Northern Michigan.

According to an announcement in another column, we shall present in the various issues of the Western States News, articles from the counties of northern Michigan, descriptive of their agricultural resources. We present Otagon county in this issue. Mention our next issue, and Dickinson and Iron counties. We have asked to write in response to:

Otagong County.

ALFRED MEAD.

You ask, why our readers will ask, has this not been before? And the answer is: yes. Nearly all the attempts at farming have been failures. Indeed, in the instance of some, the farmer died before he was able to show a profit. In northern Michigan the farmers are not in a position to sell their products. The market for every-thing of use in this section of the country is not reached by rail or road. Had it not been for the sudden and unexpected rise in the value of mining and lumber companies, every dol- lar worth of goods of which our farmers can be proud is now being sold to the man who wishes to improve his farm. The next thing to do is to reach the eastern market, where the farmers can sell their goods at a profit. The following are some of the more important statements:

**Origin of the Grange.**

The Order of the Patrons of Husbandry was formed in 1869. Kelley, a man of New Hampshire birth, who went to Wisconsin at the age of eight years, and later went into the boyhood and manhood, is said to have been the first to use the term "grange." He was the founder of the order, a movement which has done much to improve the condition of the farmer and to fill a void in the agricultural life of the country.

**Fruits and Vegetables.**

The following is a list of fruits and vegetables grown in Michigan, arranged in alphabetical order:

- Apples
- Barley
- Huckleberries
- Strawberries
- Cranberries
- Cantaloupes
- Peaches
- Grapes
- Potatoes
- Corn
- Beans
- Cabbage
- Broccoli

**Facts and Figures That Count.**

The following is a list of the most important facts and figures that count in the agricultural life of Michigan:

- The estimated cost of producing a ton of hay is $8.
- The cost of producing a ton of oats is $7.
- The cost of producing a ton of corn is $6.
- The cost of producing a ton of potatoes is $4.
- The cost of producing a ton of beans is $3.

**Just the Desired Effect.**

Mr. W. O. Ingersoll, manager of several years' experience, and who has worked with a variety of different soils, says that it is essential to use the proper manure for the soil in order to get the desired effect. He states that the proper manure for the soil in question is

- Horse manure
- Cow manure
- Pig manure
- Chicken manure

**A Fine Grass Country.**

This is a fine grass country—the soil is loamy and fertile, the climate is mild and moist, and the grass is sweet and nourishing. It is a fine place for the raising of grass and hay. The hay sold in this country is a good quality and is in great demand. The farmers are: 

- Messrs. Hall
- Messrs. Monroe
- Messrs. Barlow
- Messrs. Brown
- Messrs. Johnson

**The Farmer Is of More Consequence Than the Farmer, and Should Be First Improved.**

The following is an extract from a speech given by Mr. W. A. French, state land commissioner, at the Michigan State Grange convention:

Mr. French said that the farmers are the backbone of the state, and that they should be given the first place in the order of importance.

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**Stocks.**

The following is a list of the most important stocks in the Michigan market:

- Cattle
- Hogs
- Sheep
- Pigs
- Horses

**Enough Said.**

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Field and Stock.

Poultry Notes.

Begin now and get the poultry house ready for winter. Don’t put it off.

Make the coop wind and water tight. Young birds and the parent poultry should be protected from wind and storms.

Have a chicken or a large one—always a popular chicken—put in the bottom of our coop every fall, and quite a large one, or a young one for a dust bath. The dust in the bottom of the coop will deaden the dirt, and with some chaff or litter thrown in, it makes a comfortable nest for the young eagle’s nest.

Don’t expect your layer to lay in a filthy coop where the rain comes in and the wind sweeps through. Just spend one day in the coop and clean up the coop, put the dust in and a window in, and you will make your chickens happy and get eggs; and to this day, all my fowls lay.

Soja bean for several years with small but make it difficult to cultivate, and we have not tried much.

Equal to alfalfa has been growing widely in recent years, but its cultivation is not so profitable as it is in the cooler climates.

In the dooryard, however, it is not suitable for chaffing, alfalfa is more efficient for hay and forage.

The best of all is when the crop is severely cut back, and the natural method of cultivation is to do it in the fall.

Soja bean for several years with small hay and winter grain, and has been much more profitable and profitable than alfalfa.

Genus Prune, Shipper’s Pride, are also good; but the Japanese and Chinese have been introduced in the United States in recent years, and are now grown as a novelty.

Yellow Japan and Abundance. These are excellent for early and late crops, and are also suitable for the production of cream and cheese.

Michigan is a Fruit Growing State.

Michigan is one of the greatest fruit growing states in the Mississippi Valley. The climate of Michigan is very well adapted to the cultivation of fruit.

The climate is not too hot in summer, and not too cold in winter. The climate is also suitable for the growth of most fruits.

The climate is favorable for the growth of all kinds of fruits.

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The Grange Visitor.

3

Woman’s Work.

The Dream-Ship.

“and order, and all a child is capable of.

A good work is growing out of the kin-dergarten schools. From the age of three
to seven there is no better training that can be
given and control their children properly, it is
so new to the human race. I know of no

I would not make this appeal wholly for

and then we say there are clouds in the sky.

poetry of matrimony.

The Poetry of Matrimony.

The Poetry of Matrimony. Her constant aim is to be interesting to

the other angels, silver-crowned,

and order, and all a child is capable of.

The Poetry of Matrimony.

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In the last two legislatures the state and counties have sometimes held their conventions and have given a form of civil service—then to this extreme, now to that. That is always troublesome, and is the first question of all. We want them answered. There are several things that look like a step of distinct advancement when the party state conventions of the largest states in the Union see fit to make state issues the foremost and most important ones.

We have in these columns often asserted that state affairs should be given more attention by parties and politicians than is the case. We have held the opinion that the platforms of either the Republican or Democratic party, in this state, in 1894, should have been more complete. We have held a strong feeling that all the vote should be used in making the laws effective. We must have pure and simple politics, a form of civil service, and the pure food laws.

We wish to see that and we want to know when we have the states come into line. As we see the pendulum, now to this extreme, now to that, we must be in training. We must have pure politics, pure law, and pure institutions to defend our country. We must have pure politics to defend our country.

The first necessity is to determine what attitude the state and counties should assume. We want to know what condition of the state, the Union, and the world is to be adopted in order to make it possible for us to carry on the business of the state.

We have long been held that the state and counties should be made to pay the expenses of the state. This is the greatest need of the time. We have been told that the state and counties have paid the expenses of the state. This is the greatest need of the state, as well as of the Union and the world.

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If MUTILATED TEXT

The main question is not, what shall we have of the true country? What is the plain business and proposition, and on what is the whole question now spent on the roads? S. S. Bailey says we are losing a million dollars a year. Why

We have barely outlined seven topics, and a corollary that is crowded into the volume. These seem to be but five epistles of deep importance to our people, and especially to farmers. We hope to make the whole content full of discourse in Grainger's and in three volumes of this Vis.

An Opportunity

From considerable recent travel about the northern parts of the state, are laid to wait, and especially to farmers. We hope the whole content will be fully discussed in Grainger's and in three volumes of this Visitor.

An Opportunity

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An Opportunity
The Eureka Washer

College and Station

The Feeding Value of Oats

How to Increase the Value of Oats

The price paid farmers for oats at the close of the year for the past three years, perhaps the lowest in the history of the country. For example, in 1917, the lowest average price for oats was $2.75 per bushel. In 1918, the lowest average price for oats was $2.00 per bushel. In 1919, the lowest average price for oats was $1.50 per bushel.

The reason for the low price of oats is due to several factors. First, there was a surplus of oats produced during the years of World War I. Second, there was a drop in demand for oats, as livestock producers switched to other feedstuffs, such as corn and hay, due to the high cost of oats. Third, there was a decrease in the price of oats due to the increase in the price of feed concentrates, which reduced the demand for oats as a feedstuff.

The low price of oats has resulted in a decrease in the value of oats. However, there are several ways to increase the value of oats. One way is to increase the protein content of oats. Oats are a good source of protein, but they are not as high in protein as other feedstuffs, such as soybeans and corn. By increasing the protein content of oats, producers can increase the value of oats.

Another way to increase the value of oats is to increase the energy content of oats. Oats are a good source of energy, but they are not as high in energy as other feedstuffs, such as corn and soybeans. By increasing the energy content of oats, producers can increase the value of oats.

The feeding value of oats is also increased by adding other feedstuffs to the diet of the animal. For example, adding soybeans to the diet of the animal can increase the protein content of oats. Similarly, adding corn to the diet of the animal can increase the energy content of oats.

Some other ways to increase the feeding value of oats include:

1. Feeding oats to livestock at the proper time: Oats should be fed to livestock when they are in the best condition, as well as when they are in need of energy. Feeding oats to livestock at the wrong time can result in a decrease in the feeding value of oats.

2. Feeding oats to livestock at the proper rate: Oats should be fed to livestock at the proper rate, as feeding too much or too little can result in a decrease in the feeding value of oats.

3. Feeding oats to livestock at the proper temperature: Oats should be fed to livestock at the proper temperature, as feeding oats at the wrong temperature can result in a decrease in the feeding value of oats.

4. Feeding oats to livestock at the proper moisture content: Oats should be fed to livestock at the proper moisture content, as feeding oats at the wrong moisture content can result in a decrease in the feeding value of oats.

In conclusion, there are several ways to increase the value of oats. By increasing the protein content, energy content, feeding at the proper time, rate, temperature, and moisture content, producers can increase the feeding value of oats and increase the value of oats.

By this I do not mean that oats are not valuable, but that the advantage is not as great as it used to be. In the days of our fathers, oats were a staple feed, but now they are used as a supplemental feed, and the advantage is not as great as it used to be.

The good old days of the feeding value of oats are gone, but there are still ways to increase the value of oats. By increasing the protein content, energy content, feeding at the proper time, rate, temperature, and moisture content, producers can increase the feeding value of oats and increase the value of oats.

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CHAPTER XI

But the lady of the house, whose infatuation was not yet felt, a morning of her gayest, surrounded her young relations with a halo of importance, as if to give them a sense of her own worth, and to prepare them for their duty.

For the inevitable old lady, with a reverence due to the antiquity of her name and station, to pass a moment in the presence of a young man was, indeed, to receive an impression of her own value.

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A sudden gust of wind 
shook the 

*THE GRANGE VISITOR.*

OCTOBER 4, 1895.

Fertilizers for Fall Crops

should contain a high percentage of Potash because the rapid yield and a permanent correction of the soil.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," 12-pge. illustrated book. It is full of useful information for farmers. It will make and save you money. Will pay for itself in one year. Also a delightful book in the best readable form of the English language.

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As a book containing illustrations, prices and descriptions of 30,000 articles in common use, a book that will show you at a glance if you are paying too much for the goods you are now buying.

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Wholesale dealer in all makes of RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Will sell to the Subordinate Granges of Michigan at lowest wholesale rates.

The Granger Boot, Best English kid made double sole and lap, also the Granger Boot Best English Kid, made double sole and lap size 1 to 5.

Men heavy double sole and lap boots size 6 to 11. 10.75 cents.

Write for full price list under seal of Grange.

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If you are particularly anxious about the kind of \*MccNURCHY STOCK* you buy, if you are anxious to get started right—if you want to feel easy knowing that what you buy will prove to be HEALTHY and PRUDENT to purchase, or call on the NEAREST MANUFACTURER of your GRANGE and learn about us.

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Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, small fruit plants, and shrubs.

This new plant grows will please you.

WEST MICHIGAN NURSERIES.

Hentox Warner, Manager.

B. W. Graph, Secretary.

P. O. Box 96, Muskegon, Mich.

SAVED BY A DREAM

"For as the seedsp of a dream when the heart is set on the same, and the seeds of the mind be sown, so the harvest of the mind be reaped."—Nathanial Hawthorne, in his "Twice-told Tales."