# In the Field of Agriculture

WHAT IS THE FARMER'S REAL | the farmer is in business for himself, | Practically all of the groceries were INCOME

Extensive investigations into the profits of farming have indicated that the amount of money which the average farmer receives for his year's work is little more than that which he would be paid if he hired himself out as a farm hand to one of his the United States department of agri. neighbors. In other words, though

Just Out-Brand new invention-splendid seller-Light Deflector for Auto Headlights. Puts lights on the road instead of in other people's eyes. Not a dimmer-increases driving light. Cuts out all the "glare." Needed-wanted on every machine. Simple. Easy to put on. No adjustments—no knobs to turn—lasts as long as the car. Fully Patented. Low in price—sells like ligatning. LISTEN: you can make

\$45.00 to \$125.00 Week'y

Johnson, Ohio, cleared \$22 first day. Allen, Wash., made \$25.60 one afternoon. Hinkle, Wisc., "Best article I ever sold."
Walker, Kans. writes, "Double my order and ship C.O.D." Gorman, Iowa, wires. "Ship gross quick, wiring money. Sold 19 today." Profit \$30.40. Hurry, get some of this money yourself. Wiley, Ga., reports 11 sales the first day. Millard, Ohio, says "Everybody wild over Deflector." This is your chance to make money. Don't hesitate a minute. No charge for territory - sales guaranteed - you can't help but make money. SEND NO MONEY

-just write for full details. Address the

Hickmyer Deflector Co., 437 S. & B.

Bldg., Toledo, Ohio. equal chance

Hurry! Write today for details.



A Schmoller & Mueller Piano guaranteed for 25 years, at a saving of \$100 to \$200.

### OUR BIG PIANO OFFER

We will ship you at our own ex-pense, freight paid, any Piano or 88-note Player Piano you select from our handsomely illustrated Art Catalog and let you try it FREE 30 DAYS

We do not ask one penny in advance. If the piano satisfies we will give you a long time to pay

### FREE MUSIC LESSONS.

If it does not satisfy you, send it back at our expense. You take

his affairs or the risk and responsibility he has assumed. But he must would trouble to farm for himself. A culture shows that in many cases thi) reward may best be found in the products with which his farm furnishes him directly. When a farm is say agricultural experts, when it supwith most of the necessities of life. a large money income is not necessary to prosperity. A greater sum derived from a farm which yields nothing for home consumption may leave the occupants much worse off.

Under the title of Farmers' Bulletin 635, "What the Farm Contributes Directly to the Farmer's Living," the department of agriculture is about to publish the results of a ber of farms in the ten states of North Carolina, Georgia, Texas, Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Vermont. The farm selected for study, though possibly a little more prosperous than the average, were fairly representative of their sections which, it will be noted, included three corn and cotton areas, two states in the corn and wheat belt, two regions where general farming was carried on, and as most astonishing. three different dairy districts. average value of the chief necessities of life-food, fuel, oil, and shelterused each year by the farm family the investigators found to be \$595.08. Of these necessities, estimated in money, the portion contributed dicash obtained from the sale of products. In considering these figures it must be remembered that if the farmer had been compelled to pay city prices for his home grown necessities, this \$421.17 would have represented much less comfort.

### SOURCE OF FARM FOODS

Of the food consumed 63 per cent was furnished by the farm. This proportion varied greatly in the different sections but was greatest in the locality studied in North Carolina, where the farm supplied 82.3 per cent of the food consumed while the average in the New York locality was only 50.4. In view of the present economic crisis in the south, this the farmer paid out in cash only 22 fact is regarded as of particular significance since it demonstrates the extent to which with a proper system \$10 a month, but here again the of agriculture, southern farmers can be made self-sustaining. Concentration upon one cash crop, cotton, has proved disastrous, and agricultural a uthorities are now trying in every way to induce the people to adopt a system which will lead to conditions similar to those now prevailing in this particular area of North Caro-

In this connection the investigation revealed some interesting facts in regard to the four items of gro-

the average farmer gets little or no bought; on the other hand the quanmoney reward for the intelligence tity of fruits and vegetables used was and skill with which he has managed in direct proportion to the quantity raised on the farm and where this quantity was great the grocery bill get something in return, or no one was correspondingly low. This was also found to be true of animal prodrecent study conducted by experts in ucts, including, of course, not only butcher's meat, but poultry, eggs, milk, cheese, etc. Where these were abundant on the farm, fewer groceries were purchased. Since the grocery bill was found to be ordinnearly, if not quite, self-sustaining, arily two-thirds of the entire amount expended in cash for food, one very plies the family that lives upon it obvious and effective way of economizing appears to be to raise more vegetables, more fruit, more milk and eggs. In many cases, experts say, this can be done with no appreciable increase in trouble or expense.

Next to food, shelter is probably the most important necessity of life. In considering the farmer's income, however, a common error in the past has been to ignore the question of house rent. The value of the house survey of conditions on a large num. has usually been included in the value of the land, and the whole considered as capital invested on which interest must be paid before the farmer can be regarded as receiving any pay at all. This method, however, assumes that the farm family is to have shel ter for nothing—an assumption which the city worker with whom it is not unusual to pay out from onethird to one-quarter of his entire wages for rent alone would regard

## COSTS OF THE FARM HOMES

According to the recent investigation, if the average farmer had to pay rent, his home would cost him \$125 a year. This figure represents rectly by the farm was \$427.17, leav- 10 per cent of the value of the avering \$173.91 to be purchased with the age house. Including interest, depreciation and repairs, this is regarded as a fair rental charge for the class of houses usually found on the farm.

> With the information at their command, the investigators were also in a position to compute the average cost of board and lodging on the farm. In this they included an item very easily forgotten—the value of the house work performed by members of the family. This was reckoned on the basis of the wages that would have had to be paid for hired assistance. Including this with the more obvious charges for food, fuel, light, and rent, it was found that board and lodging for each individual averaged \$14.62 a month. But of this sum, it is interesting to note, per cent. Exclusive of lodging, the board of the average hired man cost farmer had only to pay \$3. The remaining \$7 was furnished by the farm as a result presumably of the hired man's own efforts.

The averages obtained as the result of this investigation are not, of course to be taken as mathematically exact for the entire country. In the opinion of agricultural experts, however, they point with convincing emphasis to the possibilities of comfort and prosperity that may be realized by a fuller utilization of all the ceries, animal products, fruits, and farm's resources. Cash crops are not vegetables in the average farm fam- the sole, and on the average they are ily's food bill. Of the value of the not even the chief source of real infood consumed groceries consituted come. It is really what the farm practically one-quarter, animal prod- furnishes directly to the farmer that ucts more than one half, vegetables enables him to support his family. 11.6 per cent, and fruit only 6.3. To increase the quantity and quality















On Efficiency and Durability. Direct from Factory to Users, for cash or on easy terms, at prices hitherto unheard of, for engines of these merits: Long-wearing, semi-steel, separable cylinders, and four-ring pistons; all vertical valves; automobile ignition; spark shift for easy starting; variable speed; and others, without which no engine can now be high-grade. I am simply sharing my manufacturing advantages with engine buyer-users—asking only one small factory profit.

New Book Free Thomost

One of these cases and others, without which is not considered to the constant of the con

understand engine book in the business. Gives the "inside" of engine selling as well as manufacturing. Shows my liberal selling plans with complete price list. Write me your full address for my prompt reply. Ed. H. Witte, Witte Iron Wks. Co. 2801 Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo

