

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy War Savings Stamps

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

Assurance. Mrs. Newby—Oh, I'm sure that Bill's perfectly straight; he admits everything that I charge him with.
Always the Way. Mount—How did movie men turn out? See—Oh, as usual a film, instead of a flimflam.
Seeing isn't believing when a man can't believe his own eyes.



What is a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat cheaper to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

FERTILIZERS COST LESS THAN IN 1914

Better Money-Makers for Farmers Now Than Four Years Ago.

PA. WELL IN CASS COUNTY

Department of Soils Reports on Results of Demonstration on County Farm at Cassopolis.

C. F. MILLAR, Asst. Prof. Department of Soils Michigan Agricultural College.

Ever Lansing, Mich.—Ask the average farmer today if it is good business judgment to buy fertilizers at current prices and he will probably answer you in the affirmative. The answer is over. If the man to whom you put your question is one of those exceptional farmers one of the kind who sit down every year and then work out their problems with a pencil and paper before they risk their venture in the field he will not only say something very, very different. His answer will be something like this:

"Find out what your soil needs. If it requires drainage, or merely liming, it may not pay to buy fertilizer. If it lacks nitrate and phosphate, then it will pay to buy nitrates and phosphates. Fact is, these fertilizers are cheaper today than they were in 1914. And if they were profitable for you four years ago, they will be much more so this season."

Of course you will not be content to merely accept someone else's opinion in a matter which calls for the expenditure of his, but of your money. Without much difficulty—providing you have at hand a list of some of the prices that prevailed in 1914—you will find that fertilizers can really be purchased for less today than was possible four years ago.

Your price lists will show you in detail that while it cost you 17 bushels of wheat in 1914 to buy enough acid phosphate to fertilize one acre, you can buy the same amount of fertilizer this year for 12 bushels of wheat. The same facts hold true of rye. In 1914 it required 221 bushels of rye to pay for enough acid phosphate to fertilize one acre, but this year the same amount of phosphate can be purchased for 17 bushels of rye.

Quite often it happens that problems which seem to be perfectly on paper and bring forth visions of a bumper crop of greenbacks and cash in the pocket, do not work out in practice. But in this matter of fertilizers, figures can be true to fact.

A test of this was made at Cassopolis, in Cass county this last season. The county farm at Cassopolis was selected for the demonstration. To one acre were applied three tons of ground limestone to another were applied three tons of ground limestone, 200 pounds of acid phosphate, and 100 pounds of nitrate of soda, while a third acre, used as a check plot, was left unfertilized. When the grain (rye) was harvested from these plots this last summer the unfertilized acre produced 12.82 bushels, valued at \$19.35; the acre to which the three tons of ground limestone had been applied gave 15.69 bushels, valued at \$24.41, while the acre fertilized with limestone, acid phosphate and nitrate of soda gave 20.36 bushels, valued at \$31.14. The cost of the limestone alone was \$2.25, and the cost of the limestone and fertilizers \$8.10, including the labor of buying and applying it. After these things had been subtracted from the total returns, the most heavily fertilized field showed a net return of \$4.11 traceable directly to the fertilizers—a profit of more than 20 per cent on the investment made.

By way of illustrating how these fertilizer costs were determined it may be explained that the acid phosphate was applied the year before, and consequently the rye crop was charged with only one-third of the original cost. The nitrate of soda was charged for in full, since it is put on every fall, but as there is no definite information showing for just how long one application of ground limestone will suffice on sandy soil, it was assumed the three tons will be sufficient for three years. The rye crop, accordingly, was charged with one-third of the cost of buying.

Similar results were obtained last year in a test at the farm of Mr. Green, in Lenawee county. The soil on Mr. Green's farm is of a light, sandy type. In this demonstration three tons of limestone were spread over one acre, around the leaves, so that in the height of the attack the insects showed a dead border which killed and was very brittle. In some instances this infection was as general that fields took on a patchy or broken appearance, while those plants that were at all matured died down and the tubers in the ground ripened. In such cases it is too late for farmers to take remedial measures this season; they are advised to write to the Department of Soils of M. A. C. for information on how to deal with the trouble in the future.

Time For Digging Potatoes. Potatoes may be dug any time after the vines are dead, or earlier if they are not to be stored.

COLLEGE OPENS OCTOBER 7.

Notwithstanding the fact that many colleges in different parts of the country are closing their doors, the Michigan Agricultural college will commence its fall term on October 7, with an attendance that is expected to be about the same as it was a year ago. A call to football men to report for practice has been sent out and they are expected to begin their work on September 15 and 20. On September 15 also a new detachment of 500 national army men arrived at the college to receive special instruction in the operation and repair of trucks and tractors.

"TIP BURN" PREVALENT

A disease of potatoes, which pathologists of the Michigan Agricultural college have diagnosed as "tip burn," markedly decreased the yield of the tuber crop within the state this season. The disease started by a few leaves here and there in the field showing leaflets with dead tips. This dying of the tips quickly progressed

and three tons of limestone, plus 250 pounds of acid phosphate over another. The crop from the third acre totaled up to 18.19 bushels of rye, while the crop from the acre upon which both limestone and acid phosphate were used amounted to 22.82 bushels. The two plots, of course, were adjacent to each other, so that conditions of soil, moisture, temperature and other factors were identical. The value of the 18.19 bushels was \$27.28, while the value of the 22.82 bushels was \$34.23. After the cost of the fertilizer had been subtracted from the income, the fertilized acre showed a net gain of \$8.91 more than its unfertilized neighbor. It is so with so many other crops that those demonstrations which are prevailing at present.

In the experiment in Lenawee the land was laid out making the cost of liming the same on both plots. Inasmuch as the acid phosphate is applied but once in two years, only one-third of its cost was charged against the rye.

The results of these demonstrations are typical of a number that have been run by the soils department of the college on that farmers of Michigan might be supplied with facts about fertilizers from an unbiased source. This information makes it reasonably certain that notwithstanding prices which four years ago would have seemed barely short of prices, the use of fertilizers is more profitable today than it was in 1914, while there is in addition a consideration of still more important to the farmer, namely that every extra bushel of wheat or every extra bushel of rye that is harvested is just so much more ammunition for fighting down the tolls of the market. The coming year may seem remote to some, but for farmers do more than help our farms; they help our neighbors.

Good experiments have shown that fertilizers high in phosphorus content are best for wheat, particularly on the heavy and medium soil types commonly used for this crop.

By other experiments it has been just as indisputably proved that fertilizing wheat to the quality of the grain, making it a superior food for man and stock. Often it also commands a higher price in the market because of this improvement in quality.

Here and there a man is encountered who has been led to believe that only run-down farms respond profitably to fertilizers. As a matter of fact, and of relatively high fertility, and upon which a good rotation to maintain production has always been followed, and where a reasonable supply of fertilizer manure is used, acid phosphate taken given good returns when used on the wheat crop. In case there does not grow or where soils have become somewhat depleted in fertility by grain cropping and lack of manure, many farmers prefer to use a fertilizer containing some nitrogen, such as a 20-0-0 or 15-15-15 fertilizer. These figures are not a secret code or a set of fool's signals. The first number, 20, in the formula, is the per cent of nitrogen, such as ammonia, which the fertilizer contains, while the second number refers to the per cent of phosphate. This is plain a good kind of fertilizer to use on high-cropland upland soils that have been farmed for some time.

But no man should allow himself to fall into the error of thinking that fertilizers will take the place of good seed or of a thoroughly fitted seed bed. Good seed will bring out more milk, but good soil will not make a record-breaker, or even a profit earner out of a scrub animal. The best results with fertilizers are obtained not with scrub seed, but with the pedigreed varieties.

Neither must the importance of the seed bed be overlooked. A good seed bed for what is one in which the upper three inches of soil are fine, moist and in good tilth, while the sub-surface should be fine and compact, with a good connection established between the sub-surface and the unplowed subsoil. Early preparation of the land is best, especially in dry season, to obtain the kind of seed bed that will enable the wheat crop to yield up its maximum returns. When sown after a cultivation, it often gives large yields because of the seed bed produced by the summer cultivation. These conditions should be stimulated as much as possible when wheat follows a spring crop. Given a well-fitted seed bed, the best of seed and favorable weather conditions, fertilization with fertilizer in phosphorus should increase the yields even more markedly than when fields where conditions are the reverse.

In its last analysis, the question of whether or not it is advisable to fertilize is a purely individual one—but it is one that will be very far from being a question of opinion.

Time For Digging Potatoes. Potatoes may be dug any time after the vines are dead, or earlier if they are not to be stored.

Time For Digging Potatoes. Potatoes may be dug any time after the vines are dead, or earlier if they are not to be stored.

COLLEGE OPENS OCTOBER 7.

Notwithstanding the fact that many colleges in different parts of the country are closing their doors, the Michigan Agricultural college will commence its fall term on October 7, with an attendance that is expected to be about the same as it was a year ago. A call to football men to report for practice has been sent out and they are expected to begin their work on September 15 and 20. On September 15 also a new detachment of 500 national army men arrived at the college to receive special instruction in the operation and repair of trucks and tractors.

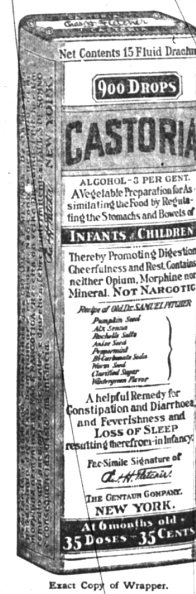
"TIP BURN" PREVALENT

A disease of potatoes, which pathologists of the Michigan Agricultural college have diagnosed as "tip burn," markedly decreased the yield of the tuber crop within the state this season. The disease started by a few leaves here and there in the field showing leaflets with dead tips. This dying of the tips quickly progressed

Honest Advertising.
THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher honestly advertised, honestly placed before the public and from which he honestly expects to receive his reward.



WHY SHE COULDN'T SEE HIM

Hubby Didn't Happen Just at the Time to Be in Wife's Line of Vision.

The young lawyer was defending a man accused of burglary, and a woman whose house had been entered was under examination. "Madame," asked he, "what time of night was it when the burglar entered in your room?" "Close to ten o'clock in the morning," came the reply. "Was there a light in the room?" "No."

"Could you see your husband at your side?" "No."

The lawyer frowned impressively and shot a side glance at the jury as the girl concluded. "Then, please, madame, explain how it was you could see the burglar and yet not see your husband?"

"My husband," was the quiet answer, "wasn't in the room."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Flaherty makes oath that he is a resident of said county, and is duly qualified to act as a juror in the trial of the case of State of Ohio vs. Frank J. Flaherty, charged with the crime of Burglary, to-wit: the burglary of the premises of the State of Ohio, at Toledo, Ohio, on or about the 1st day of January, 1914.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 1st day of December, 1914.

Frank J. Flaherty, Juror.

Frank Ideas in Egypt. British venture inventors are sending hundreds of frank ideas for use to the British ministry of munitions. These are called "frank ideas."

To petrify German soldiers by squirting cement over them. To throw snakes by pneumatic propulsion into the faces of German soldiers. To penetrate and attack Germany itself via a "tube" built all the way from England.

Heal Baby Rash. That itch, burn and torture. A hot Cuticura Soap bath gives instant relief when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50—adv.

Cynical Comment. "Why do they prefer single men to married ones for the army?" "Because they would rather have those who don't know so much about the horrors of war."

The Idea. "The dog you see spinning around to catch his tail is Hooverizing?" "How so?" "Don't you see he is trying to make both ends meet?"

Man isn't the only animal that lives off his relatives. There is the ant eater.

ASTHMADOR. AVERS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER. ASTHMADOR. AVERS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER. ASTHMADOR. AVERS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. John W. Derrick, of Lexington, S. C., says: "My children cry for Castoria, I could not do without it."
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Gaines, of Ripley, Tenn., say: "We enclose our baby's picture hoping it will induce some poor tired mother to give your Castoria a trial. We have used it since baby was two weeks old."
Mrs. J. G. Parman, of Nashville, Tenn., says: "The perfect health of my baby is due to your Castoria—the first, and only medicine he has taken. He is never satisfied with one dose, he always craves for more."
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, of Stevens Point, Wis., say: "When our baby was two weeks old he cried so much we did everything for him, then got some Castoria and he is now strong and fat. We would not be without it, and are very thankful to you."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Professional Beauties. Half way between camp and Prince George Courtship a sign in a little group of a grocery and refreshment store invites all beholders not to spit on the floor. It is an ambitious sign of two paragraphs, and the second one says: "If you can't read this sign, have some one else read it for you."—The Rayonist.

Knew Better. The Girl—England owns the finest diamond in the world. The French—Colon! They don't play baggall over there.

Know Better. Some men are as ignorant of their opportunities as an Austrian soldier of what he is fighting for.

Hay Fever-Catarrh. Prompt Relief Guaranteed. SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM. NEW YORK, N.Y.

W. N. U., DETROIT, MO. 37-1918.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL HAIRENOL has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidney and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood, and if they become clogged, your system through the blood and stomach is not entirely thrown out of the balance and you are doomed.

Weakness, Nervousness, depression, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in joints and lower abdomen, pain, stinging, gravel, difficulty in urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, when matured, and all these ailments will soon be cured by the use of GOLD MEDAL HAIRENOL. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs that the enemy has attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL HAIRENOL Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported HAIRENOL. All drugs sold GOLD MEDAL HAIRENOL Capsules. They will refund your money if you are not satisfied. GOLD MEDAL HAIRENOL Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in strictest purity and convenience form, are easy to take and are absolutely guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packets for the original imported GOLD MEDAL HAIRENOL. Accept no imitations—adv.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$20 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from an acre. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on land and investment is a rare thing.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her.

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or more acres at the low price of \$10 per acre. Homesteads, 160 acres each, are available in Alberta. Think what you can make with what at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of oats, barley and flax.

The climate is beautiful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Sup't. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to M. V. MACINNES, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent.