

## It Cost the Average Family Less Than 10c Per Week for Packer's Profit in 1917.

The Meat Bill is one of the large items in the family budget but

less than 10 cents per week of it goes to the packer in profits.

In converting live stock into meat and getting it into the hands of the retail dealer, the packer performs a complex and essential service with the maximum of efficiency.

The above statement is based on Swift & Company's 1917 figures and Federal Census data:

Swift & Company's total output (Meat and by-products)	- 5,570,000,000 Pounds
Swift & Company's total Profit	- \$34,650,000.00
Profit per pound	- .0062
U. S. Meat Consumption	- 170 pounds per person per year
170 pounds at \$0.062	= \$1.05 per person per year
The average family 4 1/2 persons	= \$4.72 per family per year

1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois



Swift & Company  
U. S. A.

## Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada  
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY  
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:  
**U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
DETROIT, MICH.; GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.; SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.; PORT HURON, MICH.

None Needed. Peddler—Blotters, sir? Professor—No; I write only on dry subjects.

To indulge in self-pity is self-destruction.—Exchange.

## YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed. Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in joints, and lower abdomen, gallstones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they

A Proof of It. "How is your son getting on with his law?" "All right, sir. He is already prosecuting his studies."

A prophet is a person who expects the unexpected.

They have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisons. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

## DAIRY SITUATION NOT HOPELESS ONE

Investigator Finds Reports of Extensive Slaughtering Are Overdrawn.

### MANY CENTERS BUY COWS

Huron and Osceola Counties Among Those in Market—U. S. Must Supply After-War Demand.

By J. A. WALDRON,  
Field Agent in Dairying, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—What is the situation in the dairy industry in Michigan? In these days of kaleidoscopic changes it is ticklish to attempt predictions of the future. A calm review of conditions as they seem to be, however, furnishes us with food for thought.

An opportunity has been afforded the writer during the past winter to become familiar with conditions in several parts of the state, and while much has been said and written about the great numbers of dairy cows being slaughtered, I feel that these reports are not universally true and that accounts of this killing have been very much overdrawn. In the southwestern part of the state, especially in parts of Berrien county, where the milk produced is marketed largely in Chicago, and in the districts close by Detroit, dairy cows have been killed off. These, however, have for the greater part been cows that under test failed to show a profit. I have in mind, as an illustration, a certain cow-testing association of about 350 cows, of which 36 were sold in the month of December. This was a move in the direction of efficiency, for 30 of these animals showed by their records that it was costing more to feed them than they were producing. This has undoubtedly been the case in many other instances where cows have been disposed of.

The marked increase in feed prices, as much as 150 to 200 per cent on some things, and the tardy increase in the price of dairy products has, however, caused the standard up to which a dairy cow must measure to return to a profit to be raised. Since maximum prices on bran and middlings have been established there has been a tendency toward a lowering in the prices of these products and the stabilizing of prices of other feeds. The prices of dairy products have increased since early fall and good cows are as a rule giving fair returns. These profits in many cases are as good as usual—that is, where the cows are good cows, fed rations balanced to meet their needs and are given good care.

There are communities in Michigan, in fact, where there is and has been all the past winter a demand for dairy cows. These localities, included in which are Huron, Osceola and a number of other Michigan counties, are in general farther from the large cities where land is just a trifle cheaper than the communities mentioned above. In one or two instances condenser plants have been established in these communities, offering thus a better market for dairy products than existed in these centers before.

These facts, and the world shortage of dairy cows, the increasing demand for dairy products for export purposes and the importance of milk and butter in the feeding of young children should encourage the dairyman to be hopeful for the future and should make him feel the value of the service he is rendering in the present emergency. The situation is such as should cause men who are in the dairy business to hesitate before sending any of their good cows to the block.

More so than ever before, the keen dairyman will also realize that there is a great difference between dairy cows, and that this difference can be capitalized. Of the 22,000,000 cows in the United States, probably 4,000,000 have not been producing a profit over the cost of their feed. A great waste of feed is one of the results of this. These slackers should be eliminated so that the feed consumed by them may be fed to cows that will give good returns for it. Consequently the milk scales and the Babcock test have never had a more important or useful part to play in the dairy herd than at the present time. We would not attempt to place a value on a fast horse without first trying him out while holding a stop-watch on him. No more should we milk and give good feed to cows without determining whether or not they are producing a profit. The milk scales and tester are the dairyman's stop-watch.

Purebred sires also should hold an increasingly important place in the herds of today. The sire is half the herd and should always be considered as such.

The care given a dairy cow may also determine whether she is to be a profit or loss. She should be looked upon and treated as a highly efficient servant and should be given good conditions under which to work. This does not mean expensive equipment—it means comfortable, dry and clean quarters during the winter, kind treatment at all times and a dark retreat from the heat and flies during the summer.

A liberal supply of a properly pro-

portioned ration is also necessary for maximum production. An underfed soldier makes a poor fighting man—an underfed dairy cow a poor producer. It may be necessary for the dairyman to feed rations composed quite largely of good roughage, supplemented by reasonable amounts of by-product feeds, in the future, consequently every dairyman should plan to produce a good supply of these rough feeds for the coming winter.

The Michigan farmer should not permit himself to be tempted into changing his system of farming too radically. To maintain the fertility of his soil, to conserve the proper balance in labor, to insure against an overproduction of perishable products and to make good use of the rough feed which must of necessity be produced on every farm, it continues to be better and much safer to follow the old program on every farm where this old program has been found to be practical and successful, and to work this old program just a little harder, rather than to take up a new one.

The old slogan, "Breed, Feed and Test," have never been more appropriate than under present conditions.

### BRING IN MUCH CORN

State Buys 150,000 Bushels to Help Relieve Seed Corn Shortage in Michigan.

East Lansing, Mich.—Michigan's shortage of 250,000 bushels of seed corn—a shortage found to exist by field men of the college in almost every part of the state—is being partially relieved by the importation of 150,000 bushels from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and South Dakota. The purchase of this corn, which has been inspected and tested and bought under a guarantee, was arranged by the governor's seed corn committee, and it will be disposed of at cost (\$5 a bushel).

Now that much of the corn has arrived the problem of how best to distribute it is one that is bothering the committee, for the likelihood is that the supply will be unequal to the demand. As far as possible, however, the corn will be shipped into counties where the shortage is most severe, and will be distributed there to farmers on the basis of acreage, adaptability and need.

Farmers who have been unable to secure seed corn are urged to get in touch with county agricultural agents in their district to learn where a supply of this corn can be obtained.

### SHORTAGE OF SEED COMING

Advices Received by M. A. C. Indicate Gardeners Should Prepare to Become Own Seed Growers.

East Lansing, Mich.—Where possible this season Michigan gardeners should prepare to grow enough seed for their 1919 plantings. This is the word being given out by M. A. C. on the strength of current reports that the practical failure of the California vegetable seed crop this spring promises to cause a shortage a year hence.

If the best types of beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips, such as have wintered well and have uninjured crowns, are set out in the early spring, even a single plant will produce seed for half a dozen war gardens.

When pulling the first radish crop in June transplant a few of the best roots for seed production. A couple of the best type plants of lettuce, spinach, peas, beans and the like should be left standing for seed production. The commercial aspect of vegetable seed production is taken up in a bulletin about to be distributed by the horticultural department of the Michigan Agricultural College.

### Sow Turnips With Clover.

"The practice of sowing cow-horn turnip seed with clover when the clover is seeded in the spring grains is a good one on a dairy farm," the department of dairy husbandry of M. A. C. declares. "The method is one that has been followed with very gratifying returns by many farmers in Michigan. About one-fourth to one-third pound of cow-horn turnip seed is mixed with the amount of clover seed to be sown per acre. The turnips grow slowly among the clover plants until the main crop is harvested, when they come on quickly. Inasmuch as the cow-horn is a long slender root, it thrives between the clover plants without injuring them in the least. Yields of from five to ten tons or more per acre have been reported. They may be harvested before the ground freezes and stored in a cool, moist cellar to provide a palatable, succulent feed for the cattle during the winter."

### Farmers Get Custer Manure.

Through an arrangement made by the college with Camp Custer, the manure produced in camp, amounting to something like six carloads a day, is being distributed to farmers at \$6 for a carload of about 30 tons. When the project was first undertaken local freight rates were charged, but these have since been changed to through rates, much cheapening the cost of the manure to purchasers. The counties affected by the changed rates are: Newago, Muskegon, Ottawa, Kent, Allegan, Barry, Van Buren, Calhoun, Berrien and Cass. Individuals interested in this project can secure information from Ezra Levin, department of botany, East Lansing.

### Fur-Bearers.

The principal fur-bearing animals are the sable, ermine, marten, mink, beaver, otter, chinchilla, fox, seal, nutria, badger, lynx, bear and wolf.

### FIRST COUSIN WORTH HAVING

Would Be Grand if Every Nephew of Uncle Sam Could Have One Just Like Her.

The home-body on her way to market had been buried in her shopping list until the voices of her neighbors reached her.

"What did you hear from Jack?" "I had a nice letter yesterday from him; so interesting. He told about some girl—perfect stranger—who sent him a box of home-made stuff. There were socks and wristlets and a helmet and candy."

"Why, the idea of sending all that to a strange chap."

"But you see," Jack's mother went on to explain "by way of apology for taking the liberty—it seems she had got his name out of a list of boys in camp down there—she explained that as Uncle Sam was her uncle, and Jack's too, that made them first cousins, and so he couldn't possibly be offended with her. Wasn't that cute?"

"I should say so."

"Then she told him if he opened the candy when he was on 'open' or 'neutral' seas he must divide with his other cousins, and if there was any of the candy left by the time he landed in France he must give it to his second cousins—the English and the French. It was the cheeriest letter! And so interesting! So much so that he sent it to me to read. Cunning little mix, using that Uncle Sam gag."

"Sure," remarked her companion, "but that's the girl of it!"

### NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

Stops Itching at Once.

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin, ulcers, pimples and all diseases of the skin. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 30 cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

### Knows Mother Now as Heroine.

The woman who plows is not a new woman, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"My mother had 13 children," said a prosperous shipbuilder. "She plowed—and she didn't have one of these 12-horse-power, three-plow, ten-acre-a-day tractor, either. She had to cleave a straight furrow among the rocks and stumps behind the horses. "She never pretended it was easy work, for it wasn't. But she was a heroine, and she did not complain. I know now, in the perspective of the years, the woman that she was."

### GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

### Their Kind.

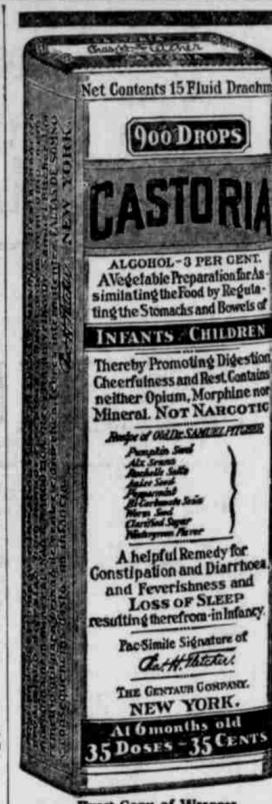
"When they pass antitrust laws in the future they will have teeth in them."

"Oh, that's only biting sarcasm."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

It's faith in something and enthusiasm for something that makes life worth looking at.—Holmes.

Too many men are incapable of doing their own thinking.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
CASTORIA

## Too Much Appetite may be as dangerous as too little

When the skin is sallow or yellow, the eyes dull, the head aches or sleep is broken and unrefreshing, the back aches, or there is a pain under the right shoulder blade—it is an indication that the body is being poisoned by poorly digested and imperfectly eliminated food-waste. It is a wise thing to take

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

to relieve these symptoms by helping to remove the causes

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

### Boys Wanted to Be Sure.

"I'll give one of you boys a dime to carry my bag to the station," said a cross-eyed man, pausing before three rugged little fellows.

"Which one, mister?" piped the boys in chorus.

"You," said the cross-eyed man. "Which one?"

"You."

There was a pause. Finally one little fellow said: "Fair do, mister; close one eye and look at the kid you want, will you?"

### A Sure One.

"Can you furnish me with any knock-down argument about your capacity to do the family sewing?"

"Could I? Just watch me fell this seam."

### Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, and makes walking a delight. Sold every where. Try it today. Adv.

### Uncle Pennywise Says:

It is difficult to do anything for a man who is so ignorant he doesn't know he's ignorant.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for manking, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores, Ailays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or direct. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 210 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

### PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

### Fate of the Duck.

Two women were gazing on Saturday at the whole display made by a poultier in Smithfield—two ducks, blackened and dried by long hanging in cold storage. "If yer arks me," remarked one, pointing an accusing finger at one of the birds, "that feller's been gassed."—Westminster Gazette.

### Consoling Him.

Clerk—"I cannot live on my salary, sir." Boss—"Then I'll try to be patient and wait, instead of trying you."

## 22 Million Families in the United States

### 4 CUPS OF WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND

If each family used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving would be 22 million pounds or 112,244 barrels every week.

The greatest help housekeepers can give to win the war is to make this saving and it can be done by using this recipe in place of white flour bread.

#### Corn Meal Biscuits

1/2 cup scalded milk	1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup corn meal	1 cup white flour
2 tablespoons shortening	4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

Save 1/2 cup of the measured flour for board. Pour milk over corn meal, add shortening and salt. When cold, add sifted flour and baking powder. Roll out lightly on floured board. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake in greased pan fifteen to twenty minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York

## FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR