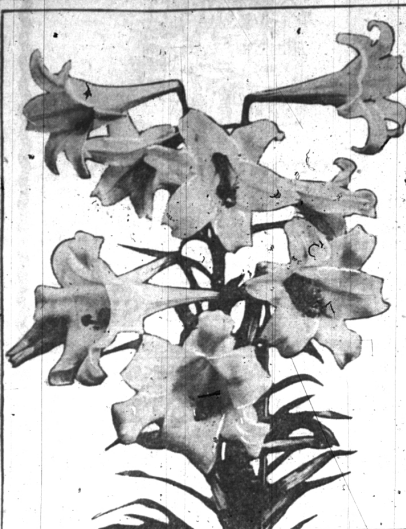


THE HOME BEAUTY

Flowers and Shrubbery

Their Care and Cultivation



If You Could Achieve This Result Wouldn't a Lily Be Worth Planting?

EVER TRY A-LILY BED?

By L. M. BENNINGTON.
As the cold winds of winter, are making doubly cheery the window garden in the sitting room, the prospects for a season of beauty in the garden next year occupy a great deal of thought and attention. If the whole garden outlook is to be changed or if only a few improvements are to be made in its outline, the winter nights are the time to develop the changes that you are going to make in your home grounds.

No really effective change has ever been made by experimenting without some planning. If you plan to make a lily bed choose a well-drained spot for them, and if possible where the flower will have a background of evergreens, shrubs or screen of living green to set off their pale beauty. A background of climbing plants is also good. Dig the bed two feet deep and throw into the excavation rubbish, tin cans, old shoes, rocks, brick bats and the like, insuring drainage, as the lily cannot stand cold wet feet.

Enrich the soil with manure from the cow stable, worked well into the soil with spade or sifted ashes. Plant the bulbs eight to twelve inches deep, according to their size, in a pocket of sand.

Just before the cold weather sets in cover the bed with a litter of old leaves, being sure that the storms of winter will not uncover the bed. Lilies want shade during the hottest part of the day.

Lilies are easy to force if the following instructions are carried out. Select large, solid, heavy bulbs of the Bermuda lily.

Prepare soil that is light, fine and very rich, with well-potted manure-cow manure is best. Fill a large pot half full, then press in three bulbs, allowing them to touch one another, with three inches of soil between them and the pot.

The size of the pot depends upon the size of the bulbs. The bulbs should be set in a nest of sand and surrounded with it. Then cover the bulbs with about two inches of soil and place the pots in a cool corner of the cellar, allowing the bulbs to make plenty of root growth.

In about six weeks the roots should appear plentifully outside of the ball of earth, and when this appears the pots are ready to be taken into light and warmth.

As the stalks shoot up, fill the pots with earth to within an inch of the rim of the pot.

Do not put the pots in a hot, dry atmosphere at any time, but at first they should be kept just above freezing.

Little by little accustom them to the air of the living room.

The peculiarly sweet spicy smell of sweet sultan has always endeared this useful member of the centauria family to gardeners, and moreover, this is a very useful flower for cutting, as it lasts wonderfully well and is light and graceful. The slender forms of sweet sultan, however, are more numerous in size and interior with the improved imperialis grandiflora.

This is immense in flower and even

THE ISLAND PIPE FOR TREASURING ORCHARDS

Tree Diseases Can Be Dealt With Now More Easily.

SHOULD HIT FIRE BLIGHT

Relatively Few Cankers Remaining Can Be Cleaned Up Easily if Effort Is Made.

By DR. G. H. COONS, Specialist in Plant Diseases, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Michigan orchardists, who for years have lost much from the ravages of fire blight, have an opportunity this fall to even the score. This disease of trees, frequently present in such a degree as to almost discourage the most determined fruit grower, may be said now to be almost on its "last legs" and a few well-directed strokes, and without delay, should practically clean it up.

During the summer just ended, fire blight has been of relatively small importance in Michigan orchards, though the causes underlying this unusual absence of the disease were beyond the scope of the present article. In spite of severe rigid infestation but little blight has developed. It seems probable, however, that the dry weather in 1915 destroyed the germs in their hold-over locations. It can readily be appreciated, therefore, that if the few cankers still remaining are not cleaned up at once the disease can be largely eradicated.

Fire blight, as is well known, lives over the winter in so-called "hold-over" cankers. These can be found at the ends of withered, blackened and blighted twigs. Locating these diseased twigs is not difficult, for the healthy twigs shed their leaves, but the affected twigs retain their leaves. Of course, there are exceptions, but these can be recognized upon examination.

In well-kept orchards there may not be more than half a dozen cankers, but at most it will not require more than a few days, work to go over the orchard thoroughly and cut out all these diseased areas.

It is necessary to do this because the fire blight germ remains alive over the winter in the cankers and is a source of infection in the spring. If these diseased centers are destroyed the problem of handling the blight during the following spring is much simplified.

In cutting out the cankers, cut back to sound wood and bark, and wipe off every wound with a 5 per cent carbolic acid solution.

Black Knot of Plum.
It must not be lost sight of white attention is being directed to fire blight, but the black knot of plum is also a source of infection in the spring. It is expected to make practically any boy to enter college who wishes to do so, since an ordinary common school education is all that is required.

But while the instruction will last only eight weeks, the most capable members of the college teaching staff will be employed.

It is expected to make the short course of value also in lining up the young men who are good in the field, for a food campaign by pointing out methods which the farmer can most satisfactorily employ in meeting the emergency.

Young men interested have been invited to write to the president of M. A. C. in East Lansing for more detailed information.

Michigan Needs Breeding Animals.
Figures obtained by Prof. G. A. Brown of the department of animal husbandry of the Michigan Agricultural College bring to light an interesting fact that only one-half of the livestock is kept on the average Michigan farm as might be maintained by careful management. In view of this situation, Professor Brown says, Michigan ought well at this time to have a breeding herd of Michigan purebred animals.

The present sheeping an opportunity, according to the M. A. C. man, for the farmer who has room to feed out the winter, and pasture available, to stock his farm with breeding herds and flocks. Montana's plight has been due to an unprecedented summer drought, the reducing of range pastures, the settling up and fencing of range areas, and the high prices prevailing for forage and feeding stuffs. Lists of Montana men who have animals for sale have been obtained by Professor Brown, who is offering his service in placing Michigan farmers in touch with the agricultural extension office in Montana and the United States forestry service at Missoula.

Countless plum orchards have also been gone over and only the large black knots cut out. In such orchards the disease has not been controlled, for it is necessary that the small knots as well as the big ones be removed. The fungus does not extend far from either direction from the knot, hence it is only necessary to cut out a very small amount of wood with it. In this case no disinfection need be practiced. In making the cuts it is best to follow the rules of good pruning, that is, leave no stubs. All large knots should be painted over with white lead paint.

Cankers.
It will be found also during pruning operations that the canker of the grower must decide which of two limbs is to be saved from a tree. Before making this decision he should look over the whole tree and make a note of the cankered limbs should be discarded. Make the cuts flush with the main branch and paint the large wounds with white lead paint.

NEGLECT MEAT PRODUCTION
Michigan Conditions Good for Fattening of Poultry.

By C. H. BURGESS, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—There are a number of special lines in the poultry business just as there are in other enterprises, but there is one in Michigan, at least, which heretofore has been sorely neglected upon the average farm. This has been the conven-

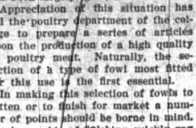
PURE-BREDS DURING THE WAR
Nothing to Indicate That Cattle Business Will Be Adversely Affected at This Time.

There is nothing in the conditions to warrant an opinion that the purebred beef cattle business will be adversely affected by the war. Breeders in common with all farmers engaged in any line of agriculture, can render the country a valuable service in this crisis by breeding their energies to the produc-

Ability to Produce Good Lamb Often Impaired Because of Inattention to Drying Off.
At weaning time the ability of a ewe to produce a good lamb often is ruined because the necessary care is not taken to see that the dam dries off properly. A little care at this time will be well repaid. Two or three days after the separation, the ewes should be milked out. All of the milk must not be drawn from the udder, but enough should be taken to leave the udder soft and pliable. Mark with colored ink eyes need not be further attention. In about three days the ewes should be milked out again and the dams marked. Further attention need be given four or five days to those not dry. No effects should be spared to maintain every breeding animal in a sound and useful condition.

And Out All Suckers.
If a man knows how to suck a tree, he can keep a tree from growing and keep the ground free from weeds and underbrush.

Fads and Fancies of Fashion



These war time days being determined to reduce the high cost of living, and also to forego wool that is needed for the armies of the world, many ladies have taken to silk attire.

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perhaps, and every climate between equator and poles. Even so the woman remains as to where the immense supply comes from—only the barrier really knows—and it is not yet told.

Three neckpieces and a new appear in the group of fashionably pictured above. At the left neck is a set of Hudson seal and fox—cheerful of combining two furs persists—the cape of seal and colors of fox. The cape is lengthened a little toward the front and finished with bands of

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The fox skin scarf shown at the right is a great favorite and is shown in many variations of this lovely, warm fur. It is simply the pelt with tail legs and head, and is lined with satin or crepe—white and red fox have had a wonderful vogue. The cross and all-verdipped fox skins are among the most expensive of furs. There are many neckpieces and muffs made of dyed fox and no fur is more luxurious looking or becoming.

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10,274 SELECTS GO TO CAMP NEXT WEEK



STATE MILITARY HEADQUARTERS GIVES DATES ON WHICH QUOTAS ENTAIL.

MOVEMENT WILL TAKE 5 DAYS

3,121 to Leave Nov. 19; 2,252 On Nov. 20th; 2,247, 2,161; 1,069, 226, and 558 on 23d.

Lansing—Arrangements for the movement of the next contingent of selected men to Camp Custer, 19 miles northwest of Lansing, are being made at the Michigan National Guard headquarters, Tuesday.

On November 19, 3,121 will leave and the rest will go on the following dates: November 20, 2,252; November 21, 2,247; November 22, 2,161; November 23, 558.

Bay county's quota of 51 men will leave November 23. General county will leave 76 men November 19; Jackson county, 42 men November 22; Calhoun county, 35 men November 22; Kalamazoo county, 41 men November 22; Kent board of Grand Rapids, 58 men November 22; Kent county, 40 men November 22; Grand Rapids board No. 2, of Lowell, 92 men November 22; Grand Rapids board No. 3, of Port Huron, 45 men November 19; St. Clair county, local No. 2, of Port Huron, 143 November 19; Flint board No. 1, 104 men November 19; Flint board No. 2, 134 men November 19; Grand Rapids board No. 1, 22 men November 22; Grand Rapids board No. 2, 29 men November 22; Grand Rapids board No. 3, 41 men November 21; Jackson city, 73 men November 22; Kalamazoo city board No. 1, 14 men November 22; Kalamazoo city board No. 2, 15 men November 22; Lansing city, 72 men November 19; Saginaw city, local board No. 1, 53 men November 22; Saginaw local board No. 2, 41 men November 22.

The city of Detroit will send 5,683 men during the first four days of next week.

COAL SEIZURES ARE UNDER BAN
Ohio Town's Officials Indicted for Concealing Fuel.

Cleveland—Coal seizures in times of urgent need went under the ban Tuesday.

Several grand jury reported indictments against Mayor Carmichael, William O. Prosser, Attorney George C. Van Hook and John H. Lamm for impeding interstate commerce shipments and for conspiracy to commit such acts. All are charged with violating New York Central railroad coal November 1 and 2.

Action by the jury follows announcement of a few weeks ago by the federal grand jury that city and county officials have no right to confiscate coal.

Several freight trains were held up throughout November 2, the indictments charge, and engineers and conductors were arrested.

The mayor, prosecuting attorney, and city marshal were charged with a conspiracy of conspiracy, penalties of \$10,000 fine, two years imprisonment, or both.

If collected of holding up trains, with which another set of indictments charges them, they would be liable to fines of \$100 and six months imprisonment, or both.

BUILDING TRADE STRIKE ENDED
Men Ordered Back to Work Pending Conference With Government.

Buffalo—Announcement that all strike by the building trades section of the American Federation of Labor which affected government work in shipbuilding, munitions and other war enterprises have been called off was made Tuesday by John D. Smith, president of this section.

"All strikes on government work have been called off," he said. "This applies to munitions work and other government work. The strikes are ordered stopped pending a conference of general presidents which will be held at Washington as soon as we can get to it."

In the Washington conference of presidents of labor organizations which will meet to adjust labor difficulties that brought about strikes the government will participate. This was stated by Mr. Smith.

364,147 SIGN FOOD PLEDGE
Campaign in State Shows Good Results—Work Will Continue.

Lansing—Figures sent to Washington show that 364,147 signers were secured during the food conservation pledge week.

Though Harry Freeman, who directed the state campaign, has closed his office and left the city work to be continued during the war, in an endeavor to further promulgate the conservation of food.

Famous Adventurer Now Wreck.
Niles—George Kimmel, who turned up here a few years ago with the story of an adventure in Alaska, is now a Colorado salaried man of a fraternal organization, according to word received here. Kimmel, who is a former resident of Niles, has been a member of the fraternal organization since he came to Niles. He displayed a remarkable memory of many facts and incidents and a complete knowledge of the details of his alleged adventures. He is now a resident of Niles, where he is employed as a salaried man of a fraternal organization.

Three Fashionable Neckpieces



These war time days being determined to reduce the high cost of living, and also to forego wool that is needed for the armies of the world, many ladies have taken to silk attire.

And now comes Paris proclaiming narrow skirts and restrictions in the

perhaps, and every climate between equator and poles. Even so the woman remains as to where the immense supply comes from—only the barrier really knows—and it is not yet told.

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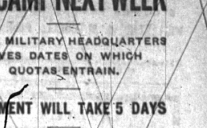
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NEW WAYS TO USE OSTRICH



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