

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the shelf with...



PUZZLE WIN A LOT

Here are nine squares. Can you put a figure (two or three) in each square so as to make a total of 15 by adding them up and down and crossways?

THE ATLANTIC REALTY CO. 206 N. Calvert St. Baltimore, Md. RUNS ON ALCOHOL

PAT ROSE TO THE OCCASION

Lookout's Appeal Did Not Fall on Deaf Ears, as Far as Irishman Was Concerned.

"Twas off the coast of dear old Ireland, and the steamship was a trifle off its course. It had, in fact, taken the wrong turning.

"Breakers ahead! We are lost!" yelled the lookout from his point of vantage in the bows.

"Begorra!" cried the Irish cook, "we're not lost if that will save us."

"How dare you?" bellowed the captain, angrily. "Why did you strike that man?"

"Well," replied Pat, "he yelled 'Break us ahead or we are lost!' and, sure, I did it, sir. And I'll break a dozen, sir, if that'll save the ship, bedad!"

Told of Irish Soldiers. Proverbially an Irish soldier has many lives. One of them fanned he had long enough to live to comply with the demand which a French mother made upon him thus, "If you kill the Kaiser, you shall have my daughter."

He was also an Irishman who said of a glimpse he had of a Russian Guards regiment, "Look at them devils retreating with their backs facin' us!"

Wisely and slow; they stumble that run fast.

Adds a Healthful Zest to any Meal

Most everyone likes a hot table drink, but it must have a snappy taste and at the same time be healthful. Probably no beverage answers every requirement so completely as does

POSTUM

This famous pure food-drink, made of roasted wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, affords a rich Java-like flavor, yet contains no harmful element.

The original Postum Cereal must be boiled; Instant Postum is made in the cup "quick as a wink," by adding hot water, and stirring.

STORY OF U-BOAT'S TRIP ACROSS THE OCEAN READS LIKE FICTION

Commander of Intrepid Crew Tells in Modest Manner How German Submarine Dodged Hostile Warships in Remarkable 3,800-Mile Voyage.

Baltimore, Md.—How the German U-boat Deutschland, the first submarine to cross the Atlantic ocean, made the 3,800-mile trip, dodging hundreds of hostile warships and thousands of floating mines, dropping to the floor of the sea when endangered by approaching ships and running under the surface of the water for miles to escape possible pursuers—all this makes up a story that is more thrilling than any that has appeared in the pages of fiction.

Describing the voyage of the Deutschland in a quiet and simple manner, Captain Koenig said:

"The Deutschland was completed some months ago. I was chosen to command her. I suppose, because I have been captain of two North German Lloyd liners, the Princess Irene and the Schleswig, and had also sailed into Baltimore with the Rhein and the Neckar.

Knew Little of Submarines. "I knew little about submarines. Indeed, this was my first long cruise in one, but I was given an opportunity to make trial trips in the Baltic and elsewhere. The company assembled a crew of twenty-five men. Most of them were married and they range in age from twenty-one up to forty.

"My first officer is Mr. Krapohl, my second officer Eyring and Klees is chief engineer. Klees is the most important man of all.

"We left Bremerhaven at noon of June 14. In our cargo we had about \$1,000,000 worth of dyestuffs. Also I carry 300 tons of iron for ballast. In addition we were given three packages of mail from the foreign office to be delivered to Ambassador von Bernstorff. This, I turned over.

"Well, we went to Helgoland from Bremen. The trip consumed only a few hours and we kept on the surface all the way.

"No, the British blockade is not half as tight as they would have you believe.

Had Much Oil Left. "Here we delayed for nine days. This was for the purpose of disposing properly of our cargo and ballast and the reception of food and fuel. We took on 180 tons of oil. We have ninety-five tons left, enough to take us home again.

"We had not serious accident, no trouble with our engine or submerging apparatus, and had more than double the amount of fuel needed.

"Only one case of sickness of any sort developed on the trip. One of the sailors was badly sunburned one day.

"We left Helgoland on the 23d of June and headed across the North sea for the Channel. Almost all the time we traveled at a steady speed of 13 or 14 knots on the surface of the water.

"In fact, we traveled very little under water. Only 91 of the 3,800 miles was done under water. Our practice was to submerge for a very short time the moment we sighted an enemy ship. We went under five times in the North sea, six times in the Channel and three times in the Atlantic ocean.

Under Water Ten Hours. "The longest time we remained under water at any one time was ten hours. This was in the North sea. If necessary we could submerge for four days. Then we would be forced to come to the surface to recharge our oxygen batteries.

"Once we went down almost fifty fathoms. This was at the time we remained beneath the waves all night. Your see, we had sighted English destroyers and merchantmen. It was just a small group—we never ran into a fleet or a large group of ships—but we thought it best to avoid them.

"Were we afraid?" The captain's laugh was a dry cackle. "No, not exactly; just cautious. We were not afraid of mines because we had a pretty good idea of their location. But we did not want to give a destroyer or a merchantman a chance to get in a lucky shot or ram us."

"How did you amuse yourselves down there at the bottom of the sea?" The captain looked a little ashamed.

"Why, we played our two graphophones and drank a little champagne," he replied.

Crew Played Graphophones. "Imagine the picture. Foggy night—heavy sea—destroyers prowling above, and men—human beings like you and the man in the next flat—drinking wine and listening to a graphophone 300 feet below the surface of the black waters.

"What did you play?" the captain was asked.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot, irregular; No. 1 Durum, \$1.14 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.17; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$1.24 1/2, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, \$1.26 1/2 f o b New York.

Corn—Spot, steady; No. 2 yellow, 89 1/2 c f, New York. Butter—Creamery extras (82 score), 28 1/2 c; creamery (higher scoring), 29 1/2 c; firsts, 27 1/2 c; seconds, 25 1/2 c; 26 1/2 c.

Eggs—Extra fine, 26 1/2 c; extra firsts, 25 1/2 c; firsts, 23 1/2 c; 24 1/2 c; nearby henney, whites, fine to fancy, 29 1/2 c; nearby henney, browns, 28 1/2 c.

Cheese—State, fresh, specials, 15 1/2 c; do average fancy, 15 1/2 c. Dressed Poultry—Broilers, 25 1/2 c; fowls, 18 1/2 c; turkeys, 25 c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 22 1/2 c; fowls, 17 1/2 c; turkeys, 15 1/2 c. PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots in export, No. 2 red, spot, \$1.01 1/2 c; No. 2 Southern red, \$1.00 1/2 c; do do, steamer, No. 8 red, 98 1/2 c @ 1.00 1/2 c; do do, No. 3, 98 1/2 c @ 1.00 1/2 c; rejected A, 96 1/2 c; do do, rejected A, 94 1/2 c.

Corn—Car lots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, 88 1/2 c; do do, steamer, yellow, 87 1/2 c; do do, No. 3 yellow, 86 1/2 c; do do, No. 4 yellow, 82 1/2 c; cob, 70 pounds, 87 1/2 c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46 1/2 c; standard white, 46 1/2 c; No. 3 white, 44 1/2 c; No. 4 white, 43 1/2 c; sample, 39 1/2 c; purified oats, 44 1/2 c.

Butter—Western solid-packed creamery, fancy special, 31 c; extras, 29 1/2 c; extra firsts, 28 c; firsts, 27 c; seconds, 26 c; nearby prints, fancy, 32 c; do do, average extras, 30 1/2 c; do do, firsts, 27 1/2 c; do do, seconds, 26 1/2 c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 35 1/2 c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 28 c per dozen; nearby firsts, per standard case, \$7.50; current receipts, \$6.90 @ 7.20; Western extras, 27 c per dozen; do do, extra firsts, \$7.50 per case; do do, firsts, \$7.00 @ 7.35 per case; fancy selected candled, jobbing at 30 1/2 c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, cull cream, fancy, new, 15 1/2 c; do do, fair to good, new, 15 1/2 c; do do, part skims, 9 1/2 c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 19 1/2 c; roosters, 13 1/2 c; spring chickens, according to quality, weighing 1 1/2 lbs apiece, 24 1/2 c; do do, white leghorn, according to quality, 21 1/2 c. Ducks, as to size and quality, 14 1/2 c; pigeons, old, per pair, 25 1/2 c; do do, young, per pair, 22 1/2 c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and July, 103 1/2 c; No. 8 red Western, spot and July, 105 1/2 c. Corn—Spot and July, 86 1/2 c. Oats—Standard white, 47 1/2 c; No. 2 white, as to location, 43 1/2 c @ 44 1/2 c; No. 4 white, 42 asked.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, export, \$1.03; No. 3 do, 97 c @ \$1; No. 2 do, August, 97 1/2 c; big lots, nearby rye, as to quality, 96 1/2 c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$22.50; No. 2 do, \$21 1/2 @ 21.50; No. 3 do, \$15 1/2 @ 17.50; light clover mixed, \$19.50 @ 20; No. 1 clover mixed, \$18.50 @ 19; No. 2 do, \$14 1/2 @ 16; choice clover, \$15 nominal; No. 1 clover, \$12 1/2 nominal; No. 2 do, \$10 @ 11; No. 3 do, \$9 @ 10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$14 @ 14.50; No. 2 do, \$12.50 @ 13; No. 1 tangled rye, \$11 @ 11.50; No. 2 do, \$10 @ 10.50; No. 1 wheat, \$8.50 @ 9; No. 2 do, \$8 @ 8.50; No. 1 oat, \$10; No. 2 do, \$9 @ 9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 29 1/2 c; do, choice, 28 1/2 c; do, good, 26 1/2 c; do, prints, 30 1/2 c; do, blocks, 29 1/2 c; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 23 c; Ohio rolls, 22 c; West Virginia rolls, 22 c; stereopacked, 22 c; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 23 c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 23 c; Western firsts, 23 c; West Virginia firsts, 23 c; Southern firsts, 22 c.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 18 1/2 c; do, small to medium, 18 1/2 c; do, old roosters, 11 c; do, spring, 2 lbs and over, 28 c; do, 1 1/2 lbs, 26 1/2 c; do, smaller, 24 1/2 c; do do, white leghorns, 24 1/2 c. Ducks—Pekin, 3 lbs and over, 15 1/2 c; do, puddle, do, \$14 1/2 c; do, muscovy, do, 14 c; do, Indian runner, 13 c; do, young, 3 lbs and over, 19 1/2 c. Pigeons, young, per pair, 25 1/2 c; do, old, do, 25 1/2 c.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$9.80 @ 10.05; light, \$9.55 @ 10; mixed, \$9.60 @ 10.15; heavy, \$9.55 @ 10.15; rough, \$9.55 @ 9.70; pigs, \$8.10 @ 9.50.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$7.30 @ 11.20; Western steers, \$8.25 @ 9.40; stockers and feeders, \$6.60 @ 8.65; cows and heifers, \$3.75 @ 9.75; cattle, \$8.50 @ 12.

Sheep—Wethers, \$6.50 @ 8; ewes, \$3.25 @ 7.50; lambs, \$7.50 @ 10.90.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, \$9.85 @ 10.05; heavy, \$10 @ 10.10; packers and butchers, \$9.90 @ 10.10; light, \$9.75 @ 9.95; pigs, \$8.25 @ 9.50.

Kills Hens With a Gun. Oakley has a housewife, according to the Graphic, who, when she wants to kill a chicken, disdains to chop off its head or wring its neck. Instead, she shoots it in the head with a rifle, and has never missed one yet. The Graphic, however, suppresses the name of the hero who holds the chicken while she shoots.—Kansas City Star.

The Way of It. "Smith has been having contrary kinds of trouble." "How so?" "His salary was very much cut down and he was in consequence very much cut up."

Australia has many 1,000-acre farms.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND suffer with Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful ever written, it's absolutely FREE. Jess A. Case, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

Real Diplomat. Lady of the House—What do you want? Weary Walter—I am de official representative of de Woman's Household Kitchen Culinary Cuisine League and I'm making a const-to-coast trip testing the favorite recipe of de most prominent lady in each town.—Judge.

A Maine woman is raising foxes successfully.

Haste to get rich may keep a man poor.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and always fever.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER

WIFE HAD HER SUSPICIONS

Hubby's Compliment Evidently Made Her Think There Was "Something in the Wind."

"C. J. M." writes as follows to the New York Sun: "Sir: This most beautiful morning I arose early, went out on the veranda and stood listening to the birds singing, looking at the tulips and pansies, the young leaves on the trees, the new-cut lawns, and enjoying the floods of sunshine making all so restful. I felt that it was good to live.

"On the breakfast-table I found my favorite dishes daintily served. My wife sat opposite me, herself a picture of lovely womanhood. I could not refrain from expressing my great pleasure and happiness.

"I said: 'This is a most delightful breakfast, and I have the best and sweetest wife in all the world to share it with me.'

"Now, naturally, I expected a sweet smile of appreciation. Did I get it? No! The 'lovely lady' half closed her eyelids, looked at me steadily and said: 'You be particularly careful to come home this evening on your regular train.'

"Aren't women queer creatures?"

DINER SURE OF ONE THING

Whoever Paid for Meal Party Had Consumed, Most Certainly It Was Not He.

"Talking about good dinners," said the Yankee traveler, slowly, "I remember one I had in Chicago. I went into a slap-up restaurant with some chums and ordered the finest thing in diners. Then, when the bill came around, we couldn't decide who was to pay. They all wanted to, and so did I."

"Very awkward for you all," agreed one of his listeners, skeptically.

"Was, yes," continued the man from the States; "as we couldn't settle the matter, I proposed that we should blindfold the waiter, and then whichever one he caught would have to pay the bill."

"A very good idea," said another listener, stifling a yawn. "Whom did he catch?"

"I dunno," replied the Yankee, briefly; "but he ain't caught me yet!"—London Tit-Bits.

Sociability.

"I hope you are not one of those men who go home and find fault with the dinner."

"No," answered Mr. Growcher; "my wife and I eat at a restaurant where we can both find fault."

No Strange Language.

He had his girl out fishing and she wasn't taking kindly to the sport.

"I don't care for this damp place," said she.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. You want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Klinger's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At drug stores in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Klinger & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

His Mistake. "Husband, what did you do with those perforated piano rolls?" "I thought they were a lot of peck-a-boo shirtwaists and I put 'em in the wardrobe."

NEVER HAD A CHILL. After Taking ELIXIR BABEK. "My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try Elixir Babek. I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. C. H. Helms, 802 E. 8th, N. E., Washington, D. C. Elixir Babek 50 cents, all drug stores or by Parcel Post, prepaid from Kloczeval & Co., Washington, D. C.

Idle Rumor. Wife—I hate these cramped berths in the steamer. Couldn't we get a flat, dear? Hub—Who ever heard of a flat on a train? Wife—Why, I've often heard of flat cars.—Boston Transcript.

Mosquitoes Put Out Light. Great swarms of mosquitoes swept in from the marshes and extinguished for three nights the light in the lighthouse at the Vermilion Bay entrance to the canal. The insects blocked the air vent, despite the efforts of the light keeper to fight them off. The mosquitoes have caused great discomfort in this section.—Abbeville (La.) Dispatch New Orleans Item.

TRIED FIFTY REMEDIES FOR SORES IN NOSTRILS

Mr. Allen Gales Jennings, Washington, D. C., writes: "For some time I have suffered with sores and scabs in my nostrils. I have tried about fifty different salves, lotions and prescriptions, but to no avail until by chance I tried a bottle of Hancock's Sulphur Compound Ointment and now take this means of thanking you for putting up such an excellent remedy. By using it about twice a month I am never troubled with anything of the kind and shall always praise it as the best cure in the world for sores, etc."

Hancock Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md. Write for Booklet.—Adv.

Naturally She Did. "I thought when we were in her dressing room, discussing her performance, the actress changed countenance."

"Oh, that was when she was taking off her make-up."

Joan of Arc could not read or write.

Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915. Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and prosperity was never so great. Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more grain for feed, 20% more cattle than last year and more hogs. The war market in Europe needs our surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and a monument of strength for business confidence to build upon, exceeding the most optimistic predictions." Wheat averaged in 1915 over 25 bushels per acre. Oats averaged in 1915 over 45 bushels per acre. Barley averaged in 1915 over 40 bushels per acre. Prices are high, markets convenient, excellent land, low in price either improved or otherwise, ranging from \$12 to \$30 per acre. Free homestead lands are plentiful and not far from railway lines and convenient to good schools and churches. The climate is healthful. There is no war tax on land, nor in there any conscription. For complete information as to best locations for settlement, reduced railroad rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, or J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Canadian Government Agent.