

GROWING OF SEEDS IS NOW ONE OF BIGGEST INDUSTRIES



Big Seed Warehouse in Charlevoix County.

By H. J. DANIELS.

Although fruit growing and its allied industries have obtained the strongest foothold in western and northern Michigan, and the main offer the greatest opportunity for expansion, the growing of seeds for the several great seed companies shows the most phenomenal growth. Many of the seed concerns have branches scattered through the northwest portion of the state, others have forage and are but awaiting the day of securing sufficient acreage to establish branches, while still others with a view of future action, are looking into country over and investigating its resources.

One company alone, at one of its branch warehouses, bought and stored in one season 30,000 bushels of pea seeds. Another firm, which did not believe it could secure sufficient acreage for its needs, cleared and planted last spring 4,000 acres of the same vegetable.

Clover seed, too, grows to great advantage on the sandy plains of the north and northwest. There are records of men, who buying such land sometimes at prices less than \$5 an acre, have in the first season raised clover seed enough to pay for their land several times over, besides yielding their living. Plains-grown clover seed, because of its purity and freedom from weed seeds, and because of the exceeding plumpness of its kernels, has practically necessitated the establishing of a new trading superior to prime in Toledo, the clover seed market of the United States.

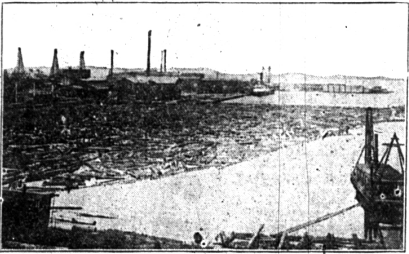
Beans, corn, potatoes, almost any variety of grain or tuber does equally as well, and finds the same demand. By actual test, in widely separated communities, under most diverse conditions, the seed companies have demonstrated to their entire satisfaction that northern grown seeds will, when planted in Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Florida or Louisiana, germinate and mature more quickly than seeds grown in the south. Reddish seed grown in western Michigan and uniformly in the south are ready for the market two or three days to a week earlier than those grown from southern seed, while corn shows difference of two weeks. The southern farmer betrays every effort to catch the early market so it is readily seen what it means to him to get the northern grown seed.

FARMERS AT FAULT.

C. K. Bassett of the market department of agriculture at Washington addressed a body of farmers at Owosso recently and told them that the farmers themselves are at fault for the unsatisfactory condition of the bean market today. Dumping the entire bean crop on the market in the fall, which records show has often been the habit of Michigan farmers, is blamed by Mr. Bassett for the bad condition.

The market department is making an investigation all over the country of the bean, fruit and other markets with a view of alleviating unsatisfactory conditions. In Michigan the farmers believe they are not getting enough for the beans, while the consumers think they are being compelled to pay too much for them. It was for the purpose of seeing who they

IS LARGEST LUMBER OPERATOR IN SECTION.



Louis Sands Lumber Company's Plant at Manistee, Mich.

The suspension of a large part of its operations around Manistee of the R. G. Peters' Lumber Company, after many years of activity there, leaves the Louis Sands Lumber company one of the largest operators there, or, indeed, in Michigan. Sands has large holdings in Manistee and Wexford counties and will be able to run for a considerable length of time, but will be closed out finally at about the time the lumbermen in Wexford county are cutting their last pieces of

hardwood, from ten to twenty years hence. Then such seeds as that in the accompanying picture will have become a thing merely of history. The Manistee river, which has floated as many million feet of logs as any other stream in the state, will be wholly barren of floating timber, and lumber mills will have to be razed to make way for other industries that will then be more profitable. If the old lumber cities are to hold their own in the progress of the state,

CUCUMBERS AS CASH CROPS.

The growing of cucumbers under contract for the various pickling stations in several sections of the state is being advocated as a cash crop by many farmers throughout the state who speak from a profitable experience.

The advantage of growing cucumbers is that the picking season comes after the grain harvest and before the corn time—generally a slack time on the average farm. Until picking begins there is very little expense, and that is the chief expense. A large crop does not depress the market as they are contracted for at guarantee price.

The cucumber thrives best on clay or sandy loam well supplied with humus or decayed vegetable matter. Or the land can be treated with a commercial fertilizer analyzing about two per cent nitrogen, seven per cent phosphoric acid and ten per cent potash. For setting, good results are obtained if the acre should be used about a week before planting time.

The seed is usually furnished by the enterprising dealer and it requires about a pound to the acre. They

Proof of Value

of the time-tested, world-tried, home remedy—proof of its power to relieve quickly, safely, surely, the headache, the sour taste, the poor appetite and the fatigue of biliousness—will be found in every dose of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine illia it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At drugstores. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

BLACKS OPTICIANS

ESTD. 1850—DETROIT

156 WOODWARD AVE.

TRITE REMARK STARRED HIM

Superfluous Remark Unwelcome to Man Who Knew Very Well That It Was Raining.

"It's quite a heavy shower we're having," he said, cheerily, to the man who had entered with his clothes soaked and his umbrella dripping.

"Yes, sir," replied the stranger, testily. "It is a heavy shower, but you have failed to remark also the interesting fact that the shower is falling downward from above, that it's a wet shower, and that it is raining on both sides of the street. Also you have neglected to observe that this is the year 1914, that the earth is round, and that there are four seasons each year. But I'm obliged to you for your information about the weather."

And the stranger walked away, with a glitter of vindictive triumph in his eye.

Thought He Was at a Christening.

Mrs. Crisnoback—I bought one of those new things to suspend a milk bottle against the side of a house instead of leaving it on the doorstep.

Mrs. Teas—How does it work?

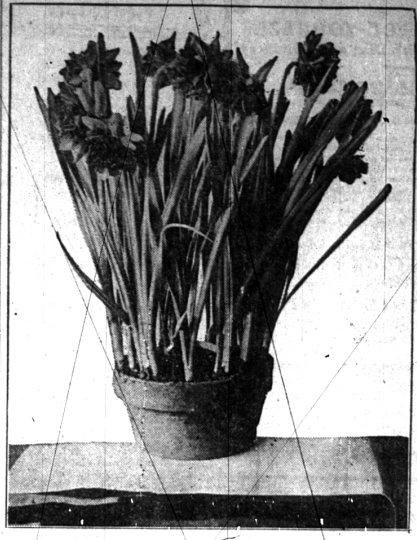
"It was a failure. My husband came home late the other night and thought the house was a new battleship to be launched, and in the morning we had no milk."

The Last Straw.

"Everybody knocks that fellow who wants to be a soldier."

"That's so. Even his gun kicks."

POINTS IN POTTING PLANTS



Double Yellow Jonquil in Eight-Inch Low Pot.

By EVA RYMAN GAILLARD.

Plants grown for the beauty of their foliage should be given rather large pots holding plenty of rich soil, while those grown for blossoms should be in smaller ones.

Root-bound plants seem to produce more and finer blooms, but this should not be construed to mean keeping them so tightly root-bound that they starve to death. When the pot is full of roots shift the plant to one an inch or two larger and fill the space with good soil.

Never fill a pot so full of soil that the water runs off the top instead of settling into the soil. Leave a space vacant in the top of the pot, an inch or more, according to the size of the pot and the amount of water needed by the plant.

For plants having hard, woody stems the soil may be level on the surface and no harm is done, and the water

standing around the stem will not injure it; but for soft crown-centered plants like the primrose the soil should be higher in the center than at the edge.

It is well, too, to avoid pouring water into the crown of the plant, as the manner in which the leaves come up makes them drain the water down into the crown of the plant and produce what is known as "crown-rot," which kills all buds that form.

As to watering, "drip pots" in which to root cuttings, but (after rooting buds) I prefer three-inch pots to smaller ones. If tiny seedlings are to be sown off, then the thumb pot may be best for the first transplanting; but when they are ready for the three-inch pot, or the open ground.

Maw Has the Last Word.

Willie—Paw, is there a man in the moon?
Paw—No, my son. It is a woman.
Willie—But maw says there is a man in the moon.
Paw—Your maw is wrong. If it was a man it wouldn't change so often.
Maw—You go to bed, Willie.

Well Paved.

It's a good thing the way of the transgressor is hard, or it wouldn't stand the heavy traffic.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Ard Wood Wouldn't.

Maw—I hear that the Woods has separated. What was the trouble?
Paw—It seems that Mrs. Wood wanted him to dye his white hair to match her new lavender wig.

Queer Fact.

"Truth lies at the bottom of a well, they say."
"What of it?"
"Yet you can't raise it by any hot air system."

Anyway, a man never sits down on the floor when he puts on his hosiery.

35 BUSHEL PER ACRE
was the yield of WHEAT

60 ACRE FARMS
FREE

50 bushels for buckwheat and from 10 to 20 bushels for corn. J. K. Perry arrived in the country in 1875 with a very little money. He bought a 60-acre farm in 1875 and in 1885 had a crop of 210 acres of wheat yielding 35 bushels to the acre. His wheat was worth about \$4,000. His wheat was sold in 1885 for \$100,000 and averaged over 35 bushels to the acre.

Thousands of similar reports from the West and South. Homeowners in Michigan, Saskatchewan and Wisconsin. The crop of 1913 was an absolute record for the West.

Ask for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates. Apply to J. K. Perry, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent.

WANTED 100

active boys to handle agents to sell certain stationery. Every boy who can sell 100 letters per year. Make one week's salary in ten days. \$100 per year. Apply to The Crosby Co., 219 York St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TYPEWRITERS—Great Sale

All makes, Valde, Oliver, South, Underwood, Remington, Smith, etc. \$10.00 to \$25.00. Apply to The Crosby Co., 219 York St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOP—LOOK—READ

Read the following notices. They are of great importance to you. Apply to the American Farmers Union, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

SHOULD GET LARGER CROPS

American Farmers Might Largely Increase Their Production Through Scientific Methods.

Our Pennsylvania Dutch are good farmers, but not so good as their relatives in Germany. For every bushel of wheat a Pennsylvania farmer produces from one acre the German grows two and a tenth bushels.

His farm is small, but the man who delivers behind the Rhine makes each acre produce exactly twice as many potatoes as do our farmers.

The man who bows to a kaiser instead of a president extracts just a half more oats and over a third more barley and about 80 per cent more rye from each acre than does the imprudent American.

The man who has but a dollar can live for a long time on it, whereas the prodigal can waste a \$10 bill on one dinner. The German has so little regard that he makes it work doubly hard.

When the United States has 200,000,000 population our farm production an acre will likely have doubled from sheer necessity.—Public Ledger.

Attractive.

"What's that crowd of men after?"
"You mean the tough crowd over there?"
"Yes."
"They're trying to get into our new uplift hall."

For the man with a chip on his shoulder—get an ax.

AGRICULTURE MAKES STRIDES IN WEXFORD COUNTY.



Wexford County Alfalfa Campaigners.

Wexford county is one of the comparatively new counties in Michigan, yet experts traveling through it this spring were greatly surprised at the evidences of agricultural progress there. An alfalfa campaign has just been closed in which agricultural college experts held men from the county, county school commissioners and county agriculturists and others took part, accompanied by bankers of Cadillac and surrounding counties. The experts were nonplused to find so many acres of alfalfa growing, and alfalfa, at that, grown according to scientific methods. The speakers felt that

should be planted in hills a little more than four feet apart and 12 seeds to the hill, with better than an inch of soil pressed firmly down on them. After the danger of insects is passed the plants should be thinned out to three in a hill. The time when cucumbers in most parts of Michigan is about June 10.

AROUSES ENTHUSIASM.

The fruit growers of western Michigan are becoming enthusiastic over the proposition of setting aside trees and giving trees special care for the purpose of growing extra fine specimens of fruit for exhibition at the West Michigan state fair in Grand Rapids next September. Gilbert Dame of Northport, who has the matter in hand, reports that the men whom he has traveling from orchard to orchard, picking out the trees, are meeting with success. O. W. Braman, whose orchards lie near Grand Rapids, has agreed to set aside 70 trees, and Charles W. Wilde, also near Grand Rapids, will set aside 40 trees. Other fruit growers throughout the western portion of western Michigan, have promised smaller numbers of trees. When the field men reach the northern fruit country, it is expected that they will be as warmly received as they have been in the southern counties. It is believed fully 1,000 trees will be set aside for special care with the matter of cultivation, fertilization and thinning this season and that the finest fruit ever seen in this state may be harvested and put on display.

power and as the fruit will be planted in the field just at the top of the lake bank there will be no trouble in getting a good supply. Mr. Hestee says that the supply being in water it will be warmer and more natural than water from a well.

The dewberry under such conditions will be a prolific bearer, and the acreage will be added to it if it is a success in other ways.

The laying hen consumes more food than the one not laying.

For a Good Hog.

The feeding and care are as important as the breeding in producing a good hog. Plenty of feed and good care may make a good hog out of a runt, but lack of it will always make a runt out of a good pig.

Healthy Eyes Best.

Eyes kept in good flesh condition are stronger physically and more able to perform their natural duty of producing a large flow of nourishment for their rapidly growing progeny.

Michigan Ranks High.

Do you know that Michigan ranks high among the states in the value of her agricultural products, standing first, second or third in many important crops? The state is notable because of its enormous annual production and the unsurpassed variety of its products. The horticultural interests have long given her a position of national importance. In addition to this it is an important fact that the possibilities for future development are very great for as yet only

15 per cent of the total land area is included in farms with enormous areas of good soil remaining to be reclaimed.

SETS OUT DEWBERRY PLANTS.

Luther Hedges, of near Dowagiac, has set out two acres of dewberry plants on the east shore of the large lake of the two beautiful bodies known as Twin lakes, and he is also erecting power for irrigating the plants when needed.

A gasoline engine will furnish the

over, whose name is George Russell, assured the school men that he had tried scientific methods upon his alfalfa field on the outskirts of the village, and the results had been so wonderful that there could be no question about scientific methods inasmuch as his alfalfa was considerably better than those of his neighbors who had not tried scientific methods. Thereupon the school board voted for a teacher of agriculture.

Excelsior is a great egg toner.

"Some Of These New Fangled Foods Are Mighty Good."



People are sometimes slow to change—even in summer—from the old-time heavy breakfast of fried bacon or ham and eggs.

But the "world moves," and in thousands of homes a wise change has been made to the new-time breakfast—

Post Toasties

—with cream.

These sweet flavory flakes of corn, toasted crisp and ready to eat direct from the package, are "mighty good" from every angle. Labor-saving—nourishing—delicious!

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

BARBER TURNS SCALES.

There is an interesting story in connection with the introduction of a four-year course in agriculture in the high school curriculum in the village of Mantou, Wexford county. It is said that one of the barbers in Mantou turned the scales when this subject was under discussion by the school authorities. There were those who questioned the wisdom of introducing scientific methods and others who were anxious to see an agricultural course established. The barber, how-