker meat is not obtainable, use the white meat of any fish) place a piece on the hook and lower the line so that the bait is 18 inches from the bottom. Hold the pole still. If a female white fish is caught, remove the spawn and liver. Place a piece of the spawn on the hook and then on the very point, attach a small piece of a liver. This combination is the very best white fish bait for the fish will swallow the entire portion without even stopping to nibble. If sweet corn is used on the hook, put on two kernels that have been well soaked.

If lots of fish are caught, bait the ground twice daily for there are plenty of prospects waiting for the food. Be careful, however, not to overdo the feeding for sour bait lying around will cause the white fish to spurn anything you may offer them on your hook.

The white fish weight runs from 5 to 8 pounds and he is all fight. The establishment of a buoy makes it possible for one to bait his ground and then invite a party of friends to the lake for a week-end of exciting fishing. Michigan's white fish lakes, it is thought, should produce as good results as those in New York state.

Several hundred dollars were returned to farmers of Branch County who had ordered war salvage explosives after the supply was exhausted. Five carloads of pyratol have been used in the county, and the estimated savings on this amount of explosive is \$25,000.

Three hundred women attended the Achievement Day held for home economics extension projects in Ingham County.



"It's the strongest most durable ROPE"

Columbian Dan has convictions. He says: "In order to make top quality rope you've got to use top quality Manila fiber. Other kinds won't do. That's why we can guarantee every foot of Columbian TAPE-MARKED Pure Manila Rope—because it is made from the best quality selected Manila fiber—because it is thoroughly tested before leaving our plant. Size for size it is the strongest and most durable rope you can buy."

Columbian Standard Binder Twine is smooth, even, strong and will tie the full number of bundles. It is especially prepared against damage by insects. At all dealers.

Every dealer is authorized to replace any length of Columbian TAPE-MARKED Rope if it proves defective. To identify the genuine look for the red, white and blue Columbian TAPE-MARKER which is woven into one of the strands.

COLUMBIAN ROPE COMPANY

Auburn "The Cordage City" New York
Branches: New York Boston Chicago New Orleans



COLUMBIAN

TAPE-MARKED PURE MANILA

ROPE

MADE BY COLUMBIAN ROPE CO., AUBURN, N.Y.
ASK FOR "COLUMBIAN" TAPE-MARKED ROPE

RED WHITE BLUE



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

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.

CORN HARVESTER

Best and fastest machine built. One and two row models. One Horse. Carries to shock. Big labor saver. Pays for itself in one season. Worked by 1, 2 or 3 men. No twine. No danger. Great for silage cutting. Free trial. Agents Wanted. Write for free catalog.

BENNETT MFG. CO., Box 607 Westerville, Ohio

Just Try a Michigan Farmer Liner for Quick Results.

Use the Fastest Service Today To Find Out About the Finest, Fastest, Cleanest Threshers

Threshing time is close. Have you complete details on the Red River Special Line? If you are interested in a threshing machine, find out about the Finest, Fastest, Cleanest Threshers. Use the fastest service available—wire or telephone—giving us size of machine interested in or rating of your tractor. We will gladly pay charges. This service costs you nothing. It may save you many days on delivery of a threshing machine.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD

In Continuous Business Since 1848

286 Marshall St., Battle Creek, Mich.

129-131 Kentucky Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

The RED RIVER SPECIAL Line

Our Readers' Corner

Facts and Opinions by Michigan Farm Folk

IS IT RIGHT?

HAVING been a reader of your paper for a number of years, I am taking the liberty to write a few words. The hours have been most dreary and dark to me for the past twenty-seven years as my wife has been a patient at the State Hospital at Kalamazoo. I feel that after one has become incurable after so long a time the laws of this state should give one his freedom.

I know that at every term of court there are dozens of divorces granted that haven't the good reasons that mine would have. So why should our laws compel me to live a life of misery or disgrace?

Now I am asking the lawmakers of the state to show a spark of humanity by changing this law and give me, as well as hundreds of others, a fair chance. They make such laws in other states, so why not Michigan?—Yours for humanity, freedom, and prosperity, A Lonely Man.

PHEASANTS DO DAMAGE

A PIECE of corn planted was found by the ringneck pheasants before I could get the roller on it. Rolling it, however, did not hide the planter marks so as to stop the pheasants from picking it out with their bills. I calculate to drag it light and fill out with beans. Am sending game warden notice. Last year the pheasants shelled beans and ate some also. They also appear to thin out my other grains.—Joe N. Harris.

CORN BORER CONTROL

YOUR issue of May 26th contained comments on the corn borer worker. I am willing to try and do what I can, but it is impossible for some farmers to live up to the law they have for control of the corn borer, before the first of May. I am renting 340 acres and have from forty to fifty acres of corn in every year. So if I have to pick the corn stubble after it is planted and get the rest of the work done, I am up against a hard proposition. I have in about seventy-five acres of oats and forty was corn stubble.

I have twenty acres here that the

inspector said he would have to report, but this same field I went over with a mower last fall and plowed it and it is a heavy clay soil and more or less corn stubble will work up to the top in the spring. It seems to me that I have done all that could be done and that it is not necessary to have the stubble picked. In case it should have been done, there is no reason why they don't send the inspector around to look the fields over as soon as crops are planted and not wait until they get up. So if the weather would not permit other work to be done, he could probably get that job out of the way.

Now, the way I look at this thing, they should allow for their clean-up work enough money to properly take care of it and hire men to go and use their stubble scratchers in the fall and tear them to pieces as fast as silos are filled and field corn cut as it would destroy the borer if there were any in the stubble. That would do away with stubble picking. You can't let the borer have a place to live through the winter and try to get him before the first of May as the most farmers do not have the time to live up to the law as spring is the worst time of the year for a farmer to get his crops in and keep his work up. I would rather have the state take the money they allow for clean-up work to hire men to go around and get after the borer in the fall and thus not compel the farmer to do this extra work as he has enough to contend with to keep things going.—W. C. Banfield.

FROM A MAIL CARRIER

I HAVE just been reading an article in the June 9th issue by E. Richardson which, being a rural mail carrier, I do not like very well.

It seems this whole great country has the impression that the money paid to retired civil service employees is taken from the United States treasury.

I wish you could publish something to correct their mistake. Congress passed the retirement act and at the same time included a clause withholding 3½ per cent of our basic pay which is used to pay all pensions and has over-reached that expense by

\$78,000,000, which is being put out at interest for us.

Sometime in the distant future the government may have to contribute something but they surely have not yet.

I think it is a fine thing that Congress passed such a law but we are surely paying it ourselves, so why should the taxpayers worry?—F. L. Hitchcock.

An unusually large acreage of soy beans in Eaton County is indicated by the sale through the country agent's office of 106 cultures for the inoculation of soy bean seed.

Corn variety field tests are being run on the farms of R. B. Fanson, Aurelius, and G. B. Frost, Wheatfield Township, both in Ingham County.

An experimental septic tank of 50,000 gallon capacity is being installed by the Kraft Phoenix Cheese Company of Scottville for disposing of the refuse of the plant. The work is under the direction of the Michigan State College dairy specialists who devised the new method.

News of the Week

Dr. Rudolph Tenerowicz, mayor of Hamtramck, suburb of Detroit, known for its liquor violations and tough element, is making a clean-up of the town.

"Big Bill" Thompson, mayor of Chicago has been ordered to pay back to the city \$1,500,000 of "expert fees," or graft money.

General Umberto Nobile, chief of the Italia, stranded in the arctic regions, has been found by an airplane which dropped food and supplies to him and his six companions.

Rising rivers caused by torrential rains threaten serious damage in central and eastern Missouri.

Will Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers' association says that 250 million people see the movies each week.

A catholic paper in Rome, Italy, referred recently to the benefits which catholicism would receive if Gov. Al. Smith would be elected President of the U. S.

Nine of ten cars in the world are made in the United States, according to the U. S. department of commerce.

Ronald Amundsen, the famous arctic explorer, flew in a plane in search of Gen. Nobile but has not been heard from.

Michael Barron, a nineteen year old boy of Detroit, was killed when his parachute failed to open in his parachute jump from a height of 2,600 feet.

Miss Amelia Earhart, with Wilmer Stutz and Lou Gordon as pilots, flew from New Foundland to Burry Port, Wales. The trip was made in twenty-one hours. Miss Earhart is the first woman to fly across the ocean.

President Coolidge attended church at a little chapel in Brule, Wis., where services are conducted by John Taylor, sixty-nine year old blind preacher.

The drag rope of a balloon, in which some Detroiters were "picnicing," tore down the high tension wires at Howell, Mich., and left the city in darkness.

Andrew Moe, 75 years old, was drowned in the Black River near Onalaska, Wis., when a twelve pound fish he caught pulled him in the river.

The situation in Greece is serious due to communists' efforts to turn the tobacco strike into a general one.

The "Jeunesses Francaises" an association of moral-minded French people have asked the Paris police to prevent the holding of the famous Students' Ball, noted for its boldness.

Mustapha Kemal, ruler of Turkey, has ordered that the Turkish Mosques be fitted with occidental pews, altars, and organs instead of no fittings at all except prayer rugs.

Dr. Eckener, German Zeppelin builder, has announced that he intends to fly from Germany to California in one flight, thus crossing the Atlantic and the United States without stopping.

William Shannon, of Aurora, Ill., died at the age of 101. He joined church after he was 100 years old.



NEXT Wednesday, when the youngsters all want firecrackers and cap pistols, the older folks of the family should plan a real holiday.

Celebrate the 4th with a picnic, fishing trip or an outing of some kind. Take along some of the lunch kits, camp stoves or other picnic equipment that we are now showing in our "Farm Service" Hardware Stores. With such things you are bound to make your outings more convenient and of course that means more fun.

There will be lots of days this summer when you will have the desire to get away, if you have everything ready—all the needed things to make these outings easy to prepare for. At a "tag" store you will get excellent selections, low prices and the high-quality goods that you can always depend upon.

Don't forget fishing tackle. Stop into a "tag" store and get new lines, hooks and other things you need on Monday.

Your "Farm Service" Hardware Men.



Your Farm Service HARDWARE STORES

Is Uncle Cal Holding Out on Johnny Farmer?



Selling Garden Truck

How One Family Got Started

WE have a wonderful garden, near the edge of a small town but until the past two years we had never thought of selling garden stuff. One day a wild west show came to town and the youngsters wanted to attend. The family budget would not allow for the attendance at a show just at that time. It was in August. The children, enterprising as all American children should be, looked about them for a way to earn some money. I finally gave permission to dig and clean a dozen small bunches of young carrots and beets. To this they added a few late string beans in sacks and a peck of yellow transparent apples from the back yard tree. A few extra empty paper sacks were tucked into the wagon and they set off to sell their products. A tourist camp at the edge of town was quite well filled up with travelers who were camping for the night. (It was around 5:30 in the afternoon). They bought the carrots and beets and also the apples and wanted a few pounds of new potatoes. The boy returned to the garden and dug a sack of potatoes, perhaps five pounds, and filled the order. The beans they sold on the way home.

For the beets, five to a bunch, they charged five cents per bunch.

For carrots, six to a bunch (small) they charged five cents.

The apples were sold a few to a customer and brought fifty cents.

The beans sold in a bunch for twenty-five cents and the potatoes brought fifteen cents.

The whole netted them \$1.45 and the show tickets were but twenty-five cents for children!

The next year we put in a much larger garden with a greater variety of vegetables. Egg plant, cucumbers, young carrots, onions, tomatoes, beans, corn (this especially), potatoes, sorted and cleaned well, just a few pounds to a sack, radishes, care must be taken to keep these fresh, and summer squash are good tourist vegetables. Beets are not in such a demand but it pays to include a bunch or two. It is surprising how anxious most tourists are to get good ripe eating apples. A few well polished will sell like hot cakes. Of course, you cannot expect to sell little runty apples for a profit.

The citizens of a small town will always buy some garden stuff as well as the stores.

The main thing is to handle fresh, clean, attractive stuff. And deal fairly with the tourists.

The best time to sell to tourists is just before supper as they usually want a well cooked and hearty supper.—Mrs. F. B.

THE INSECT PEST AND PLANT DISEASE ACT

THE nursery law of 1897 and its amendments were repealed by the Legislature of 1927, and a new law, under the above name was enacted. The object of the law is to prevent the introduction and dissemination of insects and diseases injurious to plant life upon nursery stock, and the en-

forcement of the law is in the hands of the state commissioner of agriculture. Since failure to comply with the requirements of the law may result in prosecution, with a heavy fine or imprisonment, or both, if found guilty, it is well worthwhile for persons who grow or handle plants of any kind to inform themselves regarding the requirements of this law.

The law not only relates to the sale of nursery stock in Michigan, but under its terms it is illegal to exchange or give away anything in the way of nursery stock, small fruit plants, perennials such as peonies and iris or even rhubarb and asparagus plants from the garden or wild shrubs or plants from the woodlots or waste places, unless they have received a certificate of inspection showing them to be free from dangerous insects and diseases.

The new law also makes it unlawful to transport any so-called Christmas trees, evergreen boughs for decorative purposes, or other wild trees, shrubs, vines, and plants until they have been inspected.

Under the law, fruit growers, who are not nurserymen are allowed to sell or otherwise dispose of surplus red raspberry, blackberry, and strawberry plants without first securing a license, but this does not apply to growers of black-cap raspberry and dewberry plants, the tips of which are layered with the idea of propagating them since it then becomes nursery stock. The same is true of those who grow red raspberry and blackberry plants from root cuttings.

If any person has florists' stock or any other plants that are not nursery stock, but which he wishes to ship into another state or country, he may apply to the commissioner of agriculture for its inspection.

Failure of any one to comply with the requirements of the law will, upon conviction, render him subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five, nor more than one hundred dollars, and imprisonment for not to exceed three months or both such fine and imprisonment.

Summary of Requirements

1. A license is needed for selling trees, shrubs, and hardy plants.
2. A certificate of inspection should be secured before digging, shipping, selling, or growing any trees, shrubs, or plants on the farm or in the woods.
3. It is unlawful to ship plants of any kind by mail unless they have a certificate of inspection. (U. S. Law).
4. Report to the commissioner of agriculture the arrival of any nursery stock from foreign countries; also if stock is received which does not have upon it valid certificates of inspection even though from points in Michigan.
5. Applications for licenses and for inspection of stock, also for copies of the law should be addressed to State Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Michigan.—L. R. Taft.

Fourteen varieties of corn are being used in a variety test planted on the farm of E. M. Mear and Son, Shelby, Oceana County.

For the Gardener

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

GARDEN DEPT., MICHIGAN FARMER, DETROIT, MICH.

What is Quality in Fertilizers

A quality fertilizer is that fertilizer which supplies the right amount of properly available plant food at such time in the growing season as to insure maximum production. Our fertilizers provide this plant food at a cost which makes them the most economical fertilizer to use.

The Secret Lies in the Making

It can thus be seen that in manufacturing a quality fertilizer, care must be exercised, first in the selection of the ingredients so that they will provide the greatest amount of available plant food units; secondly, those ingredients must be of the type to furnish gradual availability of the plant food throughout the growing and ripening season. In the selection of the ingredients that carry the plant food elements together with the mixing and blending of them, lies the secret of making a quality fertilizer.

The Michigan Fertilizer Company is directed and managed by men of long experience in the fertilizer business. They know how to make quality fertilizers. Its new modern plant, located at the end of Hymount Street on Michigan Central R. R., North Lansing, is equipped to manufacture and mix the highest quality fertilizers.



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

You Be The Judge

We don't ask you to take our word alone about our Wolverine Brand Fertilizers. We want you to come to our plant and see the making of the fertilizer you will buy. Our plant, centrally located in the State and our willingness to have you see it, give you an opportunity to learn more about fertilizers. Come and see us. See how we make Wolverine fertilizers, then you be the judge of their quality.

DEALERS WANTED. Dealers in available territory interested in handling this Michigan made fertilizer. Write for details.

FISK TIRES

When it is "Time To Re-Tire", you get more for your money, however much or little you pay, from the dealer who features Fisk.

FISK BALLOON CORD—Approved by automotive engineers and manufacturers and by the motoring public. Built of "Fillerless Cord", standard quality for comfort, safety and mileage.

FISK PREMIER—The dependable quality tire, made by Fisk in all types and sizes, high pressure and balloon.

Fisk "Time To Re-Tire" Boys broadcast from coast to coast over 36 of the National Broadcasting Company and Associated Stations every Monday evening.



Gas Gets Lower Than Spirits

(Continued from page 817)

us and clicked himself to a full military salute. "Yes, we are," Jim insisted.

And then that mysterious piece of black magic began slowly to unwind the turban coiled upon his head. Yard after yard—and never a word. I pinched myself—hard. Cows carrying suitcases. Dry dunes and dry canteens. Desert—what's this? A letter?

DEVIL or 'man, whatever he was, the black cavalier finally produced a letter, pinned to the last fold of his turban. He tore it loose and handed it to me.

"Messieurs Les Americains," it was directed. I pinched myself and read in English:

"Maine Soroa, 30 Decembre, 1927.

"We are anxiously expecting you here for several days, since they wired us from Goure. If you are in trouble or need assistance of any sort please send a letter by this messenger and command me. We hope to welcome you soon here.

"M. Le Commandant Cercle."

I pinched Jim and then let him pinch me, hard. The soldier had a canteen of water, too, and he greeted us in French. The old boy seemed as tickled as we were that he'd found us—but I know he wasn't.

"How many kilometers to the good roads?" I asked him in what I believed was French.

"Las bas. Une minuit." He led me to a little mound of sand and pointed. There it was! Not a mile away. And a village and camp beside the road. There was a Santa Claus after all.

Jim and I drank a quart canteen of water each. We were then able to spit on a rock so we could toss it into the air and see who'd stay and guard the motorcycles. Jim lost.

I mounted the horse, and the excited old soldier trotted along beside me toward the camp, as proud as if he had Mohammed himself in tow. A van gang of jabbering natives marking out the boundaries of the new road fell respectfully aside as we marched between their ropes. My conductor hardly deigned to see them. Hadn't he been sent out to rescue the great "Americans"—whatever they were—and hadn't he found 'em, and wasn't one of 'em riding his own horse right now?

UP through the swarm of blacks farther down the road galloped the "chef de travaille," which is French for "boss." A dashing young blade he was, a tobacco-colored Senegalese who had seen military service in France and spoke the language like the soldier that he was.

He too snapped himself into a sweeping French salute as though I were Napoleon. Battling Siki, and Joan of Arc all rolled up in one pair of shorts. I could see at once that the whole show there was mine for the asking. Whoever had been doing our advance advertising had done it well.

"I want thirty men and beaucoup grand cord," I told the chef who was clicking like a mechanical soldier on parade. "Bring two motorcycles here." And then by way of explanation I added, "Essence finis," which is as good French as "Outta gas" is English.

The chef dismounted, and I did the same—with one black lackey holding my stirrup and another my bride, just as they would have done for the Prince of Wales. I like to think they did this because of my eminence and not my horsemanship—

and I suppose the Prince does too.

Then the chef led me to his grass house on a knoll overlooking the road, and bade me rest. He must have guessed I was tired. One of his wives spread a mat for me in the shade of his little grass porch, and he hurried away to muster in my gang. This was comfort. Another wife brought a huge calabash of goat's milk for me to drink. It would be easy to go to sleep.

AWAY off across the sands, long trains of donkeys and of men were trailing in from some far cuvette, bringing dirt for the new highway. Below me the gangs were stamping it on the sand. The tom-toms of the paid "musicians," as necessary to every road gang as a foreman or a water boy, came faintly on that soft and sleepy breeze. I forgot that we were a long way from Maine Soroa and not enough gasoline to get even one motorcycle there. I forgot that the chef had been gone nearly a half hour. Where was he anyway? Impatience and sleepiness were bat-



ting for possession, and I don't know which won out.

And then he came. He and Jim. Up the road they roared like a Ben Hur chariot race. Jim was a length ahead, standing on his pedals and cracking a rope over the bare backs of fifteen leaping, rearing blacks that were hitched to his bike in front. "Come on there, Black Beauty, tighten that rope! All right, Dan Patches, heave your hoofs!" Crack! He never hit 'em with the rope. Everybody was too good-natured. Just cracked it around their ears and flected off a little wool here and there. But he kept their interest up.

Then a volley of some kind of African curses or cheers from the Senegalese chef—and his terrified team of fifteen Stygian steeds plunged into the lead. They were scared, for the lash fell in his crowd where it would do the most good. He was out to win. He could handle the whip and he could handle men, but he couldn't steer a motorcycle, especially with one hand. A sharp turn to the left, his chariot upset—and the race was over. Luckily it was my motorcycle, the one with the empty tank, and none of our precious gasoline was spilled.

"We don't need any gas, Pop, with an outfit like this," Jim yelled to me. "And you don't have to push either." He had two long ropes on the motorcycle, and one on the side car, and five grinning panting black men on each rope. "All you've got to do is keep 'em in good humor."

THAT gave him an idea. "Let's see how much gas we've got anyway." He screwed off the gas tank top. "A good half gallon. Enough for thirty miles, if the road's good." "Combien kilometers to Maine Soroa?" I asked the excited chef.

He scratched a "60" in the sand with a nailless black toe. Trans-

lated into English that is about 36 miles.

Jim figured a second. "Pop," he said, "at the regular wage scale here we could rent this whole army for \$1.50 a day. Only 75 cents a day for each team of fifteen men. They can make six miles in an hour. That'll be five o'clock, and then"—big hearted—"we'll give 'em the rest of the day off. Nothin' small about us. This is New Year's Eve!"

"Then we'll tie your bike on behind mine—and we'll make Maine Soroa tonight after all. Old 1927 is weakening in his last few hours—and I believe we've got him licked!"

I might have pitied those barefooted, ragged black men as they jogged along in the sun, dragging our motorcycles up hill and down. But I didn't. They got as big a kick out of it as we. It wasn't any harder than hauling dirt all day and they're probably talking about it yet. They pulled us seven miles. Then we paid 'em a franc each (about a nickel) and they wished us enough Pagan godspeeds to have got us seven miles farther.

I wanted to have them pull us a few more miles so our gasoline would be sure to last us to town but Jim laughed it off.

"No," he said. "Old 1927 put up such a hard, last-ditch fight back

there in the sand we shouldn't take advantage of him now just because we've got cheap and willing labor. Let's give the old boy a sporting chance."

SO we tied my motorcycle on behind and started out. The road was hard but hilly. Daylight gradually disappeared—the last daylight of the year—and so did our gasoline.

"There's the fort," yelled Jim. He screwed off the lid of the tank. "Bottom's still wet."

The villagers swarmed out to meet

us. The big fort gates swung open. And just as Jim slowed up to turn in toward the gate, the last drop spluttered and the motor stopped. But there were a thousand black hands to push us through the gate. We'd arrived. Old 1927 hid his face behind the horizon in the west.

"Good evening. Welcome to Maine Soroa!" There were the French Commandant and the Adjutant, a snappy pair of officers that we would have liked in any language, and they both spoke English! Another score against 1927.

And there was a beautiful French madame—the Adjutant's wife—inviting us to dinner! It'd be ready in an hour—and hot water for a bath was ready now. Another score.

But the old year gave me one last kick. Here we were. New Year's Eve—family dinner—madame. I thought of my own wife back home. Hadn't heard from her for three months on account of the impossibility of getting mail to us after we'd changed our plans and started inland from the west coast. Three months and no news of any kind. And now it was New Year's Eve. A tinge of homesickness nearly spoiled the day.

"By the way, I've a radio telegram for you," piped up the Commandant. I grabbed it. A letter that afternoon, and now a cable! I tore it open. New Year's greetings from my wife! Not much news, but a message just the same. It had been forwarded on to Maine Soroa by that French operator at Zinder from where we'd wired Christmas greetings home a week before. I almost forgave that operator for the false road information he'd given me when we were in Zinder.

This last miracle ran the cup over. There was nothing left now to be desired—except that glorious French dinner which took two hours to consume—and so 1927 surrendered his sickle and passed on.

That night at half-past twelve Jim and I lay in two soft beds. He may have been thinking about the sand burrs on that hopeless dune in the afternoon when we were in as bad a fix as I'd ever been in—up to that time. But I was thinking of the hot bath and clean clothes, the big dinner, and the full water jug on the table beside my bed. And then I think I must have rolled over on the cablegram in the pocket of my borrowed pajamas and thought no more at all.

"By the Way"

WHAT HE WANTED

Doctor: "I'll sew that scalp wound up for you for ten dollars."

Patient: "Gee, doctor, I just want plain sewing; not hemstitching or embroidery."

PROBABLY TAKEN IN

An aged negro taken ill called a physician of his own race. But the doctor's treatment did no good and the old man grew weaker and weaker until a white physician was called.

"Did the other doctor take your temperature?" asked the new doctor. "Ah don't know, sah," answered the patient feebly, "Ah ain't missed nothin' yet exceptin' mah watch and a pair o' shoes."

ANOTHER SCOTCH JOKE

A Scotch dry goods merchant, thinking to bring himself in a little more trade, inserted an advertisement promising to every customer a coat hanger, and a cigar lighter. You can imagine the surprise of the customers on opening their packages to find only a nail and a match.

CAN'T BE POSSIBLE

Little Willie: "Mamma, is papa going to Heaven when he dies?"

Mother: "Why, son, who put such an absurd idea into your head?"

NOT FAIR

Little Joe: "Daddy, do the teachers get paid?"

Daddy: "Certainly, why shouldn't they?"

Little Joe: "I don't see why they should for the pupils do all the work."

A NATURAL QUESTION

Wife: "That boy of ours gets more like you every day."

Husband (meekly): "What's he been up to now?"

A CUTTING REMARK

Slow barber: "Can you remember, sir, the exact date when the world war started?"

Customer (fed up): "Not exactly, but it was just before you started to cut my hair."

Frank R. Leet

Activities of Al Acres—Al Says That the Joke Has Whiskers





OUR PAGE



From Our Poets and Thinkers

Some Interesting Literary Efforts

MY MOTHER

Like songs of warriors bold
Which were sung in times of old,
Come back the worthy praises
Of my mother's heart of gold.

She never mentions hurt or pain
And never, never will complain;
But will always try to stand it
If we can make a gain.

Just one glance into her face
Reminds me of a lovely race,
Of mothers whose love is kind and true
And ready to make life happy for you.

"She's somebody's mother, boys," he said
Was a line in a favorite poem I read.
So when my mother is old and gray,
My thought from her shall never stray.

When beautiful mother has passed
To the wonderful Home that God wrought,
She shall attract like a magnet
My virtuous needle of thought.
Lester Hewitt.

WHY NOT?

The acrobatic robin's note
Pours bubbling from his joyous throat;
The lilacs, long with silence cursed,
Are with life's secret like to burst.
Inferiority cannot shock
The complex of the crowing cock.
The grass is growing greener,
The very smoke is cleaner.
And since there's hope in everything,
Why mayn't we think of spring?
E. O., M. C.

MY LOOKS

My hair is blonde,
My eyes are blue,
Say, I'd like to know,
Do I look like you?

I'm four foot eleven
In my stocking feet,
And I keep getting thinner
The more I eat.

Now, listen, I'm not cross-eyed,
But I like to fool;
I've passed the eighth grade,
So I'm through with the country school.

And my dresses I wear
Below my knee cap,
I wear a black flower
On the side of hat.

Now, listen, some people say,
"I wonder who wrote that, I can't see."
I'll tell you now so you'll know,
I'm Mabel Birdsall M. C.

PIONEERS

It was pioneer men that blazed the paths
Where the broad highways now lay.
It was men with strength that cleared the woods
Where now are fields of hay.
It was courageous women that crossed the sea
And helped the men their burdens share,
And washed the clothes and cared for the sick,
And cooked their humble fare.
It was pioneer souls that trudged along
When weary and faint with strife.
It was pioneer souls that passed with hope
Along the highway of life.
It was pioneer men that built for us
This land of peace and content.
So let's not dwell apart like stars
In a fellowless firmament.
Letha Snyder, M. C.

SUCH IS LIFE

"Did you ever hear the wind go
yo-o-o-o?"
'Tis a pitiful sound to hear.
It seems to chill you through and through
With a strange and speechless fear."

I awoke to the unpleasant sensation of chills playing tag up and down my spinal column. The comforter had slipped from it, leaving it to the mercies of the uncharitable cold air. After a moment's meditation, I decided to make the final plunge and see just how far the sun was ahead of me.

Pulling up the blinds, not Mr. Sun, but the works of that versatile genius, Jack Frost, met my eyes. Those fairy paintings combined with a sudden gust of wind and a handful of snowflakes all but baffled me.

In the neighboring farm yard, I saw a familiar scene—my neighbor with a teakettle in one hand, vigorously

forcing the pump handle up and down with the other.

My gaze drifted to our own pump below. Turning halfway, I glanced at the bed, at the pump, and back again to the bed. My weaker nature prevailed and with chattering teeth I crept between the sheets. It's April all right, but that doesn't mean sunshine, green grass, and roses in the life of The Wanderer.

TWILIGHT

The sun is now going to rest,
The day has come to an end.
And now in the twilight of summer,
I sit and think of a friend.

The trials of my day are over.
No more must I suffer from pain.
And now in the on-coming twilight
Comes the voice of my mother again.
Elsie Mae Farmer.



OUR LETTER BOX



Dear Uncle Frank:

As I have not written for quite a while I thought I would write a few lines. I see that Elizabeth Walt wants me to tell the M. C.'s more about my collections of butterflies and moths.

I hunt for the butterflies in the open fields where there are many kinds of wild flowers. The butterflies like flowers very much, so there are many butterflies on them in the summer. I catch the butterflies with a net that has a long handle on it. I do not chase them wildly but approach them very quietly. I bring the mouth of the net over them, and they cannot get away. I put them in a cardboard box that I carry with me, and then take them home. I kill them with alcohol, and put them on the mounting board.

I do not get many moths because they fly only at night. I hatch a few of them out of cocoons, which I find on bushes and trees in the winter. I keep the cocoons until the weather warms up in the spring and they soon hatch out. I kill and mount the moths the same as butterflies. After the butterflies' and moths' wings have dried and stay in place, I put them in the collections.—Harold Snyder.

I think our nature lovers will appreciate this description of your method of getting butterflies and moths.

Dear Uncle Frank:

Boo, it's cold here. I believe we will have to have a sleigh ride party for the Fourth of July if it keeps on like this.

If it wasn't for the Michigan Farmer, it would be dead here. The first thing when I spy the Michigan Farmer I grab for Our Page as I believe everybody does because it's very interesting to girls and boys and even grown-ups enjoy reading it.

Gee, it's nice to have so many cousins and a nice uncle like Uncle Frank, don't you think so, cousins? I'll ring off for this time. Love to Uncle Frank and cousins.—Rose Mary Lee.

Certainly we have not suffered with the heat so far. I am glad the M. F. helps to liven things up a bit. Please do not use flattery. You know nothing about me, so you should say nothing about me.

Dear Uncle Frank and M. C.'s:

I have thought of a new kind of a contest we might have if it were approved of. It is to take words or a combination of words, transpose the first letter or letters of these words and make sense with the results. For example, I saw a (butterfly) (flutter by).

Don't pet the (bay mare), she (may bare) her teeth.

It is surprising how many words can be changed this way. Another one is: A (half formed wish), not a (half warmed fish).

Saw White Amaranth's letter and liked it very much. I think that when we receive a Golden Circle pin that we should feel that we have accomplished something just a little bit above the average writing. I have not obtained one yet, but would be proud of one if I had one.

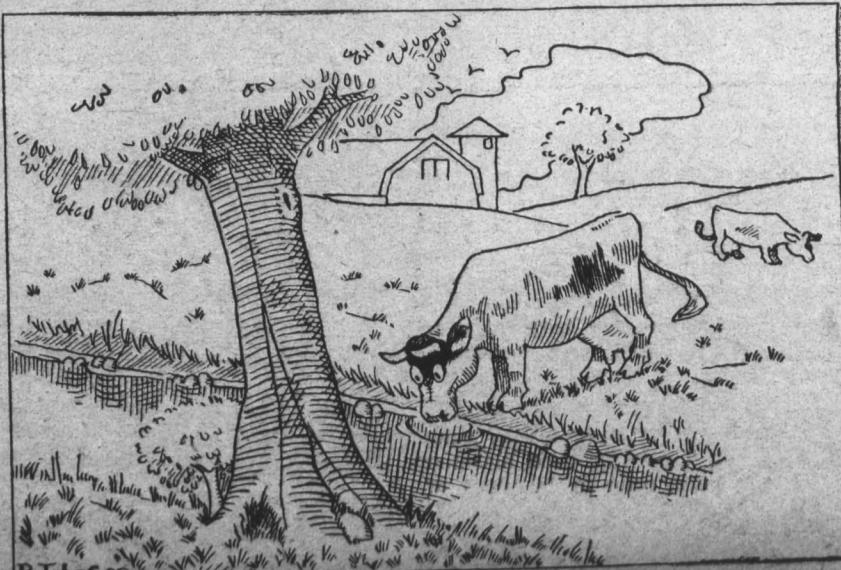
Peggy sure has some family for teasing. But, Uncle Frank, how did you overcome your fear for girls?—Elsie Mae Farmer, Bancroft, Mich.

You give a unique contest suggestion. Perhaps it is a little hard but I may try it. Yes, the G. C. is a distinctive honor. Regarding girls, I kept running away from them in fear but they kept running after me until I got tired and had to quit???

Hi Everybody:

Golly, when I saw my letter in the M. F. I almost fell through myself (to quote Mr. Van Duine). I was surprised though, no mistake 'cause I wrote that letter so long ago I thought it had been served up to "Old Man Waste Basket" for dessert.

Say, Uncle, I reckon I got my real old southern temper up 'tother day.



Reuben Johnson is the Artist of This Pastoral Scene

It was so pleasant that I thought we'd have real purty weather fo' a spell when "lickety split"—of all the snow yoah evah saw and freezin' cold. Then I was "plumb mad"—no kiddin' either. Here I thought fo' shore we'd have some warm weather and then for it to get cold as ice; wouldn't that cook you?

I read Helen Kish's letter in the M. F. and, my, how I laughed. You see Helen and I are "regular pals." She's some little letter writer all right.

Well, Uncle, I reckon it's about time for me to stop. Sometime when I "hit the trail" back to "my sunny south," I'll stop and see you, only you must not laugh at my southern accent.—Miss Southerner.

This is another W. B. did not get. Don't fail to come and see me on your way south. I won't laugh because I have southern friends. In fact, I think the southern accent is cute.

FIRE CONTEST WINNERS

JUDGING from the response to this contest, there are plenty of farm boys and girls who have had thrilling and often disastrous fire experiences. It was rather difficult to pick the winners but finally we decided on the following:

Fountain Pens

Florence Bloodworth, R. 3, Box 76, St. Clair, Michigan.

Dorothy Westbrook, R. 7, Ionia.

Dictionaries

Doris Abrahamson, R. 4, Big Rapids. Josephine DeGroot, R. 1, Box 100, Central Lake, Mich.

Kathryn Pletcher, Fairview, Mich.

Clutch Pencils

Eva Gurd, R. 2, Lansing, Mich. Florence Hollister, R. 6, Coldwater. John V. State, R. 2, Jenison, Mich. Harold Buter, R. 4, Zeeland, Mich. Franklin Willard, Luther, Mich.

ABBREVIATION CONTEST

HERE is one that was suggested by an M. C. from Carleton. I think it is a good test of your knowledge of abbreviations. Ten abbreviations are given below. Number your definitions the same as the abbreviations. 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. Ten prizes will be given, two fine fountain pens, three handy dictionaries and five clutch pencils. Send your contest paper to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., before July 6th, as the contest closes then. All not M. C.'s who answer the contest correctly will get Merry Circle buttons and cards.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1—Ill. | 6—etc. |
| 2—Colo. | 7—Conn. |
| 3—i. e. | 8—Jan. |
| 4—Ga. | 9—Fahr. |
| 5—M. A. | 10—Ky. |

FROM THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

I received your letter and invitation to write again. All the children are delighted to think that spring is coming and they thoroughly enjoy every nice warm day. You see they are out-of-doors all the time except while they are in school.

They all enjoy the radio too; sometimes in the evening after the children must be in bed, the radio is turned on and they all lie still and listen until finally they fall asleep.

I cannot quit admiring the patience with which these children endure their casts and braces. A plaster paris cast from the waist line to the ankles must be anything but comfortable, yet these same children sing, laugh, and play, many times more happily than healthy children.

The work certainly is very interesting and instructive in many ways. Of course, it has its ups and downs and hard knocks just the same as any other work.

Anthony is well and happy and sends his best regards to the other Merry Circlers and to you, Uncle Frank, Lilly Esch, Ex-M. C.

Lilly is a G. C. who is now a nurse at the Children's Hospital at Farmington. You will probably remember her writing that she listens to the radio for which she contributed money some time ago.

The WOMAN'S INTERESTS

Ladies' Library Put Atlas in the Atlas

Sixty Years of Good Reading Has Had Marked Influences

SIXTY years of "good reading and mental improvement" is a record of which any community should be proud and one which has left the markings of culture and appreciation of the better things of this life. This is the record of the Atlas Ladies' Library Association, organized in the village of Davisonville now known as Atlas, Genesee County, back in 1868.

Previous to this time, statistics from the state library show five ladies' libraries had been established in Michigan. These were all in larger towns or cities. One in Three Rivers was established in 1817; one in Flint in 1851; one in Kalamazoo in 1853; one in Corunna in 1863; and one in Owosso in 1867. But so far as can be determined, all of these libraries have ceased to exist or have been organized under different names. The Atlas Ladies' Library claims the distinction of being the oldest ladies' library in Michigan which was organized as a ladies' library and has continued to

quire furniture. The walnut bookcase with glass doors that is in the present library room was made by a cabinet maker for \$30.00. There is also a record of the making of a rag carpet, each member donating one pound of rags, sewed, and ready to be woven.



Mrs. Imogene Mason Donlan is the Only Living Charter Member

In 1878, the idea of a permanent library building began to be agitated. The sum of \$25.00 was deposited in the bank as a nucleus of a building fund. Oyster suppers, strawberry festivals, girls' sewing clubs, bees, and subscriptions boosted this sum, and in 1882, the debt on the new building was discharged in full. A portion of the building has always been rented as a source of revenue to maintain the library.

I HAVE always felt that the best security for civilization is the dwelling, and that upon properly appointed and becoming dwellings depends more than anything else the improvement of mankind. Such dwellings are the nursery of all domestic virtues, and without a becoming home the exercise of those virtues is impossible.—Beaconsfield.

operate as such without a lapse up to the present time.

The permanent influence that this library has had in the community was expressed in the hundred or more old friends and residents who came back on June 14 to join in the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the library.

It was in the summer of 1857 that a group of ladies in the community, impressed with the desirability of securing good reading for their own families and for the families of their neighbors, conceived the idea of uniting to establish a library. Permission for holding the first meeting to organize had to be obtained from the Justice of the Peace. The first records show that there were more than thirty charter members of the association who paid fifty cents admission fee and ten cents per month as long as they were members.

The association has one charter member now living, Mrs. Imogene Mason Donlan, of Flint. She was able to attend the anniversary and join in the celebration. A mammoth three "story" birthday cake, glowing with sixty candles, was presented to her in behalf of the association.

Back in those pioneer days of the library, books were rare possessions and no book was added to the library without having been approved by a majority vote. It was by means of oyster suppers, sugar socials, and summer festivals that the library gained its support. A report of the first annual meeting showed that \$226.49 had been raised during the year, and the second annual report showed \$248.40 raised from this source.

Gradually the library began to ac-

quire furniture. The splendid success of the sixtieth anniversary celebration of the founding of the library was an indication of why the library has been able to function independently all these years while so many others have failed. The earnest cooperation on the part of all members under the direction of Misses Belle Jordan and Mary Wilson made the event one to be long remembered. It is to be hoped that the coming generation will appreciate what has been established and will not allow the library to lapse or change from its original purpose—"good reading and mental improvement."

SUN SUITS AID HEALTHY CHILDREN

UP-TO-DATE mothers are making sun suits for their children this summer and finding them both healthy and practical. These suits, the latest in play outfits, are designed to take advantage of recent scientific studies on the beneficial effects of sunlight. Unless the sunlight reaches the child's skin directly, these helpful effects are not wholly obtained. Through the sleeveless, open-mesh waists of the suits, ultra-violet rays from sunlight can penetrate and enable the child to use calcium and phosphorus from his food more efficiently and grow better bones and teeth. If the child has a tendency toward rickets, the violet rays from sunshine will help prevent or cure it. Almost any well-fitting romper pat-

tern can be modified for use in making sun suits. If the child has not been accustomed to playing in the direct sun, it is best to begin with short periods at a time and expose only a small portion of the body at first. Gradually both the time and the amount exposed may be increased. When a coat of tan has been acquired, smaller children may play dressed simply in trunks or bloomers.

Because all the common textile fibers stop most of the ultra-violet rays, it is best to choose loosely-woven fabrics for sun suits so that rays can reach the body through the large spaces between the yarns. Marquisette or net are both good materials for the waist. The material for the lower parts may be of gingham, or other simple cotton material.

BAKE SOMETHING DIFFERENT ONCE IN A WHILE

Chocolate Raisin Cake

¾ cup butter	2½ cups flour
4 eggs	4 tps. baking powder
1 cup milk	¾ tsp. salt
2 squares chocolate	1½ tps. cinnamon
1½ cups sugar	1 cup raisins

Cream butter and sugar, add beaten yolks, and melted chocolate. Sift dry ingredients and add with raisins and milk to the first mixture. Fold in beaten egg whites. Bake in two loaves in pans lined with buttered paper.

Walnut Drop Cookies

1 cup sugar	1-3 cup sour milk
¾ cup butter	¼ tsp. soda
1 egg	½ tsp. salt
2½ cups flour	1 tsp. vanilla
1 cup broken nuts	

Cream butter and sugar and beat in egg. Add nuts and flavoring and the sifted dry ingredients. Add sour milk and beat until thoroughly blended. Drop from a spoon onto cookie sheet and bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes.

Turn Left-Over Fruit Into Appetizers

JUST because the family has grown tired of eating "plain sauce" is no reason why canned foods need to be omitted from the bill of fare. There is any number of attractive desserts and garnishes to be made from such fruits to "tide over" until the fresh berry and home-grown fruits are plentiful.

Cherry sauce may be boiled down with an equal quantity of sugar until very thick and served on individual strawberry shortcakes. Each serving may be topped with whipped cream. Peaches or strawberries, from which a large part of the liquid has been drained, may be used also for shortcake. The left-over syrup may be used with or without nuts as a garnish for ice cream.

Canned peaches have a wide variety of uses. An unusual sundae may be made by placing one-half peach in each sherbet glass, covering it with ice cream, and serving it with peach syrup. Another use is to place one-half a peach with the cut part down on a round of stale cake. The peach may then be bordered with whipped cream and sprinkled with cocoanut.

Used As Garnishes

Jam may be used as a foundation upon which the frosting of the cake is spread or it may be used between the layers of a cake or in place of the jelly in a jelly roll.

An easy dessert may be made by serving squares of plain cake spread with raspberry jam and then piled

with whipped cream and broken nuts.

An egg omelet for supper may be garnished by adding a layer of jelly before folding it. Muffins are especially tempting when served with jelly. Cubes of jelly may be used as a garnish for cold meats or puddings. Left-over syrups may be used in fruit cocktails or as partial sweetening for punch or lemonade.

These two have proven company favorites at our house:

Peach Para

Arrange six halves with the cut side up in as many dessert glasses. Mix one-quarter cup of chopped prunes with one-quarter cup of chopped nuts and add enough of the peach syrup

to make a soft paste. Fill the cavities in the peaches with this mixture, place another half of peach on top and serve with whipped cream.

Pear Fritters

1½ cups flour	1 egg
2 tsp. baking powder	¾ cup milk
¼ tsp. salt	

Mix the above ingredients into a batter. Drain the juice from one quart of canned pears. Dip each half of pear into the batter. Fry in deep fat and serve with the syrup that has been drained from the pears.—Mrs. M. C.

SOON TO WEAR CORNSTALKS

A MILL for the utilization of cornstalks has been installed at Dansville, Illinois, and is the first of a series to be erected in the corn belt. Rayon will be a part of the output of the mill. It has been pointed out that when the manufacture of rayon from cornstalks has been commercially perfected, cornstalks will prove to be a better source of cellulose than wood pulp.

WHEN HANGING PICTURES

IF you want to know where in the wall you can drive a nail to hang a picture, examine the baseboard below, and drive your nails in the wall right above the nails in the baseboard. The steady lumber under the plaster will hold the nail firm.—Mrs. C. H. F.



Eighteen Pounds at Six Months is Record of Paul Wm. SeGraves of Rollin

Saul's Early Life

Our Weekly Sermon—By N. A. McCune

SAUL'S training went way back into the Old Testament. No man can get away from his boyhood. He may want to, and he may even try to forget some of it. But get away from it, he cannot. It is the most completely a part of him of any of life's experiences. He may say with Thomas Hood,

"I remember, I remember the house where I was born,
The little window where the light came streaming in at morn."
Or he may, with the popular song, sing "Happy days gone by." Whatever his attitude now, his boyhood is a part of him. Speaking of Nathaniel Hawthorne, a distinguished writer says that one reason for his melancholy was probably his extremely unhappy boyhood, from the shadows of which he never fully emerged.

Saul's boyhood may have been happy, and probably was. He never complained of it, and he always spoke with pride of his race. The Old Testament had been poured into him. He knew large portions of it by heart. It was the way the Jews had of keeping their race strong and vigorous, and of



keeping it as a distinct race, which continues to this day. Said the old law, "These words, which I command thee this day, shall be upon thy heart, and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children." And they did exactly that.

Not long ago I saw what this kind of teaching does, when applied in our day. A hundred years ago, a community of farmers settled in New York, with common religious and cultural ideals. They built a little Baptist church and then an academy. Several of the families seem to have been of superior stuff, people who had an ideal and who proceeded to work and wait for it. The young folks attended the academy and the church, and were otherwise influenced by the sincere Christian attitude of a number of the men in the community. The results have been astonishing. Out of that farming section, man after man has gone out to be a leading figure in his profession. The list includes a governor or two, a United States senator, an architect of national reputation, a great evangelist, a philanthropist whose benefactions touch many cities, more than one educator, and scores of lesser known people who have blessed and enriched the communities where they lived. Youth of the community have attended sixty different colleges and universities. The line of influence of this farming section extends to several cities in Europe.

"Thou shalt teach them diligently to thy children." That is what this New York community did. It pays. It does the business. It was one of the great influences of Saul's life.

If we would get an idea of the strictness of the law, as taught to Jewish youth, we ought to read the book of Daniel. The three young men refused to eat of the royal food which was provided them. All the wine they wanted! And all the best meat, and fine pastry. "No," said they, "Give us beans and plenty of cold water." That was the old law, at its best. Saul had been brought up on that.

Then, too, he was a Pharisee. That was an honor much coveted. That was one of the classes of the aristocracy. The Pharisees were highly patriotic, and they were noted for their zeal in keeping the law. Saul says that in the keeping of the law he was blameless! He did everything, observed everything. Every feast was observed, every ordinance received its due. Nothing "common or unclean" was eaten.

Added to this was the fact that Saul was a Roman citizen. When you and I are in some other country we are not ashamed to be known as Americans. We glory in the fact. Saul was that way, whenever he spoke of his citizenship. It protected him more than once from rough handling, and even from death. The famous Roman roads went everywhere, and Roman officers of the law were everywhere. A Roman citizen was very different, in his chance for protection, from the barbarians whom the Roman army had conquered, and were in the Roman empire, but were not citizens.

He says he had been taught by the famous teacher, Gamaliel. That was an education in itself, and, of course, Saul was an educated man. Gama-

liel was much more liberal in his views than most of the teachers of the time. He said that the poor Gentiles should have the same rights in glean- ing fields after harvest as poor Hebrews. He taught also that the Jews should greet Gentiles with the customary "Peace be with you," as if they were Jews. When Peter and the others were arrested, Gamaliel coun- selled his fellow judges to go slow in prosecuting them, lest they be found to be fighting against God. He made a deep impression on the future Christian missionary, although the future missionary was far from being one now.

Strange as it may seem, Saul seemed to accept the stricter teach- ings of his sect, rather than the liberal teachings of Gamaliel. In some way the influences on the side of nar- rowness and zealous bigotry were stronger than the influences on the side of toleration and brotherhood. Such was the making of the greatest of the apostles. No one can tell what possibilities a youth has. That is why dealing with young people is so intriguing. You are deal- ing with live bundles of possibilities. Teaching in Sunday School is worth- while.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR
JULY 1, 1928

SUBJECT:—Influences Shaping Saul's
Early Life. Deut. 6:4-9; Phil. 3:4-6;
Acts 22:3, 27, 28.

RURAL HEALTH

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

NEEDS CAREFUL EXAMINATION

I have a daughter 24 who has brown blotches all over her face. Seems to be well and has tried everything that anyone has told her to do, but does not seem to help. Will you please let me know what to do? I am a Michigan Farmer subscriber.—L. A. M.

These brown blotches usually indi- cate ill health and often show a poor condition of the blood. Such a pa- tient should have at least one careful, thorough physical examination with especial reference to the quality of the blood. The patches are best re- moved as Nature makes her changes in the skin of one who builds up in health. There are local applications but they entail the use of a drug suf- ficiently strong to destroy the upper skin, such as Bichloride or Mercury, one part to 200 water. However, this may do serious damage if used incau- tiously and I advise leaving such ap- plications to the care of the doctor.

FARMER'S WIFE IS OVER- WEIGHT

I am a farmer's wife, 36 years of age, 62 inches tall, weigh 170 pounds, and the mother of five children. I am bothered with my legs and ankles swelling. Nearly all goes down at night. Always eat good food, mostly of potatoes, vegetables and fruit, white bread; pork, eggs, and fish for meat; eat lots of potatoes. Generally have spells once or twice a year that lose all my ambition and just feel so tired and drowsy and dead.—Mrs. H. S. G.

I do not think this is a trouble due to an error in diet. I think it more likely due to a heart lesion, distur- bance of blood pressure, or kidney in- sufficiency. Since you are a young woman, only 36, and have a family to raise, it is extremely important that you have an accurate diagnosis imme- diately, so that the trouble can be corrected. You should go to the very best doctor in the country for careful examination on all these points.

You are very much overweight, 40 pounds. I suspect that potatoes should be cut out of your diet entirely. Just getting your weight nearer normal might do you a lot of good.

A statue of Lenin "enlightening the workers and peasants of the world" is being erected in Vladivostok Bay in Russia for a distance of fifty miles, and will be visible to ships approach-

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

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

WANTED---Five Men

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

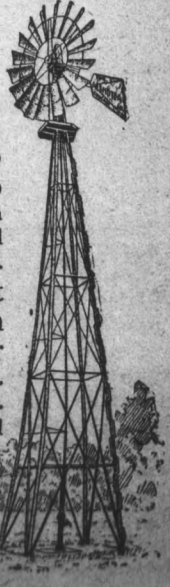
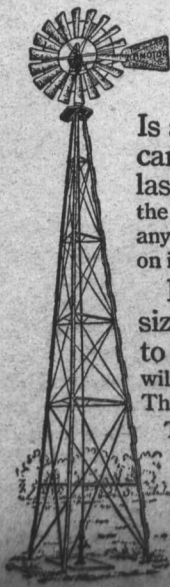
ONE WINDMILL for a Lifetime

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





DO YOUR OWN CONCRETE WORK

With a Handy Mixer you can make your own permanent everlasting concrete improvements and save about half the cost. Putting in walks, steps, foundations, feeding platforms, floors—are a few of the jobs you can do in your spare time with a Handy Mixer.

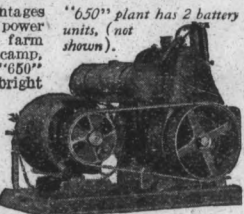
Mixes a wheelbarrow load per minute—no job too big or too small. Built of steel—lasts for years—operated by hand or with small engine. Its low cost will surprise you.

Write for booklet on this Handy Mixer, which also gives formulas and instructions for using concrete for different purposes. Address John Deere, Moline, Illinois, and ask for Booklet MB-822

COMET Electric Light Plant \$195

32-Volt; Complete with Batteries

Enjoy all the advantages of electric light and power at lowest cost—for your farm home, summer cottage, camp, etc. This COMET "650" plant gives plenty of bright steady light, and ample power for many uses. Safe; portable; guaranteed. Has sturdy air-cooled engine, 400-watt generator, switch-board, and gas tank—all in one unit. Also, a 16-cell Prest-O-Lite portable battery of 2000 watt-hour cap. Engine runs 8-10 hours on gallon of gas. \$195 complete, at factory. Same plant with 3000 watt-hour battery, \$245. Write for free folder NOW. Comet Electric Co., Dept. M. F., Indianapolis, Ind. Mfr's of Electrical Equipment for 28 Years.



STOPS LAMENESS

from a bone spavin, ring bone, splint, curb, side bone, or similar troubles; gets horse going sound. Absorbine acts mildly but quickly. Lasting results. Does not blister or remove hair, and horse can be worked. At druggists, or postpaid, \$2.50. Horse book 9-S free.

Pleased user says: "Had a very lame horse with bone spavin. Now sound as a dollar; not a lame step in months. Working daily."

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

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

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

CATTLE

FOREST HILLS GUERNSEYS
For sale: Heifer calf, yearling heifer, young bulls and herd sire, dam's record 634 lbs. butter-fat in EE, sire's dam's record 952 lbs. in AA. All carry the blood of World Champion producers. M. HOMPE, R. 5, Grand Rapids, 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.

GUERNSEYS Have fine young bulls 3 to 10 mos. old. Sire Dam A. R. 965.80 fat. Foundation cows and heifers. **WHITE OAK GUERNSEY FARM**, Niles, Mich. R. 5, Dr. J. F. Shallenberger, (Near Pokagon)

I Have a Number of attractive Guernsey bull calves for sale at reasonable prices. **FRANK E. ROBSON**, Box 56-A, R. F. D. No. 3, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

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

FOR SALE Three Registered Guernsey bulls, 4, 6, and 9 months old. Exceptional breeding. Reasonably priced. **C. L. Bennett**, 708 Kal. Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Kalamazoo, Mich.

FOR SALE 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 Registered bulls, 6 to 11 months old, good breeding, priced to sell. **MARJOHNELLE FARM**, R. 5, Flint, 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

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE
We offer for sale a 10 mo. old bull, sired by a son of the \$10,000 Bull Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne, and from a dam who gave 500 lbs. fat in 10 mos. Good type. Also a fresh 2 yr. old heifer giving 40 lbs. milk of 4.2% milk per day. A very fine heifer. **WHITNEY BROS.**, Onondaga, Michigan.

Live stock AND DAIRYING

LOSSES CAUSED BY POOR PASTURES

THE dairy farmers of this country lose millions of dollars each year during the months of July and August. This loss is occasioned by the lack of sufficient feed. Plainly stated, our cows are starved out of millions of dollars of production during the hot weather period when the pastures are short and dry, the heat great, and the flies fierce. To bridge over this unfavorable period is a most important item. Pastures should be supplemented by hay or silage, or both, for that matter.

Some years ago I had an opportunity to test out the value of silage and hay with pasture and was surprised to find that the cattle would eat good rations of both, even during the month of June when the pasture was at its best. I also was surprised to find that the cost of producing milk was greatly lowered by this system of feeding; and having charge of the Experiment Station herd, I was able to get accurate data. The season was unusually warm, but with generous spring rains we had good grass in May and June, though the latter part of June the grass began to fade.

During July and August the cow's average ration was ten pounds of silage and five pounds of hay with what pasture they could obtain during the day and night. A small grain ration was also fed. This was given in two feedings, at the time of milking. Comparing this year with another year when the cows received only pasture and a grain ration, we found that the production was considerably larger where silage and hay were fed, and it was also produced at much lower cost, and with a saving of grain.

The experiments that have been conducted at our various experiment stations, plainly point out the fact that to produce milk with economy, so far as the feeding is concerned, it is necessary to make the widest and best use of forage. It also has been clearly shown that the large producers are the most economical producers, and that liberal rations give the greatest profit. It is not economical to half-starve a cow or to deprive her of her necessary food for both maintenance and production.

Our Dairy Herd Improvement Associations are doing much to correct poor feeding methods and they are also obtaining valuable data showing that only by good feeding can profits be made. To allow dairy cows to shrink during the summer and early fall season means that they will be unprofitable winter producers. On most farms the cheapest forage can be produced in the form of silage made from corn or cane, and cowkeepers have found that it is profitable to have a supply of this succulent food for both winter and summer feeding.—A. L. Haecker.

GOOD CATTLE IN DEMAND

THERE seems to be a lively interest in our kind of dairy cattle. We have had several inquiries for young bulls. A man was here a few days ago and almost insisted on buying one of our cows at a price higher than we ever previously received. But because of this cow's pedigree, individuality, and performance, we finally decided to keep her despite the tempting offer. We tried to divert his attention to some likely pure-bred yearling heifers that we would sell, but failed to interest him. Since that time another breeder has told us that he

is coming over to look at these heifers. We hope that he doesn't come too soon as they were among the bunch that we dehorned and so aren't in the best condition to display to advantage just at present.

Too Much "Scotch"

I shipped a pretty fair Milking Shorthorn cow this week because she had too much Scotch in her. No, ladies, I do not refer to anything to drink. I mean that she evidenced a little-too much of the beef tendencies which must be guarded against in developing a top-notch herd of Milking Shorthorns. The beef Shorthorns are frequently referred to as "Scotch" as that canny tribe emphasized the beef characteristics in developing this popular breed.

The cow in question might have paid for her feed for some weeks yet, but she somehow didn't fit in with the rest of the herd and I thought they would look better without her. She will bring a good figure as she weighed 1,460 pounds at the Ionia stockyards.—S. P.

GUERNSEY BREEDERS MEET

THE June meeting of the state association of Guernsey cattle breeders was held at Green Vale, Eastmanville, Ottawa County, the country home of Mr. Noyse Avery of Grand Rapids. For many reasons a more suitable place could not have been chosen.

With a herd of 122 registered Guernseys containing some of the best blood of the breed, with the equipment necessary for the production of certified milk and the practical illustration of its production at the evening milking, with a 400-acre farm operated on a plan for the maintenance of the herd, where could a farmer Guernsey breeder find a more interesting place for a meeting? There too the rare blending of the home and the dairy buildings with the landscape, with Grand river as a background, quickens one's esthetic sense. The entire arrangement of grounds as well as the type and quality of the buildings, shows not only taste for the beautiful but for the practical as well.

The host entertained the breeders at luncheon and showed a fine spirit of neighborly good will. He invited nearly the entire community, including the business men of Coopersville and their wives. Twelve people sat down to a wonderful repast in the new tool house that might well pass for a banquet hall.

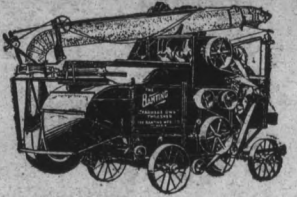
President John Endicott of Detroit, in his remarks at the close of the feast, complimented the Guernsey breeders on their fine spirit of co-operation and faith in the great Guernsey breed of dairy cattle. This spirit has served to popularize the breed, and its advancement will continue to be rapid. He emphasized the fact that the breed is worthy of their continued faith and cooperation. Mr. Endicott introduced the speaker of the day, E. F. Westover, a representative of the national Guernsey association, who placed great emphasis on quality and color of Guernsey milk. That golden color should be kept continually before the public. Golden Guernsey Milk should be the slogan of every breeder. If this breed characteristic is properly kept before the consuming public, there will be a sale for every pound of Guernsey milk at advanced prices.

An interesting educational feature of the meeting was a judging contest for the breeders and their wives, each group judged independently, and the winner in each group was awarded a prize of a silver cream pitcher. Mr. Roy Cuff, of Parma, won the award in the men's section, and Mrs. Geo. Loomis, of Jackson, in the women's section.

Abigail, one of the Jersey cows in the herd of John T. Carpenter of Shelbourne, Massachusetts, established a new world's record for Jerseys by producing 23,677 pounds of milk and 1,197.51 pounds of butter-fat in 365 days.

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-B, 2981 Dorr St., Toledo, Ohio.
Dealer representatives wanted in every locality

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.]

CATTLE

AUCTION SALE

JUNE 30, 1928, One O'Clock
28 Reg. Holsteins 28

Your pick from a choice heifer calf to a 33.90 lb. bull, dam also World Record for production in 305 day class for 3 lactation periods before 5 years of age.

3 sires to be sold.

1 Reg. Poland China Sow with 8 pigs. 1 Chester White and 10 pigs.

One year's time at 7% interest.

Henry J. Carpenter
R. 1, Wayne, 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

Milking Strain Shorthorn bulls, calves and yearlings, Clay breeding, priced reasonable. Jas. Puterbaugh & Sons, R. 1, Snover, Mich.

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 Delaine yearling rams, good ones, for sale. **W. E. LIVINGSTON**, Parma, Mich.

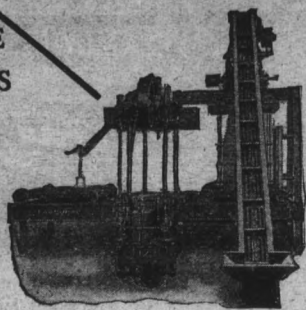
For Sale--Reg. O. I. C. April & May Pigs Best of breeding. Shipped on approval. **FRED W. KENNEDY & SONS**, R. 1, Chelsea, Mich.

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

SHEEP

SHEEP Coarse wool, black faces 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.

SQUEEZE
DOLLARS
FROM
APPLES
WITH
A



Farquhar

Cider Press

PREPARE NOW TO TURN CULLS
AND SECONDS INTO MONEY

Operate a Roadside Market

Apple Growers in your community will keep the press busy through the entire season and you will have a profitable income each year. Built in sizes up to 400 barrels of cider per day—for Roadside Marketing, the Individual Orchardist and Custom Pressing. New Catalog No. 126 just off the press. Write today and learn how a small investment will reward you handsomely.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited,
Box 112 YORK, PA.

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 Can'ton, O.

A Number of Slightly Used FORDSON TRACTORS

Good as New for Any Use

Phone, Write or Look 'Em Over

ROY H. BURGESS, Inc.,
22040 Grand River Ave., DETROIT
Phone Redford 21

CHICKS-CHICKS

CAN SHIP AT ONCE AT REDUCED PRICES!
Barred, White, Buff Rocks, Single and Rose Comb
R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, 10c; White, Brown,
Buff Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Broilers 10 1/2c.
White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons
14c. Light Brahmas 16c. Light Mixed 7c.
Grade AA, R. O. P. Chicks 5c per Chick Extra.
If less than 100 are ordered, add 50c extra.

LAWRENCE HATCHERY
Tel. 72525 Grand Rapids, Mich.

SEND NO MONEY FOR SILVER LAKE CHICKS

We ship C. O. D. and guarantee 100 percent live delivery. Wh. and
Buff Leghorns, 8c; Buff Leghorns, 10c; B. Rocks, Wh. Rocks,
S. C. Reds, Bl. Min., 10c; Buff Rocks, Buff Orp., Wh. Wyand.,
Wh. and Buff Minorcas, R. C. Reds, 11c; Light Brahmas, 14c;
Mixed 7c; Heavy Mixed 8c. Order 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. Trapnested, pedi-
greed foundation stock, egg bred 28 years. Winners
at 20 egg contests. Catalog and special price bulletin
free. I ship C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction.
George B. Ferris, 934 Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

PULLETS---COCKERELS

10 to 18 weeks old. Whittaker strain, pure, best
mating. Rose Comb, Red, "World's Oldest and
Most Famous 200 egg strain." Barred Rocks. Con-
sistent heavy layers. Same stock giving better than
75% production in customers' hands. 80c to \$1.25
each. HAIGHT HATCHERY, Cedar Springs, Mich.

PULLETS 10 WEEKS

Pure-bred, large healthy, thrifty pullets. CLOVER-
LEAF HATCHERY, Zeeland, Mich.

Buy Fairview Tested big type Leghorns,
Pullets 60c and up, pedi-
greed cockerels. Hens priced low. Catalog free.
FAIRVIEW HATCHERY, Box W, Zeeland, Mich.

Class "A" Pullets We have from 2 to 3,000
pullets ready to ship each
week. BOB HATCHERY, Zeeland, Mich., R. 2 M.

Poultry Department

CARE OF HALF-GROWN DUCKS

I WELL remember when I was a young boy how our young ducklings would be apparently healthy and then all at once would want to sit and sleep, with eyes stuck together. As there were two of us brothers, we usually kept our ducks separated and in pens, but each followed his particular system of management.

One year, my brother's ducklings were feathering out and he was very proud of his flock. However, they started to sit and sleep and would not eat. The fact that a duck will not eat is the danger sign. The interesting thing about the sickness was that my flock was healthy and did not show any signs of the sickness. This fact started us to wondering what the trouble was due to.

After some time we discovered that the drinking vessels used in my brother's flock were not deep enough to permit the ducks to get their beaks in far enough. Ducks must have the holes in the nostrils washed cleanly or they will take colds which will eventually run into pneumonia. Another factor, which I was considering in raising my ducklings, was providing dry, clean roosting quarters. Experience proves that ducks take their colds through their feet and legs. If these are kept warm, one does not need to worry about the ducks becoming chilled.—H. Q. H.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE FOR TURKEYS

I am having my first experience in turkey raising and would like to know if it is necessary to give the poult the same drink constantly without any change, in order to be successful with them. We have been giving them water with potassium permanganate in and two of the poult were poisoned with it. I fed them a little milk and they came out all right. Would it be all right to give them some cows' milk separate from clear water or would it be best to simply continue the solution alone? If so, how long should we continue it?—Mrs. F. R.

I would give the young turkeys both milk and water to drink but would not give them the water containing potassium permanganate, especially if they do not drink it readily. Sometimes the turkeys may dislike the water containing the disinfectant and refuse to drink it, especially after rains when small puddles are available in depressions on the ground.

At such times they may drink water contaminated with droppings carrying the germs of blackhead. It is almost impossible to keep turkeys from drinking water from the ground after a rain and they are the most apt to drink such water if they dislike the supply in the regular fountains. I presume that the potassium permanganate is used in the water as a disinfectant to prevent the spread of colds and blackhead. It is only a mild disinfectant and while it often prevents the spread of colds it is hardly strong enough to prevent blackhead if the turkeys have access to contaminated feed or rain water. It is most useful when the poultry are confined and have access to no other supply.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

THE fourth annual poultry short course will be held at Michigan State College, from July 9th to 13th inclusive. It is especially arranged to study those phases of poultry raising which the farm poultry raiser should know. The course is open to all over eighteen years of age. Write R. W. Tenny, Director of Short Courses at East Lansing if you wish further information. The course will end with a meeting of the Michigan State Poultry Improvement Association on July 13th.

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.	6.00	11.00	\$2.50	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

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 our stock. Tells what we feed and how to be successful. Full instructions on the Care of Baby Chicks. A genuine Poultry Guide. Write for it.

REDUCED PRICES	50	100	500	1,000
S. C. Wh. Leg. (Eng. Type)	\$4.50	\$ 8.00	\$37.50	\$70.00
S. C. Wh. Leg. (Hollywood or Tancred Mated)	5.50	10.00	47.50	90.00
Br. Leghorns & Anconas	5.00	9.00	42.50	80.00
Barred Rocks & R. I. Reds	5.50	10.00	47.50	90.00
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

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS

GET YOUR CHICKS

from the farm that produced GRAND SWEEPSTAKES WINNERS at M. S. C. 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
Barred Rocks, S. & R. C. Reds	\$5.00	\$ 9.00	\$41.00	\$79.00
W. Rocks, Wh. Wyand., Buff Orps.	5.75	11.00	51.00	99.00
Broilers, all heavies, \$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	50.00	109.00

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM, M. J. Kole, Owner Box 6-A, Holland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS at Reduced Summer Prices

FOR JULY DELIVERY

From a reliable breeder from some of Michigan's best producing flocks of pure-bred, large bodied birds, free from disease, that lay large white eggs—when prices are high at live and lot live prices.
Per 25 50 100 500
Tom-Barron Hollywood strain S. C. White Leghorns \$2.50 \$4.25 \$8.00 \$38.00
Sheppard Strain S. C. Anconas 2.50 4.25 8.00 38.00
Broiler or Mixed Chicks 2.00 3.75 7.00 34.00
Order direct from this ad, save time. Send 1 cent per chick, balance 10 days before shipment or we will ship bal. C. O. D. We guarantee 100% live delivery. Post paid. Write for prices for pullets and yearling hens. Reference, Zeeland State Bank.
RELIABLE POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY, Zeeland, Mich., R. No. 1, Box 42
Paul DeGroot, Mgr.

DUNDEE MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS

STOCK ALL BLOODTESTED FOR WHITE DIARRHEA FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS.
New Low Prices Now In Effect

B. P. Rocks (Pedigree Mating 200 to 250)	100	500	1,000
B. P. Rocks (Selected Grade)	\$12.00	\$55.00	\$110.00
S. C. White Leghorns (Tancred & Hollywood Mating 230 to 291)	10.00	45.00	90.00
S. C. White Leghorns (Dundee English Mating Pedigree 200 to 230)	9.00	40.00	80.00

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

DUNDEE HATCHERY & POULTRY FARMS — DUNDEE, MICHIGAN

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.**

CHICKS From Record of Performance Male Matings

Selected Chicks at reduced prices. Can ship at once. White, Barred, Buff Rocks, Reds, Black Minorcas 12c. White or Silver Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons 14c. Large Brahmas 16c. White, Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Mixed 9c. Light Mixed 7c. **CHICKS FROM RECORD OF PERFORMANCE PEDIGREED MALE MATINGS**, up to 316 egg records. 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. Last hatch July 25. If you order breeding cockerels now out of R. O. P. Male matings, 200 to 316 egg records you will get best selection. State breed wanted. Free catalog tells all.

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. Wyandottes, 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

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. & Bf. 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-C Flint, Michigan

(Additional Poultry Ads. on Page 829)



THE LATEST MARKET REPORT



GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Monday, June 25

Wheat.

Detroit—No. 2 red at \$1.75; No. 2 white \$1.75; No. 2 mixed at \$1.75.
Chicago—July \$1.37; September \$1.38%; December \$1.42.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red at \$1.74 @ \$1.75.

Corn.

Detroit—No. 2 yellow \$1.10; No. 3 yellow \$1.09; No. 4 yellow \$1.07.
Chicago—July \$1.01; September 97c; December 84½c.

Oats.

Detroit—No. 2 Michigan 77c; No. 3 white 74c; heavy oats 2c premium.
Chicago—July old 54½c; new 55c; September, new 45½c; December 47½c.

Rye.

Detroit—No. 2 \$1.40.
Chicago—July \$1.19%; September \$1.16%; December \$1.17½.
Toledo—No. 2 \$1.40.

Beans.

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

Chicago—Spot Navy beans, Michigan choice, hand-picked in sacks \$10.40; dark red kidneys \$9.60.

Barley.

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

Seeds.

Detroit domestic seed—Cash clover \$17.50; October \$18.35; December \$18.30; cash alsike \$15.50; August and October \$16.25; timothy at \$2.30; December \$2.80.

Hay.

Detroit—No. 1 timothy at \$14.50 @ \$15.50; standard \$13.00 @ \$14.00; No. 2 timothy \$11.00 @ \$12.00; No. 1 light clover, mixed \$14.00 @ \$15.00; No. 1 clover \$12.50 @ \$14.00; wheat and oat straw \$11.50 @ \$12.50; rye straw \$13.50 @ \$14.50; alfalfa hay No. 2 to choice at Chicago \$20.00 @ \$30.00.

Feeds.

Detroit—Winter wheat bran at \$47; spring wheat bran at \$40; standard middlings at \$46; fancy middlings at \$50; cracked corn at \$44; coarse corn meal \$42; chop \$44 per ton in carlots. Poultry feeds with grit \$54.00; without grit \$58.00 per ton.

WHEAT.

Wheat prices averaged lower during the last week, showing an extreme loss of 36 cents from the high point at the end of April on the July delivery at Chicago. A better undertone appears to be developing, however. Prices are getting down near the average level at which the bulk of the 1927 crop was sold, whereas the wheat crop to be harvested in various countries during the summer and fall promise to be less than last year.

The domestic crop outlook has been improved by recent rains over both spring and winter wheat belts, although the rains have been too persistent recently in parts of the southwest where harvest is getting under way and some loss from hail and lodging are reported. Allowing for such injury, however, the July 1 forecast

of the total yield of wheat is likely to exceed recent indications. Canada's crop is making favorable progress.

RYE.

While weather has been a little more favorable for the domestic rye crop, its condition remains low. Polish rye crop reports are interpreted to mean a yield of 138 to 150 million bushels compared with 224 million last year. The June 1 condition in Germany was only 83 per cent of the ten-year average.

CORN

Corn prices have been weak recently, largely because of speculative liquidation induced by the favorable outlook for the new crop. The cash situation appears rather healthy. Receipts have been moderate, demand from deficit sections and from industries has been rather active and substantial reductions have been made in the visible supply which now totals about 20 million bushels. If the recent rate of shrinkage were maintained for another month, the possibility of commercial scarcity would arise. While the favorable outlook for the new crop may lead to larger offerings from the country, the increase probably would be moderate since stocks on farms are quite small. The movement of new crop

oats and barley may divert demand from corn to some extent, but supplies of the former will be light for another month or six weeks.

The corn crop outlook is generally favorable, although weather has not been as warm as needed and some sections are now experiencing too much rain.

OATS.

Recent rains have been favorable for oats. New oats from Texas are already being offered at a sharp discount below northern markets. Prices have been weak in sympathy with corn.

FEEDS

Wheat feeds have held fairly steady following the advances of a week ago although demand is quiet with pastures steadily improving. Buying is limited largely to prompt shipment feeds with buyers disposed to wait for new crop bran which is already available at southwestern markets for later needs.

SEEDS.

Although growing conditions for seed crops are improving, dealers are reluctant to book orders for future delivery until something more definite is known about probable yields. New alfalfa seed will not be available be-

fore the middle of August, but many dealers have fair supplies of old crop seed to supply the demand for summer and fall planting. This demand is expected to absorb supplies at profitable prices. The timothy crop is still below normal in spite of the more favorable weather recently and prices generally are steady.

EGGS.

The egg market remained fairly steady at unchanged prices during the past week. Receipts are declining more rapidly from week to week and average quality has fallen off as a result of higher temperatures over the country. The range in values based on quality is widening, so that a higher premium is being paid for fresh gathered infertile eggs grading as fancy. Eggs are still being stored, but if the movement of stock into warehouses at the four markets is indicative of the entire country, the shortage under a year ago has been increased further since June 1. If the summer egg production is on a larger scale than a year ago, as many in the trade seem to expect, the supply of eggs available for storage later in the season will exceed 1927, and some of the shortage could be made up by the end of the summer.

Chicago.—Eggs, fresh firsts, 28½ @ 29c; ordinary firsts, 27 @ 28c; dirties, 26½c; checks, 25½c. Live poultry, hens, 23c; broilers, 38c; springers, 37c; roosters, 16½c; ducks, 20c; geese, 14c; turkeys, 20c.

Detroit.—Eggs, fresh candled and graded, 28½ @ 30; dirties and checks, 25½ @ 27c. Live poultry, broilers, 40 @ 42c; heavy hens, 26c; light hens, 17c; roosters, 15c; ducks, 25 @ 28c.

BUTTER.

Believers in lower prices for butter have not had much success so far in getting values down to what they consider a safe new-season basis. Rains and warmer weather are helping pasture conditions generally, and butter production is increasing, but supplies at leading distributing markets are still below the corresponding weeks of 1927. Cool weather has helped to maintain consumption, and although speculative interest in the market is quiet, some butter is being stored by dealers who want June butter. The shortage in reserve stocks as compared with a year ago is constantly growing, however. The lack of any big surplus from the current production has been a steadying factor in the market, and until production is maintained on a more liberal scale, values are likely to be well sustained around the present level.

Prices on 92 score creamery were: Chicago, 43½c; New York, 44½c; Detroit 41 @ 42½c per pound for 88 @ 90 score.

POTATOES.

Both old and new potatoes have suffered further reductions in prices in the past week as the market failed to absorb the constantly increasing supplies. Southern states are shipping heavily although potatoes at present quotations probably do not pay production costs. The first carlot from the Kaw Valley arrived at Kansas City last week and this section will be shipping actively by the first of July. Unless growers in these second-early states regulate their shipments as the Carolina and Virginia producers are now doing, and keep all culls out of the market, values during the next month or two, when the bulk of the crop from these states is sold, will have to be marked further down on the price scale.

WOOL

Wool trade has been rather slow in the last two weeks. Weather throughout the spring has been rather unfavorable for goods trade, previous buying has filled mills' immediate needs, and larger arrivals from the new clip at eastern mill centers are an assurance of ample nearby supplies, if goods trade should broaden. Prices at Boston are steady to firm with ¾ and ¼ blood territory wool quoted at \$1 to \$1.10, scoured basis. Slightly easier prices are reported at country buying points in Texas, values heretofore were slightly over other districts. How long the present lull in trade will last is uncertain but the moderate supplies available for the coming year give holders confidence, so that pressure from them is not likely to develop soon.

Live Stock Market Service

Monday, June 25

DETROIT

Cattle.

Receipts 1049. Market 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 @ 12.50
Fair to good heifers 10.00 @ 11.50
Common light butchers.. 8.00 @ 10.50
Common butchers cows.. 7.00 @ 8.50
Best cows 9.00 @ 9.50
Good butcher cows 7.50 @ 8.50
Cutters 6.00 @ 6.25
Canners 5.00 @ 5.75
Light butchers bulls 9.75 @ 10.25
Bologna bulls 8.25 @ 9.00
Stock bulls 7.00 @ 8.00
Feeders 8.75 @ 11.75
Stockers 8.00 @ 10.00
Milkers and springers ... 7.50 @ 14.00

Calves.

Receipts 910. Market 50c higher.
Best \$16.00 @ 16.50
Others 5.00 @ 15.50

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 225. Market steady to 50c higher.
Bulk good lambs \$18.00 @ 20.00
Best lambs 15.50 @ 16.00
Light lambs 9.00 @ 10.75
Yearlings 9.00 @ 12.50
Fair 12.00 @ 14.50
Clipped lambs 14.00 @ 15.00
Fair to good sheep 6.50 @ 7.00
Buck lambs 7.50 @ 12.25
Culls and common 2.00 @ 4.50

Hogs.

Receipts 1,655. Market generally 25c higher.
Pigs \$ 9.75
Mixed and yorkers 11.25
Lights 10.25
Roughs 9.00
Yorkers 11.25
Stags 7.00
Extreme heavies 9.50 @ 10.50

CHICAGO.

Hogs.

Receipts 50,000. Market slow, mostly 10 @ 20c higher than Saturday's average, around steady with Saturday; big packers inactive, bidding steady top \$11.10 paid freely for choice 190-270-lb weight; bulk better grade 180-320-lb average \$10.85 @ 11.05; good 150-170-lb average \$10.00 @ 10.85; largely strictly choice kind at outside weights up to \$10.95; medium 140-160-lb average \$8.75 @ 9.75; pigs largely \$8.00 @ 9.00; choice strong weights \$9.50 and better; packing sows steady 10c higher; bulk \$9.40 @ 9.75; light sows on butcher order up to \$9.90.

Cattle.

Receipts 18,000. Market fat steers and yearlings steady to strong, spots higher on choice offerings; \$13.75 paid for yearlings and heavies, some confidentially held higher on largely steer and yearling run; fat cows slow, steady; bulls steady to strong; vealers unchanged; weighty sausage bulls \$9.35; cows \$8.50 @ 9.00 predominating in run; popular price for light vealers \$12.50 @ 13.00; shippers and small killers \$13.00 @ 14.00, mostly \$13.50

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 12,000. Market fat lambs active, strong 15c higher, sorting and fleeces considered; bulk natives \$16.25 @ 16.50; throwouts 25c higher \$12.00 @ 12.50 mostly; strong weights up to \$13.00; top 3 deck Idahos to butchers \$17.50; balance range lambs crop to packers sorted less than 12% \$17.00; sheep steady; top fat ewes 130-ewes 130-lb down \$6.00 @ 6.75; heavies \$4.00 @ 5.50; selling steady to weak; \$12.75 @ 13.25 on better grades.

BUFFALO.

Hogs.

Receipts 8,000. Holdover 487; market mostly 20 @ 30c higher; weights above 170-lb largely \$11.50, few 220-260-lb \$11.55 @ 11.60; pigs largely \$10.00; big 140-150-lb \$10.50; packing sows \$8.75 @ 9.50.

Cattle.

Receipts 2,100. Market active, steady to strong, cows weak; tops \$14.85, 1,200-1,300-lb steers, several loads including yearlings \$13.75; medium to good grades \$5.75 @ 14.00; yearling heifers \$14.40 @ 14.50; grass kind \$11.40 @ 11.65; medium to good cows \$8.25 @ 10.35; all cutters \$5.00 @ 7.50; medium bulls \$8.25 @ 9.50.

Calves.

Receipts 1,100. Market steady; good vealers \$16.00; culls and common \$8.50 @ 13.00; few medium \$13.50 @ 14.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts 2,000. Market steady; good to choice native lambs \$16.00; throwouts \$12.50 @ 13.50; few yearlings \$12.50; fat ewes \$5.00 @ 6.50; ewes \$7.00.

HOW TO KEEP Turkeys From Dying

Valuable
Turkey Book
FREE



Rayzem Green Drops will take the bad luck out of turkey raising. They are a stomach and intestinal antiseptic that are guaranteed to prevent Blackhead. Follow our feeding instructions and use Rayzem continually and you will have good success. \$5.00 will buy enough Rayzem for the average flock for a whole season. Medium size \$2.50; trial size \$1.00. Order today, C.O.D. If you wish. Money back if you are not satisfied.

EVERARD-MORRIS CO. St. Paul, Minn.
769 University Ave.,

TRAVERSE CITY STATE HOSPITAL

Bull Calf Tag No. 711—Born August 31, 1927.

His seven nearest dams average 32.42 lbs. butter in seven days.

His sire is Prince Echo Rauwerd sire of 20 daughters with records from 20 to 31.22 lbs. in seven days as immature cows.

His dam is a 28.76 lb. daughter of Echo Sylvia King Model and a 30.58 lb. daughter of Traverse Prince Inka Lad.

Write for a Pedigree.

"Michigan State Herds"



BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

J. E. BURNETT, Director,

Lansing, Michigan

MICHIGAN AUTOMOBILE TOURS
REUNION

THE Michigan Automobile Tours reunion camp will be held at the Senator Norman B. Horton farm on Saturday and Sunday, July 21 and 22. It will be for any and all who have taken one or more of the annual tours since they started.

Members who live in the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois, and Wisconsin, cannot come for just a two-day camp. But there will be quite a number from Ohio, Indiana, and elsewhere, as well as from the southern peninsula of Michigan.

It will also be a Michigan Farmer reunion, and the editors are cooperating with me. Plan to drive to the Horton farm on Saturday, July 21. Come early and take part in the Saturday evening camp fire.

Sunday will be a big day, with a program in the forenoon, afternoon, and evening. The Sunday afternoon program will be on highway safety and several prominent organizations will take part. The city of Adrian will cooperate in the forenoon and afternoon, and the Lenawee County farm organization will take part. The Federal Council of Churches of America will send a representative, and Chas. M. Upham, Business Director of the American Road Builders' Association, will come from Washington, D. C.

It is planned to start on Monday morning, July 23, with a few cars and tour members, for Yellowstone Park and Salt Lake City, and on to Seattle, and down the Pacific coast to San Francisco and return. This will be the third tour west, and the last one for a while.—J. H. Brown.

FEEDERS MORE PLENTIFUL

WITH more grassers arriving, prices of stockers and feeders have weakened. Improvement in pastures as a result of recent rains may give demand another spurt, but it is likely to be rather slack for the next few weeks after which the early buyers for fall feeding operations will begin to show up. Prices are likely to lose additional ground until this new demand appears.

LAMB PRICES RALLY

AFTER a \$3 break due to an unusual concentration of supplies in the first half of June, receipts of lambs were curtailed about 50 per cent in the last few days and prices have scored a small rally. Arrivals for two weeks were probably the largest on record for the corresponding period. Idaho and Washington lambs piled up along with southeasterns. The market may hold at this general level for another month, but the principal trend is down. The question is how soon lower prices will arrive. In the last two years, the market has declined \$4 to \$5 from the early June high point to the late summer or fall low point.

\$1.85



5-Year GUARANTEE

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

CHICAGO WATCH AND JEWELRY CO.
4737 Broadway, Chicago, Ill.

MINERAL COMPOUND 1498 50yrs.
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.

WINGS FOR YOUR GRAIN
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.
Dept. 176
LINK MFG. CO. No. Kansas City, Mo.

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

INSURE YOUR FARM PROFITS



with
FARM BUREAU
quality
SEEDS-FEEDS
AND **FERTILIZER**

Your Cost Sheet tells an interesting story of profits or losses.

Many Michigan Farmers have found in Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds and Fertilizer the answer to the perplexing problem of how to make bigger profits.

Whether your problem is one of obtaining pure, adapted Seeds; a suitable Fertilizer; increased Milk or Egg production; you'll find the answer in one of our interesting booklets. We'll gladly mail it—on request.

Just tell us YOUR problem. We'll show you the way to better profits.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU
SEED SERVICE - SUPPLY SERVICE
Lansing - Michigan

DILIGENT CHICKS DID IT
and will do it for you.

Summer chicks grow quickly, cost less and eat less. We have a hatch every Monday during July. Send us your order now and have the satisfaction of growing a nice batch of July chicks. Prompt shipment and live delivery assured. We have yet some Barred Rock and Rhode Island Red Pullets over 14 weeks old. They go for \$1.00 each.

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

Yearling Hens \$1.25 Each

We have a special lot of only 500 White Leghorns and 300 Anconas that are all strictly yearling hens that we will sell at the above low price. These hens are laying heavily now and will continue. Stock is the famous Silver Ward quality. Send your order at once.

SILVER WARD HATCHERY, Box 29, Zeeland, Michigan

NEW C. O. D. PRICES

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS	100	500	1,000	Send \$1.00 down and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Try some of these Michigan Accredited Chicks this year.
Wh. Leghorns, Eng. Type	\$ 8.50	\$40.00	\$75.00	
Wh. Leghorns, Spec. Mated	10.00	47.50	90.00	
Barred Rocks	11.00	52.50	100.00	
S. C. Mottled Anconas	8.50	40.00	75.00	
SPECIAL SALE OF MIXED CHICKS \$7.00 PER 100				

HOLLAND HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, Van Appledorn Bros., R. 7-C, Holland, Mich.

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 department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates. Rate 9 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 7 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order. Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified. Minimum charge 10 words.

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$0.90	\$3.60	26.....	\$2.34	\$7.28
11.....	.99	3.96	27.....	2.43	7.56
12.....	1.08	4.32	28.....	2.52	7.84
13.....	1.17	4.68	29.....	2.61	8.12
14.....	1.26	5.04	30.....	2.70	8.40
15.....	1.35	5.40	31.....	2.79	8.68
16.....	1.44	5.76	32.....	2.88	8.96
17.....	1.53	6.12	33.....	2.97	9.24
18.....	1.62	6.48	34.....	3.06	9.52
19.....	1.71	6.84	35.....	3.15	9.80
20.....	1.80	7.20	36.....	3.24	10.08
21.....	1.89	7.56	37.....	3.33	10.36
22.....	1.98	7.92	38.....	3.42	10.64
23.....	2.07	8.28	39.....	3.51	10.92
24.....	2.16	8.64	40.....	3.60	11.20
25.....	2.25	9.00	41.....	3.69	11.48

Special Notice All advertising copy, discontinuance orders or change of copy in, needed 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.

MAIL YOUR KODAK FILMS TO US. We develop roll, make six good high gloss prints and return for 25c, coin or stamps. Cowie Studio, 124 E. High St., Springfield, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Used Delco Light Plants, with or without batteries. In good condition. Guarantee with each plant. B. Tindall, 716 Miner Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Buffalo Pitts, twin cylinder 14 horse power 20 in. drive engine. Always housed. Fine shape. H. C. Brocker, New Era, Mich.

REAL ESTATE

120 ACRES black gravel and sandy loam soil, productive, wire fences, 5 room house, barn 36 by 50, close to school, well drained, one-fourth mile frontage on Muskegon River, price for immediate sale \$2,500. Write W. F. Humphrey, Evart, Mich.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm, stock, tools, and crops, extra good in every way. For description and price, write L. B. Gallup, Howell, Mich., R. 1.

WANTED FARMS

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

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

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS—If you want a pup from real heel working stock, priced low, write Albert Hermann, Norwood, Minn.

REGISTERED SABLE AND WHITE COLLIES. Heelers, 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.

PEDIGREE WHITE COLLIES. Circular free. Ogemaw White Collie Kennel, Prescott, Mich.

RABBITS, Flemish Giants, Light gray. Write your wants. A. Yagoman, Kinde, Michigan.

MATTRESSES

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

PLANTS AND BULBS

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN CABBAGE and Cauliflower Plants. Chemically treated Danish Seed. Safe arrival guaranteed. Prompt shipment. Golden Acre, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen, Glory, Early Flat Dutch, Ballhead, Red Savoy. Postpaid, 200, 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.25. Express Collect, 5,000, \$7.50. Cauliflower, postpaid, 50, 40c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.25. Mangel Beet and Red Beet same price as Cabbage. Port B. Mellinger, North Lima, Ohio.

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.

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.

PLANTS, 5 ACRES. June, July delivery. Cabbage: Copenhagen, Flat Dutch, Ballhead. Prepaid, 200, 65c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Express, 5000, \$7.50. Cauliflower (Snowball) prepaid, 100, 60c; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$3.75. Moss packed. Critically assessed. Guaranteed. W. J. Myers, R. 2, Massillon, Ohio.

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.

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

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

SEEDS

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

TOBACCO

SUMMER SPECIAL: Guaranteed chewing or smoking, five pounds, \$1.00; ten, \$1.75; 50 cigars, \$1.75. Pipe free, pay when received. Farmers' Tobacco Association, West Paducah, Ky.

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.

TOBACCO: AGED: Smoking 10 pounds \$1.35; chewing 1.75; cigars 50 \$1.65; twist 24 \$2.40. Kentucky Farmers, Priorsburg, Kentucky.

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. Trapped. 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.

PULLETS—Rocks, Reds, Leghorns, 8 wk. 80c, 10 wk. 90c. Ed. Kroodsmas, Zeeland, Mich.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS AND PULLETS. Brummer-Fredrickson's famous quality chicks for 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.

GET OUR REASONABLE PRICES on Baby Chicks, 2 and 3 week old chicks—pullets in the following breeds: Barred & White Rocks, White Leghorns, Reds, White Wyandottes & Buff Orpingtons. Write for our beautiful poultry guide. Lakeview Poultry Farm, R. 8, Box 29, Holland, Michigan.

BABY CHICKS of all standard varieties. Flocks carefully culled for laying, several years, by M. S. C. students. Baby chick prices, 10c to 14c. Clinton County Hatchery, Maxwell and Kees, Prop's., St. Johns, Mich.

LOOK! 100,000 chicks 8c 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.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Single man for dairy and milkhouse work. Must be of good habits, steady, and energetic. \$60.00 to start. Farm modern and up-to-date and close to town. Write to the Coldwater Jersey Farm, Coldwater, Mich.

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

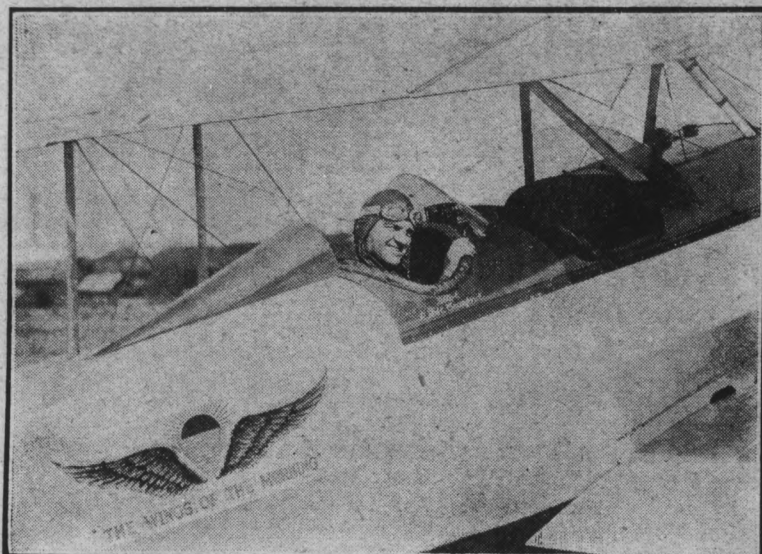
SITUATIONS WANTED

CAN YOU USE ME? Am American, 70, Christian, protestant, 5 ft. 7, weigh 130. Can't do heavy work, can milk, care of cattle, sheep, poultry, pig-homes more important than money. Now living in Kalkaska Co. Can go anywhere. Address Box 153, Michigan Farmer, Detroit.

WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



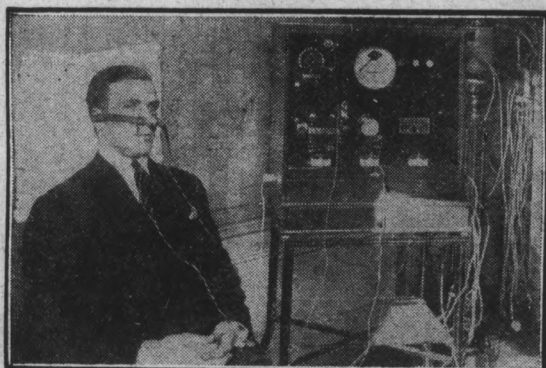
Here they are, beauties of 1927 and 1928! How do you think they compare?



Rev. Robert Crawford of Oregon is a qualified air pilot. He flies to the numerous small communities to deliver his sermons, and in some cases drops printed messages from the clouds.



Rev. John Taylor is blind pastor of church the Coolidges will attend on their vacation.



Prof. Bordier of Lyon's University in Paris has invented a machine which he claims will cure a cold in ten minutes.



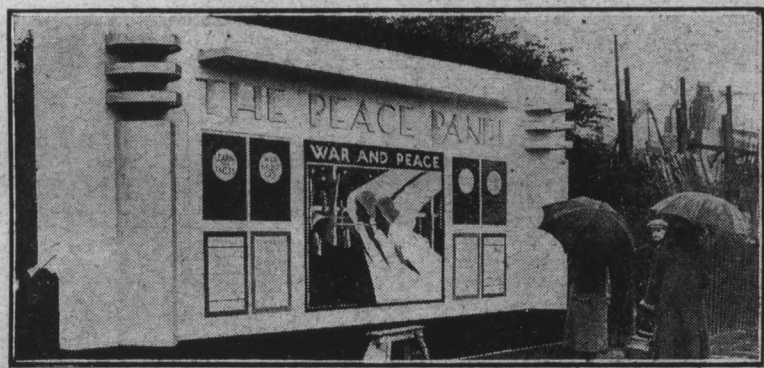
Amelia Earhart, girl Lindy, as a graduate of a Philadelphia Prep School in 1918.



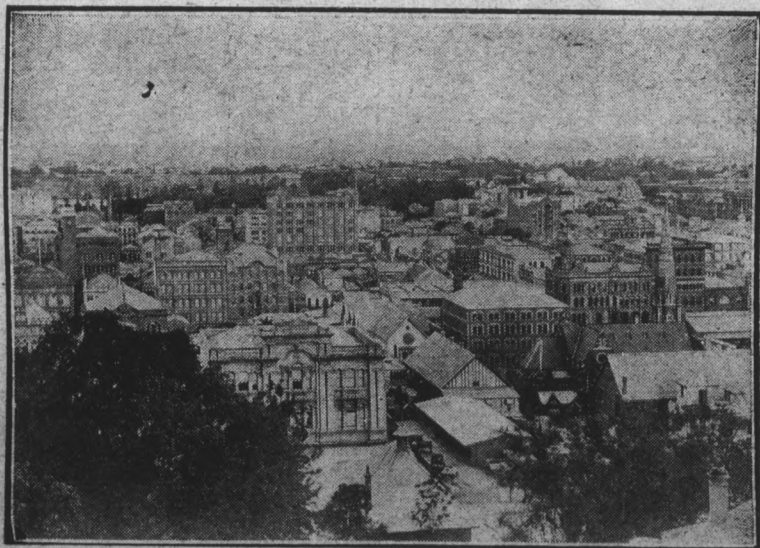
Lee Schoenhair and Harry Tucker will attempt to break flying record of 26 hours and 50 minutes between San Diego and New York.



The newly-invented tractor-truck which combines the remarkable tricks of a tractor, going over obstacles, through water, or on muddy or sandy ground, with a speed of thirty miles an hour.



This novel billboard in London attempts to "sell" the idea of peace to the public in the same attractive manner in which foodstuffs and other articles are advertised.



A bird's-eye view of Brisbane, Australia, one of the destinations of the "Southern Cross," which left California with two Americans and two Australians.



"Up in arms"—but this is marriage, not war. J. Bryce Allan clings to the ancient custom of carrying his bride across the threshold of their new home.