

MICHIGAN FARMER

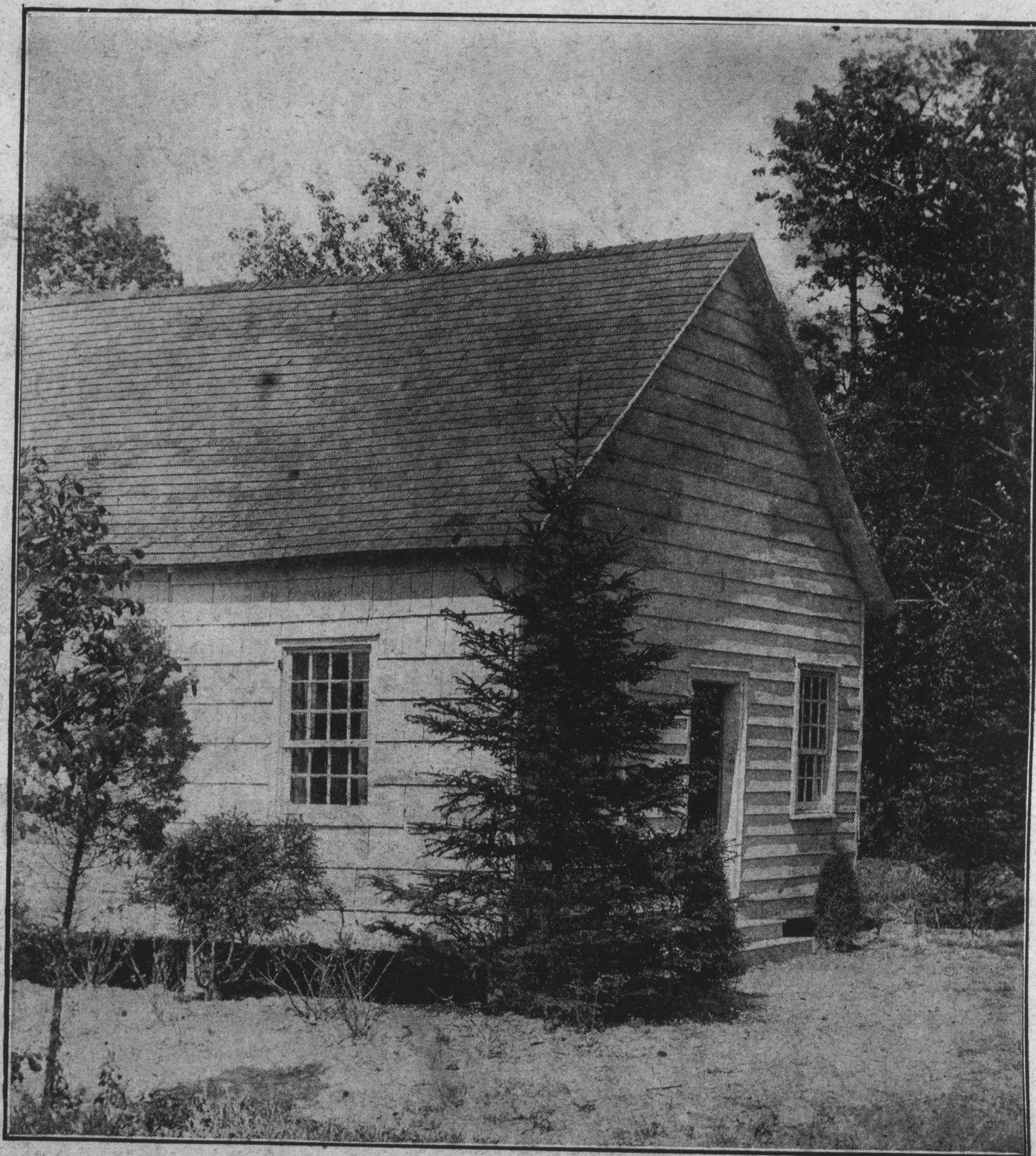
AND
LIVE STOCK
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

JOURNAL.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

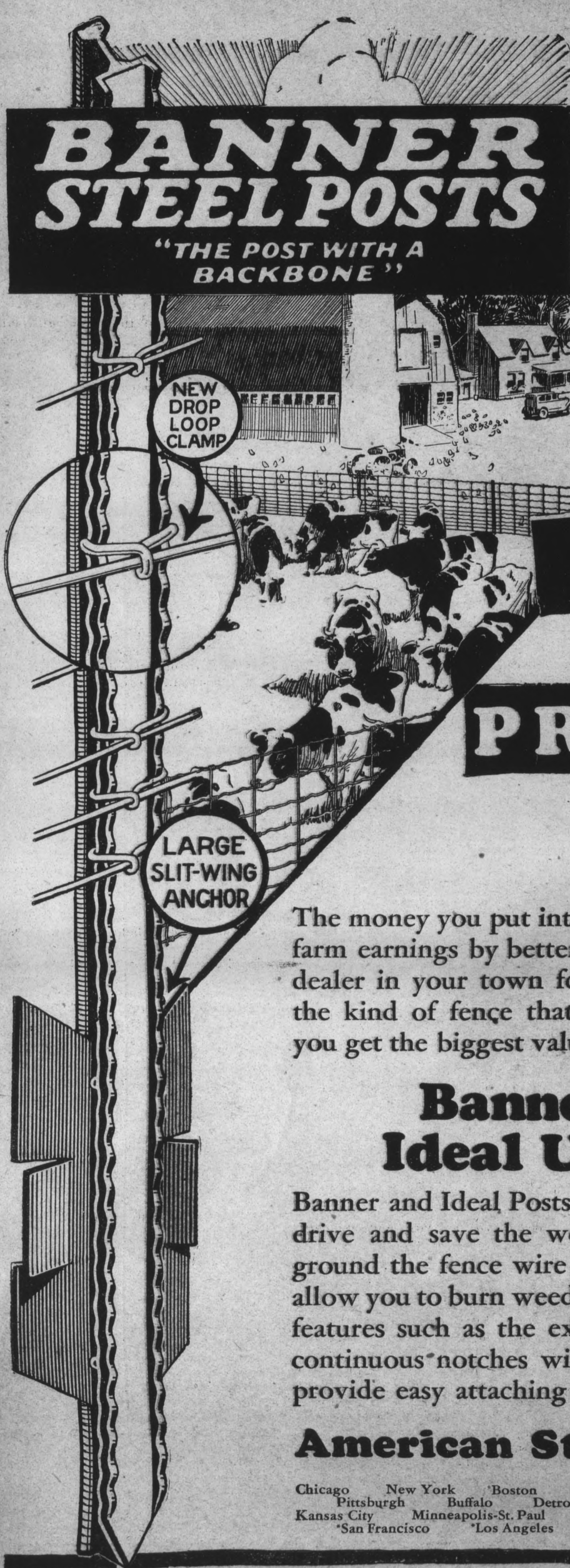
Vol. CLXXI No. 11

DETROIT, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1928

Whole No. 4830



Where Walt Whitman, the Poet, Learned His Three R's



BANNER STEEL POSTS

"THE POST WITH A
BACKBONE"

NEW
DROP
LOOP
CLAMP

LARGE
SLIT-WING
ANCHOR

Zinc Insulated
Fences
American

Royal

Anthony

Monitor

National

PRAIRIE

and U.S.

The money you put into good fence pays dividends in increased farm earnings by better rotation of crops and pastures. See our dealer in your town for the kind of fence you need. He has the kind of fence that can serve you best and is able to help you get the biggest value at the lowest cost, quality considered.

Banner Steel Posts Ideal U-shaped Posts

Banner and Ideal Posts are easy to handle, easy to haul, easy to drive and save the work of digging post holes. Steel posts ground the fence wire—reduce lightning danger to stock and allow you to burn weeds along your fence rows. Note the special features such as the extra large slit-wing anchor plate and the continuous notches with the New Drop Loop Clamps which provide easy attaching of line wires.

American Steel & Wire Company

SALES OFFICES:

Chicago	New York	Boston	Atlanta	Birmingham	Cleveland	Worcester	Philadelphia
Pittsburgh	Buffalo	Detroit	Cincinnati	Baltimore	Wilkes-Barre	St. Louis	
Kansas City	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Oklahoma City	Memphis	Dallas	Denver	Salt Lake City	
San Francisco	Los Angeles	Portland	Seattle	*United States Steel Products Company			

DEVOTED
TO
MICHIGAN

VOLUME CLXXI

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 XI

Shall We Send Him Away to College?

That Question Troubled Us for Two Months

By A Father

OUR son of seventeen has completed his high school work with good credits. Now, since he has not decided the line of work he will follow, he wishes to take a general college course; and will specialize later when he better understands what he would like to do.

Many parents undoubtedly would consider our situation most favorably for deciding this matter, since we live within six miles of a splendid college. This college provides just such a course as the boy plans to start this fall. The question for us to decide was: "Should we send John to this school or to some other institution?"

My wife and I had a number of conferences and we talked many times with John on the matter. We merely acted in an advisory capacity on what seemed to us a big problem, since we left the final decision up to John, himself. But he had always counseled with us on issues that troubled him and was anxious in this case to have our best judgment, which he followed in making his choice.

We considered carefully the advantages offered by the local college. It was so near at hand that John could spend much of his time at home. His room and most of his board could be provided just as it had always been. A small car would be his means of transportation. This arrangement would mean a reduction in cost, a matter of importance to us. We felt that the probable saving would average better than twenty-five per cent of the cost of going elsewhere for this training.

Besides the lower cost, he also would be more or less under our observation. John is dependable, and we have confidence in his integrity and judgment; yet we do know that many good boys go wrong, and so this arrangement would, to some extent, relieve us of no little worry while he pursued his college work. Furthermore, he could bring his college friends to our home, thus making it pleasant for him and his guests and enabling us to size up the type of friendships he developed in his college relationships. This was an advantage with which my wife, in par-

ticular, was very much impressed.

We thought further of the assistance we might be to him in his studies, and of the opportunities we would have in frequently advising him on problems which would develop. He has always had the habit of submitting questions that puzzled him to both his mother and myself. We, of course, appreciated and encouraged this and we rather wished for conditions that would permit a continuation of the habit.

As I say, we discussed these advantages and many others. We even calculated that we would occasionally have opportunity to visit his teachers and the deans of the college for their viewpoint and reaction on his work.

But despite the advantages of this nearby institution, with which none of us can find fault as an educational institution, we have selected a college some two hundred miles from our home. This college has a good repu-

tation, gives courses similar to those of our local institution, and its staff is perhaps on about the same level.

One of the things in favor of the distant school is that John would have his time to attend to his school work. During his high school course, he made many friends. If he remained here at home, these friends would demand a certain amount of his time. In entirely new surroundings he would develop an environment better suited to his new work. There he can live a real college life. Here at home it would be impossible as his old life would persistently trespass upon the new.

But these and other matters were of minor importance in making our recommendations. The chief reason for advising as we did is that in going to a distant school, he would be thrown on his own resources. He will have a certain allowance in funds and with that he must work out his

plans and execute them. He will plan his own living, make his own contracts, and pay his own bills. Here is an opportunity for a splendid course in self-reliance. To us it seems like a most important training. Is there a better place for a young man or a young woman to build real character to gain confidence in his own powers, to develop unselfish ideals, than in our colleges where large numbers of young men and women of similar ages and talents are brought together from widely scattered homes and required to fashion their own lives?

It may be that we have decided wrong; but the more I go over the ground, the firmer convinced I am that this decision is sound. However, I would appreciate the opinions of others, some, perhaps, who years ago have made this same decision and have had opportunity to observe the actual results.

Stabilizing Bean Prices

What Michigan Growers Can Do

By J. N. McBride

THE Michigan bean crop this year cannot exceed last, is the conclusion of one of the largest handlers in the state.

The writer, in company of several neighbors and C. R. Detwiler of Idaho, traveled over 500 miles through the main bean growing counties and came to the same conclusions. One other survey was made by a bean man who examined 142 fields and concurred in the conclusions noted above.

There is a discrepancy in figures but not in facts as to the crop last year. The carload shipments indicate a crop of four and one-half million bushels. It requires about 700 cars for seed. This, together with dockage and local consumption, makes up the 5,094,000 bushels of official estimates for 1927.

Crop estimates and figures are comparative but the buyer takes the

totals without the necessary deductions and hopes to carry the seller off his feet with staggering statistics. Solomon said in the proverbs that "It is naught, saith the buyer, and when he has gone his way he boasteth." It might be noted that Solomon's observations were made about his own people who are credited with being shrewd dealers.

The great crop damage is in the largest yielding bean counties and the percentage there bears heavily on the total crop of the state. The damaged area based on normal production produces two-thirds of the total crop.

Draw a line east and west on the Shiawassee-Saginaw County line and the damage from wet weather north of this line is almost unbelievable. Many fields were completely drowned out while others, which could not be cultivated, are a mass of weeds. The beans will be late and difficult to cure. Following in the wake of weather damage is blight and some anthracnose. It is a tragedy to see the crops in what is normally the best agricultural territory in the state. One elevator operator said where he got thirty cars last year he would not get five this season.

South of the line mentioned are some excellent fields of beans—also some very poor ones. The crop may be called normal in this portion of the bean area.

New York's pea bean crop is negligible and dealers in that state around Batavia and Albion are planning to supply their trade from Michigan.

The great Northerns of Idaho will not vary much from last year. The acreage was larger but the crop did not have a favorable start and the average yield per acre will be less. The total of all kinds of beans in

the U. S. will be somewhat less than last year.

In 1927 the price varied almost a hundred per cent. A few beans were bought at \$4.80 but \$5.00 was the general minimum and from that to almost \$10.00 per hundred. It was nothing uncommon for a car of beans in storage to increase in value around \$1,000 and an acre in the granary, \$50.00.

This year there is no carryover. The accretions of beans in July was made up of part bag lots, the residue over seed requirements.

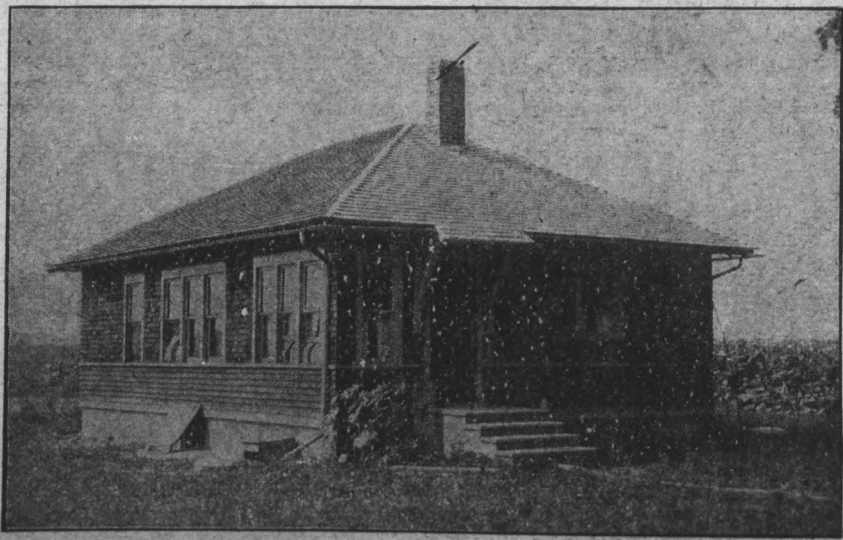
The important question is the starting price for this year's crop. Thirty days ago the market was \$6.50. That is, any elevator operator who wanted to sell for September or October delivery could get that figure and pay \$6.00 to the grower.

Since that time futures have advanced, with few if any Michigan sales. The more general opinion is now that \$7.00 to the grower is a strong probability.

This hinges somewhat on Idaho prices. The freight rate to Chicago from Twin Falls is \$1.05 per hundred-weight. A six dollar price in Idaho would mean \$7.00 here. The Idaho beans are held in pools to probably seventy per cent of the total crop. The need for immediate money may take off one hundred cars of Idahos before the market stabilizes itself with Michigan.

Prices of future deliveries have advanced in Idaho within the last few days. If anyone wants to make some easy money right now, Idaho beans are a good investment. Already several thousand bags have been bought by Michigan dealers.

The tariff on beans is admittedly (Continued to page 252)



Did These Parents Choose Wisely When They Turned Down the College in Their Home Town for One 200 Miles Away for Their Boy?

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, 201-203 South Third St.

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

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

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

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

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

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

 RATES OF ADVERTISING
 50 cents per line, agate type measurement, \$12.50 per
 inch (14 agate lines per inch) per insertion. No ad-
 vertisement inserted for less than \$4.50 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 CLXXI NUMBER ELEVEN

DETROIT, SEPT. 15, 1928

Farmers
Versus
Importers

AT the recent hearings before the federal tariff commission, American egg producers attempted to show, from the findings of the government investigators, that they were entitled to an increase in the tariff on eggs and egg products. This was asked for the purpose of protecting the domestic producers against foreign competition, particularly from China.

Now the importers, through their well-paid counsel, are trying to rebut the position of the producers by filing a brief in which they maintain firmly that the findings of the commission's investigators on production costs in China and this country entitles them to a reduction in the duty on eggs.

Similar situations have developed in other cases where the tariff commission's figures on the differences in production costs in this and competing countries, have been used. If the findings of the government men can be so widely construed, it would appear that this method of handling tariff problems is a poor one for giving the farmers adequate protection against foreign competition.

Michigan's
Big
Issue

WITH primaries and elections taking so much news space, our minds turn naturally to political matters. Were we to vote on what is our most important political issue in Michigan, people on the farms of the state, we believe, would generally cast their ballot on the tax question. Present tax laws work high injustice to the owners of real estate, and this means farmers. We need to campaign for a change or a greater diversification in our tax system.

When Michigan's wealth was largely in land, the general property tax was fair. But now with land but a small portion of our total worth,

taxation on real estate cannot be so distributed that the burden of government support will rest evenly on our people.

In this matter, pioneer work has been done in other states. Pennsylvania, North Carolina, and California levy no property tax. New York state levies such a tax only for schools and for state debts. Ohio levies a state property tax to pay its soldiers' bonus. Wisconsin has withdrawn from state taxation all real estate and personal property, conceding these to be the basis for local taxation.

The increase in the amount of intangible forms of property has caused much of our tax difficulties. These forms of property are easy to keep from the tax assessor. Consequently some taxpayers are favored and others are penalized. Those penalized are the conscientious, law-abiding citizens.

Students of the tax question believe that a new basis should be provided for spreading the tax burden. The majority of these hold to the opinion that personal income forms the fairest basis for tax distribution. The income tax is not easily shifted to some other party. Other ways of working out a just system of taxation possibly can be found. At any rate, our next legislature should make a diligent study of Michigan's most important political issue and start some constructive plan for relieving those who are unjustly burdened with tax demands.

The
State
Fair

THE Michigan State Fair has just closed. In many respects it is a good show—much better than former displays.

In some departments a falling off in exhibits is observed. As a whole, however, much real progress is being made.

The physical equipment of the Michigan State Fair compares favorably with some of the best state fairs of the country. Nor has any state a greater variety of resources, and, therefore, a better chance and, by the same token, more need for putting on a fair that faithfully represents a cross section of our varied industries.

It is our sincere hope, therefore, that the Michigan State Fair will keep on growing in the variety of state interests it represents with studied displays that will bring to both old and young a clearer and broader knowledge of what has been accomplished by her people in the way of progress.

The Old
and the
New

ON a recent trip into eastern Canada, the writer stopped at a typical old-time farm homestead in a good farming section. The house, with its high ceilings and spacious rooms, was built about seventy-five years ago. The furnishings of solid walnut and horse hair upholstery bespoke of heritage. The big brick oven in the kitchen was reminiscent of early household activities. The whole home took one back to ancestry.

The farm, though, was well husbanded. Modern methods and naturally good soil had made the farmer successful. He had bought out the other heirs and was living a contented life.

Here was an odd mixture of the old and the new. While sleeping in solid walnut beds under quilts of fantastic designs hand made by grandmother, one would awaken to the honk of the automobile going along the concrete road. The housewife was dissatisfied; she wanted to discard the priceless old furniture for the modern, comfy, built-for-a-day kind. How unbecoming the new type furniture would look in that stately old house.

A visit to this farm home lead us to think of those who have gone be-

fore us, of how our present civilization with all its comforts and conveniences has been built upon foundations laid by ancestors, often through the greatest hardships. In our rapid progress, it behooves us to stop occasionally to think of these foundations.

We Can-
not be
Sure

A NUMBER of years ago in the town of Constantine there was a lad whom the neighbors looked upon with something of disfavor. They called him a "daredevil" and, almost unanimously, predicted that he would "amount to nothing." Not long ago, this same boy, grown to manhood, with his good wife and daughter, rolled into the old town in his private car to attend its recent centennial celebration.

Lynn McKee had climbed from the very bottom of the ladder in railroading to general superintendent of the Michigan Central system. Another distinguished citizen of Michigan, Henry Ford, started with the same sort of resistance from the neighbors.

These men and many others have succeeded beyond the understanding of the average person in spite of the lack of sympathy and help from the communities in which they lived. But many promising boys and girls, undoubtedly, have had their lives narrowed to the measure of the average person because of community gossip.

A helpful, sympathetic community spirit that interests itself in the daredevil boy as well as in the average young person, is a most valuable influence in the development of strong men and women. In this respect it becomes a close second to the home.

Accom-
modations For
Tourists

THE above is a common sign along the highways throughout the country. It is an indication of the development of a new industry by rural people—a new source of income.

It is fine that such a thing has developed. It gives the farm wife profitable use for her spare rooms, furnishes her pin money of which she has been deprived in many cases since poultry has graduated to a real farm activity, and it gives a pleasant contact with good people who now spend their vacation touring. The latter is especially valuable, for there is an education as well as a pleasure in contact with wholesome people in other walks of life.

There is a reciprocal value in furnishing accommodations for tourists. The present popularity of auto touring is affording thousands an opportunity to see more of their country.

In providing accommodations for tourists one is helping to encourage the mingling of people, thus developing a better understanding and a feeling of friendship between the folks of the various walks of life.

Carrying
Heavy
Burdens

A FRIEND who spent seven years in France during and after the war, relates that one afternoon just before a storm he overtook an old peasant lady carrying on her head a sack of green stuff gathered in the country for her rabbits.

This friend stopped his car and invited the lady to ride. When she hesitated, he urged, saying that it would soon rain and she would get wet. She declined, once and then again, and further arguing proved in vain. American-like, the young man sought her reason for not accepting the invitation. He finally learned that she had calculated there was not sufficient room between the seat and the top of the car for herself and the bag of feed on her head.

We laugh, and yet there are many

of us who are not unlike this old lady. We go about day after day with a burden of fear and worry on our minds, and do not seem to have the power to set it aside and make ourselves comfortable, happy, and livable.

Situation
is
Hopeful

THE agricultural situation continues hopeful, but spotty, according to the Department of Agriculture economists. Farmers are marketing their crops in spite of low prices. Index figures of the Department of Commerce show that crops were marketed during July in much larger volume than in July, 1927.

Beef cattle producers are in strong position, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Hogs are on the upswing of a price cycle. This belief is backed by a considerable reduction in the number of hogs in both the United States and Europe. The dairy industry is in relatively good shape, with market milk prices at about the highest level since 1920, with feed prices easing off, and with cows at very high values. Even the sheep industry is still doing well in spite of all its expansion.

Marketing of cattle this fall is expected to be lighter than last fall. The present active demand for beef and consequently for slaughter cattle is expected to exceed that of a year ago. Demand for stocker and feeder cattle is expected to exceed that of a year ago. No material change in the present general cattle price level is anticipated.

Vacashuns

KINDA between crops and also between mortgage payments, I took what you call a vacashun. I kinda wanted to get away from farmin', so I started toward the North Pole and got about four hundred miles where I found you could get away from farmin' without lookin' ice bergs and polar bears in the face. Bein' as it was kinda cold the next mornin' we decided we were far enough north fer B. V. D.'s.

We got up to where farmin' ends and wildness begins and it's very pleasant fer a vacashun but I don't think I'd appreciate roamin' around on horse back four or five miles every mornin' huntin' fer cows. Goin' out all day huntin' deer is O. K. but huntin' cows every day ain't what you call sport.



Gettin' next to nature sure makes you forget all about whether the oats got wet, the hogs got out, and etc. You get kinda primitive fightin' jungle, fishin', and gettin' in close contact with misquitoses, spiders, and snakes. Don't you wonder you forget all about mortgages, etc.

The wildness of nature is grand but it is what you call terrifyin'. It would be awful to get lost in it. It seems like we poor creatures of nature become helpless when we get lost in her bosom 'cause we have been away from her so long.

It does us good to take a vacashun and visit old Mother Nature just like it does to visit the old folks at home. Such a visit shows how much man has improved upon her, or helped her. At least man has made it easier fer man but it is hard to say whether he's done the same fer the rest of creation.

Vacashuns is good 'cause they help a fellow to get a change of viewpoint. It kinda makes him more ready fer tacklin' the problems of life as it is now lived. That's why I'm fer vacashuns.

HY SYCKLE



POOR RESULTS FROM NOT TRAMPING SILAGE

DURING the past three years there has been much said about filling silos without tramping. I understand that our experiment station silos are filled without tramping and that several communities have been following the same method. We are told that in most of these cases the silage has been just as good as where tramped in the usual way.

"Last year I decided to try out this plan in my own 10 by 34-foot silo with 18 feet of stone and 16 feet of matched staves. I filled about the third week of September and corn was in about the right stage, a large part of it denting, but stalks were green and had not been injured by frost. I used a blower filler but no distributor pipes, and kept the silage dropping in the center of the silo. When the silo was a little over half full, the wind from the blower began to drive the leaves towards the sides of the silo, and this condition got worse as the silo filled.

"I began feeding near the close of November and found mold through all the silage, the center being no better than the rest. I expected it would get better as I worked down, but the whole length of the stave part was about the same, more or less mold clean across. This had never happened before. After working down into the stone part some three feet, the silage got good and continued so. Until I find the reason for this molding, I believe I shall continue to tramp my silage."

It seems to me that this failure may have been due to any one of three reasons or a combination of them. First, the silage may have been too dry. In filling without tramping, it is considered necessary to have the silage wetter than when tramping, and water should have been run into the blower so that when squeezed hard in the hand, water would drip from the silage. The stave part of the silo may have leaked air which penetrated into the middle of the silage before it had time to pack, while with heavy tramping it could have caused only a little mold around the outside. Or the silage may not have been properly wet down and tramped for six or seven feet at the top and so was not sealed properly at the top. I wonder if the trouble with the leaves driving towards the sides of the silo could not be helped to some extent by putting on a distributor pipe made of quarter inch screening to allow most of the wind to escape out at the sides so the silage would drop of its own weight.—I. W. Dickerson.

MARKETING TIN AND LEAD-FOIL

Can you advise me if there is any sale of tin-foil or lead-foil, how they can be told apart, about what each is worth, and where they can be sold?

Yes, tin-foil especially finds a very ready market at prices from 25 cents per pound up, depending on the quantity and quality, nearness to wholesale markets, and so on. Very little tin-foil is now used as compared with several years ago, lead-foil and transparent cellulose coatings taking its place. Lead-foil can also be sold, but its value is very small, usually around three or four cents per pound.

The common way of telling whether it is tin or lead-foil is to roll one corner into a little pencil and marking with it on a sheet of white paper. If it makes a dark mark it is lead; if not, probably is tin. Either of these can be sold through any junk dealer, or your local druggist or hardware

dealer can probably give you the names of special dealers in these products.—I. W.

HOW TO CLEAN A CONTAMINATED WELL

Have a 6-inch well with tile casing in which the water has been spoiled by mice falling in and wish to clean it out and purify it so I can use the water.—J. H.

Such cases as this are common, especially when rural schools are opening up and the wells must be cleaned up and the water made safe and palatable. It would be possible by properly treating the water with chloride of lime to make the water safe for drinking without danger of disease, but no one wants to pick pieces of dead mice and rats out of his teeth. So about the only practicable thing is to dose the water heavily to kill any possible disease germs, then clean out and scrub the walls.

First treat the water in the well with chloride of lime to kill any disease germs which might be present. As you do not give the depth of the well, I would suggest that you secure about three pounds of fresh chloride of lime and mix it up in a tub full of water, and pour this into the well, stirring it up carefully. Let this stand a day or so, then pump out the well as completely as you can, remove the pump and wash down the casing with a brush wet with a strong chloride of lime solution, and also wash off the pump pipe. Then before putting back the pump, you ought to clean out the bottom thoroughly by using a sand bucket, which is a heavy bucket, the right size to slip down the well easily and provided with a loose bottom to let the water and mud in. It closes when you lift it up.

Then make a worm-tight cover, which you can do with concrete, put in the pump and make it tight, and you ought not to have any further trouble. The water will probably taste so strong of chloride of lime that you cannot drink it for a few days, but this will soon wear off.—I. W. Dickerson.

KEEP LAUNDRY WASTE OUT OF SEPTIC TANK

I am putting in a septic tank and now have a 4-inch sewer pipe carrying daily about five barrels of clear water from milk house and once a week the water from the laundry. Would it be alright to connect up the bathroom and toilet and kitchen sink to this sewer pipe and put the septic tank at its end, or should I put in a new line for the septic tank?"—C. K.

I believe the best practice is to keep your laundry water, milk house wash water, basement flushing water, and down spout water all out of the septic tank, allowing nothing to go into it except the bathroom and kitchen sewage, the latter first going through a grease trap to remove as much grease as possible. The milk house wash water would not be so bad, as it comes as regular intervals; but as you say, it is practically clear water and needs no treatment. The laundry water is often quite strong with alkali and comes all at once, both of which will interfere with the proper bacterial action in the first chamber of the tank.

The Republican national committee announced that their budget in the present campaign will run between three and four million dollars.

Eugene Hoard of Vassar, Mich., was killed instantly while standing on a damp floor and touching a 110 volt current.

The first air mail from Toronto to Windsor was delivered eight hours ahead of regular train time.

There's
always
a
need
for
a
good
blow-
torch
on
the
farm



BLOW-TORCHES

Thawing frozen pipes
Providing heat for camp stove
Heating glue pot
Cleaning engine
Repairing automobile radiators
Splicing steel cable with solder
Melting metals
Treating old beehives (inside)
Burning brush while clearing land
Repairing gasoline stove cans
Loosening rusty bolts and nuts
Soldering electric wiring
Loosening old spouting
Killing tent caterpillars
Starting back-fires during forest fires
Starting engines in cold weather
Heating for bending piping
Loosening soldered articles
Bending metal
Printing signs on cottages
Use for light at night when soldering
Cleaning goosenecks in sinks
Starting hard coal in furnace
Singeing dressed poultry
Heating wax for grafting trees
Melting old inner tube to make gum to put on slipping belts
Wood finishing
Lead and wax filleting
Shaping steel plates (small)
Taking off press-fit bearing easily. For this heat all around bearings
Removing kingbolts
Heating metal for boring wood or a softer metal
Heating flux solder in radio work
Loosening rusted-in wood or machine screws to facilitate removal
For babbiting and for shrinking collars or other parts on small shafting
Charring wood

REMARKABLE what you'll find out when you start asking questions of people who ought to know.

We were interested in learning how farmers were using their blow-torches. And the best way to find out seemed to be to go and ask them. That's what we did. By the time we'd called on a dozen we realized that Clayton & Lambert blow-torches are being used for practically everything from heating up the intake on the tractor, to make it start easily, to burning tent caterpillars!

There's Joe Warner, for instance, not so far out of Shippensburg. He fills up his furnace with coal, turns his Clayton & Lambert blow-torch on, and has his fire going in a hurry!

Take Bill Hansen, near Neenah, for another example. He has to run his truck over some pretty rough country, and naturally that shakes up the radiator and starts it leaking. He puts his Clayton & Lambert to work and you'd be surprised what a neat soldering job he can do to that radiator.

We turned up so many uses for Clayton & Lambert blow-torches we decided a list of them would be mighty interesting. How many of these uses do you make of your blow-torch? You've got one, haven't you? Do you happen to know whether it's a Clayton & Lambert?

Here's why we ask. We've put so many improvements into Clayton & Lambert

blow-torches to make them work better and last longer that they're the biggest-selling blow-torches in the world. Those improvements are patented and you won't find them on others. One, for instance, that keeps the tank from leaking if you bend or strain the handle. Another that protects the burner orifice, so that even with the low-priced Clayton

& Lambert 158 you won't accidentally spread the gas orifice and ruin the torch, and on the more expensive ones you can't spread that orifice no matter what you do. A pump with a double spring valve to hold your compression tight. And a lead washer in the filler plug so the gas won't leak even when the torch is old. Those are typical of the quality and brains put into Clayton & Lambert blow-torches. You ought to have one of them.

The hardware store or auto accessory shop in the nearest town probably has them. You can tell them easily, for they've got red handles. If you don't find them in your neighborhood, drop a line

to us and we'll see to it you're supplied quickly with any type or size you want.



CLAYTON & LAMBERT MFG. CO.

Detroit, Michigan

ATWATER KENT RADIO

THE
OLD WAYMODEL 40
ELECTRIC \$77
(without tubes)

MODEL 40 A. C. set. For 110-120 volt, 50-60 cycle alternating current. Requires six A. C. tubes and one rectifying tube, \$77. Also Model 42, with automatic line voltage regulator, \$86, and Model 44, an extra-powerful "distance" set, \$106, without tubes.

THE
NEW WAY

Of course you're going to hear Hoover and Smith

THANKS to radio, they expect to talk directly to every voter in the United States. Where is the family that can afford to be without a good radio set in this most interesting of Presidential years?

When Smith and Hoover go on the air, you can count on Atwater Kent Radio. Its reliability, its power, its range, its simplicity of operation, as well as its clear tone, have made it the leader everywhere. It comes from the largest radio factory, where workmanship is never slighted. It is not an experiment. You don't have to take it on faith. It is the fruit of twenty-six years' manufacturing experience—six years of radio.

Nearly 1,700,000 owners know that the name Atwater Kent on radio means the same thing as "sterling" on silver.

Whether or not your home is provided with electricity, there is an up-

to-date Atwater Kent model to carry on the Atwater Kent tradition of giving the finest reception at the lowest price.

The Atwater Kent electric sets require no batteries. A cord from the compact satin-finished cabinet plugs into any convenient lamp socket and the current costs only about as much as the lighting of one 40-watt lamp.

The Atwater Kent battery sets have won their reputation for fine performance in 1,400,000 homes—and now both models are again improved for 1929.

From the orange orchards of Southern California to the potato fields of Maine, Atwater Kent Radio is far and away the preferred choice of rural families. The nearest Atwater Kent dealer will gladly show you why, and will advise you in your selection of the model best suited to your needs. Campaign year! You'll need good radio as you never did before!

On the air—every Sunday night—
Atwater Kent Radio Hour—listen in!

BATTERY SETS

\$49—\$68
(without tubes)



"Radio's truest voice"

Atwater Kent Radio Speakers:
Models E, E-2, E-3, same quality,
different in size, each \$20.



Solid mahogany cabinets.
Panels satin-finished in gold. Model
48, \$49; Model 49, extra-powerful, \$68.
Prices do not include tubes or batteries.

Prices slightly higher West of the Rockies

ATWATER KENT MFG. CO. A. Atwater Kent, Pres. 4769 Wissahickon Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

News and Views

From INGLESIDE FARM—By Stanley Powell

WELL, I certainly got quite a load off my mind today. For some time I've been troubled over the fact that I was considerably behind with my correspondence. Again and again I've planned to catch up on this letter writing, but always something would come up to interfere before I could get very far. So this afternoon I gathered all the unanswered inquiries into a suit box and headed straight for a very efficient public stenographer in Ionia. Her nimble fingers made strange hieroglyphics in her notebook and later she transcribed them neatly on her speedy typewriter.

Before little Ronald came to dwell among us, wife was my very helpful secretary, but how times have changed! Now it is almost impossible to corral her in the corner at the desk. I do considerable desk work myself, but time and energy are not unlimited.

I often long for hours of leisure to read and meditate. Every day's mail brings many pages of reading matter which it would take considerable time to assimilate. There is the news of the day, the farm periodicals, the publications of the farm organizations of which I am a member, the live stock journals, the bulletins from the M. S. C., the advertisements of improved farm equipment, etc., etc. Then, too, there is our library full of valuable facts and fascinating fiction. Must I wait until I am old and feeble before feasting on all these stored-up good things?

In my last article I was bemoaning the absence of our Ingleside tractor from our oat stubble field. It arrived home Friday afternoon. It came, it saw, it conquered, to use the old phrase handed down from the Romans. In less than a week, despite various interruptions, the stubbles were buried under fresh plow furrows and the further fitting of the field was in progress.

There's no little thrill in watching the furrows flop over, while we work steadily further away from the back-furrow and closer to the place where the dead-furrow is to be. However, there are other sensations besides those of elation that come to the tractor operator as the iron horse ambles along in intermediate gear. We read that President Coolidge has an electrically-driven hobby horse that he rides to shake up his organs and prevent them from becoming sluggish. No need of that luxury for the tractor plowman! His "in'ards" have vibration enough and to spare!

Our Duties as Citizens

I am writing this paragraph on the evening—late evening—of primary election day. Being on the township committee of my party, I have spent considerable time today attempting to get out the vote in our bailiwick. How interesting and how different have been the attitudes revealed by our various neighbors. Most of them have taken the matter of their franchise seriously and have evidenced a desire not only to vote, but to vote intelligently and helpfully. Others have displayed discouraging lack of familiarity with the various candidates and the principles of our government.

One citizen said that he wasn't going to vote and attempted to justify his position by the statement that "all the candidates promise all sorts of things for us before they are elected, but when they get in office, they forget all about us." How hopeless and fatalistic is that point of view!

In this whole matter of our thinking and talking about elections, there is

too much emphasis upon the word "they" and too little realization that "we" are the government in the last analysis. We each enjoy absolute equality of franchise. The future of our state and nation depends on the extent to which we accept the resultant responsibilities and intelligently and conscientiously endeavor to establish and maintain government that shall be clean, efficient, and in accordance with the highest ideals of our land.

This afternoon I have attended a county convention of delegates from the subordinate Granges of Ionia County, assembled primarily for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Grange that meets at Cadillac in October. The Grange is a grand old farmers' organization and if it ever loses its value it will be only because farmers shall have failed to give it that support necessary to keep it fully abreast of the times and aggressively fighting the farmers' battles. Long may the Grange flourish!

Pastures Are Luxuriant

Never do I remember a September when we had a greater wealth of good pasture. Our cows, steers, and sheep are all in live stock paradises. Our cows not only will not come up to the barn alone at milking time, but will not eat grain when they do get here. The wealth of green feed is largely traceable to the fact that this season we have had frequent rains, well spaced from the standpoint of the grass.

Last Sunday we had some plentiful rain storms and I couldn't find anything to complain about. We didn't have any crop out that was worrying us and there were so many things that it was benefiting, such as pasture, seedings, corn, potatoes, yes, and plowing, too. Usually when it rains it hampers some phase of our activity, though, of course, being of benefit along other lines.

Although we didn't have any alfalfa hay out in the wet, we did have two loads setting on wagons on barn floors, not unloaded because a couple "day men" that had been helping us pay back threshing debts had attempted to draw about two tons of alfalfa and unload it with three slings. The result was that the track was pulled out of the peak of the barn. It was sadly bent and various attachments were broken. I have the wreckage down and the track straightened and an order sent in for the necessary repairs.

We could have unloaded several loads easier than to repair this wrecked track. It's a pretty safe rule in drawing hay, and doing some other things, to "be medium." Going to extremes is thrilling, but frequently there are serious consequences in the end.

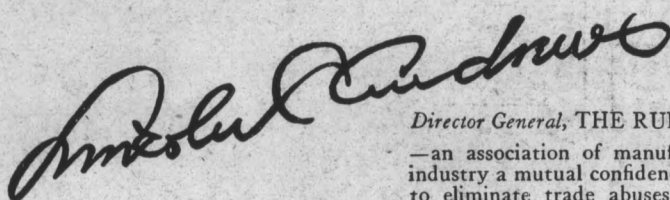
A meeting of highway commissioners and others interested in the building of township roads was held recently in Oceana County. L. J. Rothgery, engineering department of Michigan State College, told those present the advantages of carrying out a definite plan of building permanent township roads. The audience requested Mr. Rothgery to return to another meeting at which all members of township boards would be present.

(T)hought about tomorrow?
(H)ow about today?
(R)ashly spend and borrow—
(I)nterest you will pay!
(F)oretell future sorrow—
(T)hrift's the only way!

STANDARD WARRANTY FOR PNEUMATIC CASINGS AND TUBES

"Every pneumatic tire of our manufacture bearing our name and serial number is warranted by us against defects in material and workmanship during the life of the tire to the extent that if any tire fails because of such defect, we will either repair the tire or make a reasonable allowance on the purchase of a new tire."

THIS broad warranty against tire defects, unlimited as to mileage or time, is the most constructive guarantee of service ever offered the public.



Director General, THE RUBBER INSTITUTE, Inc.

—an association of manufacturers organized "to promote in the industry a mutual confidence and a high standard of business ethics; to eliminate trade abuses; to promote sound economic business customs and practices; to foster wholesome competition . . . and thus generally to promote the service of the industry to the public welfare."

THE tire industry has taken great steps forward in the past decade.

Tire quality has been improved immeasurably; tire prices have been reduced to the lowest levels in history.

And now the industry has taken another great forward step.

The manufacturers of 95% of the tires made in the United States guarantee tires bearing their names and serial numbers against defects for the life of the tire.

What an improvement this is over the old days of the now outworn "definite mileage guarantee."

The era of the mileage guarantee came to an end when users realized that good tires are made of rubber and cotton—not printed promises.

They discovered that "there are no miles in a bottle of ink."

They discovered that you cannot put mileage into tires by written guarantees—it must be built in. No mileage guarantee will hold the tread to the carcass:—nothing but craftsmanship does that.

They discovered that no mileage guarantee will toughen the rubber or strengthen the cotton cord:—only the know-how of experienced tire builders does that.

They discovered that no mileage guarantee will extend the life of a tire to its utmost capacity:—only good driving and care for your tires does that.

On the other hand, car owners found that the definite mileage guarantee had these failings—

- 1 It benefited the driver who misused his tires and misrepresented his mileage, at the cost of the honest and careful driver who did not abuse his tires, and who was truthful in stating his mileage, or honest in admitting he did not know his mileage.
- 2 It put a premium upon heedless driving by removing the penalty for traveling with tires under-inflated or wheels out of line.
- 3 Its cost was a buried expense that bore on the user of the tires without adding any commensurate value.

The first year following the elimination of the definite mileage guarantee, over thirteen million dollars was saved by doing away with adjustments against neglect and abuse of the careless driver, and was put back into the product for the benefit of all drivers alike.

The industry simply converted non-productive cost into good sound rubber and cotton. Every user benefited equally; tire prices came down; tire quality went up. Today the American tire user is enjoying the lowest-cost tire miles in the history of the world.

The high quality of present day tires has made possible the prevailing standard tire warranty, extending over the life of the tire—the broadest and most constructive guarantee of service that can be written—a declaration that enables the manufacturers of over 95% of the production in the country to stand squarely behind the quality and serviceability of their products, as they wish to stand.

AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC.
THE BADGER RUBBER WORKS
THE BRUNSWICK TIRE CORP.
THE COLUMBUS TIRE & RUBBER CO.
THE COOPER CORPORATION
CORDUROY TIRE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN
THE DENMAN CORD TIRE CO.
THE DIAMOND RUBBER CO., INC.
DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER CO.
EMPIRE TIRE & RUBBER CORP. OF N. J.
THE FALLS RUBBER COMPANY, INC.
THE FEDERAL RUBBER CO.
FIDELITY TIRE & RUBBER CO.
FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.
THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY, INC.

G. & J. TIRE CO.
THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.
THE GIANT TIRE & RUBBER CO.
THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY
THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.
HAMILTON RUBBER MFG. COMPANY
HARTFORD RUBBER WORKS CO.
HOOD RUBBER COMPANY
INDIA TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE COMPANY
LAMBERT TIRE & RUBBER CO.
LEE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
LEVIATHAN TIRE & RUBBER CO.
THE M. & M. MFG. CO.
THE MANSFIELD TIRE & RUBBER CO.
MARATHON RUBBER CO., INC.
McCLAREN RUBBER CO.

MICHELIN TIRE COMPANY
THE MILLER RUBBER COMPANY
THE MOHAWK RUBBER COMPANY
MONARCH, THE HARTVILLE RUBBER CO.
MURRAY RUBBER COMPANY
THE NORTHERN RUBBER COMPANY
THE NORWALK TIRE & RUBBER CO.
OVERMAN CUSHION TIRE CO., INC.
RACINE RUBBER COMPANY
REVERE RUBBER CO.
SAMSON TIRE & RUBBER CORP.
THE SEIBERLING RUBBER COMPANY
STANDARD FOUR TIRE COMPANY
UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

Members of THE RUBBER INSTITUTE, Incorporated

PAPEC

Non-Clog Ensilage Cutters

Fill Silos at Less Cost

"Did not clog once in filling 29 silos this year regardless of wet and muddy corn," writes Frank Olson, Bruno, Minn. That's the way with the Non-Clog Papec; you get rapid, dependable, trouble-free performance. Easiest running Cutter, whether with gasoline engine, tractor or electric motor. You operate with less help—the Third Roll takes the place of one man; you get greater continuous capacity! 27 years' constant improvement on the same basic principle—that's your guarantee of satisfaction.

"Positive feeding device certainly does the work." Get a Papec Grinder this winter and cut Your feeding costs.

Write for the 1928 Papec Cutter Catalog, also for Folder No. 28 describing the new Papec Grinder. A postal will do. Send today.

Hammer-Type Feed Grinders

Cut Feeding Costs

Keep your tractor busy earning winter profits—with this AMAZING new Papec. Nothing equals it for hammering grain and roughage into easily digested ground feed. Customers tell us performance is "way beyond expectations." Capacity is double that of burr mill driven by the same power. It's a wonder, gives perfect satisfaction on ear corn, oats, beans, wheat—anything grindable—any fineness—quick screen changes.

The Name Guarantees The Quality

Papec Machine Co.
150 Main St.,
Shortsville, N.Y.



Hoosier
the world's standard of perfection. Beautiful, durable and economical. Furnished in smooth or mat finish. If your dealer is not handling Hoosier silos and building tile, write us for literature and estimates of cost.

HOOSIER BLDG. TILE & SILO CO.,
Dept. M-99, Albany, Indiana.

PERMANENT

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

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
New York, August 25, 1928.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1 3/4%) on the Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock of this Company, and a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1 1/2%) on the Cumulative 6% Preferred Stock of this Company, for the current quarter, payable October 15, 1928, to holders of record at the close of business, September 20, 1928.

Checks to be mailed. Transfer books will not close.

OWEN SHEPHERD, Vice-President and Treasurer.

SAVE \$20 TO \$40

NEW American SEPARATOR

Sent on 30 days trial, freight paid. Factory prices low as \$2.50 a month. Skims warm or cold milk. 8 sizes. Easiest to turn and clean. Lifetime Guarantee. Free Catalog. Shows big savings on highest grade cream separators. Write today.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Dept. 24-W, Balmbridge, N. Y., or
Dept. 24-W, 1929 West 43rd Street, Chicago, Ill.

WORMY, necro infested pig pens and pork profits are never profitable partners. (Nick Reinert, Willa, N. D., proved this statement true. In small pens his pigs weighed only 150 pounds after nine months' feeding and hard work. In pastures they weighed 250 pounds at six months with little work and one-third less feed. 41 1/2 pounds average gain per hog per month.) (Oscar and Lee Patrich, Quincy, Ind., raised hogs in clover pasture and made \$517.50 extra last year by getting to market earlier.) (B. F. Hastings, Plainfield, Ia., lost 79 pigs from necro. The 11 saved cost \$242.54 more to feed than what he got for them. He now has hog-tight fence and clean lots.) (Pastures of clover and alfalfa fattened 120 pigs up to 220 pounds each in seven months for I. R. Parkhurst, Willa, N. D.) (J. R. Huether, Wessington, S. D., sold 100 alfalfa fed hogs for \$2,500.00.) Only with hog-tight fence are such extra profits as these possible.

RED BRAND FENCE

"Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

is good old reliable Square Deal "Galvannealed" in place of galvanized. Full gauge and honest weight; springy line wires; picket-like stays; can't-slip-knots—the easy-to-erect, trim, strong fence. But better now than ever before through our "Galvannealing" process (discovered and patented by Keystone) that welds a heavy rust-resisting zinc coating to the copper bearing steel wire. No one else makes fence like this. Ask your dealer to show you RED BRAND.

What has been your experience with good fences? We will pay \$5.00 or more for each letter we use. Write for details, catalog and three interesting booklets that tell how others have made more money with hog-tight fences.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.
4935 Industrial Street
Peoria, Illinois

Reinert's Pigs Weighed
250
at six months

—yet almost
took care of
themselves



Always look
for the
Red Brand
(top wire)

35

Our Readers' Corner

Facts and Opinions by Michigan Farm Folk

HOW TO SOLVE WIFE'S PROBLEM

IT seems to me that the solution to the problem given on the first page of August 18th Michigan Farmer could be solved in no better way than the one given by the late W. N. Ferris.

I heard him say in a lecture, "That if a man was stingy in regard to money matters, let the wife take Susie and go out to work. Leave Johnny at home for him to take care of. Also not to leave very much cooked in the house. Then when her husband came after her to tell quietly but firmly that she was earning money now and when he was willing to give her a stated sum each week she would come home."

Mr. Ferris didn't think it would be long until he would commence to appreciate his wife's services. In this case the wife could probably leave the girls with her parents or the neighbors. But be sure to leave the boys for him to look after. It will only be giving him a foretaste of what it will be when she is dead. And she could easily get ten dollars a week and not work a bit harder than she is doing now. She could get that much easily, cooking, waiting table, or serving.—Mrs. F. L.

COMMENTS ONEVOLUTION

I NOTICED an article in the August 18 issue of the Michigan Farmer on "Regarding Evolution" by a Mrs. E. A. N. I wish this might be printed in answer to Mrs. E. A. N.'s theories regarding evolution. It has always seemed rather strange to me

that men and women of this intellectual age will tie all their intelligence in a sack, as it were, and believe in such a vulgar thing as Darwin's theory of evolution or the "Descent of Man." Without a doubt, if a person just looks around at some people and sees the foolish ideas and teachings that they believe, one can hardly wonder where all the monkeys or orang-outangs come from. It may be alright for some people to consider themselves as descendants of a monkey but I'm not quite in that class. I believe in God's great plan of creation and of His making of man after His own image.

Mrs. E. A. N. speaks in comparison of the evolution of the automobile in regard to the life and growth of man. Oh, how much difference! So much that comparison is most an impossibility. Let the life-giving element (the engine) of an automobile stop and anyone can step on the starter and away she goes with just as much pep as ever. But let the life of a man stop and nothing but the power of God could give him life again.

I note that Mrs. E. A. N. refers to the Scriptures. She mentions the fact that it says that the earth was void and without form and that a day is as a thousand years with the Lord. I wonder if she really believes this, and yet cannot go a little further in the Scriptures and believe that God made man, which knocks flat any belief that teaches anything about the evolution of the human body and soul. It seems to me in this day that the race is devolving instead of evolving. This can be easily noticed in five minutes' time on any street corner and also by the headlines of our newspapers. I wish to say to Mrs. E. A. N. that evolution was not God's great plan but rather that it is nothing but man's foolishness. It is only a theory and not a fact. Man never evolves but he is constantly devolving by sinning against God.—A. W.

A WIFE'S SOLUTION

ONE can't help wondering what this neglected wife of the "real thrifty farmer" did or neglected to do when she first married and started housekeeping. She should have asserted herself before the thrill of honeymoon days was over.

The only solution now is to "lie down on the job" for a while. Take the baby and go a-visiting. When she returns, put the situation fairly before her husband. If he still refuses, go and get the necessities on credit. If he still is contrary, leave him. He will find it much easier to support his family in a decent manner at home, than to pay alimony; and in the end will have much more respect for a woman, who has some lime in her spine, than for one who, to him, is little more than a doormat.—A Fortunate Wife.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has notified the State Attorney's Office that Michigan railroads had been advised to revise their rates on grape shipments so as to place the Michigan rates on parity with those of other states.

The Oceana Canning Company, of Shelby, packed a thousand tons of cherries this season. They paid seven cents a pound, a record price for so large a crop.

Of the ten highest Jersey herds in Cow Testing Association work in Michigan last year, five of them are in Allegan County.

The retail price of milk advanced recently two cents a quart in Grand Rapids, making the price thirteen cents a quart.

John Bolthouse, manager of the Marion Cooperative Creamery, died in Cadillac as a result of an operation for appendicitis.

News from the Air

TWO hours of entertainment by the outstanding stars of comedy, drama, concert, and opera, given at the fifth annual Radio Banquet in the Hotel Astor, Tuesday evening, September 18, will be broadcast through a huge hook-up of stations associated with the NBC. The banquet will be a high spot in the Radio World's Fair held in Madison Square Garden, New York City, September 17 to 22.

Only one speech will be made during the whole two-hour program and none of the entertainment events will last more than ten minutes.

Last year the number of stations linked together for the broadcast at the banquet set a new high record. No definite list of stations for this year is available yet but it is expected that this year's hook-up will be even larger, perhaps even greater than the mammoth network arranged for broadcasting the acceptance speeches of the presidential candidates.

One of the latest things to be broadcast over the radio is a fair. All the fanfare of the Indianapolis State Fair, the roar of the motors as the daring drivers whizzed by, the old time fiddlers' contest, a farm bureau quartet contest, and the state horse-shoe championship could be enjoyed from the easy chair by those who tuned in on WLS last week. All that was missing was the perfume of the "hot dog stands and the pop corn wagons."

Radio in the home has increased children's enthusiasm to take music lessons, according to a survey made by a New York newspaper. This paper reported that five out of six persons questioned replied that radio was encouraging their children's interest in learning music.

No matter how excellent he may be, no singer or musician who is not a native of Russia may appear in "Russian Gaieties", broadcast each Monday evening through the NBC system. Kirilloff, the director of the program is a fugitive from the Russian Revolution.

Service Department

BILL OF SALE VS. MORTGAGE

I have a chattel mortgage on 14 ewe sheep of my neighbors, taken as security on a note I paid. This same man had given a bill of sale on same sheep to a merchant as security on a loan. He had given this bill of sale in December, 1927, and gave me this mortgage in April, 1928. I did not know there was anything against these sheep when I took the mortgage. The merchant failed to put his bill of sale on record. I have my mortgage on record. Which comes first, the bill of sale or chattel mortgage? Both papers call for wool and increase. If I get the wool first, can he take it away from me? Can he take the sheep if I take the wool if I have not received all of my money?—J. J. M.

A bill of sale taken as security is merely a mortgage and without recording is void as against creditors. A mortgagee taking property under a chattel mortgage must follow the requirements of the mortgage strictly to obtain title and avoid liability.—Rood.

MORTGAGE NOT DISCHARGED

What is a suit in chancery? How should one proceed? What is the probable cost? I have a farm and the abstract shows that there was a mortgage against the place in 1863. The abstract does not show that this mortgage was ever discharged. Is

there any way to clear the title?—S. R.

There used to be a separate chancery court in which actions formerly entertained by the English courts of equity were brought. At the present time the circuit courts of the state are given chancery jurisdiction by the constitution of this state and suits are brought either at law or in chancery before the same court as circumstances may require. When sitting in chancery the judge hears the case without a jury and is judge of both the law and the evidence. Of course, an attorney should be employed to prosecute such a suit. The costs are principally attorney fees. The statute provides for discharge of mortgages like the one stated, upon petition to the court for that purpose and proper proof.—Rood.

Your Idle Acres Yield No Profit

ON YOUR farm are acres where stumps and boulders are standing in the place of profitable crops. According to recent reports made by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, a cleared acre yields "about 45 bushels of oats, or 30 bushels of barley, or 159 bushels of potatoes, or 9 tons of silage, or 2½ tons of hay." Land values and yield per acre as well as kinds of products differ in various sections, but stumps and boulders are found on nearly every farm in the country. Every stump and boulder you allow to stay on your farm cuts down its yield per acre and your profits. The cleared acre is the profit-maker.

Land clearing can be done easily, quickly and cheaply with AGRITOL—the explosive made for land clearing by the du Pont Company.



AGRITOL is made in cartridge or "stick" form—about 172 "sticks" 1¼" x 8" to the 50-pound case. It can be loaded in damp soil—the best condition for stump blasting—does not spill when wrapper is slit to ensure proper loading of charges—does not burn—and has the approval of satisfied users.

With an explosive like AGRITOL to blast stumps and boulders, your cleared acreage and production can be increased, and your farm made more profitable and valuable.

You can buy AGRITOL of your dealer. Place your order now and clear your acres this Fall. Land cleared this month will be ready for cultivation next Spring.

Send the coupon for your free copy of the "Farmers' Handbook of Explosives" describing how to use du Pont explosives for land clearing, blasting ditches and other farm work where explosives may be used.

AGRITOL

for Land Clearing



E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC.
Dept. MF-9, Explosives Dept., Wilmington, Delaware.

Gentlemen: Please send free copy of the "FARMERS' HANDBOOK OF EXPLOSIVES."

Name.....

Place..... State.....

R. F. D..... Dealer's Name.....



Mention Michigan Farmer When Writing to Advertisers

Apollo

Full Weight,
Galvanized—
assures economy,
utility and endurance!

And Apollo-Keystone Copper Steel
RUST-RESISTING Galvanized
Roofing and Siding

For lasting service and fire protection use metal roofing and siding—adapted to both rural and city properties.

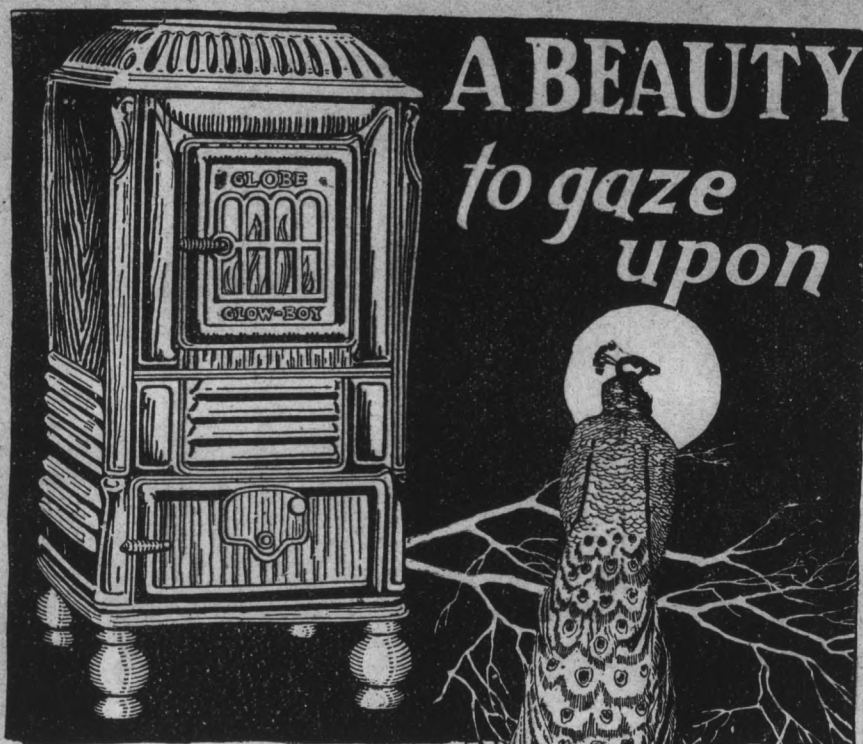
APOLLO-KEystone Galvanized Sheets (alloyed with copper for rust-resistance) gives maximum wear and satisfaction. Sold by leading metal merchants. KEystone COPPER STEEL is likewise unexcelled for Roofing Tin Plates for residences and public buildings.

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

Send for "BETTER BUILDINGS"



Use APOLLO-KEystone Quality for roofing, siding, gutters, spouting, grain bins, tanks, culverts, flumes, and all sheet metal uses.



A BEAUTY
to gaze
upon

ALTHOUGH HOLDING heatability to be more important, GLOBE engineers have not forgotten that handsome appearance is a big feature in any product that goes into the modern home.

With its quiet, good taste and without "spangles" or undue ornamentation, the GLOBE Glow-Boy takes its place as an appropriate part of your home furnishings. The graceful design and lustrous finish will make you proud of America's most beautiful parlor furnace!

Glow-Boy is far more than a decoration—it is a complete home heating system, warming the whole house adequately, economically, perfectly.

More grate surface and bigger firepot than many pipe furnaces. Locked and sealed joints and perfect fitting doors, giving positive fire control. Adaptable for coal or wood, with exceptional fuel economy.

The GLOBE STOVE & RANGE CO.
Kokomo, Indiana

GLOBE
Glow-Boy

THE GLOBE STOVE AND RANGE CO., 405 Broadway, Kokomo, Indiana.

Gentlemen: I would like to know more about Glow-Boy the parlor furnace that furnishes—and his companion heater, Ray-Boy. Tell me how he will heat my house comfortably and how much fuel he will save me.

Name.....Address.....
City or Town.....State.....

YOUR GLOBE DEALER WILL GLADLY SHOW YOU

This bag of lime costs cents
-but means DOLLARS to you!

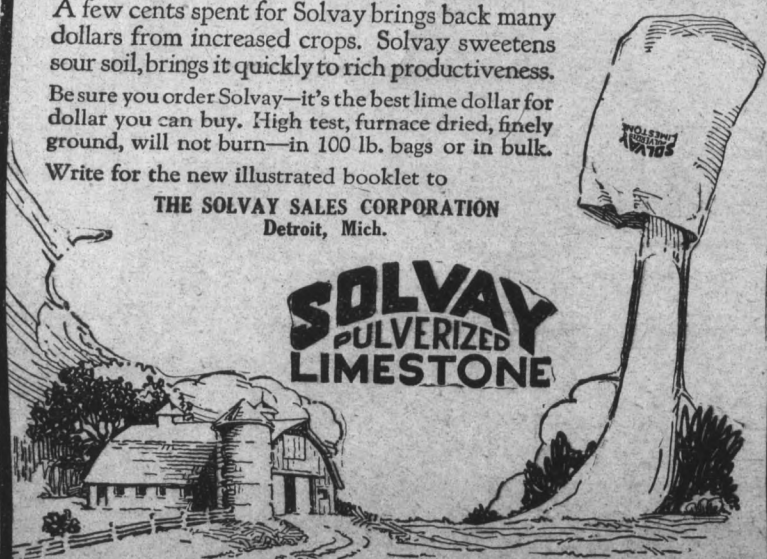
A few cents spent for Solvay brings back many dollars from increased crops. Solvay sweetens sour soil, brings it quickly to rich productiveness.

Be sure you order Solvay—it's the best lime dollar for dollar you can buy. High test, furnace dried, finely ground, will not burn—in 100 lb. bags or in bulk.

Write for the new illustrated booklet to

THE SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Detroit, Mich.

SOLVAY
PULVERIZED
LIMESTONE



Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

Horticulture

SEPTEMBER IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

THE active season in the vegetable garden is drawing to a close with this month. We still have the bulk of the harvest to gather but planting operations will not take much of the gardener's time. About the only seed to be planted in the open this month will be radish. Select one of the quick maturing kinds, such as Sparkler or one of the button type, for this late crop.

For an extra early crop of green onions next spring, seed of one of the Globe varieties may be planted during September. This seed should be planted much thicker than is the case in spring plantings. A severe winter with little snow to protect the plants may kill many of them and, when the onions are to be used in the green stage, thick planting can be used without harmful results. A protection of strawy manure should be given as severe weather approaches. An extra early crop of spinach may be enjoyed if it is handled in the same manner as that recommended for onions. If the gardener doubts his ability to bring a crop of seed onions through the winter, let him plant the so-called perennial tree onion. To my taste, the perennial onions do not possess the quality of those grown from seed but they have sureness of crop to recommend them. They should be planted quite deeply to insure a long, blanched stalk.

First Frosts

If tender vegetation can be carried safely through the first heavy frosts of fall, many crops will mature which otherwise would be a total loss. The first killing frosts may be, and quite often are, followed by several weeks of good growing weather.

It is too early to store crops in the cellar that are to be carried over winter, but some temporary shelter may be provided for the more tender crops. It is a good plan to gather all the winter squash and pumpkin that are ripe and place them in small piles where they can be covered if very severe frosts threaten. The immature ones which were left on the vines may be gathered carefully together near the center of the hill where they may be covered when necessary.

The largest of the green tomatoes should be gathered before frost spoils them to be stored for later ripening. A good method of doing this is to wrap each one separately in paper and store in a cool, dry cellar. If you are careful that only perfect specimens are handled, you should have ripe tomatoes until late in December.

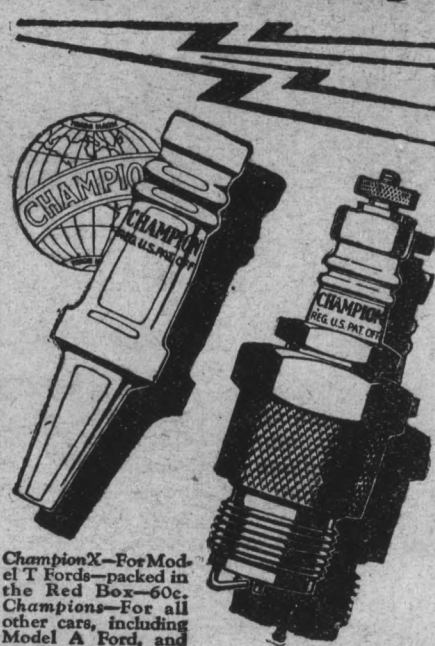
The Asparagus Bed

The asparagus, given plenty of fertilizer, is one of the least exacting of all the perennial vegetable crops but a few things done well will add much to its quality and productiveness. If the bed was not well fertilized at the close of the cutting season, it should be attended to now. If it is convenient to clean the poultry house at this time, the asparagus bed will appreciate a good application of the manure. Put it on good and thick and spade it into the soil.

Many gardeners recommend the use of salt on the asparagus plantation. Except to keep down weed growth, I can see no benefits from its use and an application of salt strong enough to discourage weeds will render the soil unfit for any vegetable other than asparagus. I usually grow an extra early crop of radishes and carrots between the asparagus rows.

After the tops have been killed by frosts, asparagus should be cut back near the surface of the soil and all top-growth burned. Asparagus beetles and some of the fungus diseases will seldom prove troublesome if this practice is followed.—C. W. Wood

Sillimanite
makes
CHAMPION
the better
Spark Plug



Champion X—For Model T Fords—packed in the Red Box—60c.
Champions—For all other cars, including Model A Ford, and trucks, tractors and stationary engines—75c

It has been conclusively demonstrated in countless scientific laboratory tests—as well as by an ever-increasing ratio of world preference—that Champion is the better spark plug.

This is due in very great measure to the Champion sillimanite insulator.

Sillimanite is a rare mineral exclusive to Champion. For Champion owns and operates the only commercial deposit of sillimanite known.

Champion sillimanite has made possible refinements and improvements in design, structure and ultimate performance, impossible of attainment with any other ceramic material.

Great mechanical strength, extremely high resistance to heat shock, remarkable heat conductivity, and a perfect insulator, even at extreme temperatures—these exclusive features make Champion Spark Plugs particularly adapted to high compression service. Furthermore this remarkable insulator is practically impervious to carbon, oily deposits, and the chemical action of today's efficient high-compression fuels.

This is why sillimanite makes Champion the better spark plug. You can buy Champions with every assurance of better and more economical car operation, as do two-thirds of the world's motorists.

CHAMPION
Spark Plugs
TOLEDO, OHIO

Leads Dairy States

Michigan Ahead in T. B. Eradication

By H. R. Smith

OF the forty-eight states in the Union, all are engaged in tuberculosis eradication in cooperation with the Federal Government, which makes this project a national campaign in every sense of the word. It is of interest to know, however, that the north central and middle west states are the real leaders in this movement.

During the month of June, 1928, out of a total of 867,158 cattle tested in the United States, 490,928, or more than half of this total, were tested in nine of the north central and middle west states. Out of a total of 542 modified accredited counties in the United States, August 1st, 1928, 302 are in these nine states. In this connection, it should be explained that a modified accredited county is one in which all of the breeding cattle have been tuberculin tested and the reactors slaughtered. If, on the first complete test, more than one per cent react, another county wide test is made a year or more later. The infected herds are always retested and the county is accredited when, on the last test, less than one-half of one per cent react. The few remaining infected herds are held under quarantine until free from this disease.

Of all the states in the Union, North Carolina has the largest number of accredited counties, with a total of ninety-four or nearly the entire state. The expense for indemnity has been very little in North Carolina because this state is in a section comparatively free from tu-

berculosis in cattle. This is explained by the fact that until a few years ago Texas Fever was prevalent in the southern states. The high priced pure-bred cattle imported from Europe years ago, which cattle brought tuberculosis into the United States, were not sent into the southern states because they would die of Texas Fever.

Next to North Carolina, the second in the total number of accredited counties, is the state of Michigan with fifty-six accredited, August 1st, 1928, out of a total of eighty-three counties in the state. This is a real accomplishment because Michigan is a dairy state in the north where tuberculosis exists to a considerable degree, however, Michigan has less tuberculosis in cattle than is being found in New York, the New England states, and a few other states farther west. The remaining counties in Michigan are working on this project and if adequate funds are provided, the state will be practically free from this disease by the expiration of two more years.

Next to Michigan, and ranking third in the number of accredited counties, is the state of Iowa with forty-three accredited out of a total of ninety-nine counties. This project is proving more costly in Iowa, because tuberculosis eradication was not started in that state until about eight years ago, whereas Michigan started this work several years before. Michigan has fewer reactors, but Iowa has a much larger fund. In Iowa, when

(Continued to page 264)

Nearing the Nile

When Sand Gets Too Deep We Ride the Rails

By Francis Flood

BOYS," apologized Mr. Purvis, the Governor of Darfur and our host in El Fasher, "I don't want to discourage you, but—"

"You won't," Jim dared him.

"You've come two-thirds of the way across this continent on your motorcycles and probably figure you've got it licked."

"Yep," Jim agreed. "We always did."

"But you've got the worst part of it all ahead of you, the 500 miles from here to El Obeid. It's all deep sand."

"That's old stuff to us," said Jim.

"But it's quite impossible. It can't be done on a motorcycle. Really, old thing, it's quite impossible," patiently explained our host.

"That's old stuff too," Jim grinned.

We couldn't feel very downhearted. El Obeid was 500 miles away, but a truck line operated regularly once a week, carrying the mail to El Fasher. And El Obeid was rail head! The

first railroad in 2,000 miles. We could get repairs or spare parts from Khartown if necessary, although Jim swore that we'd come so far on our own he would repair the motorcycles with camel's hair and palm oil before he'd get any help from outside now. If the trucks could make it, even though they had special gears, a double radiator, and massive, oversize tires, we knew we could on our little one-lunged motorcycles.

"You'll go in a military convoy," order our friend, the Governor. "An English Bimbashi, Captain Gowne, has been conducting a musketry school here in Fasher and is transferring back to Khartown. He leaves here day after tomorrow with two trucks for El Obeid. You go in his convoy. The trucks will show you the way, and you can follow in their fresh, hardened tracks."

Personally I think his idea was that when we got stuck the Bimbashi



Water is Stored in This Tibeldi Tree to Last Through the Dry Season

READY TO FEED

WHEN YOU GET IT

TIME was, when to make up a properly balanced grain feed for your dairy cattle—and particularly to make just the mixture which most economically supplemented your farm-grown feeds—you had to bring back from the feed store several ingredients, figure out the proportion of each one to use, dump them together on the floor, and shovel-mix them.

Oftentimes you couldn't get just the ingredients you wanted. At other times you fell short of one or another from your home supply, and so radically changed the analysis of your mixture. Many times the ingredients you bought were old and stale. If you wanted to feed molasses, you had to do it by hand, a sticky, messy, time-consuming chore.

Now AMCO FEED MIXING SERVICE has changed all this. In a big central plant it takes the same ingredients you used to buy at the feed dealer and mix on your barn floor—but it checks them in its laboratory for quality and analysis—and mixes them together just as you used to do, but more thoroughly.

The proportions of the various ingredients that go into the mixture are determined partly by the price and availability, and partly by the analysis of the mixture which is being made. Molasses and the necessary minerals are added as a matter of course. When the batch is completed, Amco attaches a tag to each bag of the mixture which shows just exactly what is in it.

The result is mixed dairy feed, ready to feed as soon as you dump it out of the bag, available in analyses ranging from 12 percent to 32 percent protein: 12 percent for young and dry stock; 20 percent for use with good hay; 24 percent for use with poor hay; and 32 percent to mix with home-grown grains.

If you haven't an Amco Agent in your community, write to address below.



AMCO

FEED MIXING SERVICE

AMERICAN MILLING COMPANY
EXECUTIVE OFFICES: PEORIA, ILL.

A Michigan Farmer Liner Gets Results—Try One

Costs Less Than 2¢ PER RUNNING FOOT

Get Brown's New CUT PRICES

Before you buy Farm or Poultry Fence, Barb Wire, Steel Posts, Gates, Hoofing, Palms, Furnaces or Cream Separators. Get my new 1928 Cut Price Bargain Book. See the dollars you save this season. My Freight Paid—direct from factory prices are lowest in 16 years. Write for my free 120-page book.

BROWN'S BARGAIN BOOK
Fencing, Barb Wire, Gates, Steel Posts, Palms, Hoofing

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO.
Dept. 2801, Cleveland, Ohio

COAL

KENTUCKY HOT FLAME in carload lots delivered to your station at attractive prices. Best quality guaranteed. Farmer Agents wanted. Good for circular. THEO. BURT & SONS, Box 45, Melrose, Ohio.

BUSHEL CRATES

of quality, in quantities at reasonable prices.

W. H. SPOONER & SON
R. F. D. 2, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Nearing the Nile

(which is the Sudanese for an English officer) could load us, motorcycles and all, into the trucks. But if he had said so, Jim wouldn't have traveled in the convoy at all.

At three o'clock on the appointed afternoon we started out on our last dash to railhead. We were under the protection of a British military convoy and the personal wing of Bimbashi Gawne. The Governor at El Fasher, the Governor at El Obeid and the Greek truck driver were all pulling for us—but betting against us.

We made fifty-eight miles that first afternoon after three o'clock. We couldn't keep in sight of the trucks but when we caught up with our convoy about dusk, the captain's boys had camp all made. This Bimbashi traveled like all Englishmen. Even on a trek like this he dressed immaculately all the time and carried all the comforts of home including his bath tub, his wash stand, a full line of silverware, porcelain dishes, a table and chairs, and a folding bed. A canvas rug covered the clean sandy floor of the grass rest house and a portable orthophonic phonograph was sitting on a big box of records. He carried a complete line of bottled drinks. There were books and magazines for us to read and the boy brought warm water as a hint that even we would be expected to wash. Water was usually so scarce with us we never washed between oases—and they were sometimes several days apart—but this Englishman carried a half-dozen ten gallon cans of water right with him. We'd wash if we trained with him.

THIS de luxe travel, with "boys" to do all our camp work and cooking, was a new one for Jim and me. A half hour before daylight in the morning, Ahmed would light the captain's gasoline lamp and bring us warm water in the captain's tub. By the time we had crawled off of our blankets spread out upon the sand, rolled them up and tossed them into the captain's truck, a hot breakfast was ready and served. At daybreak Jim and I were off, and our convoy was just beginning to stir. They carried all our gasoline and luggage so that we could travel light and easy as possible in that deep, soft sand of the lower Libyan Desert. By ten o'clock our convoy had overtaken us, re-filled our gasoline tanks and water canteens and roared on ahead. By the time we could catch up again, it was noon and a good hot lunch was ready for us on the captain's table in camp.

This handling of our commissary was an especially great help in that particular stretch of desert waste. There were only two natural water holes in the entire 300 miles between El Fasher and El Naheed. Except for the water carried in the truck, our convoy depended upon a small supply in a locked military reservoir and in those great hollow tibeldi trees which the government maintains for just such expeditions as ours. The reservoir was simply a huge cistern, cemented on the inside and filled by hand during the wet season with water that drained for miles around into a low basin nearby.

The tibeldi trees are a fortunate provision of a most resourceful nature. Great, gnarled, woody trunks these are, producing a maximum of sheer wooden bulk and a minimum of green trimmings and branches, on a minimum of rainfall and climatic encouragement. We called them leprosy trees before we learned their name because they remind one, in that land of lepers, of those wretched victims

of the ancient disease, standing about in solitude. The stubby branches of the tibeldi trees look like the horrible stubs of a leper's toes, or the stump of his infected arm.

MANY of these huge, squatty trees are hollow and thus become natural wooden water tanks, capable of holding thousands of gallons of water with little evaporation or leakage. One of these trees is a very precious possession to whatever family of black Sudanese happens to own it and operate it. The wives and slaves laboriously gouge out the ground about the tree during the dry season and level the surface into a basin sloping toward the tree. This dirt is carried away in calabashes and ridged up in a circle to form mud



walls for the tank. If the ground close to the trees is too sandy, black dirt or clay may be carried for miles to surface this catch basin and prevent as much leakage as possible.

As water collects in this basin, it is dipped up in goat-skin buckets, mud and all, and poured into the natural wooden standpipe. A couple of wives squat on a big limb high up in the tree, lower their buckets into the pool below and thus draw up the water, hand under hand, to be saved in the tree against the long dry season ahead. We were there during the dry season and saw the other side of the story. We saw the precious water doled out by these same black wrinkled wives and the charge assessed at so many Egyptian piastres for a herd of goats or so much for a camel caravan. It is significant of these Egyptian Sudanese and their failure to advance beyond the civilization of their famous ancestors that they still draw the water in leather skins up to the top of this standpipe and then as laboriously lower it down again to the ground just as they did a thousand years ago. It occurred to Jim immediately, and to me five minutes later, that a lot of labor could be saved if a hole were cut in the tree near the bottom of the reservoir and the water allowed to run out through some kind of a tube that could be opened and closed, like a faucet.

"Why don't they use their heads instead of their backs and hands so much?" Jim asked Bimbashi Gawne. "Why lift that water twenty feet and then lower it down again? Why not let it run out, like we would?"

"If you had as many wives and as little water as that old black boy there," replied the English captain, "you'd rather let 'em work than to use your head thinking. Besides, somebody might open up the faucet some night and then this neighborhood would have to move. Just as well let 'em work as they've been doing for the last few thousand years."

WE drove the 300 miles to El Naheed in three days over the Governor's impossible roads and from there on into El Obeid we made even better time. The evening of the fourth day we chugged across the sandy lots of town and welcomed as a thing of life itself the hot steel rails

of the Sudan Government Railway. Behind us lay 2,000 miles of struggle. At our feet was the End of Steel, the farthest frontier of the railroad's reach into the black heart of Africa from the eastern coast. Ahead of us stretched those rails that led across the vast valley of the Nile and the mountains of the Red Sea coast. That night we went down to the station to watch the train come in, and no wide-eyed son of the desert, staring for the first time in his life at the snorting little monster in black and brass, got more thrills per snort out of that locomotive than did Jim and I. Not a single bewildered Sudanese, black as the shadows in which he trembled, watched with keener interest than I the take-off of that train. We could load our broken down motorcycles into a "goods van," as the English call a freight car, climb onto the cushions ourselves and let the engineer worry about the sand. But we didn't, in

bouncing along over the ties. That was sport! And good going until we'd fall off. The faster we'd drive the easier it was to stay up on the smooth steel rail. Eventually, of course, we'd fall off. Then it was lift ourselves back up and zip away again.

EVENTUALLY a station. No excuse for one, nothing to be loaded or unloaded except some gum arabic or a tank car of water, but every few hours we'd find a neat little mud station and section house daubed onto the desert beside the track. The excited station master would rush out to rub his eyes, and his wife would rush out to bring a brass pot of tea which she'd serve to us in glass cups with mint leaves, tinned milk, and a real gum arabic smile. At night we'd sleep in a section house or on the station floor, and then dash on in the morning.

Aside from the military value of this railroad that reaches out into the heart of the Sudan, it is the doorway to the great caravan trails from the west. Dates from the oases in the arid north and gum arabic from Darfur come down from the backs of countless camels in caravan to rush to the seaboard on the rolling goods van of the Sudan railway. Goat and footsore cattle finish their long, long trek in El Obeid. They have marched hundreds of miles along sandy, desert bitten trails and still have a thousand miles by rail to Wady Halfa on the Nile or nearly as far to Port Sudan for export on the Red Sea route. From these ports they still have hundreds of miles of transport before they finally reach the slaughter houses in Cairo or Alexandria. It costs \$20 to transport a bull from El Obeid to Cairo, and as high as 40,000 head have been exported in a year.

Stabilizing Bean Prices

(Continued from page 243)

too low but on the other hand the \$1.75 duty per hundredweight allows them to come in only when the price is high here—under practically the same conditions as to crops. Last year, foreign beans did not come in largely until the price of Michigan beans at seaboard was over \$10.00.

The total excess of imports of beans over exports since 1921 has not exceeded 500,000 bushels or less than the total normal crop of one of our large bean growing counties. Saginaw and Shiawassee Counties produced more beans in 1926 than the total of imports last year.

Michigan can have a \$7.00 minimum price for beans if there is team work at home and with Idaho. The latter state credits the action of the Michigan bean commission to have advanced their market to an approximate parity in 1927. The great northern prices have been, as a rule, out of line with Michigan on a lower price scale and this condition irks them most naturally.

The favorable conditions in Michigan are the facts of last year, with growers willing to hold and the dealers willing to buy for an advance. Each in a sense are dependent on the other. Forcing the market on the selling end and dilatory tactics of canners lower the price. The crop con-

dition and insistence of growers have made the selling of Michigan futures precarious.

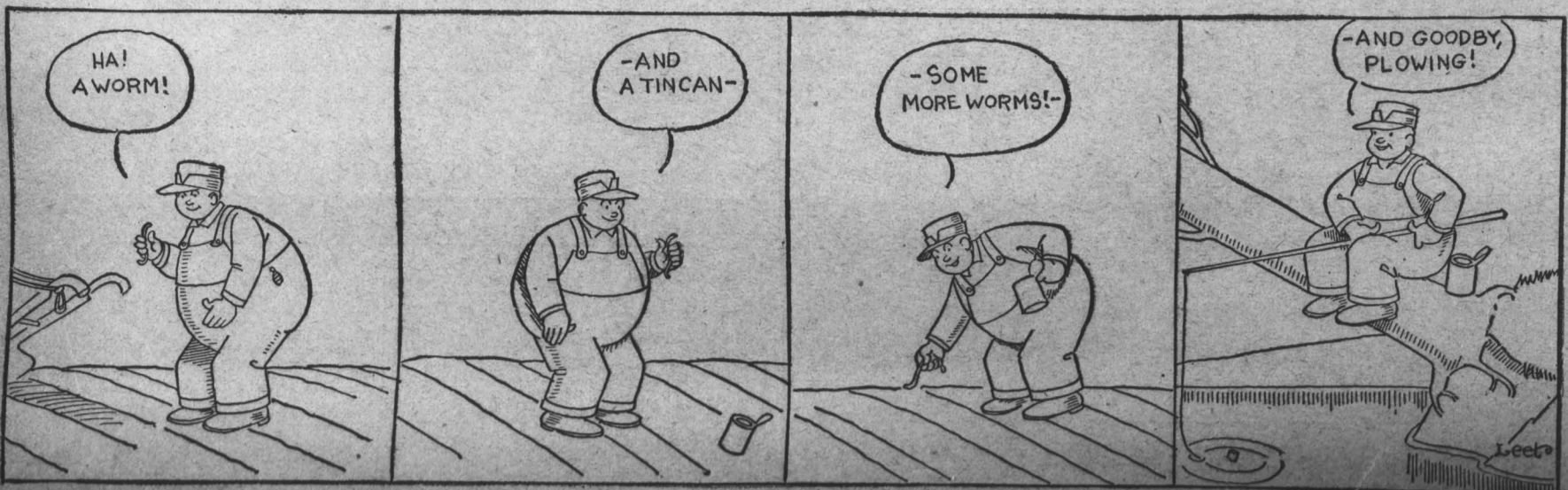
Governor Green is thoroughly committed to a fair price for the growers and has asked the writer, as chairman of the old committee, to take the initiative in calling a meeting of the bean industry. Barring the possibility of some changes, this will be at Owosso September 15.

There is no cut and dried program. There are no fees nor credentials. We want several hundred of Michigan growers to take a day off and pay themselves well in the matter of price. The plan is for a definite program to realize a fair price for beans this year. The respective county agents are asked to bring growers and see if the maxim of Senator Vandenburg can be realized; viz, that the producers must have a voice in the price of their products.

Those who signed the bean commission report last year were Andrew Madsen, John McFarland, A. B. Cook, L. E. Osmer, Peter Lennon, E. C. McCarthy, and the writer. Some who had attended previous meetings were absent at the final one. The hope is to have one or more members from the sixteen or twenty bean growing counties and to work out a program of mutual helpfulness.

Frank R. Leet

Activities of Al Acres—One Kind of Farm Relief



"Cheap" Paint like cheap seed is False Economy



IF a smooth-looking "slicker" offered you seed corn or seed oats, or seed wheat at a ridiculously low price—

—and told you it would save you money and increase your crops—would you believe him? Of course not. You know that the only kind of seed worth planting is the best seed.

That same thing is true of paint. "Cheap" paint, selling at a low price per gallon, seems to be economical. But it isn't.

It is "cheap" only because it is made "cheap." It can't be made of fine materials and sell at a low price. The makers would soon go out of business. And poor materials can't do a good job.

What is Paint Economy?

To be economical a paint must have great covering powers—wonderful durability—and long-lasting colors.

Only superfine materials which are costly—a scientifically "balanced" formula—and skillful manufacturing can produce these three qualities.

Fine old SWP House Paint is made that way. It may cost slightly more in the can—BUT—it costs less on the wall.

For every 11 gallons of "cheap"

paint, only 7 gallons of SWP are required. That's a difference of 4 gallons. Figure it up and you'll find that SWP House Paint costs about the same as "cheap" paint by the job.

Then consider durability. SWP insures you good service on the wall for many years without repainting. "Cheap" paint soon begins to chip



The ballyhoo of the "unknown" canvasser is usually "cheap"

—peel—chalk—fade. Inside of only five years you will pay out two to five times your original cost for repainting. Fine old SWP saves that heavy expense for you.

The "Master Touch"

You may hear arguments as to formulas—meant to lead you astray.

But remember this: The SWP balanced formula has been openly printed for years. Yet the characteristic qualities of SWP have never been duplicated.

A good formula is useless without fine materials. Fine materials are useless without a good formula. And even a good formula and fine materials will not produce a paint to equal SWP without the "Master Touch" of Sherwin-Williams scientific experts. All three are needed.

When you see a "cheap" paint attempting to copy our formula

—remember that "off-grade" materials can be used with any formula. Don't be misled. And remember, too, that the vital element in SWP, the "Master Touch" of the great paint scientists who make it, is an ingredient that can never be successfully copied. It is the spirit of Sherwin-Williams.

Use the best paint and save money

Before you paint your house or buildings again see "Paint Headquarters"—the local Sherwin-Williams dealer. Get his material estimate on SWP. Compare it with what "cheap" paint will cost you.



The amazing "bargain" offer is generally "cheap" paint

What is true of house paint and barn paint is also true of any other paint product for exterior or interior use. "Cheap" stuff is always the most expensive.

If you do not know your nearest Sherwin-Williams dealer, write us. We will send his name and a copy of the famous Sherwin-Williams Farm Painting Guide. It saves mistakes in painting.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

Largest Paint and Varnish Makers in the World
Cleveland, Ohio



S-W Paint Products are sold under this famous trade-mark in every civilized part of the world

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PAINTS
VARNISHES



ENAMELS
INSECTICIDES

On Guard

YOUR FENCE stands guard night and day, rain or shine, every day in the year. Not any farm equipment works more steadily; none deserves more thoughtful selection and construction.

The need for good fencing has greatly increased with the newer systems of farming. Hog sanitation as it is understood today, requires that the animals be kept out in the fields, away from the barn and the old feed lot. Each year the herd must be moved to a new clean field.

This system of sanitation, with hogging down of pasture and other crops, is the basis of profit in hog raising. Tight fencing is the beginning of the whole system.

You pay the cost of good fencing whether you have the fence or not. Labor saved in hogging down a crop, the extra ear of corn here and there that would be wasted, the half dozen runty pigs suffering from worms, these little items soon amount to enough to make a substantial payment on the cost.

Think of your fence as a piece of working equipment that will earn you money if you give it a chance. Then when you buy fencing, buy it with full appreciation of what you are going to expect in the way of service.



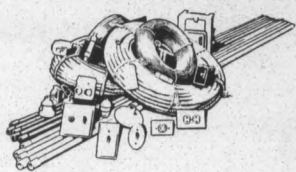
THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY on fencing is to buy the best quality. Here's why. One of the heavy costs of a fence is the labor of putting it up. If you have to do it over again every few years, the cost runs high. It is more economical to put up good wire, on good posts, and then not have to touch it for many years.

You can buy fence wire made of cheap steel skimmed on gauge and washed with a thin coat of galvanizing, and think you are saving money. But when this wire stands a little while it begins to rust, and instead of economy you have an expensive job that must be done all over again.

The slight extra investment in quality fence wire will pay big interest. Such quality wire as made today is full gauge, strong, and much less subject to rust. The outer coating is put on tightly and thickly, and will not crack at the joints.

To get wire of this quality you must trust the manufacturer. But be sure you trust the right one. Fence manufacturers who advertise in this paper are tried and true. Their trade marks mean good faith, sound material, good workmanship and true economy.

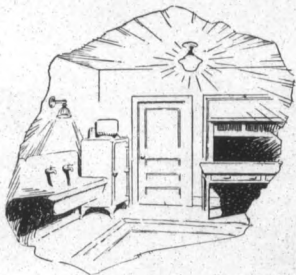
Depend on Fence Advertised in This Publication



The General Electric Wiring System provides an adequate and durable installation from service entrance to outlet.



There is a suitable electric lighting fixture for every style and size of room.



Nowhere are correctly placed lights more appreciated than in the farm kitchen.



Start Your Electrical Program Right

ELECTRIC service can never go farther than the wires which carry it. Farmers who want to make the most of the opportunities which electricity offers give their first thought to a well-planned, high-quality wiring job.

A good wiring system is necessary to the economical use of good equipment. The G-E Wiring System makes fully available the comfort and convenience which G-E MAZDA lamps and other General Electric products have been designed to provide.

The high standards which have made the G-E monogram a mark of quality on electric equipment are your assurance that the G-E Wiring System is right.

Tune in on WGY (Schenectady), KOA (Denver), KGO (Oakland), for the General Electric Weekly Farm Program.

Ask Your Power Company

If your farm is on or near an electric power line, ask the power company for a copy of the new G-E Farm Book which explains more than 100 uses for electricity on the farm.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

ALL RUBBER and with the trim lines of the expensive hunting shoe

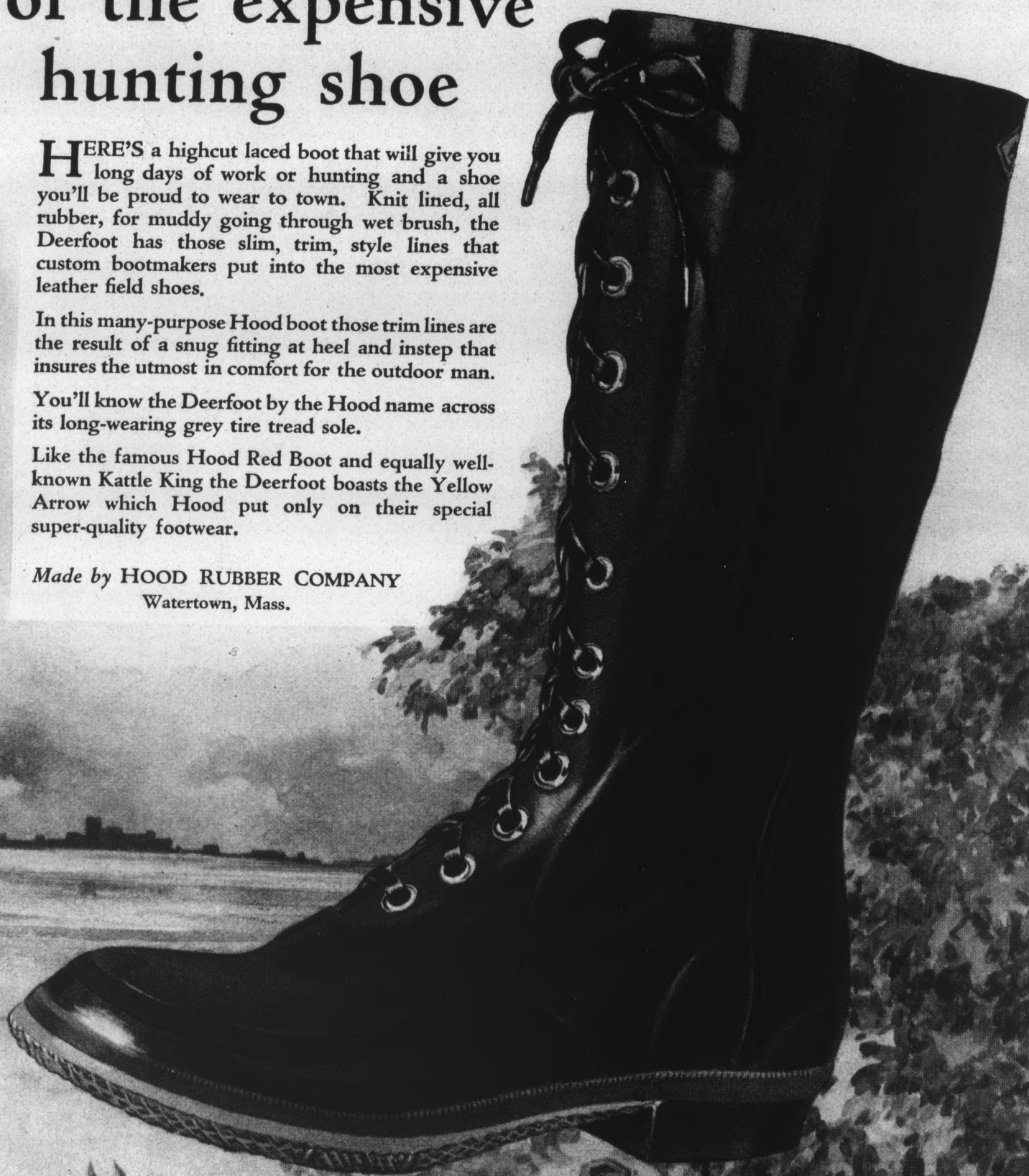
HERE'S a highcut laced boot that will give you long days of work or hunting and a shoe you'll be proud to wear to town. Knit lined, all rubber, for muddy going through wet brush, the Deerfoot has those slim, trim, style lines that custom bootmakers put into the most expensive leather field shoes.

In this many-purpose Hood boot those trim lines are the result of a snug fitting at heel and instep that insures the utmost in comfort for the outdoor man.

You'll know the Deerfoot by the Hood name across its long-wearing grey tire tread sole.

Like the famous Hood Red Boot and equally well-known Kattle King the Deerfoot boasts the Yellow Arrow which Hood put only on their special super-quality footwear.

Made by HOOD RUBBER COMPANY
Watertown, Mass.



RUBBER FOOTWEAR

CANVAS SHOES

PNEUMATIC TIRES

SOLID TIRES

HEELS - SOLES - TILING



THE SYMBOL OF WORLD WIDE SERVICE IN QUALITY RUBBER PRODUCTS

RURAL HEALTH

By Dr. C. H. Lerrigo

WHY DO THE EYES WATER?

ONE of my friends is greatly annoyed because his eyes water so easily, especially in cold, snappy weather, or in a rude wind. "My vision is just as good as yours," he insists. "I hate to put on glasses if it isn't really necessary. I don't think I am abusing my eyes in any way. Why should I have this 'old man's' trouble?"

There are two factors to consider in the matter of watery eyes. One is the activity of the glands, the other, and perhaps more important, is the condition of the passage or duct that carries the flow away from the eyes. We must remember that tears are constantly being produced although we do not notice them unless emotion or some other influence makes them to be produced in such volume that they overflow. However, we should be in bad case if we had no tears at other times, for they are needed every minute to lubricate the eye surfaces and wash away any dirt or dust that seeks to collect on them. The tear ducts that lead from the eye into the nasal cavity usually carry off the tears so readily that we are not conscious of them. But in very cold weather the ducts undergo sufficient temporary contraction to cause them to fall down on their job. This and the increased activity of the lachrymal glands explain the common phenomenon of watery eyes on a wintry morning.

In old persons it is not uncommon for the ducts to become partly or entirely blocked which gives the "watery eye" of age and if left unrepaired becomes the "bleary" eye. When stoppage of the tear ducts occurs, it is necessary to consult an oculist, who can usually open them and make them serviceable. If you cannot go to an oculist, try your local doctor. A wash of warm boracic acid solution will make the eyes feel better, but to get real relief the tear ducts will have to be opened.

BOW LEGS

I have a boy 18 months old who is so bow-legged his toes knock together. Can his legs be straightened, and should it be done as young as possible or later? Can it be done at home?—R. F. S.

When babies need special attention for bow legs the treatment should be given early. It demands the attention of a specialist in orthopedic surgery. Ask your family doctor to refer you to such a specialist.

EARS RUN

Whenever I get a cold my ears run and I get quite hard of hearing. I thought it was my tonsils and adenoids but did not help much when I had them out. What do you think would cause this? What should I do?—R. S.

If your tonsils and adenoids had been removed before the eardrums ruptured, the operation might have prevented it. I think the reason the trouble continues is because there is chronic infection in the middle ear. You will have to be carefully treated by a specialist in ear diseases in order to get it cleared up. It may not require much treatment but the doctor will have to make a thorough examination to find out.

TB SYMPTOMS

My doctor said I have tuberculosis. I sent some sputum to a laboratory and they report no germs. Does not that give me a clear bill of health?—H. R. W.

I fear that your doctor has better grounds for his diagnosis than the sputum. He probably has evidence

in the sound of your lungs, your cough, your temperature, and perhaps night sweats.

The finding of tuberculosis germs is absolute evidence of tuberculosis; it is also evidence that the case is well advanced and the lung tissue breaking down, for that is when the germs appear. But there may be other evidence when this is lacking. A clever doctor can diagnose the disease before this advanced stage, and if he is a reliable man who has had a good chance to observe your case you would better take his word for it and be thankful that you are in a curable stage of the disease.

RED BIRTH MARK

I have a baby that has a red birth mark on his face that is very noticeable. Would you advise to have it removed or is it best to let it alone? How can they be taken off, if possible? He is nine months old.—Mrs. J. K.

I do not advise any action at this time. By the time the child is old enough to be affected the mark may have faded so that it is not conspicuous. Electrolysis will remove many such marks. If it is distinct enough to be disfiguring, its removal should be attempted before the little one begins school.

Protective Service

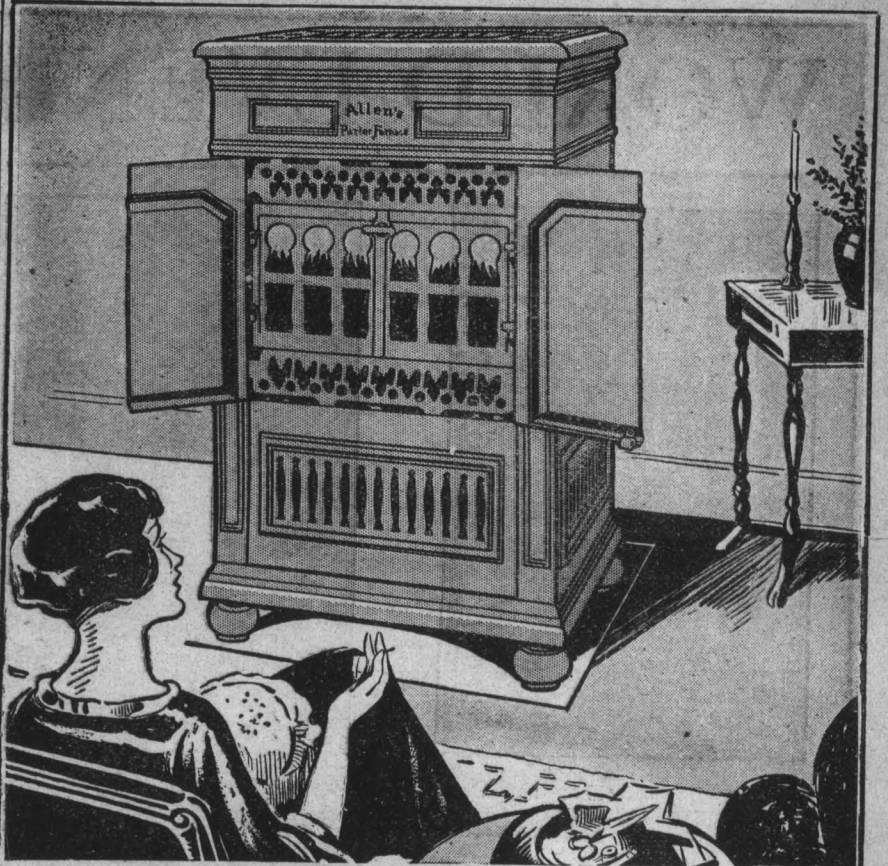
GRAIN OR STOCK POOR GAMBLE

SOME of our readers are receiving circular mail from a concern known as Grain Traders of Chicago, Illinois. The purpose of the circular appeal is to stimulate by mail orders on so called "bids" and "offers," for grain on the Chicago Board of Trade. It is the purpose of this concern to speculate with the money of anyone who feels willing to place trust in them. We are informed that the Grain Traders are not members of the Chicago Board of Trade or any Grain Exchange. We are also advised that the Board of Trade does not permit its members to advertise "bids" and "offers" and that it is considered unethical for anyone to follow this practice. The small investor who takes a \$10 receipt for wheat or corn options has no insurance that his money will ever see the exchange. All investors should stop and consider that those who play the Pit usually have plenty of money to back up their shortages or they don't play the game at all.

It is to be expected that if any game is a sure thing, the scheme doesn't have to go begging for investors' capital, as the inside gang usually uses its own money for such safe breaks.

We find that some of the eastern bucket shop traders are following the same tactics as the Grain Traders on the eastern stock market. A lot of unreliable investment sheets are going through the mails these days featuring "hot tips." Don't let special delivery letters or telegrams stampede you into investing in fliers. Better investigate very carefully the reliability of the backer also the validity of the concern offering the stock, for after all, any stock is worth only the price of the stock certificate paper that it is printed on if the company issuing same does not have competent men managing it.

Take your time in making any investment. If you can't take time to satisfy yourself, do not be stampeded into buying. Let them use some other person's money. It takes too long to accumulate a nest egg to trust the hatching to untried hands. It is better to invest wisely and slowly and have something to show for it after the Wall Street boom quiets down, than to invest in haste and regret in leisure.



ALLEN'S Parlor Furnace

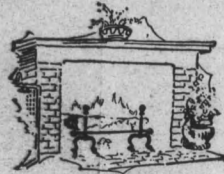
With its beautiful classic design and walnut-grained, porcelain enamel finish, this ALLEN'S harmonizes with modern home furnishings. As easily dusted and polished as your furniture. Heats the whole house by circulating large volumes of moist, warm air.

BURNS WOOD and all other fuels

ALLEN'S is equipped with large, double doors and oval firepot for efficiency in burning wood. Other fuels may be used with equal satisfaction. Special grates for hard or soft coal. Also a model to burn gas only.

Heat radiating fins double the heating surfaces thereby greatly increasing the ALLEN'S heating capacity with a saving in fuel.

ALLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Stove Specialists for Over a Quarter Century
NASHVILLE, TENN.



Oldtime

Fireside Cheer

Patent Nos. 69,731-16,677.

With its outer doors closed, ALLEN'S PARLOR FURNACE resembles a piece of beautiful period furniture. But when these doors swing open, you have the cheerfulness of dancing flames. Only in the patented ALLEN can you obtain this unique and desirable combination. Thousands used in homes, churches, schools and stores.



Send for this FREE Booklet of interesting facts about heating.

ALLEN MFG. CO., Nashville, Tennessee.

Please send me your Booklet: "Fireside Cheer."

Name

Street or R. R.

City State



Make Your Swamp Land Profitable

EVERY acre of swamp land on your farm is costing you money. You can make it profitable by draining it with Hercules. You can make it profitable by draining it with Hercules. Many of the most valuable crops in this country today are growing on drained swamp land. Farmers have paid for the cost of draining, both labor and explosives, and made a profit above this on the first year's crops. You may be able to do the same thing.

Write for "Hercules Dynamite on the Farm." This valuable free book tells you how to drain swamp land with explosives.

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

908 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware

Please send me a free copy of "Hercules Dynamite on the Farm."

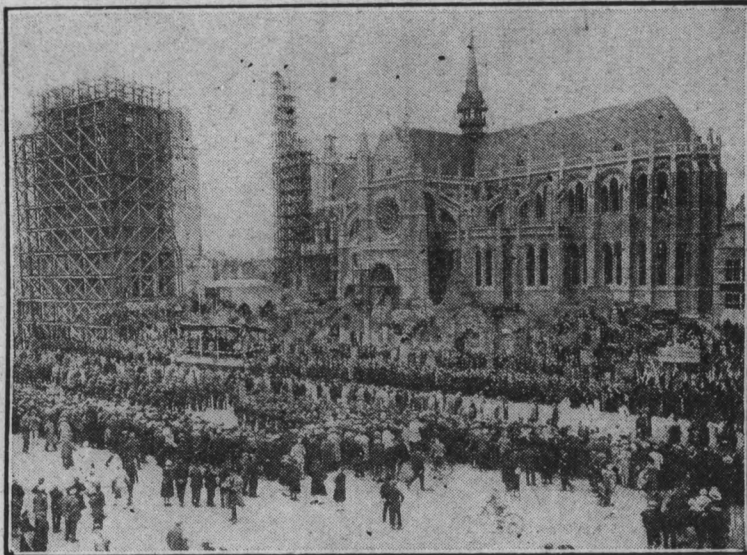
Name and Address

1916

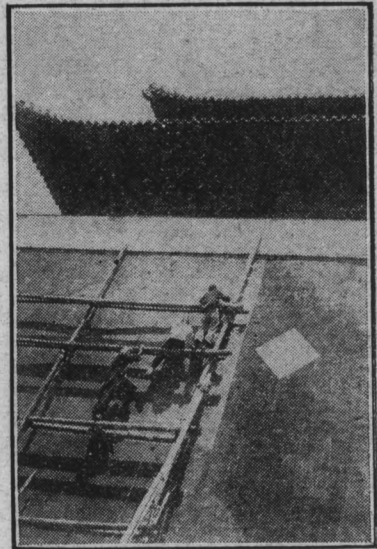
WORLD EVENTS IN PICTURES



Paul Siple, only boy scout selected to accompany Byrd's expedition to the Antarctic.



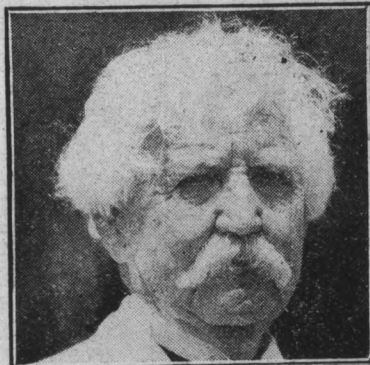
Thousands march in the annual pilgrimage to the Belgium battlefields at Ypres. On the official platform at the left are the Prince of Wales, Prince Charles of Belgium, and Marshal Petain.



Chinese nationalists consider pink too imperialistic and paint Peking buildings blue.



"Miss Radio of 1928," Vivienne Osborne, was selected from hundreds of applicants and will preside at the World's Radio Fair.



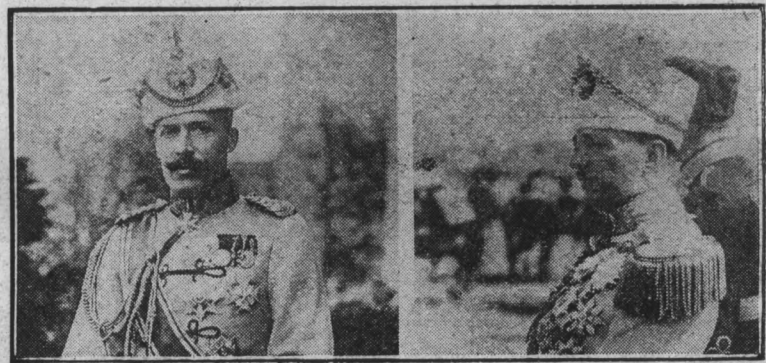
Mark Twain's double—Kansas poet, Wm. L. Rigdon, has uncanny resemblance to author.



Herbert Hoover, left, and Alfred Smith, right, residents of Glen Rock, Pa., have same names as presidential candidates.



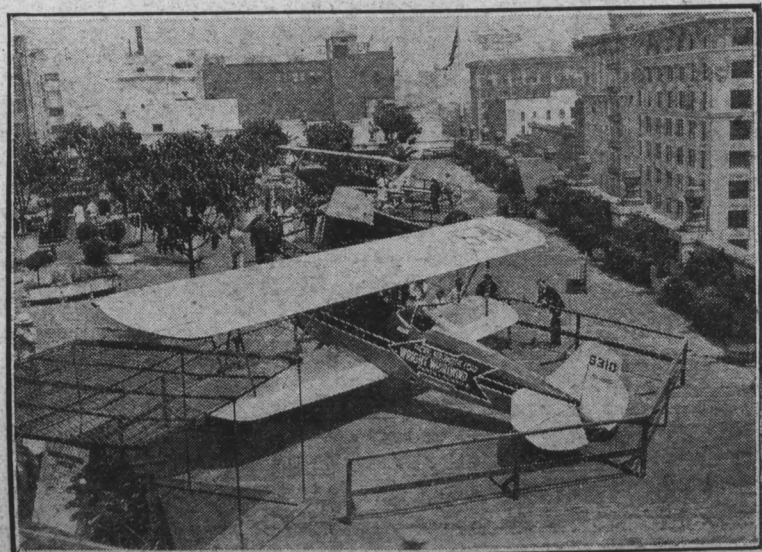
What the girls are wearing on the beach at the fashionable Catalina Isle, off the coast of southern California, is illustrated by this pretty "daily dozen" snapped on the beach at Avalon.



Left, Prince William of Weid, ex-ruler of Albania; right, Ahmed Zogu, president of Albania, who resigned to become king. Prince William also waits for "right moment" to resume throne.



The ruins of a mediaeval temple was discovered by workmen who were excavating for the erection of a new theatre in Rome, Italy. Notice the well preserved walls of the old temple.



Aerial exhibitions are finally being put in their place. A large department store in Los Angeles, California, used its roof top to exhibit airplanes entered in 1928 National Air Races.

A Letter to Old Friends

Our Weekly Sermon

By N. A. McCune

PAUL had established a strong church in Corinth. After he went away, however, he heard some reports which disturbed him, and he wrote at least two letters to the people there, and probably three. The one letter has been lost, although we may have a part of it embedded in the second letter to the Corinthians. These two little New Testament books contain some of the great passages of the New Testament. For instance, the chapter on love, which every church member who has any self respect ought to know by heart; the chapter just before it on spiritual gifts; the chapter on the resurrection; the passage in which Paul tells of his own experiences as a traveling minister of Christ. These little books contain a grip and a heart-beat that can be felt. Though small, they are big. They radiate light and power, which is the work any properly built dynamo is supposed to do. And the New Testament books are dynamos.

For one thing, Paul urges his Corinthian friends not to have divisions among themselves. No use whatever, he says, of one group naming itself after Apollos, another after Cephas, another after Paul. Divisions get no where, and, besides, all of us have but one Master, and He is not Paul or Apollos or Cephas, but the Master Christ. Alas! Paul's urgent word was not heeded in those early days, nor has it been in our time. It seems at times as if the church has been most proud of her divisions. Up to a few years ago when a man became a leader in religion, the way in which he signalized his love for God was to start a new sect, and, as a result of these church-planting zealots, we have something like two hundred different church branches and sects in the United States, and many more in Europe. This separating tendency has been of vast injury to the cause of religion, and has weakened the church to a degree that no one can estimate. Towns are to be found of a thousand population with twelve churches. Sometimes there will be two branches of the same denomination in the same town. It is no wonder that the missionary cause in foreign lands has suffered grievously, when backed by such a divided army at home. Travellers tell of meeting American Dutch Reformed Chinese Christians in China or English Wesleyan Christians in India. If Paul's kindly warning had only been heeded!

Today the tendency is the other way. We are wondering how we can bring our many-branched Christianity together again. And we are making some headway, too. Canada has brought the Presbyterians, Methodists, and Congregationalists together into the United Church of Canada, and the very name is a name of strength. A year ago the writer crossed over into Canada at Sault Ste. Marie. As we drove up a broad street there stood at the end a large stone church, and on it in well-painted letters, "United Church of Canada." Underneath in smaller letters was painted, "St. Andrews Congregation." That impressed the traveller much more than to have seen the words, "First Presbyterian Church," or "First Methodist Church." At least so it seemed to us. We are seeing the error of the ways of the fathers, who delighted to organize new sects. If we are brothers, let us be brothers, and present a united front to a doubting world.

Leaving that part of Paul's letter, we find other good things. His chapter on gifts is one to read and reread. Are you a bit jealous over another's success in some branch of religious work? Can the other man hold a class of high school boys with which you failed? Well, that is his gift. You have a gift, too. Find it. You can sing. If I sang in the choir I would empty the church. That is not my gift. In nature the elm has its strength, the tiger-lily his beauty, and each enjoys life as well as the other. Read again the 12th chapter of First Corinthians.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR
SEPTEMBER 16
SUBJECT:—Paul Pleads for Christian Unity. 1 Cor. 1 to 4.
GOLDEN TEXT:—Psa. 133:1.

The "easy-mark" and the \$-mark are soon parted!

Things are thoughts before they become "things"!

A bank-account takes the "no" out of "no-account"!



6-Tube Battery-Type BANDBOX \$55.

Crosley radio sets have always been good sets. In them the public always got the utmost value. They have always been sold on a very close margin of profit in order to keep the price low. This margin does not permit extensive advertising as is possible with other radios.

Crosley radio is well advertised but not extravagantly. The growth of The Crosley Radio Corporation is due more to word of mouth by satisfied users than prodigious claims in printers' ink.

Last winter Crosley was first to announce that the place to buy radio is in the home, first to encourage demonstration in the home, first to give the public an opportunity to try, test and compare before buying. The growth of Crosley sales since that time has been phenomenal. *The first six months of 1928 showed sales almost four times greater than any preceding year, because Crosley sets demonstrated in the home in comparison with other sets immediately proved themselves to be the greatest value in the radio world.* Crosley dealers do not fear competitive demonstrations in any prospect's home — they



The Improved
MUSICONE
the fastest selling
magnetic loud
speaker at \$15

encourage them. Satisfied customers are the greatest asset Crosley can have.

The Crosley Dynacone — a dynamic power speaker at \$25, available for all Crosley models introduces for the FIRST time in the popular priced field power, volume, depth of tone and rich reproduction never before believed possible. Immediately Crosley radio became comparable to the highest priced receivers on the market. Crosley radio with DYNACONE gives an entirely new conception of radio.

Above is pictured the famous Crosley battery type radio that operates the DYNACONE, a power dynamic speaker, when 171-A tube is used on the last stage of audio with 180 volts on the plate and also 30 to 35 volts of "C" battery.

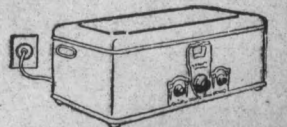
Crosley sweeps the field! Crosley outsells ANY radio on the market today! Crosley's 5 DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER is closely imitated, but be sure you TEST and TRY a Crosley set against ANY OTHER. Such direct comparison is eye opening, for the superior Crosley receivers with this new wonder power speaker give an amazing performance.

THE CROSLEY RADIO CORP.

POWEL CROSLEY, JR., Pres.

Cincinnati, Ohio

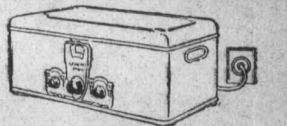
Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico
and West prices slightly higher.
Crosley prices do not include tubes.



8 tube SHOWBOX \$80

AC Electric

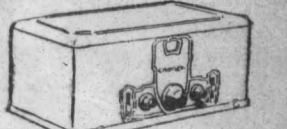
Genuine Neutrodyne, 8 stages radio amplification, detector, 2 stages audio (last one being two 171 push-pull power tube) and 250 rectifier tube.



6 tube GEMBOX \$65

AC Electric

Self-contained AC electric receiver. It utilizes two radio, detector, two audio and a rectifier tube—171 power output tube. Operates from 110 volts 60 cycles AC house lighting current.



5 tube BANDBOX JR. \$35

Dry Cell Operated

Especially designed for places where no electric current is available for AC operation or recharging of storage battery on battery type sets. It operates MUSICONE loud speaker. Battery consumption economical.



When college stars
are shining...

"You're there with a Crosley!"

The Crosley Radio Corporation,
Cincinnati, Ohio. Dept. 143

Please send me literature about your new radio receiver and the new wonderful DYNACONE.

AC Radio..... Battery Operated Radio..... Dynacone.....

DC Radio..... 5 DAY FREE TRIAL IN MY HOME.....

Name.....

Address.....



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

When writing to advertisers
please say "I Saw Your Ad. in
The Michigan Farmer"

Save \$10. to \$20. A TON GRIND YOUR OWN FEED WITH A JAY BEE

Over 9000 Users
Have Proved "Jay Bee" the World's
Greatest Feed Grinder—The Only All-Steel Hammer Mill

Grinds better, finer, faster, at lower cost per ton than any other feed mill. Always dependable. Free from costly breakdowns and repairs. You can't beat the Old Reliable "Jay Bee" for bigest capacity, lowest operating cost, fine, cool grinding of any grain, hay or roughage.

Take Advantage of "Jay Bee"
Economy—Efficiency—Savings

"First cost is only cost—not one cent repairs in 3 years," John Dickson, Lake Co., Ill. "Saved 50% of feed bill," L. W. Bower, Chatham, O. "Saved \$6 a day," J. W. Charlton, Donelson, Tenn. "No repairs in 4 years," F. Tonak, Mordock, Neb. "Took 1/2 less feed," T. D. Jarrett, Springfield, Ill. "Saved \$150 a month," E. Westergard, Omaha, Neb. "Last word in efficient and economical grinding," Hunt Bros., Lockwood, Mo.

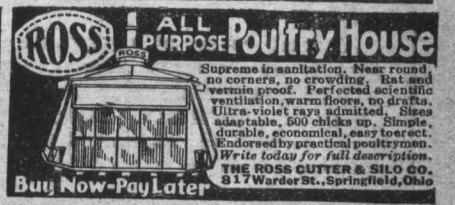
J. R. Sedberry, Inc., 35 Hickory St., Union, N. Y.

Made of boiler plate and manganese steel. Practically unbreakable. Lifetime service. No knives, burrs, gears, rolls nor plates to break, wear dull, cause friction or heat feed. Grinds the feed cool—feed is better, will go farther, be more palatable, will not spoil in storage.



2 Free Booklets!

"99 Reasons," Feeding Booklet, descriptive literature sent free. Easy Payment Plan. 3 sizes: 7 H. P. to 30 H. P. Fordson or Farmall tractor will operate successfully. Stock in all principal cities.



Buy Now—Pay Later

This Trade Mark and the Orange Carton Guarantee To You



The safe, reliable liniment, counter-irritant or blister for VETERINARY and HUMAN treatment. Used and well known for over 50 years. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE. SCHNABEL MEDICINE CORP., Sole Distributors 40 East 34th Street, New York

The WOMAN'S INTERESTS

Sometimes New Equipment is Justified

Backaches, Tired Feet, and Ill Temper are Results of Using Old Equipment

By Mrs. D. W. McCray

HERE comes a time in every woman's life, when she needs new equipment for the kitchen. I have a friend who is cooking with a worn-out, rusty, abominable oil-stove. It never was good, and now it is worse. She wastes hours coaxing the burners to burn, cleaning the thing, and waiting for the kettle to boil. She has an old, useless refrigerator and her cupboard shelves are filled with ugly, nicked dishes. If she could afford no better, we would not criticize. But her husband has just bought a new car, and lost \$600 in a bad investment in public utility bonds. He takes her at her word, and when she insists she does not need a new stove, he does not buy her one.

Why sit calmly by, watching him buy a touring car, radio, and a tractor, while you fuss and fume with a range that will not get hot enough for cookies? It takes tact, of course, and the salesman who sells him the radio has it. But why not cultivate a little diplomacy yourself, when what you want is really worth while

steel wool will remove it, leaving the stove lily-white. The gray enamel harmonizes with a kitchen finished with gray enameled woodwork, a cool restful color scheme for a southern exposure. The white range and cream colored walls and woodwork are sunniest for north kitchens. I chose one which is semi-porcelain, saving five dollars, and find the black portion cleans just as easily as the white.

A gas or kerosene stove which is new and well constructed is much nicer than a wood range without heating up the kitchen. I can have a meal on the table quicker than I could

out of sight. It should be moisture and mouseproof, enameled and easy to clean, with a porcelain table, and a wooden bread board for cutting, also a place to attach food chopper on the side.

"Better breakfasts," "better baking," and "better babies" are all the direct result of "better kitchens"!

HONEY DISINFECTS ITSELF

FOR a long time beekeepers have known that honey had the power of absorbing moisture, but not until recently was it discovered that it dis-

cleaned, and proof against a good deal of heat. However, it may be chipped by knocks or by screwing the food chopper to it.

Waxed linoleum, a substantial and inexpensive table cover, give excellent wear unless it is cut or burned.

Zinc covered tables stand up well under hot utensils but must be kept free from washing soda and acids. Both acids and alkalis react with zinc and rapidly destroy it.

Tables with wooden or oilcloth tops suffer mainly from cuts and scorching from hot pans. Grease spots on wood also cause trouble. They may be removed only by vigorous scouring.

FRUIT STAINS DISAPPEAR WITH RIGHT TREATMENT

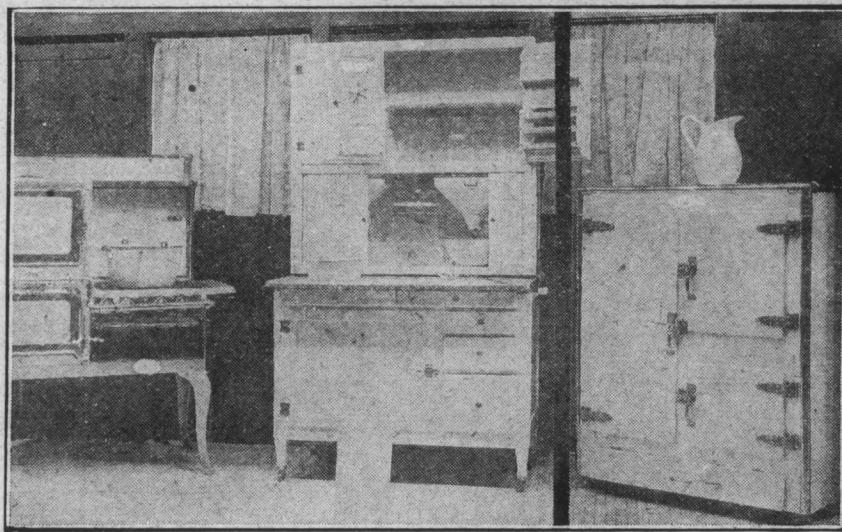
THE fall is the season of abundant fruit and also fruit stains. But one should not worry over the stains for practically all fruit stains, when they are fresh and still moist, can be removed with boiling water or even

Where Do Equipment Dollars Go?

ADDING new equipment is most always a problem. It is difficult to determine just what will save the most steps or make daily household tasks just a bit easier. With some housewives it is, also, a question of saving time. In fact, every housewife solves her home equipment problem just a bit different than her neighbor for we find no two homes equipped exactly alike.

In order to help each other in our common equipment problems, let us exchange some of our experiences along this line. It is often that some inexpensive piece of equipment will save as many steps or backaches as an expensive piece. In your letter tell about the equipment that has proved the handiest anywhere about your house.

A small piece of equipment that is handy on baking day will be awarded to those whose letters are published. Address your letters to Martha Cole, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.



Good Equipment, Well Arranged, Saves Steps, Work, and Helps to Keep Mothers Looking Young

build a fire and boil water with the wood range. Quick cooking macaroni, a supply of canned goods, and plenty of good left-overs in the icebox, make my kitchen a veritable short order house, when Friend Husband comes dashing in for a bite (his term for a quick meal) before making a trip to town.

The Icebox

My refrigerator holds the ice very well, making it last much longer than the old one. The insulation is better. The doors shut very tightly, with catches that always catch. A mere push with the fingers shuts the doors snugly. The lining is porcelain enameled iron, seamless, with corners rounded so that they never catch dirt. It is wiped out as quickly as the enameled table top.

The Kitchen Cabinet

There are times when chickens, garden, housecleaning, sewing, or Christmas presents use up a person's surplus energy. Then the meal preparation must suffer. But if you can sit on a comfortable stool, within reach of every ingredient needed for gingerbread, you are likely to intrigue the family with its spicy odor. A kitchen cabinet assembles everything needed for mixing, beating, and combining foods, so you don't have to walk to one corner of the kitchen for a baking tin, to the pantry for flour, and farther yet for baking powder and spice.

A kitchen cabinet takes less space than built-in shelves, though you may prefer them in your kitchen. It gives you a working surface, and a way to close the doors, shutting everything

infects all bacteria or minute organisms which may fall into it.

Beekeepers know that if honey is placed in a barrel that is not thoroughly dry, it will so absorb the moisture that the seams may open and the honey run out. This characteristic of honey has increased its desirability as a food. Even with the utmost care, there is danger that a food may come in contact with injurious organisms but if this should happen to honey, no harm will come to the consumer, for the honey will absorb the moisture in the bacterium, and they cannot live.

TOPPING KITCHEN TABLE

TABLE tops suffer more hard treatment than any other part of the kitchen equipment. Often they are regarded as the place for any sort of job—grinding meat in a food chopper, cutting bread, shredding cabbage, holding hot pans and irons, and even for cracking nuts with a hammer. When the table shows the effects of such abuse, the blame is often put on the make.

Most tables will prove faithful servants for years if we but suit the treatment to the table. What would not hurt an enameled iron table top would prove injurious to a waxed linoleum perhaps. It is well to consider your chief uses for the kitchen table when you decide on the kind of top to have.

Enameled iron in white or tints, often called porcelain, is one of the most popular materials today for it is attractive in appearance, easily

warm water. The most effective method is to stretch the stained part over a bowl and pour the boiling water on it from a teakettle held at a little height so that the water strikes the stain with force.

After the stains have dried they are more difficult to remove. Peach stains and those from dark red or purple fruit are the most permanent. Soap or other alkaline substance often sets these stains. Stains on cotton or linen can be bleached with Javelle water and boiling in equal quantities. Immerse the stained portion, allowing it to soak for a few minutes and then rinse thoroughly in boiling water. This process is especially good for peach stains.

Fruit stains are more difficult to remove from silk or wool fabrics. If the material is white, oxalic acid solution or borax and ammonia may prove effective.

REWARD

Do you work with a smile, Make your efforts worth while; Are you finding real happiness in it? In the work that you do, Are you holding in view A goal—and are striving to win it? At your tasks do you start With a song in your heart, And a tingling feeling of pleasure? If you do, then, my friend, You can bet, in the end, You will reap your reward in full measure!—J. E. Hungerford.

to the happiness of the rest of the family, as well as yourself? Better meals as a direct and prompt result of the new stove, will make Friend Husband think the investment good.

You Can Have Gas Now

Standard gas equipment is now available to rural homes. You can pick out your range, with heat regulator or insulated oven as nonchalantly as any city woman. The gas which comes bottled is not terribly high priced, and it surely is convenient.

The new enameled ranges do not crack nor chip. They are cleaned with a soft, damp cloth. Even if grease spatters and burns on, finest

FRUIT PULP MAKES TASTY CONFECTION

FRUIT paste may be made from the pulp of apples, peaches, plums, pears, and elderberries, alone or in combination with other fruits. The pulp of the fruit is taken after the juice has been drained off for jelly, and makes a confection that rivals the finest candy.

To make the paste, cook the fruit with water until tender, press it through a colander and then a strainer, measure it, and to one pint of pulp add one cup of sugar. Cook the mixture until it is thick and clear and take care not to let it scorch. Turn it on to a slightly greased plate and set it in an airy place to dry. When a film has formed over the top, turn it on to a cloth on a wire screen and dry it until it loses its stickiness. Lay it on a paraffin paper, roll it in a small roll, and pack it in tin boxes or glass jars. Even carrots may be used to make this sweet if cooked with tart apples.

The color of the paste may be red, yellow, or green according to the fruits used. It may be cut into narrow strips or small squares and rolled in granulated sugar, or it may be rolled as tightly as possible like a cinnamon roll, and cut in thin slices. Not only as a confection is it delicious, but it may be used as a garnish, or in salads, fruit cocktails, and in desserts. If it is cut in small pieces and rolled in flour it may take the place of citron in cakes, cookies, and puddings.

Mint flavoring and green coloring added to plain apple paste will make a mint taste. Small squares of paste may be rolled in finely chopped nuts or shredded cocoanut.

CAN YOU HELP?

I have quite a lot of garden huckleberries this year. Can someone tell me how to use them? I have heard they are good for pies.—Mrs. M. O. D.

MAKE PRIMROSES BLOSSOM AGAIN

WOULD like to pass on my latest discovery. My Sunday school class gave me a beautiful primrose last winter, and I wanted to keep it always. But this spring it apparently died. I paid no attention to it until I cleaned house, then I set it in the pot in the corner of the vegetable garden. One day in late summer I noticed that quite a number of new shoots had started, all in one cluster.

I filled a large pot with fresh dirt, carefully separated the clusters, planted them in the pot and they are growing. Now I have six plants that I will transplant in separate pots when they are a bit larger.—Mrs. E. P. C.

PILLOWS COPY GRANDMOTHER'S ART



SOMETIME or other most of us have gazed at one of the pieced and quilted spreads of our grandmother's day and wondered how any woman ever had the patience to take all those tiny stitches. The new quilted pillows that are proving so popular these days bring a quaint touch to any room but do not require tedious hours to make them. They are really quite simple. The design is stamped on the wadding and is "stitched through" to the front of the pillow.

No. 5332 comes in rose, Nile green, saxe blue, maize, tangerine, and black

Where Can You Beat This OLD FIELD Firestone Built Guarantee?

IT can't be done. No tire can be guaranteed for more than its life. That's the guarantee you get with Oldfields. No limit on time. No limit on mileage. These strongest, toughest, most durable of standard tires are absolutely guaranteed against any and all defects in material and workmanship—guaranteed perfect in quality for the life of the tire—or you get a new tire, paying only for the perfect mileage run.

Match Oldfield Tires against any and all standard tires at any price—match them for mileage, for toughness, for traction in mud, for durability under country driving conditions—and no standard tire in the world gives a better account of itself, for every dollar of its low cost.

Buy Oldfield Tires now at the lowest prices on record. Oldfields were once called "the rich man's tire"—motorists gladly paid an extra price for the extra quality. But today—with all the resources of Firestone back of them—and with the economy of distribution through 30,000 Firestone dealers—you can buy Oldfield Tires anywhere at *below the market!*

Here are prices that speak for themselves! First quality, long mileage tires are now sold at prices like these:

30 x 3 1/2 CORD	\$6.55	29 x 4.40/21 BALLOON	\$7.80
31 x 5.25/21 BALLOON	\$13.90		

COURIER
Firestone Built

—the generously oversized, husky Firestone-built leader of the medium price field—gives long service and comfortable riding on country roads. Look at these prices:

30 x 3 1/2 CORD	\$5.55
29 x 4.40/21 BALLOON	\$6.70
31 x 5.25/21 BALLOON	\$10.95

AIRWAY
Firestone Built

Greatest bargains ever offered in low price field for small cars. Firestone concentrates on two sizes—that's why you get so much quality at lowest prices in history:

30 x 3 1/2 CORD	\$4.20
29 x 4.40/21 BALLOON	\$5.25

AMERICANS SHOULD PRODUCE THEIR OWN RUBBER ... *Harvey Firestone*

rayon or satin. Enough satin or rayon is included to make the back of the pillow. Price 75 cents in rayon and \$2.75 in satin.

Address your orders to the Stamped Goods Department, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan.

RULES OF NURSING

I live in a farming country several miles from town and I am often called to help other families in sickness. I should like to know a little more about such simple matters as taking temperature of a sick person and what to do to help. Can you recommend a good book on nursing so that I can get a start and at what price?—Alice.

I think you may well read a number of books on nursing. Take them one at a time and master each book. To start with you may get a little book entitled, "Home Care of the Sick" by Clara Noyes, R. N. It costs only thirty cents and will be sent to you if you send stamps or coin to Book Department, American Public Health Assn., 370 Seventh Ave., New York City.

"Tune-in" with opportunity, and you'll hear her knock!

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 processes.

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

Thirteen Years Completed August 30

300 Agents Come to Howell to Celebrate

Special from Howell—The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company of Howell completed thirteen full years on August 30 and an anniversary dinner was given which was attended by about three hundred. A review of the records showed that the company had paid \$9,064 claims amounting to \$5,417,986.28. The assets had increased each year so that on August 30 they amounted to \$993,263.69. The company has an agency and adjusting force in nearly every county of Michigan to bring the service home to the automobile owner.

Why Burn Coal?

or Wood in Your Cook Stove or Heater when you can have instant heat with convenience by installing a Uni-Hete Kerosene Burner in five minutes' time? For a limited time we offer to send C. O. D. this \$15.00 burner complete—including flexible fuel supply tubes, regulating valves and galvanized iron tank, ready to install, for only \$6.00.

Improved New 1928 Uni-Hete
vaporizes kerosene or distillate, mixes it with air, producing an intensely hot, clean, smokeless, silent burning flame. Heat can be regulated to any degree by fuel controlling valves. Improves your stove 100%. Have been manufacturing oil burning devices for thirty-three years. We make this offer for a limited time only. Specify if for range or heater.

ACORN BRASS MFG. COMPANY
932 Acorn Building Chicago, Illinois

Try a Michigan Farmer Liner

Permanence at Frame Building Cost

That's what you get when you use Kalamazoo Glazed Tile in building your house, barn, silo or any building. KALAMAZOO Glazed Tile costs no more than good frame construction and is fire-safe. Lasts longer—looks better. Warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Valuable building book, with floor plan ideas. FREE! Write Kalamazoo Tile & Silo Co., Dept. F, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Valuable Building Book FREE

OUR PAGE

Books and Education

Their Value in Life

HAVE you ever thought of what good books are and what they do? Did you realize that books do much toward the building of character? I'm about to give some of my opinions founded on my observations.

A book is a judge; do you believe it? Perhaps you will ask what I mean by that. I'll explain by a question. Sometimes when you read, aren't some of your defects and faults suddenly thrust before you? Sometimes they may be so small that

In the first place, with an education you do not have to "grub" all your life and get nothing for it. If working hard all the time without an education brought you anything, it might be different, but you can work all your life just to eke out an existence.

Abe Lincoln would have stayed a poor boy all his life if he had not had the ambition to "get there." He studied hard and he arrived at the top of the ladder. But he had to have the education first.

The only real way you can be happy, is by having enough money so you don't need to worry the first of each month. You may start out at two dollars and a half a day, but if you have an education you get to a much better position, while the man

who has none stays right where he is as a "drudge."

Another reason for education is that you do not feel inferior when some one starts to talk on some subject and you can talk with them. You'll notice the woman who is popular is not the one who discusses babies and housekeeping, but the one who has had education enough to talk about other things much more interesting.

I'd like to meet personally any girl who doesn't abhor her brother's superior knowledge on some subjects that she can't discuss. If you go to high school, all things that interest boys will be given you in science. Then it'll be turned about the other way. Even four years of high covers a greater field than you imagine. Try it once and see. Oh, I know you'll say "but I'm so far from a high school, etc." But remember "where there's a will to succeed, there's a way."

So let's go and shed the inferiority complex.—Ex-Michigander.

is an unusual person. I admire him for his fine character and for his great capability of handling aeroplanes; the only thing, I think which enabled him to accomplish his feat.

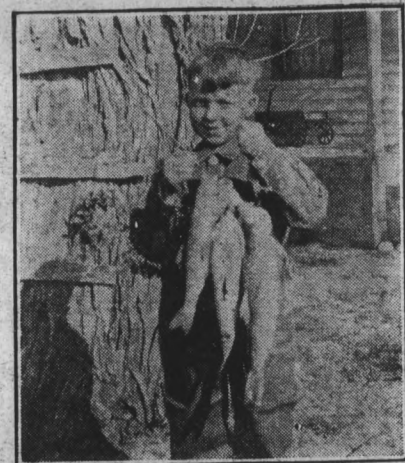
I once heard a missionary tell about a Chinese convert who, last year, was shot because he believed. This convert died with a prayer upon his lips. This is what I call a true example of heroism although martyrism would be a more appropriate name.

I agree with Miss Grace Fowler that smoking is one of the dirtiest habits a boy can have. Being a boy myself, I have watched other boys very closely and I notice that the most popular boys are those that do not smoke or form bad habits. Sincerely yours.—Garrett H. VanderRiet.

Perhaps you have a wrong idea of the heroism of these ocean fliers. In all pioneering work, risks are necessary. The early settlers in this country also "committed suicide" in order that this country might be made inhabitable. Even the flights that have failed have had their value. Missionaries and their charges are true heroes in most cases. If you try one of the contests that appear nearly every week on "Our Page," and get one of the contests correct, you will receive a Merry Circle button and membership card even though you may not win a prize.

SCRIPTURE CONTEST

MANY times we have been asked to run a Bible contest but have refrained because the contests suggested were not suitable. Here, however, is a contest of ten quotations from the Old Testament which present good truths. Can you tell where these are found? Ten of those who give the correct book, chapter, and verse of the quotations will be given prizes as follows: the first two, fountain pens; the next three, dictionaries; the next five, clutch pencils. Just give the number of the quotation and your answer. Do not forget to write your name and address in the upper left hand corner of your paper and M. C. if you are a Merry Circler.



Garth Bogart Is Proud of His Success As a Fisherman

Send your paper to Uncle Frank, Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, before September 21st.

The quotations follow:

1. Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel.
2. Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off.
3. I have been young and now am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread.
4. We spend our years as a tale that is told.
5. Fools make a mock at sin.
6. A soft answer turneth away wrath.
7. Boast not thyself of tomorrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.
8. The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.
9. Be not righteous overmuch.
10. We all do fade as a leaf.



Bernice Olson on "Prince," the Farm Favorite

not even your best friend will know them.

There is a verse that reads like this:

"Books are keys to wisdom treasure; Books are gates to lands of pleasure; Books are paths that upward lead, Books are friends—come let us read."

Books are character builders. They will tend to make you want to follow the Path of Righteousness. They are guides and children who are easily influenced are easily lead by these guides.

Books improve your speech and increase your vocabulary. By constant reading, you equip yourself in the art of expression.

Books are entertainers. When your attention is set upon their contents, the world around you fades away and you go drifting. Unpleasant surroundings and troubles are forgotten for a while.

Books excite the imagination so that mental pictures become more vivid and clouded minds are cleared of the fog.

Writers have some special message which they want to impart to the world and a part of their real self is put in their books.

Books are tools by which you exercise the mind, for without exercise it will become rusty and its machinery, when set in motion, will run slowly and unevenly.

I think that if you want to get some good from a book it is not only enough to read it. It must be chewed, swallowed, and digested in order that it may help in building tissues of your character.

Do you see the importance of reading worthwhile substances? Books are to the mind like what we eat is to the body.—An M. C. Philosopher.

Education is fundamentally needed to make you happy. It's a broad statement but it's true. Just stop and think how many things there are that prove that statement.

OUR LETTER BOX

Dear Unc and Cousins:

Who says man is civilized? He isn't! He never will be until people are honest and clean minded. As long as people keep robbing and killing each other we must refrain from using the word "civilized."

I saw a photo in the paper the other day, it was a corridor in Jackson prison and, honestly, it reminded me of a zoo with wild animals caged up and guarded. Only this "zoo" didn't have wild animals; it had wild men and women who weren't satisfied with their daily routine so they did some robbing or murdering, and they are guarded by their own brother man! Why must they keep murdering and robbing each other? Didn't everybody descend from Adam and Eve (or was it monkeys)?

I think those who believe we descended from a monkey don't use their heads. That's all that matters with them! 'Cause if we descended from monkeys, would we put them in every zoo, fair, and circus to be seen and laughed at? Ha! Ha! We sure are proud of "our ancestors" eh?

Well, I'll be going. See you again. Sincerely—Mystery Girl, M. C.

Don't you think that you are a little hard on civilization? The conditions we have show that our civilization has not reached perfection yet. When we think of our state of living we must also think of the millions of fine folks now living; they greatly outnumber the bad ones.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I believe in evolution. Still some don't believe in that; for instance, the one who said that it was impossible for men to originate from apes. I read in a science book that there was an indication that men had tails. This is at the lower end of the human backbone. There are six extra bones or vertebrae which are separate in the babies but fuse together in later life into two solid bones. They are useless to us and are buried in the flesh so they can be seen only by X-rays. Scientists believe these are what is left of tail bones. The argument of evolution was started a while ago and is still kept alive.—Arthur Schrank.

You are the first of many arguers to give this evolution viewpoint. It shows that you have been doing some reading.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I think Rogue Romer had a bright idea in asking whether the German transatlantic fliers were welcome to the M. C. I think this way about it: "If ye forgive men their trespasses your Heavenly Father will also forgive you."

I think "Not Much" named himself "Not Much" because he did want to

know "not much" of evolution. How about that? I sure fully agree with you.

Here's my idea of dancing—it's silly! That's the worst I can run it down at present. When Samson was overcome by the Philistines he was taken to a sort of a prison. Then they went to dancing and had a good time. And crash, bang!! Samson threw the walls of the building down—and they were dancing! Well, that's the way of the world. Another "not much."—"Happy Go Lucky."

Your first paragraph is fine. The second one does not show an open mind, and in the third, you think of only one kind of dancing.

Dear Uncle and Cousins:

In a recent issue of the Michigan Farmer, Mary Helen Fish wrote of her adventures in Holland. When she, her sister, and aunts were in England, a few days before they were ready to sail, Mary Helen was operated on for appendicitis. Her sister, Margaret, has returned home and reports that she is recovering nicely and will return home as soon as she is well.—"Stub."

We are sorry that Mary Helen's trip should have such an unfortunate ending. However, not many of us can go to England to have our appendicities taken out. That is a distinction.

Dear Uncle Frank:

I presume that by the time you receive this letter the M. C.'s hated enemy, Mr. W. B., will be in a very hungry mood again. For some time I have been a very interested reader of "Our Page" but I am not a member. I very much would like to be one of the M. C.'s. What must I do in order to become a full-fledged member, Uncle Frank?

What puzzles me very much is the fact that people are still making so much of the transatlantic fliers. In fact, people go so far as to call them heroes, and this disgusts me very much. Do you think that people should be called heroes, Uncle Frank, just because they risk their lives like that to gain fame and honor? Those people who were lost at sea while attempting this feat have, of course, forfeited their lives. In other words, they have committed suicide and committing suicide is a great sin in the eyes of the Great Judge. If such flights had been attempted for the sake of saving lives or one's country, such people could truly be called heroes. I ask you, Uncle and Cousins, of what service has Lindy's accomplished feat been to our country? It did good to himself, it is true, for he has gained riches, fame, and honor. But has it done anything to advance the world's prospects? Now, you might think that I do not like Lindbergh. This is not so, for I think he

POULTRY

POULTRY PROMISES WELL

DESPITE high feed costs, poultry products promises to be one of the mainstays of farm incomes again next year. In a questionnaire sent to more than 2,000 county agents, replies were received from forty states. These replies indicate that several million less broilers will go to market this summer and fall than did last year and that the pullet crop for the laying houses will be several million short on the general farms.

The chick crop as a general propo-

sition was late. Buyers did not take hold of the earlier hatches and in most localities hatcheries were overloaded with early chicks. This is evident in the action of Indiana hatcheries in pledging themselves to hold down their 1929-32 hatches to orders in hand plus ten per cent based on a fifty per cent hatch up until March fifteenth. Last year what really appeared to be a surplus of chicks was really a too early production. Buyers were not ready and the cry of over production went up. There was really no over production but a very ill-timed production which was costly to the producers.

Prices for early broilers were comparatively low, due considerably to a lack of demand and to the fact that hatcheries and others were trying to get out from under as rapidly as possible due to limited brooding facilities and to high feed costs. One general farmer in my neighborhood who brought off a considerable number of February and early March chicks expecting to sell them as babies, found almost the entire lot on his hands. These were marketed just as soon as they weighed a pound and three quarters and this same condition prevailed in practically every community where chicks are hatched. There is no wonder prices for this lightweight stock was dangerously near the cost of production level.

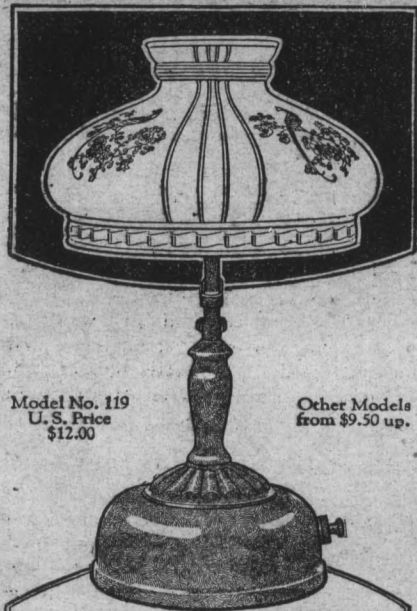
This condition is bound to show in egg revenues during the early winter and fall. Personally, I am against prophecies as a matter of principal and hesitate to make any prediction on my own account. But it is just a matter of common sense and past experience to admit that these late hatched pullets seldom get the care necessary to bring them into production when egg prices are best. In fact, in far too many cases, they do not get into a profitable production until late in the winter.

In the light of these things, then it certainly behooves us to give these later hatches, all hatches in fact, the care, feed, and necessary attention to have them in production if possible without wasting the period of best prices in early winter.

One of the main retarding influences is lack of sanitation and over crowding. Give them plenty of clean house room and plenty of room on the perches. Keep them free from parasites both external and internal. Sanitation and occasional applications of sodium fluoride, blue ointment, or a good louse powder will take care of the former while internal parasites will not have a chance if the range is clean, if the feed is wholesome and if house conditions are kept right.

Plenty of protein is necessary in the ration to bring these pullets into a proper maturity but it should not be placed in the ration at the expense of other food elements. It is very necessary that pullets go into winter quarters in a well plumped out condition—fat rather than otherwise. An over fat hen may not lay but underfed pullets are a total loss as far as egg production is concerned.

While poultry products promise well for the coming winter and fall, culling should go on as always. A larger proportion of older hens may be profitably kept on many farms where egg production has been brought to a high standard and where pullets give small promise of being able to maintain the rate of production. At any rate, no birds should be kept, either young or old, which do not come up to a high standard, merely on the chance that higher prices will make them profitable. Profits generally do not come that way.—S.



Model No. 119
U. S. Price
\$12.00

Other Models
from \$9.50 up.

THE NEW INSTANT-LITE Coleman LAMP AND LANTERNS

"Everything New but the Name"

NEW Instant Gas Lighting Principle—Just turn a valve, strike a match... Instant Lighting! No generating required.

NEW Safety—Automatic Air Release prevents escape of fuel—no flooding.

NEW Convenience—Triple Life generator with Self-Cleaning Gas Tip and Light Regulating Needle prevents dirt and carbon stoppage.

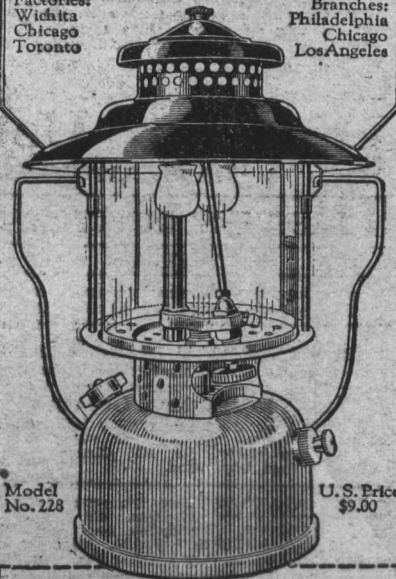
NEW Beauty—New graceful lines, New Colac finishes in modern colors, New Kreme-Lite shades that soften and diffuse the light.

Like all Coleman Appliances, the New Instant-Lite Lamps and Lanterns make their own gas from any good grade of clean untreated motor fuel.

Ask Your Dealer to demonstrate. In the meantime, Clip and Mail Coupon below for descriptive literature. Address Dept. MF-37

THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO.
General Offices: Wichita, Kansas, U. S. A.

Factories: Chicago, Toronto
Branches: Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles



Model No. 228

U. S. Price
\$9.00

Coleman Lamp & Stove Company
(Address Office nearest you, Dept. MF-37)
Please send me descriptive literature on the New Coleman Instant-Lite Lamps and Lanterns.

Name

Address

Dealer's Name

(2877)



THIS POULTRY HOUSE KEEPS CHICKENS HEALTHY

through **CELO-O-GLASS**

ONLY healthy poultry is profitable poultry. You can keep your birds healthy all winter and increase egg production by using Cel-O-Glass in your poultry houses.

Cel-O-Glass Admits the Active Ultra-Violet Rays

Cel-O-Glass brings in the active ultra-violet rays of the sun which are shut out by glass, wood and soiled cloth curtains. These rays kill bacteria instantly and prevent the spread of disease. They insure better assimilation of minerals which increases egg production and hatchability and makes stronger shell texture.

Approved by Greatest Authorities

Numerous colleges, experiment stations and poultry experts have tested and approved Cel-O-Glass as a positive means of bringing the biologically active portion of the ultra-violet rays into poultry houses. More than

a half million farmers use Cel-O-Glass to bring health to 40 million chickens. It keeps laying houses warmer, lighter and dryer, and completely solves your problems of winter protection for your birds.

Durable and Economical

Cel-O-Glass is made on a tough wire mesh base. It is weather-proof, light in weight and easy to install. It is not a cloth. For longest service and best results install Cel-O-Glass in a vertical position in the entire south side of your houses.

Cel-O-Glass is also valuable for preventing stiff legs in swine and for getting the disinfecting qualities of pure sunlight into dairy barns and other farm buildings.

Mail Coupon for Valuable Book

"Health on the Farm," tells the whole story of Cel-O-Glass and contains authentic poultry information. Send for your copy now. If your dealer does not carry Cel-O-Glass write for name of nearest dealer who does. Acetol Products, Inc., 21 Spruce Street, New York, N. Y.

- Make POULTRY PROFITS SURE WITH:**
1. Pure Bred Stock
 2. Balanced Rations
 3. Good Houses
 4. Sanitation
 5. Ultra Violet Rays through CELO-O-GLASS

CELO-O-GLASS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

U. S. PAT. 1,580,287

Acetol Products, Inc., 21 Spruce Street, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Please send me your book "Health on the Farm," postpaid and free of charge.

Name

Street or R. F. D.

Town

State

PULLETS---HENS

CLOVERDALE HATCHERY.

Pure - bred.
Low Priced.
Zeeland, Mich.

1000's of Pullets Fairview Big Type Tested Leg-horns, all ages, up to laying stock, pedigreed and R. O. P. cockerels, hens. Prices low. Buy direct from a breeder, C. O. D. on approval. Fairview Hatchery, Box M, Zeeland, Mich.



Ruptured 38 Years Is This a Miracle?

A Sudden Strain at the Age of Twelve—Thirty-Eight Years of Pain and Discomfort—Now at Fifty He Gets Relief.

THE experience of thousands proves that this man's case is not a miracle! For a new kind of support known as "Magic Dot" is now sealing ruptures, often of many years' standing. Cumbersome pads, springs and straps that often prevent a cure are done away with. Instead, a light, flesh-soft padlet that actually "breathes air" permits you to run, jump and exercise without fear. Users report they have forgotten they are wearing it, since Magic Dot weighs only 1-25 ounce. The inventor will now send it to your home without putting you under obligation to wear it. See it first, then decide. Mail coupon immediately for details of this astonishing no-risk offer. We'll send also an illustrated description and a clever free sample of Airtex. No obligation. Address

NEW SCIENCE INSTITUTE

--5352 Clay St. STEUBENVILLE, OHIO--

Without obligation send illustrated description of Magic Dot and Free sample of Airtex.

Name

Address

City

State (Print Address and Be Sure of Reply)

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

SHIP YOUR DRESSED CALVES and LIVE POULTRY TO DETROIT BEEF COMPANY

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

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

Send for free BOOKLET on NATCO GLAZED TILE SILOS

WRITTEN guarantee with every Natco Silo. Silos are permanent, perfect enameled preservers, vermin-proof, resist freezing, never need painting or repairs. Cost no more than wood, give absolute satisfaction. Investigate—get free booklet. Natco Corn Crib is as good as the silos. Ask for folder.

NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY
Department 8
Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.



**to make
short
work
of little repair jobs**

Good tools are needed on every farm, for there is always something that needs fixing. With the right tools you can do most any sort of a job, quickly, neatly and with but little cost. They always pay for themselves, for you can repair things that would otherwise often have to be replaced at a considerable cost.

It does not pay to buy cheap tools. Get the real mechanics' kind. They give you so much better service, last so much longer and are so much easier to work with that you will be more than glad to pay the small extra difference in cost. The best way to pick out good tools is to come to a "Farm Service" Hardware Store.

With our knowledge of tools we pick the dependable brands and are not misled by fancy finishes or bright packages, and so can assure you the best of quality at the lowest possible price. Come in and look over the ones you need.

Your "Farm Service"
Hardware Men.



LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING

A CONSISTENT HERD

THE leading butter-fat producing herd in Michigan among the 2,125 herds reported out of 85 Michigan herd improvement associations belongs to O. J. Becker, member of the Ingham-Lansing D. H. I. A.

Becker's herd stands supreme in the matter of efficient butter-fat production per cow tested. As a result of four years' continuous testing, this herd of pure-bred and grade Holsteins and grade Guernseys and Jerseys averaged 566 pounds butter-fat and 13,163 pounds milk. The average test for the year was 4.3%. Mr. Becker uses a pure-bred Holstein herd sire.

Due to the extremely high quality production of the herd, six retests

Indiana is fourth with forty accredited counties. Most of the tuberculosis in Indiana is found in the northern counties, the south half of the state being comparatively free from this disease. The expense, therefore, in Indiana has not been heavy, and the completion of the entire state will not require more than a few years.

Kansas is fifth with a total of thirty-five accredited counties. This state is far enough south and west to make the task of cleaning up all counties comparatively light. Most of the tuberculosis in Kansas is found in the eastern counties in the northern half of the state. Western counties, in the so-called semi-arid district, are comparatively free. In Kansas the indemnity is paid by the



Live Stock Men Are Finding the Truck Very Useful in Handling Animals, Particularly Breeding Stock

were made by the tester, Leslie Wilcox, in addition to the twelve regular tests conducted during the year. In commenting about the excellent production of this herd, the tester, Wilcox, stated that Mr. Becker was exceedingly prompt and regular in the milking of the herd. Most of the cows were milked but twice per day except immediately after freshening when three times a day milking was practiced for several weeks.

Mr. Becker has a ninety-three acre farm at Okemos, Michigan. He has a seeding of alfalfa and has also used sweet clover. Silage has been a regular part of the ration together with these roughages. The grain feeding consisted chiefly of corn and oats supplemented with a 32% commercial dairy feed.

Aside from being the owner of the leading herd for all of Michigan during the past year, Mr. Becker has had the high herd in the Ingham-Lansing Association for three years and every year he has been under test his herd has averaged more than 300 pounds butter-fat production.

LEADS DAIRY STATES

(Continued from page 251)

a county undertakes area testing, a special county levy is made and this is used to supplement federal and state appropriations for this purpose. During the month of June, 1928, Iowa tested a total of 62,699 cattle of which number 909 reacted. During the same month, Michigan tested 64,310 of which number 399 reacted. It is barely possible that with the Iowa fund of approximately one million dollars per year, this state may catch up with Michigan in the number of accredited counties.

counties but the operating expense is paid for largely out of state funds.

Nebraska is sixth with twenty-nine accredited counties. The conditions in Nebraska are similar to those in Kansas, though Nebraska, being somewhat farther north, has a higher percentage of reactors, making the project more costly. The greater part of the badly infected counties in Nebraska have already been tested and accredited.

Wisconsin is seventh with twenty-eight accredited counties. Unlike Nebraska, most of the accredited counties in Wisconsin are in that section of the state where the infection from tuberculosis has been lightest; these are the more northern counties, into which fewer importations were made during earlier years. Next to the state of New York, Wisconsin has been spending the most money on tuberculosis eradication, because of the value of the dairy cattle industry in that state and the rather high percentage of reactors in the southern counties. Wisconsin, during the month of June, tested by far more cattle than any other state of the union: a total of 187,343. The cleaning up of tuberculosis in Wisconsin as in other dairy states is of the greatest importance, not only from the health standpoint but because a substantial premium is being paid by the eastern buyers on dairy cattle produced in accredited counties.

North Dakota is eighth with twenty-seven accredited counties. Cattle infection from tuberculosis is relatively light in North Dakota because fewer foreign importations have gone into that state, and because, further, the western half of North Dakota is semi-range where the cattle are left pretty much in the open. While North Dakota has relatively little cattle infec-



**Save Money
on Roofs**

Buying for Permanence is the only real roofing economy.

**Build or
Repairs**

—roofing or shingles, you'll never go wrong on MULE-HIDE.

It costs us more to make MULE-HIDE Roofing Materials, but they are the cheapest you can buy because they last for years.

There's a lumber dealer in your neighborhood who handles MULE-HIDE. Ask him. It's worth your while.

The Lehon Co.

44th to 45th St. on
Oakley Avenue
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Fos-For-Us Eggs Win Sweep-stakes at Michigan Show!

Here's proof you can't get around! Proof that bigger, better eggs are yours if you feed your hens Fos-For-Us! This famous mineral gives them the lime and phosphorus they need for vitality and sustained production. Ask your dealer.

Read What Dr. Heasley
Says of Fos-For-Us:

"You will be interested to know that the sensational win made by me at the Michigan State College Egg Show contained eggs from Fos-For-Us developed stock. In the largest and best display of eggs ever shown there, we won Sweep-stakes in the Record of Performance Class; sweep-stakes in the Hatchery Class and Grand Champion sweep-stakes in the whole show on white eggs."—Dr. L. E. Heasley, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Use

**Fos-For-Us
In Your Mash**

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

CATTLE

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

Aberdeen Angus Bulls For Sale
Two very choice. Russell MacFarlane, Newport, Mich.

For Sale—Two Registered Guernsey Cows
with C. T. A. records. Due October 1st. Also bred heifer and 7 mos. old bull calf whose dam has A. R. record of 400 lbs. BF. Class G. R. B. SAVIDGE, Reed City, Mich.

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

GUERNSEYS either sex, whose sires' dams have official records of 15,000.10 milk, 778.80 fat, 19,460.50 milk, 909.05 fat. T. V. HICKS, Battle Creek, Mich., R. 1.

FOR SALE Registered Guernsey Bull calves 6 and 3 months old, May Rose breeding. WALNUT HILL FARM, Milford, Mich.

FOR SALE 3 Registered Guernsey bulls, also a few cows, the best breeding. Cheap. JOHN EBELS, Holland, Mich., R. 2.

FOR SALE—Two Reg. Guernsey cows, 4 yrs. old, due to freshen Oct. 1st., also year old bull. LEONARD HASSLER, Sandusky, Mich.

tion, it does have a very high percentage of tuberculosis infection in poultry, as indicated by the number of hogs retained for tuberculosis from North Dakota.

Ohio is ninth with twenty-four accredited counties. As in the state of Indiana, only the northern counties in Ohio are badly infected with tuberculosis. Ohio had a late start and has had many difficulties to encounter, but excellent progress is now being made.

Illinois is tenth with twenty accredited counties. The expense has been very heavy in Illinois because of the high percentage of reactors found in the counties tributary to Chicago. The Chicago milk ordinance, which required that all milk consumed in that city must come from federal or state tested herds, has caused a large number of farmers in the badly infected districts to submit their herds for the tuberculin test. In some of these counties it seemed like an almost impossible task to eradicate tuberculosis. Sufficient progress has already been made to give positive proof that even these badly infected counties can eventually be freed from tuberculosis. The southern counties in Illinois are comparatively free. A late start was made in the state, but the work has been advancing very rapidly during the past two years.

The effect of this great volume of testing, particularly in the north central and middle west states in the past ten years, has had a marked effect in reducing tuberculosis, not only in breeding cattle, but in market cattle as well. In the early stages of the campaign, four per cent on an average of all the breeding cattle tested reacted. During the month of June, 1928, only one and seven-tenths per cent of all the breeding cattle tested in the United States reacted. The average for the entire year just closed was below two per cent. The removal of this vast number of tuberculous cattle from the country has removed the cause of tuberculosis in steers and other market cattle. Statistics from the Division of Meat Inspection of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, show that whereas two and three-tenths per cent of all cattle slaughtered under Federal Inspection, exclusive of reactors, during the year 1916, were retained for tuberculosis, less than one per cent of all slaughtered last year, exclusive of reactors, were retained by tuberculosis.

With the great volume of testing now going on in the various states, it is apparent that this percentage will continue to decline until tuberculosis in cattle is practically suppressed.

WEXFORD COW TESTING ASSOCIATION ORGANIZES

RAY LIGHT, Antioch Township, was elected president of the All Wexford Cow Testing Association at the organization meeting last Thursday evening at Manton. George Rock, Clam Lake Township, was named vice-president, and Mrs. George Taylor Liberty Township, secretary-treasurer. The other directors on the board are Harold Kibbe, Cedar Creek, and Sam K. Shine, Clam Lake. Gaylord Crouse, the tester, starts work at once.

NEW CREAMERY HEAD AT MARION

ARIE SMITS, Osceola County farmer and prominent leader in community affairs has been chosen as manager of the Marion Farmers Cooperative Creamery to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Bolt-house. Mr. Smits is well qualified for this position. He served as County Treasurer for a number of years and is an excellent business man as well as a progressive farmer.

Stick to the Golden Rule, and you'll never be measured for stripes!

These 2 Wisconsin pigs were given up to die

Worms! Worms! Worms!

NO WORMIER pigs in the county. Malnutrition. One badly ruptured. When three months old they weighed together only 46 pounds, and the owner presented them freely to a neighbor if he would take them away.

On August 18th, when these pigs were 3 months old and weighed 46 pounds, they began to receive Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic.

Between August 18th and December 19th, these pigs went through some very severe Wisconsin winter weather. They had wholly improper housing in a box-like shed, and only the most ordinary care.

Here was a crucial test for Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic. Could it salvage these wormy, worthless pigs under these unfavorable conditions?

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic controlled the worms and made the pigs good feeders. It kept their digestive systems in order, their bowels open and regular, supplied the necessary minerals lacking in the feed, and put them in a condition to thrive.



Same pigs after receiving Stock Tonic 122 days and gaining 338 pounds



Before receiving Stock Tonic

On December 19th the pigs were sold. The result was as follows:

Weight of pigs December 19th 384 lbs.
Weight of pigs August 18th . 46 lbs.
Weight gained in 122 days . 338 lbs.

Average gain: one and four-tenths pounds per pig each day.

Ninety cents' worth of Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic and ordinary farm feed did it!

Of course these pigs were extreme examples, but such a test only proves more strongly that Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic makes wormy pigs thrive. It controls the worms. It also corrects ill condition and unthriftiness.

Your hogs may be wormy and unthrifty (75% of all hogs are wormy), or you may feel that they are making satisfactory gains. Regardless of their present condition, they will make better gains if given Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic with their feed.

This Tonic is not a feed. It will not take the place of feed, and no feed will take the place of Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic.

No salt or additional minerals are required when Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic is fed.

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic

Appetizer, Worm Expeller and Mineral Balance—
all combined in one product

Adopt our plan of continuous feeding of this Tonic for at least 60 days, and see what it means to you in increased thrift and gains. It will require 2½ lbs. of Tonic for 60 days and cost but 25c for each 100-lb. shoat. See your local Dr. Hess dealer today.

RESEARCH FARM—DR. HESS & CLARK, Incorporated—ASHLAND, OHIO

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

SERVICEABLE AGE Registered Holstein

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

RED ROSE FARMS DAIRY Northville, Michigan

Reference: Northville State Savings Bank

For Sale—REG. HOLSTEINS

A real chance to buy a herd of Reg. Holsteins from a herd that produced 542 lbs. butter-fat last year in C. T. A. and whose sire's 6 nearest dams averaged 38.25 lbs. in 7 da. Also 2 bull calves 5 & 8 mos. with good top lines and high extended pedigrees, 1 cow 5 yr. old due 10-1, 1 daughter 3 yr. due 11-6, 1 cow 4 yr. due 10-8, 1 daughter 1 yr., 1 daughter 9 mo., 1 sister 3 due 3-1, 1 heifer 3 due 10-6, 1 grade heifer 1 yr. HERMAN F. SCHMIDT, Munith, Mich.

FOR SALE My entire herd twelve Holstein cows due to freshen this fall and early winter. Nine registered, three grades. Can be seen at my farm 9 miles south of Marion, 20 miles north Remus 9 miles north Barrytown—on M-66. Write E. F. BIRDSALL, 112 Sheldon Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

FOR SALE Ten registered Holstein cows. Seven have A.R.O. records averaging over 20 lbs. butter in 7 days. Due this fall. HARRY COVERT, Leslie, Mich.

HOLSTEINS We can furnish high grade cows and heifers in carload lots. T. B. tested county. Glarner & Bringsold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE Twelve registered Holstein C. T. A. cows. Creator Bull, six calves. Dr. Haines, Three Rivers, Mich.

SHORTHORNS For Sale—Three cows with calves, four cows to calves early fall. One roan bull past year. C. V. TRACY, Ithaca, Mich., 4 miles south of Ithaca, just west of M-27.

HEREFORD FEMALES In order to reduce herd before winter, will sell a few registered cows and heifers, also young bulls ready for service. HARWOOD HERFORD FARMS, Ionia, Mich. 1 mi. north of U. S. 16 on M 43.

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

FOR SALE—Ten Shorthorn Heifers Good breeding. Geo. A. Wright, R. 4 Crosswell, 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.

I Am Offering several extra good O. I. C. boars, ready for service. Fred W. Kennedy & Sons, Chelsea, Mich., R. 1.

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.

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

Hampshire Boars for sale. Bred gilts in season. JOHN W. SNYDER, R. 4, St. Johns, Mich.

SHEEP

1500 Breeding Ewes

1,000 choice large black-faced ewes, 1 to 4 years old, also 500 choice large Michigan Delaine ewes, 1 to 4 years old. Wholesale prices. ALMOND B. CHAPMAN & SONS, So. Rockwood, Mich. Telephone address: Rockwood, Mich. 25 miles south of Detroit.

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

SHROPSHIRE

Our show flock including some outstanding stud and farmer's rams will be at the following fairs: Detroit, Jackson, Adrian and Hillsdale Fairs. See these rams, or write us your needs. D. L. CHAPMAN & SON, So. Rockwood, Mich.

Shropshire and Oxford Rams Lakefield Farms, Clarkston, Mich.

The Maples Shropshires

FOR SALE—Good yearling rams, 2 aged rams, ram lambs and ewes. C. R. LELAND, R. 2, Ann Arbor, Mich. Phone 734 F1-3.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS Only the choice ones raised. Foundation from imported Buttar, Minton, and Bibby. VREELAND STOCK FARM, Ypsilanti, Mich., R. R. 5.

For Shropshire Rams Write or come to the farm. DAN BOOHER, Ewart, Mich., R. 4.

For Registered Shropshire Rams

write or call on Armstrong Bros., Fowlerville, Mich.

BREEDING EWES FOR SALE. Shropshire and Hampshire grades. Black-faced yearlings in car lots. Arrivals monthly. V. B. Furness, Nashville, Mich.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Shropshire rams, spring and yearlings at farmer's prices. Inquire at Lockshore Farm, Cressy, Mich. Douglas Scott, Manager.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS

yearlings, registered, large, strong, and healthy, shorn by heavy shearing ram weighing 200 lbs. at 18 months old. Also some registered ewes, all ages. H. W. HART, Greenville, Mich., Route 2.

FOR SALE Registered Hampshire yearling rams. Call or write. CLARK HAIRE'S RANCH, Charles Post, Mgr., West Branch, Mich.

Additional Stock Ads. on page 267



THE LATEST MARKET REPORT



GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Monday, September 10

Wheat

Detroit—No. 2 white old \$1.47; No. 1 mixed at \$1.47.

Chicago—September \$1.07½; December \$1.12½; March \$1.17; May, \$1.20.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red new at \$1.47@1.48.

Corn

Detroit—No. 2 yellow \$1.10; No. 3 yellow \$1.08; No. 4 yellow \$1.06.

Chicago—September 94½c; December 73½c; March 75½c; May 78½c.

Oats

Detroit—No. 2 Michigan white 57c; No. 3 white 55c.

Chicago—September, new 39½c; December, new 40½c; March 42½c; May 44½c.

Rye

Detroit—No. 2 \$1.10.

Chicago—September 90½c; December 92½c; March 95½c; May 97c.

Toledo—No. 2 \$1.08.

Barley

Detroit—Malting 85c; Feeding 81c.

Beans

New York—Pea domestic \$10.25@ \$10.75; red kidneys \$7.75@8.50 to the wholesalers.

Chicago—Spot Navy beans, Michigan choice, hand-picked in sacks, f. o. b., \$9.00; dark red kidneys \$7.50.

Seeds

Detroit domestic seed—Cash clover \$17.50; October \$18.10; December \$18.10; cash alsike \$18.75; timothy at \$2.55; December \$2.75.

Hay

Detroit—No. 1 timothy at \$16.00@ \$17.00; standard \$14.50@15.50; No. 2 timothy \$12.50@13.50; No. 1 light clover, mixed \$16.00@17.00; No. 1 clover \$16.00@17.00; wheat and oat straw \$12.00@13.00; rye straw \$13.00@ \$14.00.

Feeds

Detroit—Winter wheat bran at \$34; spring wheat bran at \$33; standard middlings at \$34; fancy flour middlings at \$40; cracked corn at \$48; coarse corn meal \$46; chop \$46 per ton in carlots. Poultry feeds with grit \$51.00; without grit \$55.00 per ton.

WHEAT

Wheat prices have been working back and forth over the same range for the last month without much net change. Private forecasts of the spring wheat crop average 317 million bushels or an increase of 5 million bushels over the official forecast for August 1. They indicate, also, a total Canadian crop of about 540 million

bushels. European yields promise about 75 million bushels more than last year. Argentine reports are favorable, but Australia is experiencing drouth in some provinces.

RYE

Mills have been good buyers of rye and but little has accumulated at terminals. Recent reports on European production have been more optimistic, as Germany and Rumania will have more than last year and Poland about enough for home needs. Average crops are reported in Belgium, Holland, and France. Russian yields were very disappointing, however.

CORN

Private forecasts of the corn crop averaged 3,072,000,000 bushels compared with the official forecast of 3,030,000,000 bushels a month ago. The crop must still run the gauntlet of early frost. Recent cool weather has tended to delay maturity, but most of the crop is rapidly approaching the safety zone. The visible supply has decreased to 9,516,000 bushels, which is smaller than last year or two years ago but is not below normal for the season.

OATS

Primary receipts of oats have declined in the last three weeks, suggesting that the peak of the movement has passed already. Arrivals probably will continue to exceed consumptive demand and to accumulate at terminals for several weeks yet.

HAY

Timothy hay prices advanced again last week and values of No. 1 grades

at Chicago are nearly 30 per cent higher than a year ago. Recent rains have held up country loadings and stocks both in dealers' and consumers' hands have been reduced. Receipts of alfalfa hay at the principal markets were the largest for this season, but quality has improved over earlier shipments and mill buying has increased. Dairies are reported to be buying large amounts of the leafy types.

POTATOES

Potato markets were not able to hold the advances scored a week ago and prices have again ruled weak. Supplies are heavy and trading slow. Home grown stock is still supplying the demand in most markets. Northern growers and shippers have been holding back as much as possible to give shipments from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Kansas-Missouri a chance to clean up.

EGGS

The situation statistically in the egg market is gradually changing tone. During the past month, receipts of eggs at the leading distributing markets have been over 7 per cent larger than in the same period a year ago although receipts in the first eight months of the year show some decline under 1927. Storage reserves are being reduced less rapidly than a year ago and holdings now closely approximate last year. The supply of fancy stock is short and prices of top grades have been firmly held. High prices for meats will aid the demand from consumers for eggs.

Latest quotations: Chicago—Eggs: fresh firsts, 30@33½c; extras, 40@41c; ordinary firsts, 27@29c extra

firsts, 33½@34c; dirties, 23@26c; checks, 23@24½c. Live poultry: Hens, 29½c; broilers, 30c; springers, 30c; roosters, 20c; ducks, 20c; spring ducks, 25c; geese, 16c; turkeys, 20c.

Detroit—Eggs: Fresh receipts, best quality, 32@34c; dirties and checks, 25@27½c. Live poultry: broilers, 23@35c; heavy hens, 30c; light hens, 24c; roosters, 18c; large white ducks, 25c; small and colored ducks, 22@23c.

BUTTER

The butter market is firmly entrenched at the highest prices of the season. Trade is good although values of fancy grades are still several cents a pound higher than a year ago. Receipts which are about on a par with a year ago are absorbed by the trade from day to day and some storage butter is now being used to augment the supply. Pastures generally are in good condition and feed supplies are ample. Butter prices are relatively more favorable than usual compared with other dairy products, so that butter factories will get a full share of the milk production. New Zealand is offering butter for delivery in the last quarter of the year at prices which would permit a fairly heavy importation notwithstanding the 12-cent tariff if domestic prices are high this winter.

Prices on 92 score creamery were: Chicago, 47½c; New York, 49c; Boston, 49c; Philadelphia, 50c; Detroit, 47c, 90 score.

GRAND RAPIDS

Potatoes, 60@70c bu; onions, \$1.50 bu; carrots, beets, rutabagas, turnips, 75c bu; cabbage, 65@75c; spinach, \$1.00@1.25 bu; leaf lettuce, 60@75c bu; celery, 10@40c bch; sweet corn, \$1.00 bu; Duchess apples, 40@75c bu; Wealthy, 75c@1.25 bu; Strawberry apples, \$1.75@2.50 bu; sweet apples, 75c@1.75 bu; Wolf River, \$1.00@1.25 bu; peaches, fancy, \$2.00@2.50 bu; small to medium, various varieties, \$1.00@1.75 bu; plums, \$1.00@1.50 bu; tomatoes, \$1.00@1.25 bu; pears, Bartlett, \$1.50 bu; Clapps, \$1.25@1.50 bu; cantaloupes, \$1.25@2.00 crate or bu; grapes, \$2.50@3.50 doz. 2-qt. baskets; wheat, \$1.37 bu; rye, 95c bu; oats, 40c bu; beans, \$7.50 cwt; pork, 15@17c lb; beef, 10@20c lb; veal 15@22c lb; lambs, 20@22c lb; mutton, 15c lb; chickens, 18@30c lb; hens, 20@25c lb; ducks, 20@25c lb; eggs, 33@35c doz; butter-fat, 49@50c lb.

DETROIT CITY MARKET

Saturday's markets were heavily loaded and trading unusually brisk. Prices are: apples, fancy, \$2.00@2.25 bu; No. 1, \$1.25@1.75 bu; wax beans, \$1.25@1.50 bu; green beans, \$1.25@1.50 bu; beets, 50c@1.00 bu; 40@50c doz. bchs; cantaloup, \$1.50@2.50 bu; cabbage, \$1.00@1.25 bu; curly, 75c@1.00 bu; red, 75c@1.00 bu; carrots, 40@50c doz. bchs; 75c@1.00 bu; green corn, 60@75c sack of 5-doz; cauliflower, No. 1, \$3.50@4.00 bu; No. 2, \$1.00@1.50 bu; celery, local, No. 1, 35@50c doz. bchs; No. 2, 20c; Kalamazoo, 35@50c doz. bchs; cucumbers, 50c@2.00 bu; pickles, \$2.50@3.00 bu; eggs, wholesale, white, 38c doz; brown, 38c doz; retail, 50c doz; lettuce, H. H. \$1.00 7-lb. basket; head, No. 1 \$1.00@1.25 bu; leaf, \$1.00@1.25 bu; green onions, 40@60c doz; pickles, \$2.50@5.00 bu; dry, \$1.50 bu; peaches, \$1.50@3.00 bu; parsnips 50c doz. bchs; \$2.50 bu; parsley, 40@60c doz. bchs; parsley root, 40@50c doz; green peas, \$1.50@2.00 bu; pears, \$1.50@2.50 bu; potatoes, 80c@1.00 bu; plums, \$1.00@1.75 bu; pumpkin, 75c@1.00 bu; poultry—hens, whole-sale, 30@31c lb; retail, 35c; broilers, wholesale, leghorns, 30c lb; rocks, 38@40c; ducks, 24@28c; retail, 45c lb; poultry, dressed, broilers, 45@50c; hens, 38@40c; radishes, outdoor, 40@50c doz. bchs; long white, 50@75c doz. bchs; rhubarb, 45@50c doz. bchs; spinach, \$1.00@1.25 bu; tomatoes, outdoor, 40@50c 15-lb basket; 75c@1.00 bu; pink, \$1.25@1.50 bu; turnip tops, 30c bu; turnips, 50@60c doz. bchs; 75c@1.50 bu; honey, 15@20c comb; squash, Italian, \$1.00@2.00 bu; summer, 50c@1.00 bu; Hubbard, \$1.25@1.50 bu; hot peppers, 50@75c bu; sweet, 50@75c bu; red, \$2.00@3.00 bu; veal, 21@23c lb; live pigs, \$5.00@7.00 ea; elderberries, \$1.00@1.50 bu; butter, 55@65c lb; watermelons, 35@40c ea; crabapples, \$1.00@1.50 bu; grapes, \$2.00@3.00 bu.

Holsteins

October 18—Howell Sales Company of Livingston County, J. B. Tooley, Secretary, Howell, Michigan.

Live Stock Market Service

Monday, September 10

BUFFALO.

Hogs

Receipts 6,500. Hold over 500; market very active, 10@25c higher; some pigs and light lights up more; bulk good 160-230-lb. \$13.65@13.75; 250-300-lb. \$13.65@13.60; strong weight pigs and light lights \$13.40@ \$13.75; packing sows \$11.50@12.25.

Cattle

Receipts 2,100. Market less active than early but steady, 50@75c higher, others steady, strong 25c higher; two loads yearlings \$18.00; bulk dry fed steers and heifers \$16.25@17.35; grassers \$12.50@14.50; all cutters \$5.50@ \$7.25; bulls \$8.50@9.25.

Calves

Receipts 1,000. Market 50c higher; good \$19.00@20.00; culls and common \$11.50@17.50.

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 6,500. Market largely 25c higher; bulk good \$15.75, few \$16.00; culls and common \$11.50@13.00; fat ewes \$6.25@7.25.

DETROIT

Cattle

Receipts 1,494. Market steady. Fair to good yearlings dry-fed \$14.00@16.50. Fair to good heavy steers dry-fed \$13.50@15.25. Handy weight butcher steers \$11.00@12.25. Fair to good heifers \$10.50@11.25. Common light butchers \$8.00@9.00. Common butcher cows \$7.00@7.50. Best cows \$9.00@10.00. Good butcher cows \$7.50@8.50. Cutters \$6.25@7.00. Cannors \$5.25@6.50. Light butcher bulls \$7.00@11.00.

Bologna bulls \$8.50@9.75. Stock bulls \$7.50@8.50. Feeders \$8.00@11.50. Stockers \$8.50@10.50. Milkers and springers \$7.50@135.00.

Calves

Receipts 929. Market 50c higher. Best \$20.00@20.50. Others \$9.00@19.00.

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 1,628. Market 50c higher. Best lambs \$15.00@15.25. Light to common \$9.00@11.25. Fair \$12.75@14.00. Fair to good sheep \$6.00@7.25. Culls and common \$2.00@4.50.

Hogs

Receipts 890. Prospects, mixed \$13.45; closing very dull; pigs and outsiders unsold.

Mixed \$13.35. Lights \$13.00. Roughs \$11.00@11.50. Stags \$9.00. Extreme heavies \$11.50@12.00.

CHICAGO.

Hogs

Receipts 32,000. Market fairly active, shipping demand broadening, mostly 10@15c higher than Friday's average; top \$13.30 paid for choice 185-210-lb. weight; bulk good 170-240-lb. averages \$12.90@13.25; several loads medium to good around \$20.00; bulk good and choice 250-290-lb. butchers \$12.50@12.90; little done on heavier weights; bulk 140-160-lb. average \$12.25@13.00; pigs scarce, mostly \$10.50@11.75; bulk packing sows \$11.35@11.60; few pigs on butcher order up to \$11.75@11.85.

Cattle

Receipts 27,000. Market opening slow; choice steers and yearlings and fat she stock steady; in-between kinds weak to unevenly lower; grassers mostly steady; medium steers early \$18.25; bulk good \$16.00@17.75; bulk grassy, feeding cows \$8.25@9.50; bulls steady; bulk sausage offerings \$8.75@9.25; vealers around 50c lower at \$17.50 down; mostly stockers and feeders strong.

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts 47,000. Market early sales fat native lambs around 25@50c lower, no westerners sold; range run \$14.50@14.75; many loads most desirable kind \$15.00 and better; sheep weak; top, fat native ewes around \$6.00@6.75; mixed fat and breeding ewes to traders \$8.00; feeding lambs inactive, around \$13.50@14.25; basis on good offerings topping around \$14.50 for choice light weights.

Turn your valuable corn crop into silage! Save money this winter in your feeding!



copper-content
ROSSMETAL SILO
galvanized

A Silo of lifetime satisfaction. No shrinkage or swelling. Can be increased in height. No freeze troubles. Easily erected. Storm and fire-proof. Write today for valuable booklet *Users' Own Words* written by 250 owners.

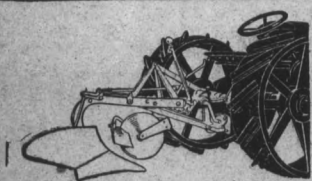
Easy terms—Buy now, pay later

Money-making proposition for agents

ROSS CO., Springfield, Ohio
(Established 1850) 659 Warder St.

Check items you want, we will send illustrated folders and full information. Mail today.

Silos ☐ Cribbs ☐
Cutters ☐ Mills ☐
Brooder Houses ☐ Hog Houses ☐



WHEEL-LESS PLOW
for Fordson Tractors

NOW! Save real money by ordering direct from the factory. This unusual offer is made only to introduce the new WHEEL-LESS, 16in., single bottom plow. A good plow for all purposes, especially adapted for use against the corn-borer. This WHEEL-LESS plow can be backed into tight places, fence corners, finish lands. It does not fall away on a hillside, because it is a part of the tractor—prevents Fordson from tipping over backwards, no matter what you are plowing—a real 100 per cent tractor plow!

DELIVERED FROM FACTORY TO YOU

Plows will be shipped complete, direct from the factory, ready to go into the field. At this low price of \$67.25 only a limited number will be sold. It will pay you now to write for complete details. Ask for free booklet, "The Turning Point in Power Farming."

FERGUSON-SHERMAN, Inc., P. O. Box No. 209, Evansville, Ind.
Information on 2-Gang Plows will be furnished on request.

\$67.25
Easy Terms

CHOICE STEERS REACH \$18.25

MODERATE receipts, scarcity of finished grades, good beef demand and active buying of stocker and feeder cattle caused a generally strong cattle market in the last two weeks. Prices of feed steers made fresh strides in the advance which started three months ago and the Chicago top reached a new high point for the season of \$18.25. Choice and prime steers are not selling as high as in the closing months of 1927, but all other grades, as well as cows, heifers, bulls, calves, and stockers and feeders are considerably higher than at that time. Bulk of the fed steers are selling at \$15 to \$17.40 at Chicago.

Current reports indicate that finished cattle will become still more scarce during the fall. Choice steers from the new season's feeding operations will not show up for some time yet, and the upward trend in prices for such cattle probably will continue for a while. Other grades may make some additional gains, but the increase which prices already show over last fall appears to be about enough to discount the prospective reduction in supply.

The movement of range cattle is increasing, but is well behind last year. Arrivals at Chicago during August were the smallest for that month on record. The range of prices of western steers from \$9 to \$14.50 compares with \$8 to \$12 a year ago. In 1927, however, the market advanced to a range of \$8.50 to \$15.50 in November.

MANY FEEDERS GOING DIRECT

CATTLE feeders are cleaning the platter of all suitable thin steers at prices about \$3.50 higher than a year ago. Shipments to the country in August were larger than in the same month in either 1925 or 1926. An unusually large movement direct from range to feedlot, some of which does not pass through stock yard centers, also is in progress. At current prices, feeding operations can be conducted profitably on a narrower margin between feeders and fat cattle than when the market was much lower, but there is danger that steers will be put in at too high a level this year. With an abundance of cheap corn, an excessive supply of finished steers by late winter or spring might spoil the financial outcome of the operation.

HOG PRICES REACH \$13.25

WITH receipts the lightest at the corresponding season in seven years, hog prices were given another push upward which carried the Chicago top to \$13.25. This is the highest since October, 1926. Besides light receipts, average weights are smaller than at this season in either of the last three years. Hog meats continue to move freely into domestic consuming channels, but export demand remains rather slow. With light supplies from current slaughter, storage stocks of meats are being drawn upon actively, but stocks of lard continue burdensome. Holdings of lard at Chicago on September 1 totalled 104 million pounds, the largest on record for the corresponding date.

The course of hog prices in the next two months hinges on how soon the fall run shows up. The indications still are that it will be late in appearing and that receipts will be moderate for several weeks yet. After that, a gradual descent to the winter price level is to be expected.

FURTHER RALLY IN LAMB MARKET

THE rally in lamb prices which started two weeks ago is still in progress, carrying the Chicago top up to \$15.65. It is possible that the low point late in August will prove to be bottom for the season, although receipts have not yet passed the peak. Feeding demand is brisk, especially in the western half of the corn belt. Colorado feeding operations are expected to be less than last year. Bulk of the thin lambs are going to the country at \$13.50 to \$14.25, or about the same as a year ago, while fat lambs are about \$1 higher than last year.

BEAN VINES FOR HAY—If properly cured, would the vines of green and wax beans be all right for a cow? W. K. If properly cured—not allowed to become moldy, there is no reason why it should not make good feed.

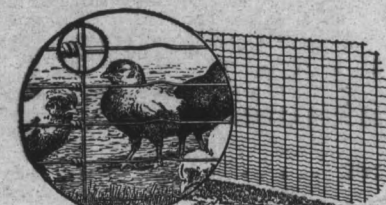
OBSTRUCTION OF TEAT—Cow has lump in one teat like three peas in a row. Is there anything I can do for it?—J. C. Obstruction in teats usually requires surgical treatment. It would be advisable to have the teat examined by your veterinarian and let him give the necessary treatment.



The standard stock fence on mid-western farms—No. 11 gauge Pittsburgh Columbia Fence—hinge-joint. Its extra durability at no extra cost explains its popularity.



Hog-down corn, no husking. Bigger cash return. No. 11 gauge Pittsburgh Columbia Fence—the choice of successful stock raisers. Send coupon for details.



Pittsburgh Chictite Fence—stronger, costs less, lasts longer than netting. Lower wires only one inch apart. Get details in catalog. Send coupon.



Beautiful Pittsburgh Lawn Fence—keeps out stock and poultry, protects grass and flowers, safeguards children.

SHEEP

DELAINE RAMS Big smooth felts, dense fleeces. The wool and mutton combination. F. H. RUSSELL, Box 40, Wakarusa, Ohio.

Oxford Downs a choice lot of yearlings, 2 yr. olds, and ram lambs. W. M. VAN SICKLE, Deckerville, Mich.

MORE PROFIT

You know from experience that the best way to protect farm profits is to get longer-lasting equipment—especially if it costs no more. That explains why Pittsburgh fences are enjoying such a wave of popularity.

These sturdy barriers are built for longest service. Made of a new special formula steel with unusual strength and a special affinity for its heavy, Super-Zincd rust protection. Built to outwear others! Every rod carries a positive guarantee of satisfaction.

Fall is the best time to build fence—less interference with farm work—steel posts drive readily, forage feed now left in fields can easily be turned into cash.

A dealer near you has the types and styles you want. For dependable barbed wire, gates, steel posts, wire nails—get Pittsburgh brand.

SuperZincd Pittsburgh Fences

STIFF-STAY OR HINGE-JOINT

Valuable Book Free

New catalog—FREE. Many new items shown for the first time in this book. Write today.

Pittsburgh Steel Co.

713 Union Trust Bldg. Pittsburgh Penna.

Please send me free, your new catalog of Pittsburgh Fences.

Name _____

Address _____

Please Mention The Michigan Farmer when writing to advertisers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

This classified advertising department is established for the convenience of Michigan farmers. Small advertisements bring best results under classified headings. Try it for want ads and for advertising miscellaneous articles for sale or exchange. Poultry advertising will be run in this department at classified rates, or in display columns at commercial rates. Rate 11 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; for four or more consecutive insertions 9 cents a word for each insertion. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial, or number. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany order. Minimum charge 10 words. Live stock advertising has a separate department and is not accepted as classified.

Words	One time	Four times	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.10	\$3.60	26.....	\$2.86
11.....	1.21	3.96	27.....	2.97
12.....	1.32	4.32	28.....	3.08
13.....	1.43	4.68	29.....	3.19
14.....	1.54	5.04	30.....	3.30
15.....	1.65	5.40	31.....	3.41
16.....	1.76	5.76	32.....	3.52
17.....	1.87	6.12	33.....	3.63
18.....	1.98	6.48	34.....	3.74
19.....	2.09	6.84	35.....	3.85
20.....	2.20	7.20	36.....	3.96
21.....	2.31	7.56	37.....	4.07
22.....	2.42	7.92	38.....	4.18
23.....	2.53	8.28	39.....	4.29
24.....	2.64	8.64	40.....	4.40
25.....	2.75	9.00	41.....	4.51

Special Notice

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

MISCELLANEOUS

300 GOOD WHITE ENVELOPES and 300 full size unlined letter heads, all neatly printed with name, address, and business. Two dollars, postpaid. Fine for farmer or business man. Prompt service and satisfaction. Money back if wanted. Other bargains. The Braytons, Freepoint, Mich.

MALT CEREAL, the finest, healthiest substitute for coffee. Special 20 pounds \$2.00, 50—\$4.50, and 100 pound double bags—\$9.00. P. O. B. Milwaukee. Write for samples and circulars. Milwaukee Importing Co., 605-37th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

WHY BLAME THE BULL when your cow does not breed? Use Cow Catch 1 hour before service. Results or your money back; 35 cents for one cow, \$2.99 for five cows, postpaid. Woodstock Farm, Renton, Route 2, Box 49C, Washington.

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

CORN HUSKER, Advance Rumely. Used one season. Bargain. Joe Lomason, Whittemore, Mich.

EGGS WANTED

WANTED SELECTED WHITE EGGS NEW LAID. We also handle Poultry and Dressed Calves. Write for shipping tags and market information. J. H. White & Co., 955 Fulton Market, Chicago, Illinois.

REAL ESTATE

\$3,500 STROUT FARM PAYS \$3,150—Pg. 16 Strouts Big Illus. catalog of 100 pages shows Allan Clarks income \$3,150 on farm priced at \$3,500. Strouts Catalog covering 20 states offers many such opportunities. Pg. 72 describes how \$350, full price, buys 15 acre farm with shaded 4-room cottage on improved road near lake, river & advantages; fruit & barn; fine for poultry & truck; don't miss it. Many other splendid bargains. Write today for your Free catalog. Strout Agency, 1105-BC Kreske Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for small farm or village residence, a 200 acre farm, five miles from Elkton, Huron County, Mich., with good house, two large barns, tool house, well, orchard, near school. Soil good for stock or crops. Priced right. W. B. Jones, Cobecah, Mich.

WONDERFUL FARM BARGAINS—In Gladwin County, good dairy farms, \$25.00 per acre. Write for information. U. G. Reynolds, Sells Farms, Gladwin, Mich.

FOR SALE—160 acres good clay loam, tiled, good buildings. Fine for farm or dairying. Close to market. W. E. Williams, St. Johns, Mich.

FOR SALE—First class large dairy farm 50 miles from Detroit, fully equipped. Esther Ward, Howell, Mich., R. 4.

WANTED FARMS

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

FARM MACHINERY

MANURE SPREADERS \$114.00 and \$119.00 and Packers \$77.50 direct from factory to farmer. Write Box 287, Liberty, Indiana.

WANTED

WANTED: Alfalfa, clover, timothy and mixed hay. Harry D. Gates Company, Jackson, Michigan.

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, Kansas.

PET AND LIVE STOCK

MINKS, muskrats, raccoons, martens, and fur rabbits for sale. Excellent foundation stock of superior animals. We are in a position to handle orders of small or large quantities. Write immediately for prices. Belle Riviere Fur Farms, Belle River, Ont., Canada.

ARGENTINE CHINCHILLAS—Some fine specimens in both Senior and Junior bucks and does. Large stock to choose from. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Walnut Ridge Rabbitry, G. E. Sparks, Prop., Carson City, Mich.

RAT TERRIER PUPS, bred for ratters. Satisfaction guaranteed. Crusader Kennels, Stafford, Kansas.

SEEDS

FOR SALE—Michigan grown winter vetch and yellow sweet clover seed. Dr. Haines, Three Rivers, Mich.

IMPROVED AMERICAN BANNER Certified Seed Wheat is hardy and will give you the best possible yields. F. H. Knox & Co., Portland, Mich.

FOR SALE—Registered American Banner Seed Wheat. Call or write H. N. Haas, Scotts' Mich., Phone 5 F 2.

FRUIT TREES AND NURSERY STOCK

PEACH AND APPLE TREES—\$5, \$7.50 per 100 and up. Complete assortment fruits, berries, ornamental trees, vines, shrubs, evergreens. Catalog in colors free. Tennessee Nursery Company, Box 125, Cleveland, Tenn.

TOBACCO

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

FALL SPECIAL—Guaranteed Chewing or smoking 5 lbs. \$1. Cigars 50—\$1.75 or 100—\$3.25. Pay when received. Pipe free. Tobacco Exchange, West Paducah, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Guaranteed. Chewing: 5 lbs., \$1; 10, \$1.75. Smoking: 5 lbs., 75c; 10, \$1.25. Pay when received. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Ky.

LEAF TOBACCO, three years old. Chewing 5 pounds, \$1.25; Smoking, 5 pounds, \$1. Pipe free. Pay when received. Cooperative Growers, Elva, Ky.

POULTRY

WHITE LEGHORN HENS AND MALES now half price. Thousands of laying pullets. Also baby chicks and eggs. Trapped, pedigreed foundation stock, egg bred 28 years. Winners at 29 egg contests. Catalog and special price bulletin free. I ship C.O.D. and guarantee satisfaction. George B. Ferris, 934 Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

HENS—Strictly yearling hens direct from our breeding pens, at 95c each. Also pullets 12 weeks old and some soon ready to lay. Write us for prices and information. Village View Poultry Farm, Zeeland, Mich., R. 3.

TURKEYS, GESE, DUCKS—large first class stock: Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese, White Pekin Ducks. Send now for description and price of these fine birds. All guaranteed. State Farms Association, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

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 HENS—Excellent yearling layers sacrificed to make room for young stock. Also some fine pullets. Write for low prices. Highland Poultry Farm, Holland, Mich.

MICHIGAN'S BEST PEKIN DUCKS. BUY your breeders now at bargain prices. Mary's Eighty, Pontiac, Michigan, R. 3.

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS OR BREEDING STOCK—White or Barred Rocks, Reds, Black Minorcas 12c. White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons 13c. White, Brown or Buff Leghorns, Anconas 10 1/2c. Less than 100 lots add 40c. Order breeding cockerels from R. O. P. Male Matings 200 to 316 egg records. Beckman Hatchery, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

HELP WANTED

WIDOW LADY WITH ONE DEPENDENT. Fine position and home with everything modern. School near. Must be neat, healthy, and capable of cooking, housework, and laundry for three to five employees on farm. House separate from manager. Albert Betker, Ypsilanti, Mich., R. 5.

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

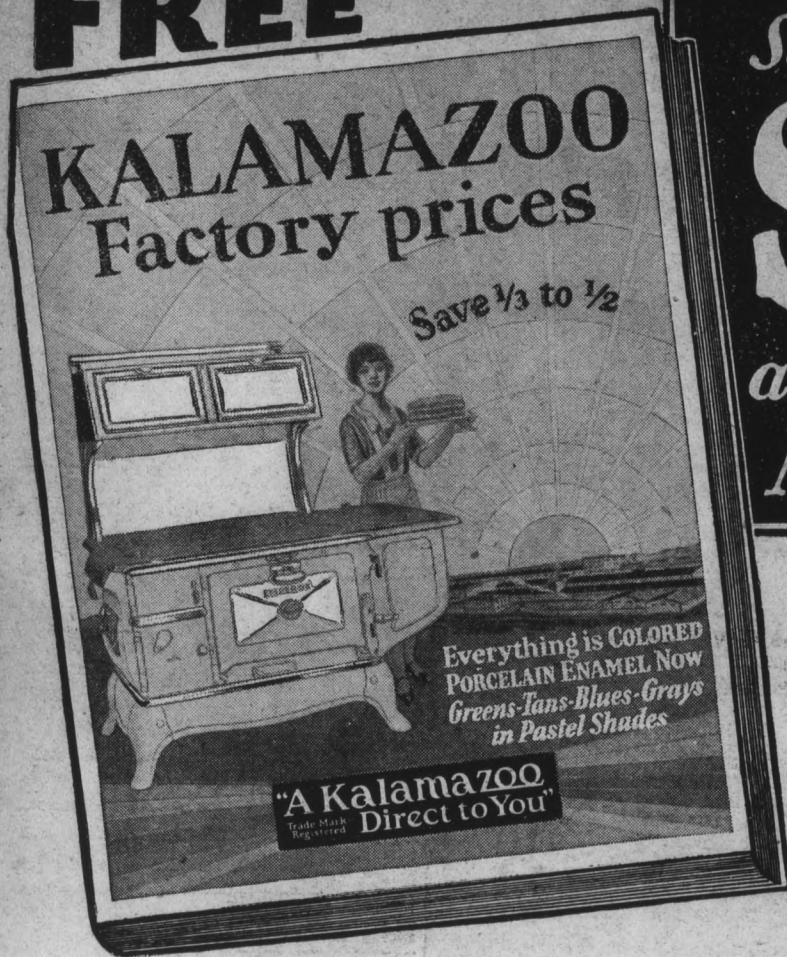
MEN TO CALL ON FARMERS and poultry men. Liberal pay. Full or part time. Box 236, Zeeland, Michigan.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—Farmer or farmer's son or man to travel in country. Steady work. Good profits. McConnon & Company, Dept. F 4209, Winona, Minn.

MICHIGAN FARMER Classified Liners get results. Try one.

FREE



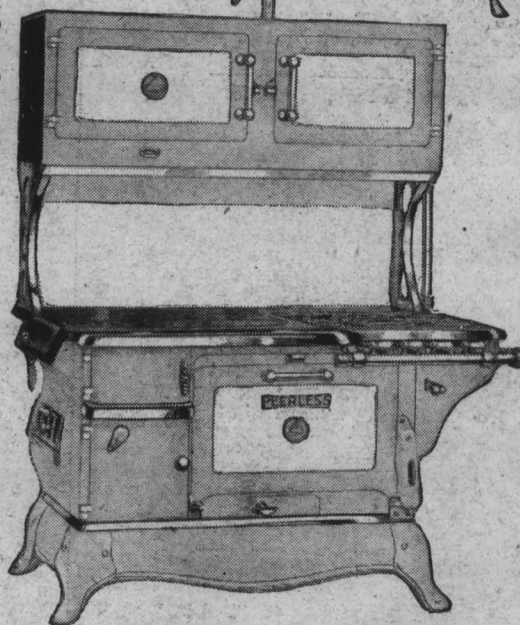
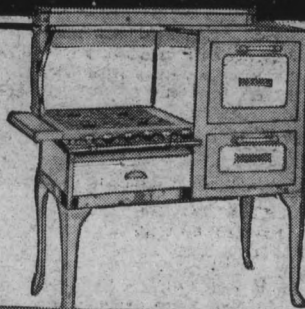
Send Today for this Bargain Book

SAVE $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$

at the **FACTORY PRICE**
New Heaters ~ New Furnaces

New Low Prices

Gas Stoves . . . \$25⁸⁰_{up}
Ranges . . . \$37⁷⁵_{up}
Cabinet Heaters . \$33⁷⁵_{up}
Furnaces . . . \$54⁹⁵_{up}



Choice of 5 COLORS IN PORCELAIN ENAMEL RANGES

Mail the coupon for this **FREE Kalamazoo Book**—new from cover to cover. Lower Factory Prices. Longer Terms—a year to pay. 700,000 satisfied customers. 27th year of Kalamazoo Quality.

Sensational values in new Cabinet Circulating Heaters! New and Beautiful Porcelain Enamel Ranges—your choice of 5 colors! New improvements in Pipe and Direct Heat Furnaces!

Modernize Your Home—Write Today

Over 200 styles and sizes—Ranges, Heaters, Furnaces, Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves, Electric Ranges, Brooder Stoves. Bigger bargains than in 20 big stores. Write today! You'll find exactly what you want in this new book. Save $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$! Realize your dream of a comfortable, cozy home, a cheerful, colorful kitchen.

New Cabinet Heaters \$33.75 Up

You'll admire the new Cabinet Heaters in walnut or mahogany. New and exclusive features. See the new Heater with the cheery fireplace effect. These parlor furnaces heat several rooms. So handsome that they harmonize with the finest furniture. Such amazing values you've never seen. Send for **FREE Factory Book**.

24-Hour Shipments

Everything backed by \$100,000 bank guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. 24-hour shipments save you time. Kalamazoo is near to you. All Kalamazoo products are carefully packed. Safe delivery guaranteed.

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

Use whatever you choose for 30 days in your own home **FREE**. Satisfy yourself on Kalamazoo quality before deciding. 360 days approval test on everything you buy.

Above All Else—Quality

Kalamazoo gives you better quality at a saving of 1-3 to 1-2 by selling direct from our 13-acre factory to you. There is nothing between you and Kalamazoo but the railroad tracks. Kalamazoo is not a mail order house collecting a variety of merchandise from scores of factories. We are specialists—manufacturing stoves, ranges and furnaces complete in our own factory, shipping direct to you. Tremendous buying power and big scale production permit us to give you better quality at lower prices. Last year Kalamazoo saved its customers over \$1,000,000. Mail the coupon now. Specify what you are interested in.

The Kalamazoo Stove Co.
Manufacturers
121 Rochester Avenue
KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Everything Is Color Now!

You'll be enthusiastic about the new Porcelain Enamel Ranges in brilliant new colors. Beautiful Coal and Wood Ranges, Combination Gas and Coal Ranges in glistening Delft Blue, Pearl Gray, Ivory Tan, Nile Green and Ebony Black, trimmed in highly-polished nickel. Gas Stoves in white and colors, too. As easy to clean as a china dish. Enamel baked on in our own enameling plant—no chipping, no flaking. Kalamazoo Quality throughout. Wonderful bakers. All Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute.

Furnaces Now \$54.95 Up

Reduced prices on furnaces, too. Values—both pipe and Direct Heat furnaces—that have never been equaled. Read about the exclusive Kalamazoo Hot-Blast Fire-Pot. See the new ring-type radiators, easy shaking grates, the upright shaker—so simple a child can use it. **FREE** furnace plans; **FREE** service. You make a double saving by installing your own furnace and by buying at the factory price. It is easy to install your own furnace. Thousands of Kalamazoo customers have done it. You can, too.

Cash or Easy Terms—A Year to Pay

Cash or Easy Terms—as low as \$3 down, \$3 monthly. Take a year to pay! The Kalamazoo easy payment plan enables you to buy on terms so small that you scarcely miss the money.

Saved \$80 to \$100

I put up the furnace in a very short time. I saved from \$80 to \$100 on what it would cost me here. Am more than satisfied.

John Fischer,
Warren, Pa.

Quality Baker

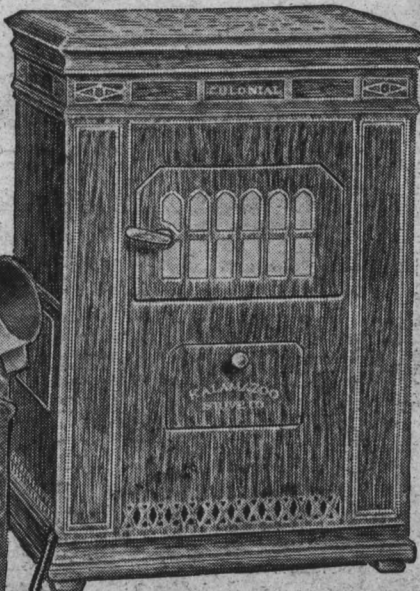
Stove works perfectly. Stoves costing \$175 could not begin to compare with it in fuel economy, baking quality and in heating performance.

Wm. Rock
Rochester, Minn.

Saved 1-2 his Money

The Classic Heater you sent me gives perfect satisfaction. I am sure I could not have gotten the same class of stove for double the money from a local dealer. I will gladly recommend your stoves to anyone.

Joseph Knowles,
Plymouth, Penn.



Kalamazoo Stoves and Ranges Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute

Mail this Coupon Today for Free Book of Factory Prices

Coal and Wood Ranges ☐
Gas & Combination Ranges ☐
Heating Stoves ☐
Cabinet Heaters ☐
Pipe Furnaces ☐
Pipeless Furnaces ☐
Oil Stoves ☐

Important: Be sure to put an (X) in column at left to indicate articles in which you are interested.

Kalamazoo Stove Co., Mfrs.,
121 Rochester Ave., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Dear Sirs: Please send me your **FREE** Catalog.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

"A Kalamazoo Direct to You"
Trade Mark Registered

