

Scientific Farming

GRIMM ALFALFA.

Experiments Show That It is Best Fitted For New England Soil.

In the summer of 1912 eight strains of so called hardy alfalfa were sown in small plots on the college farm. In the summer of 1914, after these plots had gone through two winters, it was seen that one strain, the Grimm, was the best and most promising. Reports of numerous other tests throughout New England seemed also to indicate the superiority of the Grimm over the common alfalfa for this section of the country. Accordingly the college secured six bushels of Grimm seed from one of the large growers in Minnesota and distributed it to 122 farmers in different parts of the state who had signified their interest in alfalfa growing.

The plan of the work, which was partly a demonstration and partly an experiment, was as follows:

To use a one-quarter acre plot of land, one half of which was to be seeded with Grimm seed furnished by the college, the other half seeded with common seed furnished by the farmer. One-half of the ground seeded to



GRIMM ALFALFA, SHOWING BRANCHING ROOTS.

both kinds of seed was to be inoculated; also one-half of the ground of both kinds of seed was to be limed.

The ground was to be plowed in June, dressed either with manure or commercial fertilizer, or both, and kept harrowed until seeding time, July 20 to Aug. 10.

Ninety-five reports have been received from the 122 lots of seed sent out a year ago. These are as follows:

Plots more or less successful.....	72
Failures.....	18
Seed not sown.....	5

A summary of the seventy-two more or less successful plots is as follows:

Grimm versus common seed:	Plots.....	42
No difference.....	12	
Grimm the better.....	28	
Common the better.....	2	
Inoculated versus uninoculated:	Plots.....	25
No difference.....	10	
Inoculated the better.....	12	
Uninoculated the better.....	3	
Limed versus unlimed:	Plots.....	25
No difference.....	10	
Limed the better.....	12	
Unlimed the better.....	3	

The average estimated per cent of stand of Grimm alfalfa the middle of June was 73.6; of common alfalfa, 70.9.

These tests indicate already some difference in favor of the Grimm whose spreading or branching root system as compared with the usual single tap root of the common. Like all hardy strains its early growth is not as large or as rapid as that of the common, but its better "staying" qualities which have been repeatedly proved have earned for it the name "everlasting clover," given by Wendell Grimm, who originated the strain. The only unfavorable thing about the Grimm seed at present is its scarcity and high price. Sixty cents per pound is the usual price asked.

As to the necessity and value of inoculation there seems to be little doubt. In nearly all of the best plots the effect of inoculation was very marked, while only in the poorer ones was no difference noticeable. Inoculation may be accomplished by a careful use of the commercial cultures, like "farm-germ," "nitragin" and others, but in the opinion of the writer the best and surest way is to take soil from an alfalfa patch where nodules are found on the roots and sow five or six bushels of this broadcast as you would fertilizer and harrow it in, preferably in the evening or on a cloudy day.

Although the effect of lime alone was not as marked as that of inoculation, the best sections of alfalfa were always found where the ground had been both limed and inoculated. The lime should be applied soon after plowing at the rate of one ton per acre of burnt lime or two tons per acre of "agricultural lime," marl or ground limestone.

The best stands of alfalfa have been secured on well drained, stony or gravelly loam soils with a southern exposure. Great care must be taken to secure a well pulverized but compact seed bed for alfalfa. Plenty of stable manure is the best fertilizer.

And He Did.

A country deacon went home one evening and complained to his wife that he had been abused down at the store shamefully. "One of the neighbors," he said, "called me a liar." Her eyes flashed with indignation. "Why didn't you tell him to prove it?" she exclaimed. "That's the very thing—that's the trouble," replied the husband; "I told him to prove it, and he did."

Church Notes

CHURCH OF CHRIST

There will be preaching both morning and evening by Claud B. Framp-ton of Beaverton, Michigan. Bible School and Y. P. S. C. E. at the usual time. Everyone invited.

METHODIST CHURCH

We need you at the Methodist Church Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Morning topic: "I Believe in Jesus Christ, Our Lord." Evening topic: "The Art of Helpfulness."

Rev. Thomas G. R. Brownlow, minister. You may need us.

BAPTIST CHURCH

J. W. Priest, pastor residence 802 Gratiot Avenue.

Morning service 10 o'clock. Sermon: "Your Gospel." Sunday School 11:30.

B. Y. P. U. meeting 6 o'clock. Topic: "The responsibility of our society for loyal state and national unions."

Leader: Fern Coleman. Evening service 7 o'clock. Sermon: "The Divine Helper." Thursday night Prayer Meeting 7:30. All are cordially invited to these services.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Holy Communion 8:00 a. m. Morning Prayer 10:00 a. m. Sunday School 11:30 a. m. Vespers 6:00 p. m.

Subject for marriage Sermon: "The Man of God and His Vindication." J. Frank Jackson, pastor.

BEEBE SCHOOL REPORT

The Beebe School has closed for a two weeks' vacation between the fall and winter terms.

The term ended October 8th, with 15 boys and 26 girls enrolled. Total enrollment was 41. Total daily attendance was 1530 for the term. Number of days tardy during term was 39. Average daily attendance was 38. Percentage of attendance was 94.1 per cent. Cases of tardiness during term was 20.

Laura M. Gossett, teacher.

FOOTBALL EXCURSION TO TOLEDO, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17TH VIA THE ANN ARBOR R. R.

On Sunday, October 17th, the Ann Arbor Railroad will operate, what probably will be the last excursion to Toledo this season, giving Michigan people an excellent opportunity of witnessing the Championship Football Game between the Toledo Maroons, 1914, Ohio Champions and the Ann Arbor Independents.

See Agent for time of train, rates, etc. adv-1w-57

JUNIOR SCOUTS

Junior Scouts will meet Saturday morning at seven o'clock on Roller Mill Bridge. Hike for breakfast. Return at nine o'clock.

V...THE WEESE VAUDETTE

Monday, Oct. 18th.

will be shown the eighth episode of the "Million Dollar Mystery"

Tuesday, Oct. 19th

"MONEY"

Thursday, Oct. 20th

"Sealed Orders" SEVEN REEL

Price 10 and 20c

This is the Amusement sensation of the age.

"The Diamond From the Sky" Every Friday Night



J. D. HELMAN AUCTIONEER

Parties wishing to secure Mr. Helman, the popular auctioneer, for auction sales this fall should engage his services early. Dates can be arranged through the Record.

WILL SULLIVAN WRITES LETTER

Prosperous Gratiot County Farmer Tells Absorbing Story of Final Stage of Trip Across the Continent.

Frisco, September 28, '15.

Mr. C. F. Brown,

Well, C. F., I have missed one week without writing you, but after we left Salt Lake City we were so far from a railroad most of the time and where there was a post office that the mail did not get out fast enough so I thought it would be better to wait until I got to Frisco. We left S. Lake City Thursday, September 16th about noon by the Lincoln Highway and found some extra fine roads and some not so fine. Heavy loaded freight wagons passing over made them choppy with a great many dust holes but we had no trouble except a few bumps now and then. We had dreaded the Great Salt Lake desert but when we reached it our nerves settled down considerably, nothing as we had imagined it would be, for miles you could drive on the salt beds that were as good as pavement but if we had been traveling during wet season we certainly have had some bad time, they told us if we got in trouble build a sage brush fire a man would see us 20 miles and would come to our assistance on the look out for such jobs, see? And be certainly had been needed by some one by the looks of the road. It does seem as though we had extraordinary good luck all the way. Through Iowa and Nebraska were fine roads. Now others say, who have had such times getting here that these states are flooded. The country to McGill is mountainous. You cross a range of mountains then a valley or desert. As far as the eye could see there was nothing but sagebrush and now and then a bunch of cattle, and you wondered where the people were who owned them. We came through, or better over, Shelburne Pass, out into a valley, saw smoke in the distance and thought we were right in a town, but we drove twenty-five miles before reaching McGill. By this you may understand how level the roads were. During the drive we shot four jack-rabbits and, dressing them, had a ten quart pail of the meat.

McGill is where the great copper smelting plant is, with a capacity of twelve to fifteen thousand tons of ore per day. They draw their ore from Ely Lane and Copper Flat, the seat of the big copper pit. They dig the ore with big steam shovels. After flushing it, they load it in cars and ship it to the smelters 30 miles away.

This pit is 40 or 50, maybe more rods across and I should say 160 rods long and 50 to 100 feet deep. It is very large, there are mines along the mountains but this is the principle one. From McGill we started up another range over Jakes Summit across Alkali bed as smooth as glass, then over and up to White Pine Summit, Pancake Summit, and then into a valley where we were told we would find sand, but it was clay, and ground fine by travel, and the roads were so chopped, and the holes so filled with this dust, that we had to be extraordinarily careful about driving. And we took no chances.

The main thing to look out for is water, gas and oil, and if you keep supplied you can many times dodge the places where they charge such high prices. West of Salt Lake City, gas the most of the time was 30c to 35c. The highest we paid was 45c a couple of times at ranches where it was so far from the railroad and had to be brought in on wagons. And on to Fallon the ranches all had it for sale at some price and three places they sold water but we were well supplied so jogged on. At Fallon you detour for the Government Reclamation Project, known as the Truckee Carson Irrigation Project. There are two dams, the first one from Reno is known as the Derby dam on the Truckee river, while the other is a larger one. The Lahontan dam is between Fallon and Wadsworth. The Truckee Carson project irrigates something like 206,000 acres, the farms about 80 acres each and the elevation about 4,000 feet above sea level, and all known as Uncle Sam's \$9,000,000 farm.

From there to Reno we found what we called the first real sand, but it was not so bad that we could not make good time. Reno is a nice place of about twelve thousand population. It is a little over four thousand feet above sea level. We camped here and the next day journeyed through the Sierra Mountains to Truckee, which is five thousand eight hundred twenty feet above sea level. Here it freezes every night in the year. We stopped at a private rooming house for the night. The next morning, after stocking up with food and fuel, we started. Just out of Truckee can be seen two monuments which were erected in memory of the Donner and Breen expedition. These men came in the early fifties across the plains, and became snow bound at this place, "Donner Lake," (named after the party) all but three died of starvation.

Along the Sierras there are miles and miles of snowsheds, winding around the mountains which were, in places nearly eight thousand feet high. As we went over this range, we were at times both above and below these snowsheds, and then away around a hair pin curve, hundreds of feet above, and finally down, down for several miles without using any motive power. The Sierra range is nearly all

solid rock, yet some fine timber can be seen growing right out of the rocky surface, as nice as any I have ever seen. We overtook a drove of four thousand sheep which had been brought there from Oregon. It took us some little time to pass them on the narrow mountain road, for we had to get out and divide the flock in order to get the machine through. The sheep cost all the way from ten to thirty dollars each.

The Sacramento Valley is the pride of the west, I should say it is the only place I have seen in the west in which I would care to stay for any length of time. It is the finest fruit valley in all this part of the country. I never have seen such peach orchards or vineyards. Just loaded with fruit. This valley resembled our own land.

Then we crossed another range and into the San Joaquin Valley. This is also a fruit country. Wheat is also raised in the San Joaquin on a very large scale. We saw, where they had threshed, great piles of the grain, sacked and corded up as high as our grain stacks. It looked good to us.

The road to Frisco was fine. We have been here a few days. Will Vanderbeek says, "if he should see a man from Alma, he believes he would walk up and kiss him," and we all think his head is level.

We start for Los Angeles tomorrow. Hoping everything is well with Alma, I remain,

Yours truly, Wm. C. Sullivan.

If you want to achieve business success, it will pay you to write to

The Business Institute
163-169 Cass Ave., Detroit,
for their handsome catalog. The Business Institute is the largest, best-equipped business school in Michigan, and is one of the leading schools of the kind in America. During the past six months there were approximately a thousand applications for Institute students to fill positions. This certainly should interest young men and women.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
BE IT KNOWN that on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1915, an application was filed with Erva R. Laycock, County Drain Commissioner of

the County of Gratiot, and State of Michigan, for the locating and establishing of a certain drain, which said drain was described in said application as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point in the Holiday Drain on the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 28 Pine River Township, about half way across said description of land and in the channel of said drain; And from such point as may be determined as a sufficient outlet for tile which should be placed in the bed of said drain. Following up the line of said drain to the upper end. Also to tile the entire length of the branch drain as of record.

Such tile to be No. 1 in quality, vitrified drain tile and in size sufficient to drain the lands comprised in the drainage district.

BE IT FURTHER KNOWN, that on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1915, a meeting will be held at Wood's Store in Forest Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, said place having been designated by the said drain commissioner, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of determining whether or not the said proposed drain is necessary and conducive to public health, convenience and welfare; that at such meeting all persons owning lands liable to assessments or benefits, or whose lands will be crossed by said drain may appear for or against said drain proceedings.

Given under my hand this 5th day of October, A. D. 1915.
Erva R. Laycock,
County Drain Commissioner.

The Sanitary Removable Front of the New Roll Door Hoosier

Like most wonderful inventions, this new Kitchen Cabinet is so simple that you will wonder why no one discovered it before.

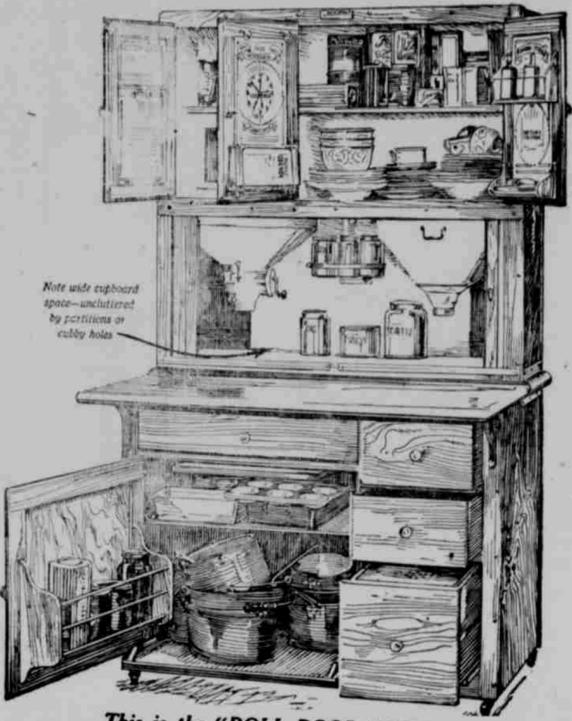
Yet, makers have experimented for ten years to produce it. Hoosier triumphs again with the only kitchen cabinet that has roll doors which are sanitary and removable.

No Partitions
Note the entire absence of cubby holes or dirt breeding pockets. As on all Hoosier Cabinets the space of the cupboard is free from partitions. The doors slide in an ingeniously contrived channel which is open and easy to clean. A simple motion removes the doors and a whisk broom or cloth dusts out the channel completely. You will recognize all the other features that make the Hoosier Cabinet famous.

This Week for \$1 Cash
Women If you are tired out at night; if your back aches; if you never get through; if you want system in your kitchen, get a Hoosier tomorrow and see the difference. The Hoosier will amaze you with its saving of time, labor and steps in a Single Day.

Men If your wife is not strong, ask your doctor what standing all day in the kitchen means. If you like good meals on time; if you'd rather have your wife with her family in the evening instead of devoting the whole evening to clearing up the supper dishes—buy her a Hoosier—and do it NOW.

A Dollar a Week quickly pays for it, and it saves its price over and over every year.



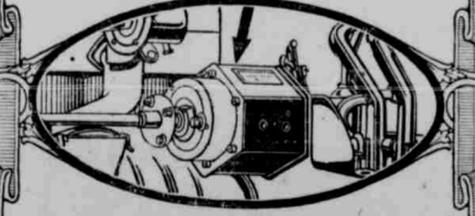
This is the "ROLL DOOR HOOSIER" With the only sanitary, removable roll doors

This Sale Commences Saturday, October 16

One exactly fits your needs, and at a price you can easily pay. The choice of these five Hoosiers on these remarkable terms lasts only until this small lot is sold. Come Saturday early.

Crandell & Scott

Maxwell The "Wonder Car"



Electric Starting and Lighting

The new Maxwell is equipped with the Simms-Huff Electric Starting and Lighting System.

This system is a single unit type, combining in one instrument the generator and motor.

It is the simplest, "sure-fire" powerful self-starter made and has about one-half the wire of ordinary starters.

We are waiting to take you for a test ride in the car that has broken all low "First-Cost" records, and is breaking all low "After-Cost" records.

One Man Mohair Top \$655 Electric Starter
Demountable Rims \$655 Electric Lights
Rain Vision Windshield Magneto Ignition
F.O.B. DETROIT



Frank Smith, Agent - Alma



J. E. Converse

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