MICHIGAN NOW STANDS SECOND IN THE PRODUCTION OF HONEY



A. Pulzbaulk's Aplary in Benzie County.

nience. The farm also mas a large profitable orchard.

SDING GOOD WORK.

F. W. Raven, superintendent of the upper peninsula agricultural experience of the upper peninsula farmer of these praising, and experience of the upper peninsula farmer of the upper peninsula farmers at cost purchase easy quantity of these sheep at Billiags, Mont. and place them with upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the relative. His purpose its to interest the upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the relative. His purpose its to interest mutton and the first peninsula farmers at cost plus the relative that the upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the relative that the upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the relative to the upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the relative to the upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the relative to the upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the relative to the upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the peninsula farmer at the upper peninsula farmers at cost plus the upper peninsula farmers at cost purpose the upper peninsula farmers at cost purpose the upper peninsula farmers at the upper pe

SEE HOPE IN SHEEP.

SPRAYING THE APPLE TREES insuring delivery upon twig, leaf and fruit in a fine mist that corers the surfaces in a thin deey covering and large the surfaces in a thin deey covering and large the twice of the surfaces in a thin deey covering and large the surfaces in a thin deey covering and large the surfaces in a thin deey covering and large the surfaces in a thin deey covering and surfaces in a thin deey covering and surfaces in a thin deey covering and surfaces in a thin deep covering and support to surface in a thin deep covering and support to surface in a sur

Diseases in Check.

Diseases in Check.

praying is very valuable, and ensure the control of the

As a land of "milk and honey," par 8

ticularly honey, Michigan is second in the United States, according to 8

the Country honey, Michigan is second in the United States, according to 8

the country honey, Michigan is second in the Country honey, Michigan is a produced in the last year to provide every man, woman and child in the state with a pound. Michigan is noticeably as member of pract honey to be found to day in many more and child in the state with a pound. Michigan is noticeably as members are to be found today in the last year to provide every man, woman and child in the state with a pound. Michigan is noticeably as members are to be found today in the last year to provide every man, or 8.1 per cent of the whole number of frame. There were 11,574 colonies, valued at \$418,664. In 1909 Michigan in produced 20/1310 pends of honey reduction, frainfainly an ever changing sources of supply throughout. The efforts along fruit growing likes in northern Michigan go well with bee intorthern Michigan go well with bee intorthern Michigan go well with bee intorthern Michigan go well with bee inture. With a fine orchard coming along, the culture of bees will take eare of itself to a great, citated.

Fine STOCK FARM.

The last word in beautiful stock producing farms in Michigan is the Capie place, near Cira. W. H. Caple well as the present time by the use of sheep increase the fertility of the soil. The efforts have the country that the question is not whether one can afford to keep sheep increase the fertility of the soil. The efforts along fruit growing like in northern Michigan go well with been considered the country of the soil that the present time by the use of sheep increase the fertility of the soil. The efforts along the country that the question is not whether one can afford to keep sheep increase the fertility of the soil. The efforts along the produced of the producing farms in Michigan is the country that the question is not whether one can fid the producing farms in Michigan is the producing farms in

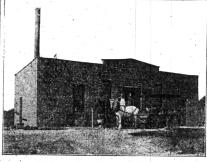
oreliard in good condition was entited. It is the famous Ward Pershshurst orchard, hear Poutlac, and has been leased for five years at \$8,000 a year. In the orchard are over 20,000 trees, of which 10,000, are Wageners, and 7,000 Jonathans making probably the Jargest orchard resulting propesting of the property of the

Ing of the business.

LET-DOWN on POTATOES.

William J. Garrett of Silver Creek, near Dowagisk, will do this year with his potato-growing: what many, other farmers will have to do from time to time in order to got the proper jotato returns. It is has been a successful potato grower for years, but hat year owing to dry weather and other additional to the successful to the potator of the potator

CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES PROVING A GREAT SUCCESS



Throughout northern Michigan few ser farm ventures are proving a greater charm ventures are proving a greater charmon which was the cooperative 'creameries. The company is an extended to the cooperative 'creameries. The most part new are equipped with the most part new are equipped with the best there is in modern menhinery for butter and chesse. In the Northbort putter and chesse. In the Northbort creamery is that there is product that it will be the company is finding a ready sale for come, and all northern farmers will all its output, most of it going to Bul-pfalor, which market is pleasing north.

Besides spraying one must cultivate and fertilise the soil, and prune the trees. It is the weak, peoply nour-lahed free that is most susceptible to disease and insect attacks. The fees disease and insect attacks. The fees amount of disease and superior the amount of disease and superior disease sects, and the more difficult and un-satisfactory the results from spray-ling.

Single Experiments.
The results of a single experiment for the constant of any kinds should warrant general conclusions.

HOME FRUIT GARDEN IS MOST IMPORTANT



Japanese Plum Tree in Bloom

POULTRY DROPPINGS

lection Should Be Made Daily

to Conserve Strength.

Grepared by the United States Department of Agricultures.

One of the most important features of a subtrain home, from the standpoint of health, is a fruit garden maintained for the purpose of supplying that was the purpose of supplying the purpose of supplying that was the purpose of supplying the supplying that was the purpose of supplying the purpose of supplying the sup

of the table and healthfulness of the diet.

With the growth of commercial fruit intereats of the United States the home fruit garden has been overshadowed by the orchard. While both the home garden and the orchard are essential to the good of the community, they bear different relations to the control of the community of the commercial development, and even those localities where climatic and soil conditions are adverse to conducting such industries on an extensive scale, the home fruit garden of the enthusiastic amateur is certain to be found.

The home production of fruit stimus.

the entimisation and the form of the found we production of fruit stimulates an interest and love for natural objects, which can only be acquired by that familiarity with them which comes through their culture. The cultivation of fruits teaches discrimination. If every purchaser was a good Judge of the different kinds of fruits, the demand for fruits of high quality, to produce which is the ambition of every amateur as well as every property as well as every processed as a sense of the control of

The maintenance of a fruit garden
The maintenance of a fruit garden
brinss pleasure and healthful employment, and as one's interest in growing plants increases, this employment
instead of proving a hardship, will become a great source of pleasure. The
possession of a tree which one has
planted and reared to fruit production
carries an added interest in its product as well as in the operation by
Mort is merceastered to the culti-

which it was secured.

Most persons esgaged in the cultivation of home fruit gardens will have as their chief aim the production of fruit for the family table, and the pleasure it affords. Fruit growing should claim the attention of the producer from earily spring to late autumn.

should claim the attention or time puducer from early spring to late autumn.

In order to secure satisfactory resuits in a limited area devoted to
fruit culture one must know the methbest suited to the space at commandbest suited to the space at commandin proportion to size, dwarf trees are
more fruitful than standards; they
come into bearing sconer and are
therefore of special value for use in
fruit gardens.

At planting time all broken or de
cayed roots should be cut away
to be a suited to the space at the suited
fruit gardens
the soil is a large part of the root
area of the plant has been lost in
transplanting, the top should be cut
back in proportion to the regist remaining. By so foing the demand
into growth can be use by the root.
The holes in which trees, vines, or
shribs are to be set should be amples
to that the roots of the plants may
have full spread without bending
them out of their natural course. The
earth at the bettom of the holes
low the line of excavation. The soil
placed immediately in contact with
the roots of the covery set plant should
be rich top soil, free from sod or
partially decayed organic matter.
Firm the soil over the roots by trampling, as this brings the soil particles

Tumbler Egg Test.

Haphazard Method.

There are many men in the corn belt who consider themselves good farmers and who are today shoveling hundreds of bushels of corn into their feed lots every month without knowing whether they are feeding it at a profit or a loss. only on eggs to be used soon, as som persons contend that water make them spoil more quickly. Tumbler Egg Test.
The tumbler egg tester is probably about as accurate as any and it is the least trouble. A wide-bottom glass tumbler, half filled with water, is all that is needed. Lay the egg in it, and if it is fresh it will lie flat on the bottom of the tumbler, if about three weeks old the big end will be for the weeks old the big end will be first three months of the probable of the small and, and if older than three months it will rise to the surface. However, it is best to use this test

Feeding Pan for Chicke.
A feeding pan for little chicks should be centrally located where the chicks can run to it at any time and the cities can run to it at any time the chicks to get a choice birds cannot get at it. He can run to it at any time of the chicks to get a choice mores every hen in hearing runs to rob them of it. Chicks must be well ded to grow; the feeding pen aswer the feed and protects the little chicks.

POLICE BAG TERROR IN REAL WOLF HUNT

Attacker of Chicago School Chil dren is Killed by Huntsmen Beating City Jungles.

other day.

There were three huntsmen on horseback—mounted policemen—and four on foot—detective sergeants—and all were armed with repeating rifles. They salled forth from the Englewood station to put an end to the reign of terror which has exjated in that district since April 5, when



Rooney Opened Fire.

Roonsy Opened Fire.

two little girls and one small boy, all of good family, were attacked and bitten by an animat they instated was a "big wolf."

Two of the detectives went to the street and Vistanties and the street and Vistanties and the street and the control the open and the pair of detectives accompanied the mounted policemen on a trip through the Englewood pratries.

At East Eightleth street and Vistanties avenue, as the policemen best ing animal dared from a clump of bushes. From his saddle couning cower Mounted Policemen Patrick Rooney opened fire. The animal tumbled over, dead.

The police are seeking scientific in formation as to the animal's species Their lay opinion is that it is the control of the seeking and the seeking scientific in the seeking animal approarad lives reported missing a year ago.

SICK HORSE GOES TO DOCTOR frost.

A coty summer verarda may be covered by grapevines, thus securing the double advantage of a cool, shady nook during summer and a supply of ruth in autumn. The vines may be utilized as a cover for walks and drives or as a canopy over small outbuildings.

ARE OF BIG VALUE According to Maine Station, Col-

SICK HORSE GOES TO DOCTOR

Breaks Out of its Stable in Great Haste to Get Medical Treatment.

to Conserve Strength.

A recent bulletin of the Maine agricultural experiment station aboves that the positivnan or farmer can maint the property farmer for this buspings of this flowle. For example, it is shown that the droppings from 1,000 fowls if preserved without needless loss are worth at least \$300 per nanum, and this estimate is based on the assumption that least than half of the droppings, or only 30 pounds per nanum, and this estimate is based on the assumption that least than half or the droppings hould be collected daily and mixed with substances which will 1) prevent loss of nitrogen; (2) add sufficient potash and phosphoric acid to make a better balanced refillier, and (3) improve the mechanical condition of the manure so that it can distinguish the substance of the substance o Treatment.

Mascoutah, Ill.—Here is a striking instance, of horse sense vouched for by Dr. R. C. Lew, a veterinary surgeon, and F. Kissel, a farmer, both of Mascoutah, Ill.

Kissel's home is three-quarters of a mile from Dr. Lew's. After the horse had done a hard day's work Kissel put it in the stable at night and looked the door. At 3 a.m. the next morning Dr. Lew heard a noise in his yard heard owner, and the stable of the door At 3 a.m. the next morning br. Lew heard a noise in his yard heard of the door At 3 a.m. the next morning br. Lew heard of the door At 3 a.m. the next morning br. Lew heard of the door At 3 a.m. the next morning br. Lew heard of gone to the one place where it mproppit treatment. If the horse had not gone to the one place where it could be treated it would have died before morning, Dr. Lew said. After saving the horse's life Dr. Lew recalled that it had been taken to his morning that the door of the door

month ago.

The following morning Kissel found that the horse had kicked the door of the stable and knocked down a fence in its haste to get to the horse doctor. Dr. Lew and Kissel believe the horse remembered its former visit to the horse tremembered fix former visit to the horse doctor and knew that was the place to go when it had colic.

NOT IN THE USUAL PLACES

Surgeons Find Every One of Wom-an's Organs Opposite to Where They Belong.

dents it would be worth about \$10 per ton.

The mixture would furnish a well-balanced stable fertilizer, which, although not fine enough to work well in drills, can be successfully applied on the successfully applied manure should be well shelf-created manure should be well shelf-created manure should be well about the time to apply to the land—that is, shortly before plowing. Elkina, W. Va.—Is a person of reversed nantomy who uses the right hand as do other folks left handed? And if such a person gets appendictis where the appendix ought to be, but to not the nantom of t Green Manure Crops.

Green manure crops may be iny jurious the first season in exhausting the soil moisture if they are permitted to gree too late in the spring much green manuring its permitted to green manuring its permi

Aged Woman Saves Husband.
Chicago.—Mrs. Anna Llebach, aged
skty-four, saved the life of her hus-band, Jacob Liebach, aged seventyeight, by carrying him out of their
home when fire attacked it and the
aged man was overcome by shoks.



FEEDING AT COMMON TROUGH

PLAN FOR HANDLING CALVES

Best Method is to Keep Youngsters in Separate Stanchions—Will Not Suck Each Other's Ears.

The calves should by all means be kept in clean, well lighted and venti-lated stables. Where plenty of barn



Pair of Promising Youngsters.

Pair of Promising Youngsters.

or shed room is at hand the best
method for handling the calves is to
keep each one in a separate pea or in
for home. A pen three feet wide,
for home. A pen three feet wide
large enough to accommodate the calf
large enough to accommodate the calve
for the pen to the feet of the calves separated in this manner.
The calves will not suck each other's
ears when they get through drinking
their milk, which would cause the
ears when they get through drinking
their milk, which would cause the
ears home each got the feet of the
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ears had been a feet of the feet of the
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ADVANTAGES OF DAIRY FARM

Among Other Things It Affords in-creased Productivity of Soil and Insures Steady Income.

Professor F. L. Kent, of the Dairy Husbandry Department of the Oregon. Agricultural College, states as follows the advantages of dairy farming in the Oregon Dairyman, a monthly maga-zine published by the students at O.

A. C.:

Briefly stated the advantages of
dairy farming are; Increasing productivity of the soil, a regular monthly income putting the business on a cash
basis, a better distribution of the labor of the farm than is possible under a single-crop system, and supply-ing a product for the market, all of which should be of the highest grade, and for which there is always a ready

AID IN KEEPING MILK COOL

Flannel Cloth Wrapped Around Can is of Value Where Ice Water Cannot Be Had.

Cannot Be itlad.

Where ice water cannot be obtained, or where a can of milk has to be left in a place where water said ice cannot be conveniently used as yet cloth—pre-hard to be conveniently used as yet cloth—pre-hard to be conveniently used as yet cloth—pre-hard to be conveniently used to be can is an aid in keepling milk coot. One end of the cloth is best left-extended from the bottom of the can and immersed in a yeal of water. A large amount of the sun's rays falling on the wet cloth, so consumed in evaporating moistury and is thus prevented in cooking the cloth is Reps wet, it is one as the cloth is Reps wet, it is one as the cloth is Reps wet, it is one as the cooking the prevented the cooking the prevented the cooking the prevented the cooking the cooking

Better and Surer Pastura.
Mixed grasses make a better
surer pasture than a single vari though it be the very best of all.