EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul Skinner

SKINNER'S MACARONI

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
Offers Complete Course in Agriculture
Full courses also in Letters, Journalism, Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Presumption Resented.

"Be good," said the philosopher, "and you will be happy."

"Not necessarily," replied the man of sensitive conscience. "If you undertake to be good some envious people are likely to think you are trying to put on airs."

His Chief Worry.

War Gardener—By the way, how did you fellows get in the house?

Burglar—We came through the back window!

War Gardener (excitedly)—Great Scott! I hope you didn't step on my potato patch!

Oil, "The Master Fortune Builder." NOT what we "EXPECT TO DO," but what we "ARE DOING." The Capitol Petroleum Company is now drilling Well No. 2. The 2-cent allotment of stock is going faster each day. You may be too late, but it will pay you to try. Five payments, or 5% off for all cash. Send to The Securities Finance & Investment Co., Fiscal Agents, 329 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo.—Adv.

Plumbers.

Whenever you invite the plumbers in to spend the week and fix the kitchen faucet you should plan ahead. Have everything in readiness.

Plumbers are often a little hurt to see that there have been no preparations. Plumbers take these things very keenly.

If a pipe is leaking and you are going to have the plumbers come, move everything out of the kitchen so they will have room for their tools. With good weather and no mishaps they may get all of their tools around the first day.

Getting all the tools around is a good day's work for two plumbers and a boy. On the second day they examine the leak and make notes then get busy planning the week's work on it. If the leak is a plain hole then the thing is simple and they finish it up in smart shape within the week.

It is best to send the children to the country when the plumbers come. Put a lid over the goldfish bowl. If you haven't a spare room or a stable you might arrange to have them board with the neighbors.—Illinois State Register.

Making 'Em Bite.

A street car passenger stooped to pick up something from the floor.

"Who has lost a dime?" he asked.

At once half a dozen passengers began fumbling in their pockets, until one of them held out his hand and declared that he had dropped the coin.

"Does it bear the date—1800?" inquired the finder.

"Yes, certainly."

"Is one side rather worn?"

"Just so."

"Here you are, then," said the finder and handed him a trousers button.

Try This on Chiggers.

Collodion is said to give relief from the irritation caused by the bites of chiggers. Collodion is a solution of gun cotton in alcohol and ether. When it is applied to the skin, the alcohol and ether evaporate, leaving a colorless film which adheres to the skin. An application of collodion is excellent treatment for hang nails. The bottle should be kept tightly corked.

Speaking of Vegetables.

A young married lady was explaining the difference between silver and electro to a small domestic, and said:

"Mary, you will always find a 'lion' an anything that is real silver."

"Yes, mum," said Mary, "I'll remember, and I've heard say as there is always carrots on gold, though I ain't seen them."

Some girls who profess to be highly educated have been merely immersed in a weak solution of accomplishments.

A Perfect Day
should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say—
Grape-Nuts
with cream.
A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains.
Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.
"There's a Reason"

MORE WHEAT NOW MICHIGAN'S NEED

State Must Have Bigger Acreage and Forty Million Bushel Crop in 1918.

SEEK PRODUCTION OF 1899

Records Show Almost Three Times as Much Wheat Was Raised Eighteen Years Ago as in 1916.

By PROF. J. F. COX,
Department of Farm Crops, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—No one questions the fact that today the world must have more wheat, and it is equally evident that to satisfy this want every acre in condition to receive this crop should be planted to it. This is one of the rare seasons when wise farmers—and Michigan has many of them—can be patriotic to the limit and make an honest profit at one and the same time. Wheat offers the opportunity now, if ever, of killing "two birds wi' yin stane," as the canny Scot is fond of remarking.

A forty-million-bushel crop in 1918 is the goal Michigan growers should strive for. Is the mark beyond reach? If you think so, it might be enlightening to recall a few facts from Michigan's agricultural past. The acreage planted to wheat in Michigan in 1916 was but 766,391 acres, but in 1899, 18 years ago, the wheat crop occupied 1,925,769 acres. The state's wheat acreage then was almost three times what it is today, but with the present greater area of tillable land and with improved machinery and more hands for the fields, as much or more wheat can be raised in Michigan during the coming season, provided a supreme effort is made. The decline in wheat production has been due chiefly to the low price received in the past, but now that the returns are almost all that could be desired, wheat is ranking again as a profitable money crop. The wheat grower for the present at least, has come into his own.

A FIELD OF RED ROCK.
This Picture Was Taken Early In July on the Farm of Orrie Bell, Near Mason, in Ingham County.

Chester L. Brewer, New Director of Athletics for the Michigan Aggies.

But before making ready for the 1918 crop, a few points from the primer of the most successful wheat growers might be helpful. The following suggestions are therefore set forth:

Plant the best variety possible. Red wheat, in general, is much superior to white wheat for bread-making. Red Rock wheat, a pedigreed strain developed at the Michigan Agricultural college, is the best of these. It is the highest yielding and finest milling wheat obtainable for growing in Michigan. All of it that is available should be used for seed. But there are also many other excellent varieties, such as Egyptian, Shepherd's Perfection and Red Wave. The agricultural college, county agents, successful wheat growers, local millers and elevator men should be consulted and their opinion and aid solicited in securing the best strain.

Newly advertised varieties, particularly those recommended as requiring a small amount of seed per acre, should be given a trial only in a small way before planting. In careful experiments with these varieties and with the rates of seedings advertised, they have not been found to yield as good as average wheat varieties, nor do they have the hardihood to withstand Michigan winters.

Prepare Wheat Land Early.

It requires from four to six weeks to put land in the best condition for wheat. Wheat needs a firm, well-worked seed bed carrying sufficient moisture for rapid germination. If prepared early and worked thoroughly, land can be put in such condition. Barley or oat stubble ground dries quickly, and should be plowed and fitted as soon as possible. If not possible to plow immediately after harvest, it should be disked and plowed at a later date. Disking as soon as oats are harvested will prevent the loss of such moisture and the ground can be plowed much more easily. Plow for wheat at an ordinary depth and follow with the roller to pack the furrow slice, and disk or harrow frequently. In many cases, beans have failed in Michigan because of the bean maggot or from other causes. Such land held for wheat should be disked frequently during August and September. Where wheat is to follow beans, potatoes or corn, the land should be disked as soon as possible after the crop is removed.

From two to four bushels increase can be expected in the wheat crop after a suitable application of lime. Acid phosphate and other fertilizers are much more effective on soils well supplied with calcium carbonate. An indirect benefit, but an important one, nevertheless, is the great increase in the stand of clover secured after liming. Two tons of finely ground limestone or two cubic yards of marl or 1,500 pounds of hydrated lime are the amounts usually applied.

Manure for Wheat.

Manure is the most effective fertilizer used on the farm. In preparing wheat land, an application of manure at the rate of six or eight tons per acre will greatly benefit the crop, for not only is plant food supplied, but the water-holding capacity of the soil is greatly increased. It is not wise, however, to manure land high in organic matter previous to planting wheat. Just before winter a light top dressing of manure or straw will prove very effective in preventing winter-killing and in giving the wheat a good start in the spring. Manure, however, is deficient in phosphorus, and the benefits derived from its use will be greatly increased if it is reenforced with acid phosphate or rock phosphate.

WOOD ASHES GIVE POTASH

Michigan Farmers Urged to Save Them—Are Worth $25 to $35 a Ton.

East Lansing, Mich.—Wood ashes, once heaved carelessly over the back fence, have been made a product of great value as a fertilizer as a result of the price war has placed upon potash, according to fertilizer experts of the Michigan Agricultural college. Analyses have revealed the fact that wood ashes contain enough available potash to make them worth now from $25 to $35 a ton.

"Farmers should take every precaution to conserve the supply produced on the farm," Prof. A. J. Patten of the experimental chemistry station declares. "Wood ashes have a high value on account of the potash they contain. Ashes from hard wood contain, when dry, from 5 to 7 per cent of potash and are worth from $25 to $35 per ton, or in other words it would require $25 to $35 to purchase as much potash in the form of commercial fertilizers as is contained in one ton of average hard wood ashes. Soft wood ashes usually contain less than 5 per cent of potash, but enough to make it profitable to carefully preserve them. As the potash in ashes is readily soluble in water, the ashes should be stored under cover until used.

"Besides potash, ashes contain 1½ to 2 per cent of phosphoric acid and 50 to 60 per cent of lime. Leached ashes seldom contain more than 1 per cent of potash, and if used at all they should be considered as a source of lime rather than potash, and be purchased on that basis. Ashes from corn cobs contain more than 30 per cent of potash, and where any quantity of cobs can be obtained they should be burned and the ashes utilized as a source of potash. Coal ashes contain only traces of potash and they possess very little if any value from the fertilizer standpoint."

Old Clock Still Runs.

J. D. Gwin of Sharon, S. C., has a "grandfather" clock. He is able to trace its age back 127 years, and is of the opinion that it is much older. The works were brought over from England and the frame of black walnut, inlaid with maple, was made in this country by a cabinetmaker named Samuel Gill. The clock has never ceased to keep accurate time, not a penny has been spent on it for repairs of any sort, and its present condition is excellent.

Breaking the News Gently.

He had been on the Western front and received a wound which necessitated the amputation of one of his legs. Writing home to his family, he very naturally wished to break the news of his loss to them as gently as possible before they saw him. After fully describing the battle, and the injuries to his limb, he finished by saying:

"On arrival at the hospital I interviewed the surgeons. Henceforward I shall require only one boot."

NATIONAL GUARD LOSES IDENTITY

STATE TROOPS, BY DRAFT INTO REGULAR ARMY, GET NEW REGIMENT NUMBERS.

MICHIGAN GUARD IS NO MORE

Except for a Few Officers Who Have Not Been Called, Troops Are Now in Federal Service.

Lansing.

Except for a few officers who have not been called to active duty, there is now no more Michigan national guard. In fact, the national guard of the United States went out of existence Sunday.

Under the president's call, which brought the last state troops into federal service August 5, on that date all the guardsmen were drafted into federal service. By drafting the guard on the same date, though groups were called at different times, the question of seniority of officers is settled. All are in federal service as of August 5.

Michigan's regiments will not be known by the numbers they bear now. Neither will the other guard organizations of the United States. The organizations will be kept intact, but the guardsmen will receive numbers where the regular army regiments end. That means that Michigan's numbers will be well up in the hundreds. All officers will have to purchase new collar devices, while the government will have to change the collar ornaments of the men.

The president may send the guardsmen anywhere now, the discharge from the national guard and the draft into the federal service doing away with restrictions which made the national guard only a national defense. For all practical purposes, the guard is the same as the regular army, the officers and men being entitled to the same pay and allowances. Promotion of officers is governed by a special law, however.

There is hope among former guard officers that they will receive "fogies." Thse are 10 per cent increases in base pay for every five years of service, up to 40 per cent of the total base pay.

For example, a regular army captain receives $2,400 a year for his first five years. The second five years, he receives $2,640, and so on until he receives $3,360. There are Michigan officers entitled to the full 40 per cent, while most of them are entitled to at least one fogie. They did not get their fogies in the Mexican campaign. Enlisted men are entitled to extra pay for each enlistment also.

State Guard Complimented.

Although they discharged every eighth man fro mthe Michigan National Guard, the mustering officers who examined the troops paid the boys a fine compliment.

They insisted the state guard was a remarkably fine set of men physically, ranking in some cases with the regulars.

But, nevertheless, 17.6 per cent of the artillery battalion was kicked out of service and other units suffered in lesser degree. The Signal corps at Ypsilanti made the best record, with 9.2 per cent of its men discharged. The average for the entire state was 13.8 per cent, a net total of 820 men.

The Thirty-first infantry lost 293 men, the Thirty-second lost 270, the engineers 54, the medical department 35 and the cavalry squadron 45. This leaves 5,119 still in the service.

Nearly one-half of the men rejected, who appeared for re-examination, were accepted and will remain with their companies, but a number of the men are taking advantage of their rejection to avoid military service.

Since the men were ordered discharged, they cannot be compelled to undergo a re-examination and those who were in the service prior to June 5 have not registered and consequently are immune from call.

M. E. & W. R'y Wants to Quit.

Another little Michigan railroad has snarled up the legal machinery of the state in its efforts to tear up its tracks and quit business.

The Manistee East & West Railway Co., operating 72 miles between Manistee and Marion, Osceola county, did not bother to ask the railroad commission for permission to discontinue service. In the usual mode of procedure such a petition would have been granted or denied by the commission following public hearings for the affected district.

The railroad, however, went into Judge Withy's court, in the nineteenth circuit, and obtained an order against the commission to show cause why the road should not be permitted to tear up its tracks.

The case will come up during the October term.

State Finances Good.

Deposits amounting to $7,242,325, of which balances in various state funds aggregate $6,987,314, are shown in the July report of the state treasury department. The month's receipt in the war loan fund was $104,267; the expenditures, $107,909, leaving a balance of $85,226. There is a balance of $57,465 in the state insurance fund and a balance in the primary school fund of $2,549,137. There is an excess of $4,000,000 in the general fund balance.

Thirty-first Given $15,230.

Four hundred Detroit citizens, desirous of assisting in providing for the comfort and welfare of Detroit's 12 companies in the Thirty-first regiment prior to the regiment's departure for its training camp and the trenches of France, presented the troops with $15,230. The money will be apportioned among the companies, and will be deposited in the company funds to be expended for little luxuries that the government does not provide.

HE HIT BULL'S EYE THEN

Governor Cox of Ohio Explains Why His Marksmanship Improved Suddenly on Rifle Range.

James M. Cox, governor of Ohio, told this story when he visited Fort Benjamin Harrison, says the Indianapolis News:

"I was over at the fort this afternoon, and out at the rifle range Major Darrow asked me if I wouldn't like to try shooting. The men then were shooting from the 600-yard range, 'said 'yes,' so Major Darrow borrowed a rifle for me from one of the men and another for himself, and we lay down across the sand bags and began pepping away.

"After each shot that either of us made the man down in the pit waved the red flag that meant we had missed the target altogther.

"Finally after about a half dozen shots apiece, the major said: 'Young man, telephone down to that man in the pit that Major Darrow is shooting,' and so the young man did, and then the major shot again, and the pit man waved the emblem that signified the major had hit the bull's-eye.

"Then I said to myself, 'um hum,' and so I turned to the man on my right and I said, 'Young man, telephone down to the pit man that the governor of Ohio is shooting, and then the next time I hit the bull's-eye, too."

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people says Peterson, are learning every week that one 25-cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now and I couldn't help but thank Peterson for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone. A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Ave., Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. Druggists recommend it. Adv.

Explosion Averted.

"I hear you have been a very sick man," said the manager of the garage.

"Yas sur," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Dey mos' despaired of my recovery. But I never had no doubt about it myself. I jes' had to get well."

"Why?"

"Well, suh, I knowed I wasn't good enough to go to heaven. An' workin' in dis garage has got me soaked so chock-full o' gasoline dar wasn't a chance of dem wantin' me aroun' de other place."

Had Good Reason.

Bystander—You have certainly shown great bravery in saving that man's life. Is he a relative of yours?

Hero—Relative? Oh, no! But he owes me $200.

Hose-Anna and Such Tunes.

She—Do you play on the piano?

He—Occasionally. I am a fireman.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Unwritten poems and unprinted songs make life endurable.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
The Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Took Him Literally.

A clergyman in a remote part of the Scottish Highlands was speaking at length to his congregation of the many things round us that are shrouded in mystery and of which we know little. As he warmed to this theme, he became eloquent, and frequently repeated the oft-quoted saying of Goethe: "More light! Oh, for light!"

His surprise may be imagined, says the Scottish American, when after one of these utterances, the old beadle, who had been dozing since the commencement of the sermon, woke with a start, then got up, tiptoed softly into the vestry, seized two additional candles and, ascending the pulpit stairs, placed them beside the two already there, and in a loud whisper, heard all over the church, exclaimed:

"Ye mun do wi' these, for there's nae mair!"—Youth's Companion.

Old Stuff.

First Hobo—I have at last thought of a job I think I would like.

Second Hobo—What is it?

First Hobo—Electrician in a wireless telegraph company.—Chicago Herald.

In the Rear.

Stella—Was Jack wounded at the front, then?

Maud—No; he came home on leave and sat on a wasp's nest.

Poor Business.

"The airplane is in flames."

"And two thousand feet up! What a foolish place to burn it!"

She Knew What to Take.

Five-year-old Mary, who is always anxious to be in everything that goes on, lives in a small town where the long suffering minister still endures donation parties, to make up his back salary. Just before the last one she begged eagerly:

"Can I take something, too, muver?"

"No; your father and I take something, that will be plenty."

But the child could not bear to give up the idea, so she ransacked the whole house for something suitable. Finally she appeared before her mother with a worn and faded dress of her own.

"Please, muver, can I take this? See, it's not a speck of good for anything," she urged.—Christian Herald.

Used to Them.

Mrs. Jones—The paper says that the charges of company A were terrific.

Mr. Jones—I'm not surprised at that; Captain Zink is a dentist.—Judge.

Truthful for Once.

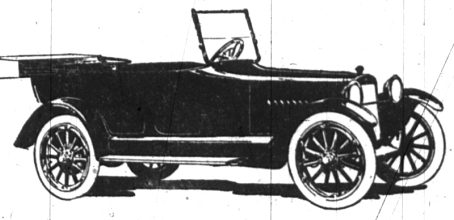
"Did you ever know an amateur angler to tell the truth?"

"Oh, yes; I heard one tell another that he was a liar."

A man's friends will say he is retiring and others will say he's sleepy.

Faith is not very plentiful, but the supply equals the demand.

SAXON "SIX"
A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE



25.9 Miles Per Gal. of Gas

234 stock model Saxon "Sixes" travel 70,200 miles July '8 and set grand average of 25.9 miles per gal. of gas

To give a national demonstration of the remarkable gasoline economy of Saxon "Six", 234 Saxon dealers joined in a 300 mile drive July 18.

A grand average of 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline was registered for the 70,200 miles of travel.

Consider that this run took place in 234 different parts of the country, under 234 different sets of conditions, over 234 different kinds of roads.

Consider that these 234 cars were stock model Saxon "Sixes", not "tuned up" special cars, not cars with "doped" gasoline.

That proves that this 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline is the ordinary, the *average* performance of 234 Saxon "Sixes" taken right out of stock.

And it proves as nothing else would prove, the gasoline economy your Saxon "Six" will give you. No other car in its class can match this record.

Furthermore, these 234 Saxon "Sixes" averaged 175 miles per quart of oil.

And not a single instance of mechanical trouble occurred throughout the entire 70,200 miles.

There is the proof that Saxon "Six" is *your* kind of a car. Price f. o. b. Detroit, $935.

Saxon Motor Car Corporation, Detroit