



IN WAYS THAT COUNT

WHEN you buy your clothing here you get clothes that are not only right in the big ways, but you get clothes that are right in the small ways—the little details that mean so much when the real test of hard wear brings out the weak spots.

So much can be omitted from a garment without showing on the surface that it is almost impossible for the average person to detect these faults.

Here is where our clothes excel. **W**e buy only from the best manufacturers, whose methods we know, whose reputation is unquestioned.

We sell our clothes only with the distinct understanding that if they are unsatisfactory you will bring them back to us. **W**e Right now we have a superb showing of dependable clothes. The kind of clothes that makes friends. The kind that will please you. **W**e want you to see them soon. **W**hy not come tomorrow?

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S

SUITS.....	\$12.50 to \$ 30.00	RAINCOATS.....	SHOES.....	\$3.00 to \$7.00
OVERCOATS.....	12.50 to 35.00	TROUSERS.....	HATS.....	2.00 to 5.00
FUR and PLUSH COATS.....	15.00 to 125.00	SWEATER COATS.....	Your children can be dressed to perfection if you bring them here	

SHOES

Walkover and
Wardrobe
Special

The Wardrobe Clothes Shop

S. J. & J. R. MARQUISEE

SUITS & COATS

Collegian and
Campus
Togs

Farm and Garden

THE MONEY CROP.

How to Raise Potatoes For Big Profits.

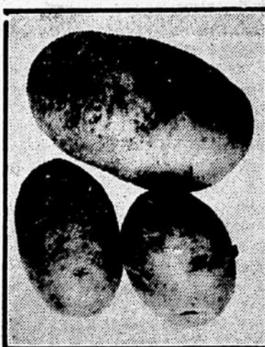
The aim in raising potatoes should be to plant so as to get the biggest yield and at the same time with the least expense. One of the farmers in Somerset county, Me., who have been able to do this most successfully is F. E. Davis. He has received as big a yield as 800 bushels per acre in some instances and on the whole 300 to 500 bushels per acre. He tells his story how he did it, which many farmers would do well to follow. He writes in the American Cultivator as follows:

The soil must be in the best possible condition as regard tilth and fertility. The dirt should be made fine and mellow and the soil of good depth before planting the seed. If the piece is of clover sod then the time for plowing does not count so much, yet in this case an application of a small coat of manure is good and enables us to reduce the expense of commercial fertilizer at least one-half and to further increase the yield of from fifty to a hundred bushels per acre, yet care should be taken not to put on too much manure.

Plowing and planting are only a small part of the work of raising potatoes. They require considerable care. If in a dry season they should be cultivated often, the loose dirt having a tendency to moisten the plants. If you wish to raise the largest possible crop, 500 bushels or more per acre, you must get us many perfect hills to reach full maturity as possible. I advise rows two and one-half feet apart and seed pieces to be dropped twelve to fifteen inches apart in the drill, using a good sized seed cut one to three eyes.

In raising 300 bushels per acre make the rows three feet apart. Place the seed pieces eighteen to twenty inches apart and don't take quite so much pains in cutting seed. One ton of the best commercial fertilizer is not usually too much per acre. I find it a good method to sow the fertilizer with the planter before dropping the seed. Then it is mixed with the soil. After the plant is up a little fertilizer can be used on it, but it should be brushed from the plant with a broom or in some similar manner.

I have in my own work by following the best methods here described



HOW PROPER FERTILIZATION INCREASES SIZE OF POTATOES.

been able to secure yields of 500 bushels and over per acre on commercial fertilizer alone. That of the best grade, about 4 per cent nitrogen and 10 per cent potash. I remember on one piece my men called attention to the fact that they were getting a bushel of potatoes to market in six paces of a single row. If my figures were correct this would be over 800 bushels per acre in ordinary field culture, but this piece had the advantage of a coat of barn manure the fall previous to planting.

FEED YOUR LAND WELL.

You must feed your stock well if you want good results. So must you do with your land. You cannot afford not to enrich your land year after year. Build up your compost heap. Put stable manure on your land. Buy those fertilizers your land and your stable will not supply. Study the fertilizer question in all its bearings; solve it and you have settled half your problems.

A Transportation Kink.

In moving a plow on the farm take a two inch plank about two feet long and eight inches wide. Nail a horse-shoe near the front end. This will catch the point of the plow, and the point will slide along like a sled when the front end is hitched to the plow. The front end of the plank should be beveled on the under side so it will pass over stones and small obstacles.—Farm and Fireside.

Escaped.

Sister (at the piano)—Where is Herr Braun? Little Sister—Oh, I got up to open the door for Fido and he slipped out at the same time.

MINNEAPOLIS PASTOR BRINGS MESSAGE TO NORMAL STUDENTS

High Character and Passion to Achieve Was Theme of Eloquent Address by Dr. Gillies This Morning.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

That the men and women of great achievement in all ages were those of high character, stirred to action by passion rather than by pay was the theme of an eloquent address delivered by Dr. Andrew Gillies, of Minneapolis, before the assembled students of the Normal school, faculty and citizens, during the general exercises in the auditorium this morning.

Dr. Gillies opened his address by reciting the story of Michelangelo and the block of marble, which had been brought to Rome many centuries ago to be carved into a magnificent statue, but instead was spoiled and discarded to lay in a rubbish heap, until the young sculptor saw in it possibilities and fired by passion hewed out of the cold marble the statue of David now viewed and marveled at by tourists from the four corners of the earth.

For two years, the sculptor worked at the magnificent work of art at a pittance of \$11.25 a month, then receiving \$800 when it was completed. He was moved by passion to accomplish what had previously been given up, the speaker said, and not by pay.

"The whole statute preaches a sermon of the man who can" said Dr. Gillies, "The man who achieves where others fail. Some say men cannot create, but I bear testimony that man can create. The Master Hand creates all, but man has his part. A ton of pig iron sells for \$20, but when it is made into watch springs, it sells for \$1,000, all due to man's genius. Millet bought canvas for twenty cents and for a few cents more purchased brushes and paints and added his genius to give us 'The Angelus' valued at \$105,000."

"The world asks for the men and women who can. The man of achievement is he who works for love rather than for pay. Michelangelo did not carve a statue for \$11.25 a month; he had a vision and his talent was a passion. If you would achieve, go to

where your heart leads you, rather than where large opportunity seems to open. Have a passion. Loss of passion comes to one led by large material returns.

Wendell Phillips, when asked to deliver a lecture and the amount he would take for it, replied that if it was to be a lecture on art, his charges would be \$235 and expenses, but if it were to be one on the slavery question that he would speak for nothing and pay his own expenses.

"You may quote me men and women of achievement, who have not been all they should have been in character: Byron, Alcibiades, Raphael, George Eliot. But the work of all of these people, good as it may be, suffered nevertheless through what was lacking in character. The finest work of all time comes from those who have had nobility of character. We need it in every walk of life."

Dr. Gillies' address was replete with humor and his message was one of the most forceful brought to the student body this year. Both Dr. and Mrs. Gillies are the guests of President and Mrs. McFarland. Dr. Gillies will give the principal address at the faculty banquet tonight.

Mrs. Mary Sherlock returned Saturday from a visit of about a week with her daughter at Carrington at which place Miss Sherlock is teaching this year.

Little Helen Hall, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hall is very ill at her home in the Sheyenne Flats. Little Bargar Miller is also quite ill. Both babies are suffering from serious attacks of stomach trouble.

Herman Walstad of Grand Forks entered a plea of guilty to the charge of drunkenness and careless driving and got away with a fine after running over a man on the street. Some people seem to think that the court in this instance made another of those altogether too frequent blunders.



STACK THE WHEAT AS SOON AS IT IS CURED.

PLANNING WORK AHEAD.

Everything on the farm cannot be run with the precision of clockwork, but the bulk of the work should be planned in advance, making allowance for changes which may become necessary. Keep your ideas ahead of your work. Make the brain help the muscle.

Treating a New Rope.

A new rope, particularly if it be sisal, often causes trouble because of its stiffness. If used as a hayfork rope or in any place where it runs through a set of pulleys it is apt to be troublesome until it has been used for some time. This trouble may be avoided by soaking the rope in water. The plan usually used is to coil the rope in a boiler or large soap kettle and cover with water and bring to boiling heat. The rope is then stretched out and allowed to dry, when it will be found to be soft and pliable. Manila rope is usually soft enough to use without such treatment.—J. M. Drew, University of Minnesota.

New Forage Plant.

A new crop called Sudan grass, which is another of the sorghums, gives great promise as a hay crop for the dry land districts of the west. It is the most rapid growing of all the similar crops, and, although experimental work has been limited so far, it is expected that it will be adapted to the dry districts in Montana and North Dakota, as well as the southern states.

Farm and Garden

TOO MUCH WHEAT LOST.

Improper Cutting and Shocking Result in Unnecessary Wastes.

A great deal of wheat is wasted by improper methods of caring for the grain after it is cut. Careless hands easily may waste more than their wages during harvest.

The "blinder man" should be careful in driving so that he may not "cut and cover" or leave strips of uncut wheat as he drives across the field. Many carloads of wheat are lost in Kansas every year by such poor driving. Be careful when cutting the backswath also. Many grain raisers think that the backswath is not worth saving because of small heads, and they frequently do not go to the labor of cutting the wheat along the edges of the field. While it is true that the heads frequently are not so well developed as the heads farther out in the field, the backswath always should be cut.

Wheat that is cut with a binder should be shocked in medium size shocks, which always should be capped with two bundles. It pays to cap wheat shocks. Break the heads and butts of the cap bundles before they are placed on the shocks and then place them at right angles to one another. Smooth and settle them firmly in place before you leave the shock. Pick up all the loose wheat near the shock, and if there is enough to make even a small size bundle bind it by hand. If there is not, put it in the shock between a couple of bundles. If any of the cap bundles are blown off the shocks go over the field carefully and put them back.

When the wheat is cured and ready to stack, stack it. It never pays to wait for a thrashing machine that "may be here the first of next week." There is not much labor saved by thrashing from the shock anyway, when the wasted time of the hands when the machine is stopped is considered, and if never pays to let the wheat stand in the shock after it is ready to stack. Too many things can happen to the machine.

When the machine does come get some men that have some intelligence to pitch the grain into the feeder. If the grain is fed into the machine with the heads first in a steady, uniform rate the concaves of the machine can be tightened up so the wheat may be knocked out of the heads better.