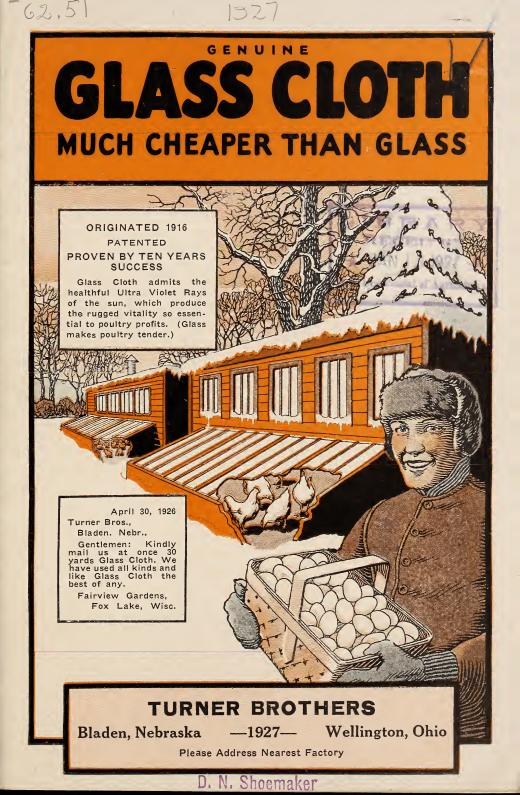
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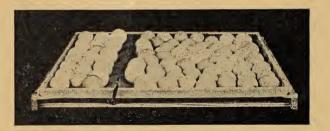


Business Rules—Read Carefully

- IT IS impossible for us to ascertain the responsibility of the many thousands of customers with which we deal, and we therefore request cash with orders.
- SEND checks if you have a good bank account, Post Office or Express money orders, stamps or paper money in registered letter. All these ways are safe.
- CANADIAN REMITTANCES should be made by Postal Money orders, Express Money orders or Drafts on U. S. Banks. Don't send personal checks.
- SHOULD we in any instance furnish goods otherwise than cash with order or other mutual agreement, it is mutually agreed that all bills are strictly cash without any discount, and where bills are not paid promptly they will automatically draw interest at the rate of 10 per cent with all collection charges added.

THE BIG HATCH TRAY FOR ALL INCUBATORS

Turn the crank for one minute and the work is done



BOOM BROS. MFG. CO. Bladen, Nebr. With the Big Hatch Tray time and labor are saved. By simply turning the crank the eggs are exercised just like the old hen was doing the work.

You avoid handling the eggs with moist, oily hands. Tray is reversible; small crank fits either end of the roller.

The Big Hatch Tray was put on the market for the first time last year. Our circular this year is full of letters from satisfied users which proves that the tray is a decided success.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR TODAY

Received the Glass Cloth and appreciate the way you people do business. Am certainly well pleased with the Glass Cloth and cannot say too much for it. W. C. Wynkoop, Connellsville, Pa.

We should be obliged if you will send us your quotations by return mail on 100 yards Glass Cloth. We have used your cloth during the past three years and have found it very satisfactory. Bankhead Orchard Co., Kelewing Connede

Kelowna, Canada.

We sent you our first order for Glass Cloth in March and must say we got better results from the bed it was used on than the glass covered one.

N. N. Kahler, Beaver Creek, Minn.

HOW GLASS CLOTH WAS ORIGINATED

BY FRED TURNER

So many questions have been asked regarding the origination of Glass Cloth that I have decided to write this page giving just a few important facts concerning Glass Cloth.

Being a farmer and naturally interested in a good garden, and everything that goes to make a garden profitable, the writer developed Glass Cloth while experimenting to cover a frame to protect tomato plants and force growth in the early spring when the weather was too cool for normal growth.

Continued experimenting brought out the fact that certain substances when processed into strong fabrics actually carried the suns rays through the fabric and diffused them to all parts of any enclosure. Combining this with weather-resisting materials, brought out the first material known to actually transmit the sun's ultra violet rays and to be transparent, weatherproof and waterproof.

Having developed a material to take the place of glass and in many ways be more practical, it was given a name practically describing the material, Glass Cloth being a short term for the sentence, "A cloth to take the place of glass."

This experimental work was carried out in the season of 1915 with very gratifying success. The one outstanding feature was that a cloth could be produced that would take the place of glass and still be sold at a price right along with other common, strong fabrics.

By about 1919 we were getting letters from our customers advising us of excellent success with Glass Cloth for poultry uses. Some in particular wrote that they were raising chicks behind Glass Cloth and that the Glass Cloth did not make the chicks tender like common glass did. Naturally, tests were made to determine these facts and when proven to be true, it was considered proper that Glass Cloth should be recommended for poultry uses.

About this stage of developments, and with our increased advertising, it was natural that scientists and experimental colleges began to take notice to see what Glass Cloth would do under their tests. These tests not only proved out what our own tests had, but they went further and determined why Glass Cloth was producing hardier poultry and plants than common glass.

These different scientists were very much surprised to find that Glass Cloth actually passed in some cases as high as about 85% of the Ultra Violet rays of the sun. Continued tests have proven that these health-giving rays of the sun are responsible for the vitality of both animal and vegetable life. Today Glass Cloth is by far the most popular material of its kind on the market and you will notice that its wonderful popularity has caused a crop of imitations to pop like mushrooms overnight. These imitators have likewise copied much of our advertising features in hopes of deceiving the public into thinking they were really selling you Glass Cloth under another name. This is impossible for Glass Cloth is made by a patented process which cannot be copied. No other material has the same weatherresisting formula that Glass Cloth has, and we are now making it better and stronger than ever before.

Copyright 1927, Turner Bros.

NEW SPECIAL POULTRY GLASS CLOTH

A New Product That Actually Transmits More Ultra Violet Rays

This new grade of Glass Cloth is developed to transmit more of the sun's Ultra Violet rays and to also permit a very slow seepage of fresh air without causing any drafts. When used as a front for poultry equipment it will actually turn wind, rain, snow and all weather conditions that are harmful to poultry.

We do not advise using this as a roof for scratch sheds as it might at times permit a slow seepage of moisture from snow or rain.

On sunshiny days this cloth will generate a lot of warmth. On cloudy days, it will admit some fresh air and still keep in much of the inside warmth.

This cloth is just like regular Glass Cloth with the exception that it contains millions of little tiny pin holes, smaller than pin points. These pin holes admit a flood of tiny crystals of sunshine and a seepage of fresh air; actually admits more Ultra Violet rays than any other material.

We advise this cloth for use for poultry house fronts for laying hens and also for brooder houses where inside temperature is easily controlled. It will take perhaps just a little more brooder heat, but will create a very healthful atmosphere and produce hardy chicks. This special grade of Glass Cloth under proper care will, we believe, be the means of producing more hardy poultry and help to eliminate much of the poultry troubles.

The price is the same as regular Glass Cloth. We offer it under the same guarantee. Will gladly send samples. When ordering please mention SPECIAL POULTRY CLOTH.

PATENT PENDING. IMITATORS TAKE NOTICE

This pin hole feature is thoroughly covered by patents pending. Don't attempt to imitate.

WARNING

The wonderful success of Glass Cloth caused imitators to pop up like mushrooms and we feel it our duty to inform the public that no material carries the same weather-resisting formula as Glass Cloth.

Glass Cloth is patented. Goes by no other name. No other firm can copy our patented process. You are offered other materials at various prices in order to get you to purchase. Please consider quality before buying. We will gladly submit samples to prove to you that Glass Cloth is stronger, that it carries a harder, more weather-resisting glazing than any other material. We are not cutting prices to get business. We are offering you more for your money than you can get in quality in any other material. You may be able to save a few cents by buying something else, but your purchase will cost you more in the end.

Imitators are copying our advertising material and sales plans in many ways to make you think they have the same material as Glass Cloth. If they have you sold on the idea, just send for a sample of Glass Cloth and also of other material and we will risk the order to your better judgment. Just note how much harder, firmer material Glass Cloth is and how much stouter. Glass Cloth has our patented weather-resisting formula which is your guarantee of satisfaction.

GLASS CLOTH

OUR IMPROVED GLASS CLOTH THIS YEAR IS FARTHER AHEAD OF OUR IMITATORS THAN EVER BEFORE. We have made a decided improvement in strength and hardness of material.

Not glass, but a specially processed strong fabric treated to render it transparent, weatherproof and waterproof, shutting out cold, snow, wind and rain; transparent to admit light and warmth and the valuable Ultra Violet rays of the sun which are so necessary and beneficial to animal and vegetable life. Sheds a warm, soft, white light and scatters the light to all parts of the enclosure, leaving no dark corners as glass does, a soft light much preferred by poultry to the strong, direct rays of the sun as they come through glass.

Laboratory and government experiments prove that Glass Cloth freely passes the Ultra Violet rays and that common glass actually stops these valuable rays of the sun. Do not confuse the strong, bright light of the sun with the Ultra Violet rays. The strong, bright rays are the heat rays and Glass Cloth scatters these heat rays to all parts of the enclosure. The Ultra Violet rays are the violet rays which are invisible to the naked eye and contain the health giving vitamines necessary to animal and vegetable life.

We advise in using Glass Cloth to use it on well made frames, only they can be lighter material than generally used for glass sash, but the usual supports should be used.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee Glass Cloth to give satisfaction when used for any of the purposes we recommend it for when actually tried out for a period of ten days. If you are not satisfied at the end of ten days' use that it gives as good or better results than glass or any other substitute, you are at liberty to return to us both used and unused portions of your purchase and we will refund your money. This guarantee does not hold good unless you actually give Glass Cloth a liberal test as above as nothing but an actual test will prove its merits.

GLASS CLOTH PRICES

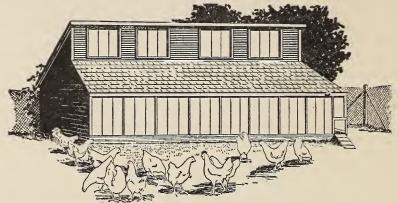
Prepaid prices, by parcel post or express. We send the cheapest way. Single yard, 50c; 3 yards, \$1.25; 10 yards, \$3.50; 50 yards, \$17.00; 100 yards, \$32.00 Similar quantities at same rate. Add 2c per yard outside of United States.

PRICES, F. O. B. 100 yards at 29 cents. 200 yards at 28 cents. 300 yards at 27 cents. 400 yards at 26 cents. 500 yards at 25 cents. 100 yards weighs 40 pounds. All 35 inches wide and shipped out in rolls.

\$5.00 SPECIAL

For \$5.00 we will send 15 yards Glass Cloth prepaid anywhere in U. S. Outside of the U. S. add 50c extra. We send cheapest way, parcels post or express. DOUBLE AMOUNT AT SAME RATE IF DESIRED.

A FEW DOLLARS SPENT FOR GLASS CLOTH WILL DO FAR MORE FOR YOUR POULTRY THAN SAME AMOUNT SPENT FOR ANY OTHER MATERIAL



A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR BABY CHICKS OR LAYING HENS

This type of shed can be easily built onto the south side of your present poultry house or any other convenient building. We advise shiplap covered wth felt roofing for main construction. As the weather gets colder and the sun works to the south, this Glass Cloth front brings the warmth and violet rays of the sun into your chicken parlor.

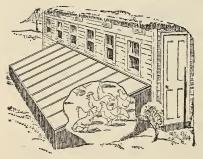
Not a glaring bright light like the sun shining through glass with all the violet rays taken out, but a soft, mellow, white light, full of violet rays and warmth, coming right on to your poultry as they scratch in comfort while getting their daily rations or bask in the warmth of the sun.

SCRATCH FEEDS

Are what makes the old hen get out and warm up getting her own breakfast and are the big push in making vitality. Oat bundles, unthreshed, will do wonders in a scratch shed and will produce almost their weight in gold when it comes to egg money. If they are not available, a good, full feed of threshed oats scattered over a deep scratch litter every morning will make a good substitute. Keep the self feeders well filled at all times and plenty of water (warm in cold weather) with a final feed of corn; all they will eat just about the time the bulk of the flock are on the roost. Scatter the corn well over the scratch litter so the hens will work up a good warm blood before roosting.

MAKE LAYERS OUT OF LOAFERS

_ 4 _



One reason some folks complain that "chickens don't pay" is because they compel one or two good hens to support a dozen lazy ones. Make every hen work for her own grain and you will find that the hustle of getting their share of feed will actually MAKE LAYERS OUT OF LOAFERS. Double your poultry housing by constructing a lean-to scratch shed on your poultry house with a small door through which your hens can pass and those

old loafers will actually in a short time hustle themselves into layers.

HOW TO FEED FOR EGGS

There are many combinations of feeds which will encourage egg production, and each poultry raiser must consider feeds available. The following feeds are likely easiest obtained in the average locality and should give excellent results in producing eggs, as it makes a very well balanced ration.

DRY MASH 25 pounds bran; 25 pounds shorts; 30 pounds finely ground corn; 10 pounds alfalfa meal; 12 pounds tankage or meat scraps; $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds salt. Mix very thoroughly and do not feed wet. Keep this mixture in self feeder before the flock at all times. Always keep plenty of crushed oyster shells before the flock. When available, keep milk before flock at least half of each day and decrease amount of tankage or meat scraps one-half. Dried butter milk may be added to the mash with excellent results if milk is not used.

GRAINFEEDS During the cold months grain should always be fed as a scratch feed. At this season the hens do not usually take sufficient exercise to keep up proper circulation of blood and body warmth. Free circulation of blood is very important to high egg production.

Wheat is usually considered too expensive to feed to chickens, yet when considering its egg production value, we find a reasonable amount to be highly profitable as a feed for laying hens.

To begin with, on feeding grain a good scratch shed or addition to the average poultry house is needed where the flock can get their feed without being exposed to outside weather and where it can be consumed without working over the litter in their sleeping quarters. This shed or addition should contain a liberal frontage of Glass Cloth, so that the atmosphere in which they work may be filled with the healthful sun's rays. Glass will supply light and warmth, but it does not pass the healthful Ultra Violet rays of the sun which science has proved so beneficial and necessary to rugged vitality. Glass Cloth does pass these rays and, therefore, is worth many times its original cost each season in adding vitality to poultry.

Get the hens off the roosts early in the morning by giving a good feed of two parts oats and one part wheat well scattered over the scratch litter. This feed can be quite liberal and should take five hours before the flock gets it all cleaned out of the litter.

Keep the self feeders well filled at all times with the dry mash. Keep a good supply of crushed oyser shell also in a self feeder continually. Never let the flock be without water and it should be moderatly warm in the cold weather. Charcoal is also a good addition to rations to have before the flock.

The evening meal should consist of whole shelled corn. Scatter it over the scratch litter so it will not be eaten too rapidly, and the quantity should be sufficient to fill every fowl. The hustle of getting this last feed will put the flock to roost with a warm body and the whole corn will be slow in digesting and will keep up body warmth well through the night. Give this last meal right at roosting time. Don't forget that your chickens need an abundance of fresh air and it should be supplied without making a direct draft.

THE HUGHES GOLD MINE



Mr. Hughes and his Glass Cloth egg factory. He says the eggs look as good to him as a Klondike gold mine.

An unsolicited letter from Mr. Hughes, which proves the simplicity of making hens produce eggs which are as good as gold when considering their actual trade value.

A few dollars spent for Glass Cloth will start you out on the "Hughes plan."

Now, as it is spring time and I have had the pleasure of trying your famous Glass Cloth out the past winter I wish to tell you of my success and what induced me to put the Glass Cloth to the test. You see, I have been a "chicken fancier," or in other words have always liked to raise chickens, but could see that they never paid for their feed much less the trouble of taking care of them. We only got a few eggs in the spring, as they would usually lay about a dozen a piece the last of March and then go to setting. An egg in the winter time was about as rare as a snowball in Africa. My wife was always complaining about it taking so much feed to feed them. However, I at last got one of those poultry books which my wife calls a "hen almanac," and read that by properly housing and feeding chickens they would lay in the winter months.

I decided to try it out and see if all this was really true, as I wanted to get by with as little expense as possible. I began to look around the place to see where to build my poultry house. As I have a corn crib which is 18 by 22 feet and is built up off the ground 5 feet, stands on posts and has a shed on the south side 14 by 22. I decided to side up the under part of the crib and put a row of half windows on the north side and ventilators in the east end, side up the ends of the shed and put windows in the south, but "gee whiz," imagine my surprise when I called at a local hardware store and got the prices on window sash of the desired size. The prices ran from \$50.00 to \$60.00.

I happened in a news stand and saw a monthly poultry magazine called the Inland Poultry Journal, and in looking over the various pages I noticed your ad about Glass Cloth, a whole roll for \$5.00. I just sat right down and ordered a roll. When it came I set to work to make my sashes, as I am a carpenter by trade, but, gee, how my good wife did fret and talk and tell me that I had better be building some addition to our dwelling house.

When I had it about finished one of my neighbors came out to see what I was up to and said it was a shame to put chickens in that place as it was much nicer than the house she was raised in.

I made a self feeder, put up some nests, ordered some feed, consisting of wheat middlings, alfalfa meal, feed meal and tankage and mixed the feed, 300 lbs. middlings, 100 lbs. corn meal, 100 lbs. tankage and 50 lbs. of alfalfa meal. I also got crushed oyster shell, hens teeth grit, and put in a good scratch shed.

I put the chickens in the new house and told them to help themselves now as I had prepared boxes to put the oyster shell and grit in. I fed a light feed of scratch feed in the morning in the litter, and a good feed of whole corn, just about the time they began to go on the roost. About the first of December I put them up and in about a week I saw my first winter egg, which looked like a deed to a Klondike to me.

Since then I have bought the chicken feed, cow feed and also bought all our groceries and most of our clothing from the sale of eggs. I have also bought my potato seed and garden fertilizer and my wife has bought different articles such as brooms, wash tubs, oilcloths and buckets from the sale of eggs. I only had about 100 hens, which were mostly English Leghorns and Lakenvelders. I wish to state that the Lakenvelders are excelled by nothing as layers.

Now referring again to Glass Cloth, I wish to state that it is the best article for the money I have ever seen. I used the window sash which I made from it from the first of December till the first of May and today they are apparently in as good condition as they were when first installed in the poultry house. I have taken them out and stored them away for the summer and I would not now trade them for a sash made of glass. The Glass Cloth admits the most beautiful blue-white light I have ever seen, and it sure does generate heat. One day last winter when it was a raw, cold day on the outside, when the therometer registered only 22 degrees on the outside with the sun shining, I hung the thermometer in the scratch shed and in a few minutes it had climbed to 78 degrees.

I also had enough of the Glass Cloth to make a nice sash for the south side of my brooder house and brooded my English White Leghorn chicks in it from the 22nd of March, and believe me, I never saw chickens do as well. The little roosters began crowing when they were six weeks old. The other day my wife was looking at the bunch of young chickens and she said, "Well, if they do as well as the old hens did last year maybe we can buy a new Ford next spring."

I'll recommend your Glass Cloth to everyone.

Your customer,

A. G. Hughes, Rockhold, Ky.

GLASS CLOTH MAKES POULTRY PAY

Supposing you should buy five cents worth of Glass Cloth for every hen, or five dollars worth for every hundred hens, which is about the proper ratio to give them a fair deal. Now if each of those hens laid two extra eggs you would have your Cloth paid for and under reasonable conditions, those hens would not stop with two extra eggs, but would come nearer making it two dozen.

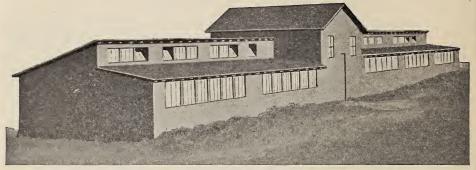
If you are turning your hens out storm or shine you are actually feeding twothirds of the time in order to build up the vitality that they have lost during the bad weather, consequently you are then feeding for vitality only, instead of eggs, and where is your profit?

If you will buy five dollars worth of Glass Cloth for every hundred hens you have, and construct a scratch shed like the one shown, keeping it well bedded with about ten inches of clean, dry straw or other good scratch material, feeding your grain by scattering some over this scratch litter, and let the hens work up their own vitality while getting their feed, it will not be necessary for them to be turned out in the open one single day when the weather is bad. As a result, your hens will be laying high priced eggs instead of eating high priced feed to gain the vitality lost in the weather exposure.

SCRATCH FEEDS are what make the old hen get out and warm up getting her own breakfast and are the big push in making vitality. Oat bundles, unthreshed, will do wonders in a scratch shed and will produce almost their weight in gold when it comes to egg money. If they are not available, a good, full feed of threshed oats scattered over a deep scratch litter every morning will make a good substitute. Keep the self-feeders well filled at all times and plenty of water (warm in cold weather) with a final feed of corn; all they will eat at just about the time the bulk of the flock are on the roost. Scatter the corn well over the scratch litter so the hens will work up a good warm blood before roosting.

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SUCCESS WITH BABY CHICKS



A chicken business is just as big as you make it. Note the Glass Cloth brooder on next page in which ONE THOUSAND chicks were raised in February and attained the weight of three pounds each inside of ten weeks. Every dollar that Mr. Drescoll spent for Glass Cloth brought back many dollars in return.

Above we show a modern poultry factory capable of putting out many thousands of chickens in a season. The success depends on good management regardless of what type of a building you use. Much also depends on construction as baby chicks must have a reasonable amount of pure air, a fairly well balanced ration and access to the Ultra Violet rays of the sun.

More chicks die from chilling and inactivity and from the lack of the health giving Ultra Violet rays of the sun than from any other cause. The sudden changes, the cold and dampness of spring weather are particularly dangerous and are invariably the beginning of chick troubles. Keep your chicks moderately warm in a dry, roomy scratch shed or brooder house which has a liberal frontage of Glass Cloth, where they can scratch in comfort and work up a healthy circulation of blood, which will produce bodily warmth and vitality and avoid the dreaded loss so common when they chill, huddle, become more and more lifeless and finally die for lack of vitality. The quicker we realize that glass actually makes chicks tender, just that much sooner we will be in position to make them hardy.

A busy scratching chick will grow and be hardy and healthy; a huddling, dumpish chick will lose vitality until you get action and warmth into their body. Glass Cloth will do far more for your chicks vitality than any other assistance you can give them, as it produces a mellow, warm, white and very agreeable light and freely admits the healthful Ultra Violet rays from the sun. Experiment stations have fully proven that common glass stops these beneficial rays and, therefore, tends to make the chick tender instead of hardy.

Turner Bros., Bladen, Nebr.

Holstein, Nebr., April 8, 1926 Gentlemen: Enclosed find check for \$2.00 as payment for garden seeds. I am using several yards of Glass Cloth on my hen houses, also on my brooder house. It certainly is all you claim for it and more too. I have 116 chicks hatched Feb. 25th. They are doing fine, not a sick one in the whole flock. I attribute their health to proper light and warmth this Glass Cloth affords.

We are also using it on our front porch. I am pleased to recommend Glass Cloth.

C. H. Rumbaugh.

CARE OF BABY CHICKS

The first essential of a newly hatched chick is comfort. Your brooder and brooder house should have plenty of capacity so that every chick can find a comfortable temperature by moving in closer under the brooder or away from it as it desires without having to crowd for space.

Every brooder house should have a large front of Glass Cloth so the chicks will receive an abundance of the sun's Ultra Violet rays right from the start. The addition of a low scratch shed onto every brooder house will cost very little and, if the roof or front is made of Glass Cloth, it will add comfort and vitality to the brood. If desired the roof of these low scratch sheds can be made to open so direct sunshine and fresh air can come right on to the chicks on warm days.

The first two weeks may determine profit or loss of the brood. You can not afford to let anything go wrong or undone during this time. Do not attempt to harden the chicks to open air during adverse weather. Always start them in the open air on a sunshiny day and be sure they can get back to brooder instantly should they become cool. Watch your chicks carefully and let them choose their own temperature. Never let the brooder house become so cool that they will all huddle close to the center under the brooder, and never so hot that they will pant when out from under the brooder. Either extreme will make them tender and may start bowel or other trouble.

> East Holliston, Mass. Jan. 7, 1926

Turner Bros., Bladen, Nebr.

Dear Sirs: Receiving your catalog this morning reminds me that I need 6 yards Glass Cloth. I am also enclosing photo of brooder house used by me in which I brooded 1,000 chicks during the month of February last with success, some of them weighing 3 pounds in 10 weeks. Less than 100 board feet of lumber being used in its construction, besides Glass Cloth, and remember we get zero weather here in February and often colder.

Robert Drescoll.



I used my first roll of Glass Cloth on my brooder house this spring and had the best luck ever with the chicks. For the first time in thirteen years experience I didn't lose one. At five weeks they averaged one pound and at eight weeks two pounds. I raised them all under a Glass Cloth scratch shed my husband made for me.

Mrs. Fanny Tracy, Flint, Mich., R. 4.

Glass Cloth sure brings winter eggs. Our hens have done a lot better than ever before, I would say about three times as good, and that egg money came in mighty handy. Frank Delacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Enclosed find check for which ship at once 10 yards Glass Cloth. I have already purchased 6 yards and from its use have secured more winter eggs than ever before. If it cost the same as glass I would still use it in preference to glass. Please rush this order.

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Henry C. Herp, Louisville, Ky.

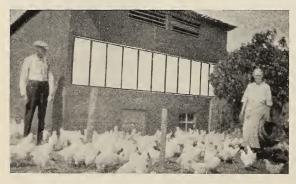
FEEDS FOR BABY CHICKS

If you have found a good commercial chick feed that is dependable, do not try to save a few cents by mixing your own feeds, especially for the first few weeks. If you do not have a dependable feed you will find rolled oats to be very suitable for the first feed. The first feed should not be given until the chick is from one to two days old. This first feed should be very limited and should also contain a small amount of grit. Water should be supplied several times every day and don't let it get stale or dirty. After the chicks are 48 hours old they should have milk continually if it is available.

When they are three days old they may be started on the mixed grain ration either as a mash or scratch feed in the following proportions. Use equal parts of wheat, oats and corn ground to suitable fineness. The oats should be without the hull; these can be obtained by buying oat meal or steel cut oats in bulk. Many prefer yellow corn when it is available. Also wheat shorts are sometimes substituted for ground wheat.

For every 100 pounds of the above grain mixture it is well to add 10 pounds of dried buttermilk to every 100 pounds of above feed. As the chicks become accustomed to their full feeds of the grain rations, they should also have plenty of grit. It is well to give at least two full feeds of mash feed per day, and when feeding the above as a mash it should be ground fine enough to all mix together, so that special grains cannot be picked out. Feed this mash dry and enough at a time so that it will take about one hour to clean it up. Clean cardboard makes an excellent feeding floor for the first few feeds and later other self feeders can be used. Clean all feeders twice per day.

In addition to this mash feed it is well to feed two or three scratch feeds per day. These scratch feeds should be the same grain ration as mentioned above, equal parts of wheat, corn and oats, but not ground so fine. Feed this scratch grain in a clean litter. The depth of litter should depend on the age of the chick. The object of this scratch litter is to make the chick warm up and get good circulation. A chick to thrive must be warm blooded and peppy. A chick without pep is on the danger line. Get it busy if possible.



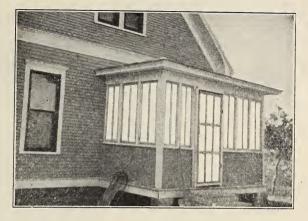
A very healthy flock of White Wyandottes raised by Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham. Read what they say about Glass Cloth.

"We believe Glass Cloth has been an important factor in promoting the growth and health of our flock of White Wyandotte chicks. They have been particularly free from disease and have developed faster than any chicks we have ever raised. Glass Cloth provided the needed protection even in zero weather, without depriving them of the life-giving sunshine. Now at the age of 15 weeks we have cockrels weighing over $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs."

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ENCLOSED PORCHES

Enclose your porch for the winter months and improve the comfort and the size of your entire house by the protection from the weather which the enclosed porch gives and the extra room which the porch provides. If you object to using Glass Cloth for the reason you cannot see clearly through it, you will easily overcome this by installing a small sash of glass or one of the little peep glass windows.

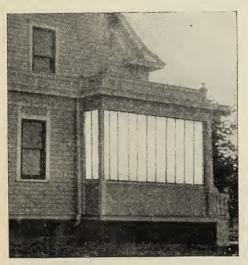


SUN GLARE

SCHOOL ROOMS, OFFICES, STUDIOS, FACTORIES and RESI-DENCES are frequently bothered with sun glare coming in bright through the windows and when shades are drawn the room is made dark.

Glass Cloth if used on common window shade rollers, or tacked on inside of window sash, will scatter these bright sun rays into a pleasant, soft white light without darkening the room in the least. Try it out and you will be surprised at the very agreeable light produced.

VIOLET RAY HEALTH ROOMS



Especially during the winter months many children and older people too, run down in vitality for the lack of sunshine and fresh air: many who are ailing actually die for the want of it. Rickets, softening of the bones and much general loss of vitality is the result of being shut in away from sunshine and fresh air. By enclosing a room with Glass Cloth you can actually have one of the healthiest of health rooms where you can read. rest or work in comfort. You can actually regain lost health in a Glass Cloth health room by making use of nature's best tonic, which is sufficient rest, fresh air and violet ravs from the sun.

FROM SNOW TRAPS TO SUN PARLORS FOR \$10

Make Your Home Winter Tight

\$5 worth of Glass Cloth for each of these two big winter snow traps changed the veranda and back porch into two big, roomy sun parlors. Enclosures of this kind actually help to make your homes winter tight while adding add i-

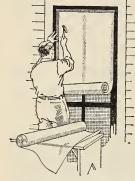
tional room at a very small cost. Every time you make a protection of this kind on one side of your house you are cutting off that much exposure and saving a lot of coal; besides you are adding a lot of comfort and perhaps saving doctor bills developing from drafts. Glass Cloth actually saves money when using it to make your home winter tight.



STORM DOORS AND WINDOWS

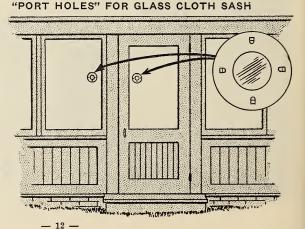
Glass Cloth is ideal as a protection against winter weather when used over screen doors or on light frames in place of regular screen. Make your house more comfortable by stopping these drafts and save doctor bills and fuel.

Note:--When using Glass Cloth for above uses it is well to place vertical supports of light material every six to ten inches to keep wind from flopping the cloth.



Glass Cloth has always been considered the ideal material for storm doors, storm windows, screen porches, etc., and the only objection that could be made was that one could not see through it, when wanting to look outside, but that last objection has been removed. We now have a little mica window or port hole that can be quickly located just where you want it in the storm door or sash as shown in the cut. These little port holes are neat, inexpensive and everlasting and can be used time after time.

Postpaid sample, 25c, one-half dozen, 75c, per dozen, \$1.20, per hundred, \$8.00 nom nopping the cloth.



FROM OUR MAIL BAG

We get many nice letters appreciating our service and goods and assure you they are read with pleasure and interest. Many will find their suggestions passed on in this catalog. Just keep the letters coming as we want new ideas and friendship.

Below we print extracts from a few of the letters we receive, all genuine and unsolicited, as we write no personal letters asking for testimonials. We have stacks more like these, but no room to print them.

\$362.15 PROFIT

How much Glass Cloth would I need for a brooder house for 500 chicks? If it is as good for chicks as for laying hens I want to use it for my brooder house. I have always kept chickens, but never got many eggs in winter until last winter when I made \$362.15 over feed cost, thanks to Glass Cloth. I put it up in the place of glass, windows and it gives more light all over the hen house. It sure paid me.

Tom Struthers, Woodsfield, Ohio.

We have used your Glass Cloth for three years and find it all you claim for it as we have used it for windows in poultry houses and for hot beds.

J. L. Rinehold, Auburn Junction, Ind.

Please send me Glass Cloth for the enclosed check; got a \$5 roll last fall and the laying hens came through the winter in better shape than ever before, contented, working, singing and not one frosted comb. A. W. Lowe, Elmore, Ohio.

\$183.20 FROM \$5.00 INVESTMENT

The Glass Cloth we bought last November did wonderfully for me. We built a scratch shed on the chicken house and my record shows I sold \$183.20 more eggs this winter than last with about the same number of hens. Next year I am going to keep more hens because now I can get eggs when eggs are high and it pays to feed hens when you can get eggs then. As soon as we are ready to fix the new chicken house I will send you my order.

Mrs. J. Keppler, Fairmont, Minn., R. 2

I want to tell you we saved lots of fuel and our house was twice as warm this winter because I put up storm doors and windows of Glass Cloth. It was easy as I just tacked it over the screens as you suggested.

James Penny, Ft. Morgan, Colo.

The 128 yards of Glass Cloth arrived O. K. We wish to express our thanks for the promptness you gave our order. We are using this cloth to cover 64 frames at a total cost of \$1.42 each. We consider this a great saving over glass.

Howard E. Andrews, Seattle, Wash.

I have used your Glass Cloth on our chicken house the past year and am entirely satisfied. Send 15 yards more. Chas. Drysdale, Denver, Colo.

Enclosed find draft for which send me 550 yards of Glass Cloth.

J. C. Hutcherson, Liberty, Mo.

Please send 100 yards Glass Cloth at once. I have tried your cloth and find it better than anything on the market for hot beds, green house or any place where glass is used. Enclose check to cover; can use more later. Rush this order.

M. R. Parrish, Webster Groves, Mo.

I received the Glass Cloth recently sent me and am much pleased with it. I enclose check for 100 yards. Please ship as soon as possible, as I want to install it; before cold weather. C. M. DeWitt, Tacoma, Wash.

Enclosed find check for which send me 75 yards Glass Cloth by prepaid parcel post. I used your Glass Cloth two years ago on hot beds and liked it fine.

J. A. Peck, Fruitland, Idaho.

HEALTH, WEALTH AND HAPPINESS

Find a gardener and you have found one who knows where to dig for happiness.--(Stolen)

The above lines are stolen and believe they are worth deep consideration, for where there is a well kept garden there is also an individual living who is not wanting for the necessities of life. If we dig deeper we would likely find this individual was getting a degree of health and happiness from his garden that could not be obtained in any other way.

It is true that the home garden does not bring in large salary checks, but it does contribute largely to the family living when considering the time actually spent in the garden. Ten minutes properly spent every evening will produce on an average more wholesome food than you can purchase from the returns of that ten minutes in any other way. At the same time you will be producing health and happiness that cannot be bought with money.

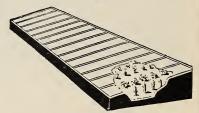
Considering the time spent there is more honest-to-goodness health, wealth and happiness produced in the home garden than any other spot on earth and you will find the family hot bed a very important connection to a successful home garden.

HOT BEDS ARE MONEY MAKERS AND MONEY SAVERS Raise Your Own Plants Sell To Your Neighbors

Grow Hardier, Healthier Plants

Glass Cloth is fully as efficient as glass in withholding cold, water and wind. At the same time it is transparent and admits the light and warmth of the sun as readily as glass.

Whereas glass is a conductor of cold, Glass Cloth is not. On cloudy, dark days when the sun is not shining to generate heat, glass is generating cold from the outside air with the result that the inside air is cooled. While Glass Cloth is thinner than glass, it does not conduct cold and therefore its resistance to cold is greater.



HOT BEDS ARE MONEYMAKERS

A few yards of Glass Cloth on a hot bed properly cared for, can easily make you more net profit than a field of wheat which costs about as much to raise as you would receive from the crop. The plants you sell from a hot bed brings in cash that is almost entirely net profit.

I received the Glass Cloth and am using it for a window in my poultry house. Was sure surprised to see how much better light it produced than glass. O. F. Smith,

Jefferson Island, Mont.

I have used your Glass Cloth on my hot bed and it has given better satisfaction than glass.

W. W. Fox, Bloomsbury, Pa.

We have used your Glass Cloth for three years and find it all you claim for it as we have used it for windows in poultry houses and for hot beds.

J. L. Rinehold, Auburn Junction, Ind.

On Jan. 19th we shipped Max R. Ruff of Portland, Oregon, 100 yards Glass Cloth and he ordered 100 yards more July 21st.

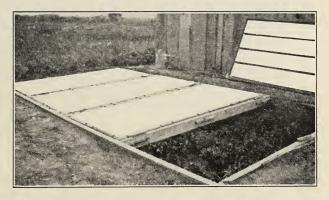
HOT BEDS AND COLD FRAMES

Glass Cloth sheds a soft, white, warm, even light, full of Ultra Violet rays of the sun and diffuses and scatters these rays to all corners, leaving no dark corners as glass does. The uniform light produced by Glass Cloth gives plants the smooth, even green color and the stalky, hardy, even and vigorous growth, full of proper vitality to be set out in the open and produce good crops.

LIGHT WEIGHT EASILY HANDLED ON HOT BEDS

Glass frames weigh over four times as much as ordinary frames covered with Glass Cloth. Why handle this weight every day when you can use Glass Cloth

and grow better plants and do it easier. Frames can be made of light material which can frequently be picked up around the home or bought at very little cost, making your complete frames cost much less than regular glass sash. While Glass Cloth will withstand hail about as well as glass, if it should



be ruined by hail, it can be replaced for only a fraction of the price of glass.

HOT BED SUGGESTIONS

Our favorite plan for a hot bed is to dig a pit at least four feet deep and about two feet larger each way than the size of the hot bed frame. Fill the pit full of fresh horse manure that is moist and that has never been heated and turned white. See that it has a mixture of about half bedding straw or similar material. A few pails of hot water thrown on will hasten heating. After the manure has become good and warm, add about 4 or 6 inches of good soil (part sand if available), and then place the hot bed frame on top, banking up the edges well with soil. You will find that Glass Cloth will give an evener warmth than glass and will not bake the soil so quickly and will not need quite as much ventilation when plants are small. As plants become larger and the weather is warmer, ventilate to keep plants from becoming spindling by removing the sash entirely for a time each day and a few days before setting out the sash should be off day and night.

Many plant a 6x6 ft. hot bed with Black Seeded Simpson lettuce early in March and have fresh lettuce for two months before garden is ready. Glass Cloth produces better lettuce than you can produce under glass or in the garden. Try it.

I WISH EVERY POULTRY RA



Ask For Free Copy of Our 1927 Old Trusty Incubator and Brooder Catalog. Big Money in Hatching Your Own Chicks.

H. H. Johnson

In a few days (this is October 20th) our 1927 Old Trusty Incubator and Brooder Catalog will be ready to mail prospective buyers of incubators and brooders and in it I mention glass cloth. An Old Trusty Incubator will hatch strong, healthy chicks and our brooders will do the brooding 100% perfect. We guarantee both our incubator and brooder and yet it pays to have good brooder coops and houses. The increased growth of the chicks alone will pay the cost of a few yards of glass cloth. The health and freedom from the usual chick bowel trouble will compensate again for the small cost of glass cloth.

The 1927 Old Trusty catalog is free to any address for the asking. It is the gathering of more than 35 years of poultry raising experience. I would like for you to write for a copy of it.

We are adding a new size, a 480 egg size Old Trusty Incubator to our line this year and also a new oil brooder that burns coal oil or distillate. This is a 1,000 chick size brooder of the hover type. It is a real brooder. Let me hear from you.

I am

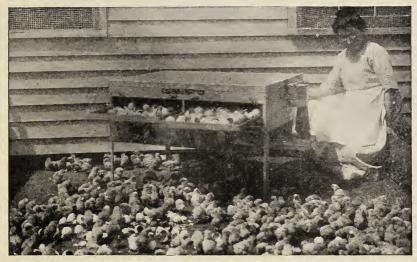
Very truly yours,

H. H. JOHNSON,

Incubator Man

THE M. M. JOHNSON COMPANY Clay Center, Nebraska

ISER WOULD USE GLASS CLOTH

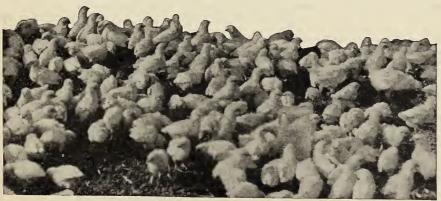


This is Mrs. George Gray of Clay Center, Nebr., who is in partners with her son, L. H. Gray, and uses the OLD TRUSTY Incubator, and raises thousands of high egg producing S. C. W. Leghorn chickens. They paid \$60 for a single rooster because his mother had an official record of producing 315 eggs in one year and his grandmother an official record of producing 328 eggs in one year.

WHAT USERS SAY

Glen Bernie, Md., March 2, 1925 M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr. I have had splendid success in hatching my Anconas with the OLD TRUSTY. I put in 150 eggs and hatched 135 lively chicks. I have two other makes of incubators, but expect to get rid of them and use all OLD TRUSTYS next year. Stanley K. Mitchell.

Pleasanton, Kans., August 6, 1925 M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr. I left plenty of room in the trays for I was not getting many eggs and wanted to set them fresh: 1st hatch set 210 eggs, hatched 165 chicks 2nd hatch set 216 eggs, hatched 174 chicks 3rd hatch set 212 eggs, hatched 189 chicks. Mrs. J. W. Epps.



OUR "CHANNEL LOCK" GLASS CLOTH FRAMES

Glass Cloth is used in practically every home today for one or more purposes, and there is no reason why its use should not increase each year, for it is filling a place that nothing else can fill as well. It is low in first cost, it is nice to handle and work with. It is durable and, above all, admits the violet rays of light which are so valuable to animal as well as vegetable life, and for this last reason alone, its use is assured for all time.

There is a right way and a wrong way for applying Glass Cloth, just the same as there is a right and a wrong way for doing anything else. If Glass Cloth is applied in a haphazard way, you will not have a nice appearing job, and you will not get full returns from your Glass Cloth. Glass Cloth is a seasonable article, the same as so many other things, and there are times of the year when it is needed badly and other seasons when it is not needed at all. If it has been applied in such a way that it can be removed and properly taken care of, one can usually get from two or three times as much value for his money invested in the cloth.

If you are going to cover your poultry scratch shed, the screen porch, or going to start new hotbeds, or recover your old one, why not apply your cloth in such a way that you will be proud of the job when it is finished, and at the same time be able to remove it and take care of it during the part of the year that it is not in use. For instance, if you are using Glass Cloth only during the first four months of the year, do not allow it to deteriorate in the sun and weather for the other nine months, losing three-fourths of the value.

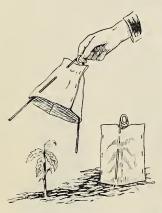
Our patented Glass Cloth frame was designed especially for Glass Cloth. We had used the cloth for several years before designing the frame, and we knew just what was needed. It must be a strong rigid frame and with plenty of center supports to prevent the cloth from sagging and whipping. It must be a frame that would allow the cloth to be put into place quickly and with the least amount of effort. With our frame, all that is necessary to apply the cloth is to lay it on top of the frame, press the metal channels down in the groove, and turn the buttons that hold them in place. We knew that the frame must hold the cloth as tight as a drumhead, and at the same time allow just enough slippage to take care of the shrink of the cloth in wet weather. The corners must be incased in metal to give strength and long life and prevent rotting. The center supports must be swung on metal strips, as toenailing would soon pull loose, and after all these requirements must be met, the frame must be neat in appearance, and must be sold to the customer at so low a price that they would not think of constructing their own frames, or of applying their cloth without frames of our Channel Lock Type.

Our lumber is purchased in car lots at lowest prices, considering quality. It is machine work by modern wood working machinery, and we ship the frames knocked down. Because of the lower freight rates, we pack all necessary hardware such as metal corners, clips, nails, etc., for assembly, and it is a small job to set them up. The standard Please read note at bottom of page 21 before ordering from this page. -18 -

size frame for hot beds is 3x6 feet so this is the size we have based all of our prices on. This size contains 18 running feet of frame. Our price per foot is 8c, or \$1.44 for the 3x6 frame and we will make any size frame you want larger than 3x6 feet for 8c per foot, or we will make frames smaller than 3x6 for 10c per foot. Just count the running feet that you need, multiply at the price per foot according to the size of frame and send your order to us, giving exact measure of opening and we will immediately start your order through our factory and make shipment in a very short time.

You can't go wrong on these frames because you can't buy the same material that we use in them for the price we are asking for the complete frames. From year to year we are adding to our list of hotbed users, having shipped as high as 50 to 75 3x6 frames to some commercial truck growers. We are positive that there is somewhere in connection with your home that you can use Glass Cloth and Glass Cloth frames, and if you trust us with your order we will see to it that you are not disappointed when the frames arrive.

All prices are f. o. b. factory. Can ship standard 3x6 frames from Clay Center, Nebraska or Wellington, Ohio.



GLASS CLOTH FORCING CAPS

There is probably no article of garden equipment that has been so thoroughly tested out the last few years as has the plant protector or forcer. Market growing journals and commercial growers themselves were determined to know whether or not they were a paying investment, and went to great length and expense to find out and in doing so have discovered that they cannot afford to get along without them. One grower invested \$1750.00 for forcers and by August 1st had his entire investment back with the rest of the season's crop for profit and besides has his forcers that are good for future years of service. Two weeks on the market ahead of the other fellow turned the trick. Many materials have been employed for the making of forcers, but we can honestly say that no perfect material was discovered until Glass Cloth appeared on the market, and it now seems to fill every requirement. It will protect from cold, it will shed rain, it will kill the sun's glare and at the same time admit the light and filter

through the violet rays that glass shuts out and which are so valuable to plant life. After the right material was found the next thing was to design a forcer that could be easily assembled, quickly set over the plant, adjusted up and down for proper ventilation, that could be left on the plant constantly if desired and that would knock down flat for shipping and storing during the months when not in use. The cut on this page will give you a good idea of our Glass Cloth forcers and if you try out an order of them we feel sure you will be back for more.

The double spike that enters the ground is of galvanized spring wire and has a handy loop at the top for the finger when setting the forcer. We are making these in six and nine inch sizes and find these sizes well adapted to all users, but will make special sizes on order.

Many growers when planting hill crops set the forcers over the seed as soon as planted, while others wait and put them over the plant when set out. When comparing our Glass Cloth forcers with other forcers, please remember that we are not simply supplying you with a protector, but that we are furnishing you with a little green house for each plant, something that will protect and at the same time force your plants with those life giving violet rays that nothing else, not even glass can furnish. Our prices are reasonable when all of the merits of our forcers are considered.

	50	100	1,000	3,000	5,000	10,000
6 inch	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$35.00	\$34.00	\$33.00	\$30.00
9 inch	4.00	7.00	55.00	53.50	51.00	48.00

All prices are f. o. b. factory.

We will be glad to quote prices on cardboard forcers made on the same principle as Glass Cloth forcers if you so desire.

Please read note at bottom of page 21 before ordering from this page. -19

PORTABLE HOT BEDS

The great value of hot beds and cold frames is a decided fact, but there are two

great disadvantges to the old home-made hot bed. The first being the work and expense that must be expended each season, due to the fact that rot and decay are in action twelve months in the year with the buried wood frame hot bed. Second, the old type of hot bed must occupy just so much valuable garden space the full year and is unsightly at best.

> The cuts on this page will give you a clear idea of something new and practical on hot beds. They come to you in the flat or knocked down. thus reducing freight. You set up the frame and lock the corners together with four metal sliding sleeves, then lay your doors in place, screw down the center board and your hot bed is ready. Where the manure pit is used for heat

Construction of 4 and 6 tray hot bed. Heater in center

the frame is set right over the pit, but many prefer to use the oil heater that we furnish for that purpose when desired. This heater is located in the center of the large hot beds and at one side of the smaller ones. Be sure to state whether you wish a heater or not. The top sash are arranged for Glass Cloth, which clamps into place as mentioned in description of our Glass Cloth frames elsewhere in this book.

When the hot bed season is over you simply remove a few screws, slip off the metal corners and store the hot bed away in a dry place as you would other machinery. In this way it will last for years and years. Many of our customers use our propagating trays in these hot beds, so we make them in one tray, two tray, four tray, and six tray capacity, the size of each being given below. Either the metal trays with metal fillers or wood trays with pasteboard fillers can be used and are priced on another page. The six and four tray hot beds are really the practical size, while the smaller ones are used mostly for home garden plants, flowers, etc. Do not overlook the fact that one of these hot beds makes one of the very best kind of brooders



The 1 and 2 tray hot beds are constructed like this and have the heater in the end.

for little chicks. A mention of this feature will be given with an illustration elsewhere in this book.

Do not forget that one of these portable hot beds will last for years and years while the old buried hot bed is practically a wreck after rotting in the ground one season. This is the modern thing in hot beds and we know it will appeal to you.

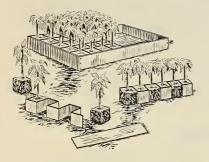
Glass Cloth is not furnished with these hot beds.

	Size	With Heater	Without Heater
1 tray size hotbed	15x38	\$4.50	\$3.50
2 tray size hotbed	15x64	5.50	4.50
4 tray size hotbed	30×66	7.50	6.00
6 tray size hotbed	30x96	10.00	8.50

These prices are f. o. b. factory

Please read note at bottom of page 21 before ordering from this page.

OUR ZIGZAG PLANT FORMS



Our zigzag cardboard plant forms are fast making friends, and this season we expect to have a fine run on them. There is no longer any question in the mind of any progressive plant grower as to whether he shall block his plants, but rather as to the blocking forms he shall use. Everything is in favor of the individual grown plant, but the first cost of forms and the labor involved in getting ready to plant are things of vital importance. We invite you to compare our prices on the zigzag forms with those of any other dirt bands on the market, and more than this, price is not all we have to offer. They are easily and quickly set and made ready. You simply pick up a strip of the cardboard, bend it where it is creased and put

it in place in the tray, thus setting up several forms at once. Now you slip in a dividing strip to separate the form sections and you are ready for another row of forms. Then when your plants are ready for setting out you can lift out the entire row of plants at once, pull them apart a little and the cubes of dirt with the undisturbed root systems will drop out.

Our redwood trays, which are just the right size for the one inch, two inch and three inch forms, are so serviceable, rot proof and low in price that one can hardly afford to make their own trays. One tray will hold 288 one inch forms, 72 two inch forms and 32 three inch forms. We ship them knocked down, thus getting the lowest transportation charges.

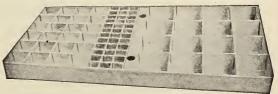
Remember that one inch forms are a mighty nice size to use for small planting and you cannot get these in the regular plant bands. Note the low price we have on one inch zigzag forms. You can get 1,000 of these and enough trays to set them for less than the cost of 1,000 plant bands. Will send a sample tray filled with assorted sizes of forms for \$1.00

	500	1,000	5,000	10,000	25,000
1 inch forms	\$0.50	\$0.95	\$0.90	\$0.85	\$0.80
2 inch forms	1.00	1.85	1.75	1.65	1.55
3 inch forms	1.50	2.75	2.65	2.50	2.40

Redwood trays 12x24 inches, one to five, \$0.60 each, 5 to 10 trays, \$0.55, 10 to 25, \$0.50, 25 to 50, \$0.45, 50 to 100, \$0.40. Necessary nails furnished for setting up. All prices f. o. b. factory.

METAL PLANT FORM TRAY

Our metal plant tray has been on the market for three seasons now and there are hundreds of them in use in the hands of green house owners and commercial plant growers. We use the same zigzag method in our metal tray as is used with cardboard fillers. Only the metal tray has the metal fillers that



last from year to year. These trays are 12x24 inches and are furnished with one inch, two inch and three inch forms and have a watering device in the center. For long life and real satisfaction, you can't go wrong on these metal trays. Metal trays complete with fillers:

1 inch fillers	2 inch fillers	3 inch fillers	assorted fillers
\$2.75	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.60

On more than five trays we will make special prices by letter. All prices f. o. b. factory.

The articles listed on pages 18, 19, 20, 21 are made for us by contract by L. A. Brown of Clay Center, Nebr. Send your orders direct to him for articles listed on these pages and we will guarantee prompt and careful attention to your order.

BULK SEED-MARKET GARDENER'S PRICES

BULK SEED is all sent out in cloth bags containing only the seed and label stating variety of seed. When you buy our bulk seed you eliminate the expense of packeting small quantities and get much more for your money.

PACKETS as furnished in all varieties are not ordinary small packets like you buy at the store, but are large trade packets.

GUARANTEE: We guarantee all our seed to be of choice stock and strong germination and will gladly refund your money for any seed not exactly what we claim it to be. We cannot guarantee a crop, but it is our business to put out seed with a vitality unquestionable.

Standard Varieties

CROSBYS EGYPTIAN. Extra early; round, dark red. Early and sweet. CRIMSON GLOBE. Fine globe shaped; flesh deep purple, main crop sort.

DETROIT DARK RED. Similar to Crosbys Egyptian, but a little later. A fine keeper and canner, also choice for greens.

Any variety of beet, packet 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

MANGEL BEETS FOR STOCK

GOLDEN TANKARD. An enormous yielder. Flesh deep yellow and the best for quality.

GIANT HALF SUGAR. Skin rose color, flesh white. Heavy yielder.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. The largest and heaviest cropper of the mangles.

1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

BEANS

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Very early, flat pods, long and stringless.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Round pods, fine quality and very productive.

BURPEES STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The best of the green podded beans. Round and stringless, remains tender a long time.

LATE REFUGEE OR 1,000 TO 1. Medium late; very productive and tender, round green pod.

WHITE SEEDED KY WONDER. An early pole bean of fine quality.

HENDERSONS BUSH LIMA. An early, hardy and vigorous type of bush limas. Any variety of beans in packet, 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c. Any quantity not prepaid at 30c per lb.

CABBAGE

ALL SEASONS. A krout cabbage; medium to late season, good keeper.

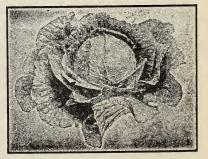
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. An early sort with pointed or cone-shaped head.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. An early cabbage with round head and short stem. Fine flavored, fine grained, and will weigh one-half heavier than Early Jersey Wakefield, and is just as early. It is our choice as a first early or for later plantings as a midseason cabbage.

DANISH BALL HEAD. Very round, solid winter sort and a fine shipper.

DANISH ROUND HEAD. Some claim this an improvement over Danish Ball Head as being larger and earlier; has a short stem, very solid head and an extra good keeper.

All seed prices are prepaid if not otherwise stated.



LATE FLAT DUTCH. The heads are large and solid with few outer leaves.

RED ROCK. The largest red cabbage, color deep red. **SUREHEAD.** A good late cabbage of the Flat Dutch type; sure to head and a good keeper.

Any variety of cabbage in packets, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00

CARROT

CHANTEANY. Medium early; half long, very thick, smooth and tender. DANVERS HALF LONG. The best second early; tender and good quality. OXHEART. Very thick, sweet and tender. Easily harvested. Packets, 10c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00

CAULIFLOWER

ALGIERS. An extra fine late variety; suitable for market and sure to head. **EARLY SNOWBALL.** The best early variety of fine quality, very tender. DRY WEATHER. This variety is especially adapted for long, dry seasons. Packets, 10 and 25c; oz., \$1.25; 1/4 lb., \$4.00; 1/2 lb., \$7.50; 1 lb., \$14.00

CELERY

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Very solid with rich golden yellow heart. EASY BLEACHING. Very hardy and not liable to blight, bleaches white. WINTER QUEEN. Of medium height, broad light green stalks, very solid and

crisp, bleaches well. A very fine variety.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. Hearts are large and solid, blanching to golden yellow. Crisp, tender and sweet.

Packets, 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00

SWISS CHARD

LUCULLUS. An improved type of chard; upright dark green leaves, stalks thick, broad and flat, and as large as rhubarb.

Prices:-Packets, 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

SWEET CORN

GOLDEN BANTAM. Extra early; yellow, sweet and tender.

STOWELLS EVERGREEN. The most popular variety grown; ears large and very sweet. A main crop variety. Our sweet corn is all hand selected.

1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lb., not prepaid, \$1.50.

POP CORN

JAPANESE HULLESS POP CORN. We have a choice selection of the original strain of this pop corn, which is noted for fine quality. One trial will convince you there is no other as good.

Packets, 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00

CUCUMBER

DAVIS PERFECT. An extra long, dark green type of the white spine; retaining its qualities and good color long after being picked, fruit smooth and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp and solid, mid season.

CHICAGO PICKLING. An excellent pickling sort; uniform and productive.

EARLY FORTUNE. Dark green skin, flesh thick, excellent for table or pickles. JAPANESE CLIMBING. A climbing sort that will cover fences and trellises; thick, crisp and fine quality.

PRICES:-Any variety, packets, 10c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$2.00

CRESS

FINE CURLED. Best variety grown; beautifully curled, highly prized for garnishing.

PRICES.—Packets, 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00

DILL

Packet, 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00

EGGPLANT

BLACK BEAUTY. The best and largest fruited variety, fairly early and productive. Packets, 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00

KOHLRABI

EARLY PURPLE. Early with small top; medium size, purple with white flesh. Packets, 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75

LETTUCE

BIG BOSTON. Very popular for outside culture as well as forcing; heads large and compact, light green, tinted with brown.

GRAND RAPIDS. A good forcing loose leaf variety; also an excellent garden lettuce.

MAY KING. Early, small heading variety of fine quality; leaves light yellowish green, edges reddish brown, heart bleaches golden yellow.

WONDERFUL. Large late heading variety; large dark green leaves.

SIMPSON BLACK SEEDED. One of the best, early, loose heading varieties. leaves broad blistered, light yellow, fine quality. Fine for forcing or garden and our favorite.

Any variety, packet, 10c; 1/4 lb., 45c.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

HACKENSACK. Fruit large, round, flattened at ends, heavily netted, one of the best of the green fleshed sorts.

TIP TOP.Large, rather late, flesh deep salmon, sweet and spicy.BURRELL GEMEXTRA EARLY HACKENSACKROCKY FORDBANANA CANTALOUPEHEARTS OF GOLDSURPRISEFIELDS DAISYOSAGE OR MILLERS CREAMFORDHOOKAny variety, packet, 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00

WATERMELON

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DIXIE}}$. Large, oblong, green striped with lighter shades, flesh red and fine quality.

HALBERT HONEY. Green, oblong, well filled ends, fine quality.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS. The most popular of the early sorts and much grown in the north. Very early and sweet, medium size.

KLECKLY SWEET. An old variety and still on top. Medium to large size and medium early; very sweet and tender; too tender to ship. The best melon for home use or nearby market.

All seed prices are prepaid if not otherwise stated.

IRISH GREY. A new shipping melon; large, long, grey green skin, flesh firm, crisp and sweet. Is fast gaining popularity. Very prolific, hard to beat in any way. A little later than Kleckly Sweet.

TOM WATSON. Of the Kleckly Sweet class with a little of the sweetness sacrificed for a tough rind and good big size.

 COLES EARLY
 GOLDEN HONEY
 CITRON RED SEEDED

 Packets, 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00

ONION

PRIZETAKER. One of the largest onions grown; very heavy yielder of mild, tender, yellowish brown, globe shaped onion. Considered by many to be the best onion grown.

Packets, 10c; 1/4 Ib., 70c; 1/2 Ib., \$1.20; 1 Ib., \$2.00 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS Packets, 10c. Crop short; write for quantity prices.

PARSLEY

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED HAMBURG ROOTED

Packets, 10c; 1/4 Ib., 40c; 1 Ib., 75c.

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN

IMPROVED GUERNSEY

Packets, 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c.

PEAS

AMERICAN WONDER. An old standby of the dwarf bush variety, needs no supports, the best flavor of the earlies.

THOMAS LAXATION. One of the finest of the wrinkled peas, fairly early and yields almost as well as the later sorts.

PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. A very even, smooth pea of excellent quality. Height about two feet.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL Packet 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.00.

PEPPER

CHINESE GIANT. Very large, bright scarlet. LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. Large, bright red, mild, used mostly for pickling. RUBY KING. Bright red, 4 to 6 inches long, best for stuffing. RED CHILI. Small, very productive, red and pungent.

Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00

RADISH

CRIMSON GIANT. Grows extremely large without becoming pethy, red, round. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A well known very quick grower.

in the second

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oblong, small and quick growing. Good outdoors or under glass.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET. Handsome and early, crisp, tender and good forcing variety.

NEW ICICLE. Pure white, sweetest and tenderest of the long radishes. WHITE TIP SCARLET TURNIP. Very early, used for frames or outdoors. WHITE STRASBURG. Large, midseason, pure white, good quality. CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A great big white winter radish.

Packets, 10c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

SALSIFY(OYSTER PLANT)

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

Packet, 10c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

LONG STANDING

Packet, 10c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

TURNIP

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Early, productive, flat, medium size and tender. GOLDEN BALL. Yellow fleshed, firm, crisp and excellent quality.

POMPERIAN WHITE GLOBE. A big, productive, white stock feeding sort, often weighing 10 pounds.

Price same as Rutabaga

RUTABAGA

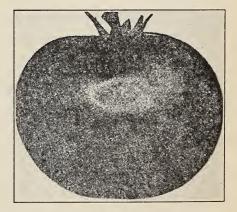
AMERICAN YELLOW PURPLE TOP Packet, 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

TOMATO

JOHN BAER TOMATO

The John Baer tomato will come through the different variations of seasons and averages the most remarkable fruit per plant, and also the largest cash returns per plant per season when taken for any number of consecutive years of any variety that we have tested out.

John Baer is a good size, smooth tomato, perfectly red in color and while it may be a few days later in ripening its fruit than some of the earliest varieties, its habit of setting plenty of fruit and maturing a large quantity of big remarkable



fruit, makes it a favorite with us both as a first, early and for later planting as a main crop.

Extra Select Seed-Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 Ib., \$1.00; 1/2 Ib., \$1.75; 1 Ib., \$3.00

All seed prices are prepaid if not otherwise stated.

BONNIE BEST. An early tomato of very even sized fruit, while it is not as large as some, it is so smooth and even sized that it makes it a more attractive tomato than most of the large later sorts.

CHALK'S JEWELL. A very smooth second early tomato of good size and good yielder. A very popular canner for the north.

Packets, 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.25

GREATER BALTIMORENEW STONEMY MARYLANDMATCHLESSAny variety, Packet 10c; oz., 25c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50

PONDEROSA OR BEEFSTEAK DWARF CHAMPION DWARF PONDEROSA Any variety, Packet 10c; oz., 40c; 1/2 lb., \$1.30

YELLOW PEAR

WHITE ALBINO YELLOW PONDEROSA

Any variety, Packet, 10c; oz. 75c.

Northern Grown Tomato Seed

FOR EARLY CROPS of tomatoes many claim northern grown seed to produce earlier fruit. To meet this demand we have secured the service of a Mr. Langdon who lives within four miles of the Canadian line, to grow tomato seed for us and make special hand selections of seed, selecting only perfect fruit from perfect plants for seed. We believe we offer you below the choicest tomato seed that can be purchased at any price.

ADIRONDACK EARLINA. Probably the earliest tomato grown, it produces the bulk of crop in a short period which gives it the advantage of maturing more early fruit than varieties which are heavier croppers.

BONNIE BEST. Noted for its high per cent of marketable fruit, this hand selected northern grown seed will produce a fancy grade of tomatoes.

RED HEAD TOMATO. If you have trouble getting early tomatoes to set plenty of fruit, you want to try Red Head. It is claimed to be first early by some, and we have found it so in seasons when the early spring weather was unfavorable for the early setting of fruit. Red Head bears an enormous amount of medium to large sized, well shaped fruit and some seasons will ripen a couple of pounds of fine fruit before other early plants get well started with ripe fruit. Red Head keeps right on bearing throughout the season and never stops until frost. Give it a trial in your garden for two or three seasons and you will always plant some of this hand selected seed.

JOHN BAER. Adding northern grown, hand selected fruit to this tomato for seed selection will certainly make it worthy of merit.

Prices (Any Variety): Packets, 10c and 25c; 1/2 oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.25; 4 oz., \$4; 1/2 lb., \$7

SWEET PEAS

MIXED GRANDIFLORA

Packets, 10c and 25c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.50

BEST MIXED SPENCERS

Packets, 10c and 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.25

All seed prices are prepaid if not otherwise stated.

THE "HARRIS READY TO USE" LOCKED PLANT BANDS AND POTS



PLANT BANDS

Plant bands have been in use for several years in the shape of plain paper strips which needed folding when setting up. We here offer you something new in bands with and without bottoms. These bands are folded and locked together so that you simply pick them up one at a time and set them in the flat or box and they are ACTUALLY READY TO USE.

For tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, etc., you can gain about one month in maturing fruit by using these bands in the hotbed or cold frame, by planting them one plant to a band or transplanting the seedlings in the bands 30 to 60 days earlier than you would plant them outdoors.

Any grower can grow a plant like this. No set-back when transplanted.

PRICES OF READY TO USE LOCKED PLANT BANDS

Size Inches	Depth	Number Per case	Per case Price	in U.S. Prepaid 1,000	in U.S. Prepaid Per 250
2x2	21/2	5,000	\$13.80	\$4.30	\$1.50
3x3	3	2,500	10.10	6.10	2.00
4x4	3	2,000	9.75	7.45	2.25

BANDS SAME AS ABOVE WITH FOLDING BOTTOMS

2x2	2	4,000	\$13.10	\$4.80	\$1.75
3x3	3	2,000	9.75	7.50	2.25
4x4	3	1,500	8.90	8.65	2.50

All bands packed 250 to a carton, in cases weighing about 47 lbs. These bands are made from heavier material than the bands on opposite page, in fact they are the heaviest plant band on the market.

MODERN PAPER DIRT BANDS

These bands are made from a little lighter material than those listed above. They are made from a good grade of paper board, well creased, which makes them easily placed in flat or tray. Lap is well stuck together, which makes a very serviceable band that will answer all ordinary purposes just as well as the heavier bands and at a lower price.

Made in three sizes without bottoms. The 2x2 inch bands run about 190 to the pound, 3x3 about 75 to the pound and the 4x4 about 65 to the pound. Small amounts are usually sent out in cloth bags, bags weighed in.



MODERN PAPER DIRT BAND PRICES

Prepaid prices by parcels post or express; we send cheapest way. Any size or assorted sizes at 50c per pound in quantities less than 5 pounds; over 5 pounds at 45c per pound.

F. O. B. Bladen or Wellington, Ohio, 10 to 45 pounds at 35c per pound; 50 pounds or over at 30c per pound.

SPECIAL SAMPLE ASSORTMENT:—For \$1.75 we will prepay anywhere in U. S. 1 pound 2x2, 1 pound 4x4 and 1¾ pounds 3x3, making a total of almost 4 pounds or 400 bands.

PLANT SETTER

The most practical tool for transplanting tobacco, tomato, cabbage, sweet potato, peppers, cauliflower, egg plant, strawberries and all similar plants.

Yes, and it beats a hoe for planting melons, corn, etc.

8,000 to 15,000 plants can be set per day, every one watered and no lame back.



MASTERS RAPID PLANT SETTER

The roots of each plant are placed in the ground almost as natural as if they grew there, and firmly set by the absorption of water so that the plant takes hold and starts to grow at once, making it possible to set plants in much more adverse weather than could be done in any other way.

PREPAID, \$6.00 EACH

Every plant setter is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or your money refunded. The setter is made of heavy block tin with strong steel jaws and brass fittings and carries water for 125 to 150 plants at each filling.

SUCCESSFUL IN CANADA

We have used Glass Cloth on a 60 ft. poultry house, also on a brooder house and found it very satisfactory. The poultry house was far warmer during our severe winter when we had several days 20 to 23 degrees below zero, than if ordinary glass had been used. Hillcrest Poultry Farm, Ontario, Canada.

Please send me 100 yards more Glass Cloth, I find it better than anything on the market. M. R. Parrish, Webster Grove, Mo.

IMPORTANT REPORTS

IOWA STATE COLLEGE

Department of Physics

Ames, March 12, 1925

Turner Brothers,

Bladen, Nebraska.

Dear Sirs:

Our laboratory tests show that your Glass Cloth is quite effective in transmitting the sun's ultra-violet rays.

In view of the results of late experiments your product should prove superior to common glass in protecting the health of growing animals.

I am starting experiments to test the relative merits of different glass and glass substitutes, based upon their effect on animal life when the sun is used as a source of light.

> Very sincerely yours, L. V. CRUM

GARTLY RAMSAY HOSPITAL—BATTLE CREEK METHODS

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 26, 1925

I have charge of the Physiotherapy Department of this hospital and use Ultra Violet Rays regularly. Candidly, I did not believe that Glass Cloth would allow the passage of the Ultra Violet Ray so I put it to a test on my own arm. I took a four minute exposure at a distance of ten inches, the part being covered with the sample you sent.

The result was quite a severe erythemia. It is hard indeed to estimate the value of this product to the poultry raisers alone, not to mention its use in hospitals and sanitariums and also to gardeners.

MARK BICKFORD

46 PER CENT LOSS REPORT OF JUNE 15, 1925

On June 15th, Mr. Crum of Iowa State College, reported on a test with 24 chicks which were kept under window glass for three weeks and then divided into three lots of 8 chicks each and placed separately under window glass, cello glass and Glass Cloth. All were cared for alike for a period of four weeks with the exception that each lot of 8 chicks was under different material as mentioned.

GLASS CLOTH LEADS

Glass Cloth came through the four weeks with every chick living while each lot under window glass and cello glass lost two chicks.

25 PER CENT LOSS

Losing two chicks seems like a very small matter, but when we take the same ratio for 100 chicks it would mean losing 25 out of 100. To be fair, we must charge up a 25% loss to window glass.

46 PER CENT LOSS

Again, the six chicks still living under glass only made a gain of 180% on original live weight. Those under Glass Cloth made a gain of 250% of original live weight. This gain was on chicks still living.

If we take original number of each lot of chicks, which was eight, we find average gain in per cent of original weight was 135% under window glass and 250% under Glass Cloth.

Thus we find that after window glass losing out 25% by losing two chicks, again lost in gain of weight, making a total deficiency in chicks under window glass of 46% under those from Glass Cloth pen, or taking the same ratio, we would have had 250 lbs. of chickens under Glass Cloth while we were only producing 135 lbs. under glass when starting both lots with same amount.

CONCLUSIONS

The person who is raising chickens can make money much faster by using modern equipment of Glass Cloth and can frequently make enough extra profit in just a few days to more than make original cost of Glass Cloth.

I figure the \$5.00 roll of Glass Cloth I bought of you last fall has made me \$100 a month for the coldest months of the winter in extra eggs. I have 215 hens and all of them laid regular.

TURNER BROTHERS

BLADEN, NEBR.

WELLINGTON, OHIO

Ship to	 Rt. or St
Town	 State

Shipping Point _____ Parcel Post _____ Freight _____ Express____ (If different from Postoffice) (Mark in space above)

Date_____

Money enclosed: Check \$_____ Postal Order \$_____

Express Order or Stamps \$_____

Packets, Yds., Lbs., etc.	Price	Name of Article	Total
			<u></u>
		Total amount	

If more space is needed pin another sheet below $-\frac{32}{32}$



HOW TO PRESERVE IT HOW TO APPLY IT WHERE TO USE IT

TURNER BROTHERS

BLADEN, NEBR,

WELLINGTON, OHIO

READ CAREFULLY

We take every possible precaution at our factories to properly pack all shipments of GLASS CLOTH. During transit, however, the packages are occasionally thrown against hot water pipes in the mail cars. This sometimes causes the GLASS Cloth glazing to become heated and softened. In some cases the cloth becomes stuck together. When this occurs, place the roll in a rather warm place for a few hours and then unroll carefully.

HOW TO APPLY

CLASS CLOTH

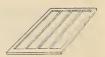
GOOD FRAMES PROLONG THE LIFE OF GLASS CLOTH

GLASS CLOTH comes in rolls 36 in. wide. Be sure to keep this in mind when building frames to support GLASS CLOTH. 36 in. is your outside measurement for the main supports. Make your frame of a size that will allow a full inch of GLASS CLOTH to extend beyond the place where your tacks and nails go through.

Make main supports strong enough to stand up against wind and hold up the weight of snow. Between the main supports, place lighter supports to keep the wind from flopping the cloth and damaging it. We recommend two supports (about 12 in. apart) when the GLASS CLOTH is to be used in a vertical position, such as on windows. Use three supports (about 9 in, apart) when used in a sloping position as on scratch sheds or hot beds.

When the frames are completed, stretch GLASS CLOTH over them and attach with tacks to hold in place. Then, place moulding, lath or other light material over all the supports and nail securely with small nails. Be sure 1 in. of GLASS CLOTH extends outside the nails. Inside sup-

Inside supports 12 in. apart



Inside supports 9 in. apart

WHERE TO USE **GLASS CLOTH**

ON POULTRY HOUSES



This type of shed on the south side of your poultry house doubles floor space and offers an ideal way to secure the bene-fits given by GLASS CLOTH. Makes young birds grow faster vigor. Hens lay more eggs.

ON SCRATCH SHEDS

A popular design. Easily built of lumber scraps and a few yards of GLASS CLOTH. Ad-mits ultra-violet rays of the sun. Chicks thrive and lavers hustle in these warm, sunny



quarters. Doubles the winter egg yield.



ON PORCHES

Try GLASS CLOTH for enclosing your porches. An easy, inex-pensive job that shuts out cold, wind and snow. Adds another room to your house. Lets the sunshine through and keeps porch cozy and warm.

ON HOT BEDS

Cheaper than glass. Less weight than glass. Better re-sults than glass because it admits the ultra-violet rays of the sun. Plants make sturdier growth. Transplant better. GLASS CLOTH sheds a warm light to all parts of the frame.



ON SCREEN DOORS

AND WINDOWS

One of the most popular uses is over screen doors and window screens. A few yards of GLASS CLOTH and a few moments time converts them into warm, tight, storm-proof storm doors and windows. Keeps the house much warmer. Reduces fuel bills. Ends a lot of winter sickness. Saves buying expensive storm doors and windows. Try it.



Keep Glass Cloth Clean

GLASS CLOTH will last longer, admit more light and be more valuable in transmitting the vitalizing ultra-violet rays of the sun if kept clean. It can be cleaned almost as readily as window glass. Select days that are not too cold and clean with water. Use a hose or brush. Another good method of cleaning, when snow is available, is to sweep clean snow over the frames.

If GLASS CLOTH Becomes Crinkled

Your roll of GLASS CLOTH may become crinkled when being unrolled or while you are cutting and tacking to the frames. If so, give it a light coating of varnish thinned with equal parts of turpentine. This will seal and smooth crinkles which may occur in shipping or handling.

Should GLASS CLOTH show wear after continued use, apply the same mixture. It will materially lengthen the life of the material. Exposing GLASS CLOTH to a moderate heat will also smooth crinkles.

To Patch GLASS CLOTH

If GLASS CLOTH becomes punctured or torn it may be mended by cementing on a patch with the use of white lead or melting on a patch with a warm flat iron.

Store Glass Cloth During Summer

As soon as warm weather arrives and you are no longer using your hot bed frames, scratch shed frames, porch covering, door and window covering, be careful to clean thoroughly and store in a cool place. While cold or wet do no damage to **GLASS CLOTH**, the hot summer sun will affect its life. It will last much longer if stored during the summer.

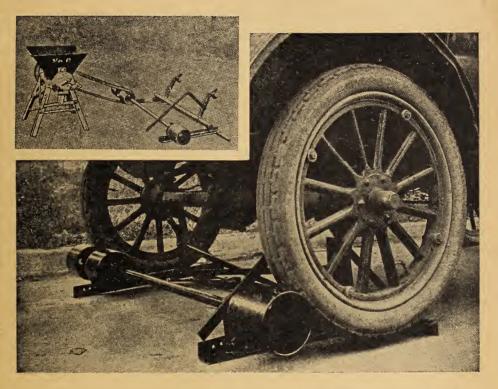
Be careful not to place GLASS CLOTH frames flat on the ground. If you do, they will soon generate sufficient heat underneath to ruin the fabric.

For any additional information about GLASS CLOTH, not contained in this booklet, write to

TURNER BROTHERS

Grind Your Own Poultry Feed

The Automotor is the simplest device made for transmitting power from your car to any machinery run by belt power. It will develop eight horse power from a Ford car and work equally as well with any other car having similar back axle construction.



Let the Automotor and your Ford Run the Feed Grinder, Saw Wood, Pump Water, Shell Corn and Many Other Jobs

Simply back your car onto the Automotor, shift into high gear and your machine is running. No backing or jacking up of car to attach, entirely automatic, practical and substantial. All steel and iron. Weighs about 115 pounds.

No. 1—Automotor for Ford, Star, Chevrolet, (for 30 inch tires) _____\$23.00 No. 2—Automotor heavier built, adjustable for larger cars _____\$28.00 STATE NAME AND MODEL OF CAR WHEN ORDERING

These prices are freight prepaid to your station.

GUARANTEE:—If it does not beat all other makes, return it and we will refund your money. Order one today under this guarantee.

POPULAR USES FOR GLASS CLOTH



WINTER PORCH ENCLOSURE

Protects the house from winter weather and adds a new room at very small cost. It helps to make the home winter tight.









