

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quart of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

A self-closing door spring adds to the anger of the man who wants to slam the door.

Baby's Second Summer GROWER'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the stomach and bowel troubles and is absolutely harmless. Can be given to infants with perfect safety. See directions on the bottle.

Sufficient Reason.

"Don't be too hard on poor Khaki, lieutenant."

"Why not?"

"Well, he's just a raw recruit."

"Sure—that's why I roasted him."—Florida Times-Union.

Soothe Itching Scapls.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A Question.

The Worker—What are you doing?

The Shirker—Helping to win the war.

The Worker—For which side?—Flyleaf.

Automatic Water Pan for Furnace. An extra large water pan, illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is now being installed in furnaces of a certain make, which is equipped to fill automatically when almost empty. The pan holds seven gallons, and one end makes a contact with the fire pot, so that evaporation is very rapid. Water is supplied through a pipe, the flow being governed by a float-controlled valve.

An Afflicted Rooster.

The whooping cough has been quite prevalent in North Indianapolis recently, and Bobbie Jones, the five-year-old son of E. R. Jones, 615 West Twenty-ninth street, had overheard his parents discussing the subject.

Incidentally the next-door neighbors have a small flock of chickens. One morning Bobbie was playing in the back yard when their neighbor's rooster began to crow loud and lustily. Rushing into the house in a great state of excitement, Bobbie exclaimed: "Mamma, has that rooster got the whooping cough?"—Indianapolis News.

The Piano at the Front.

Mr. Reginald B. Jones, formerly organist at the Commercial Street Baptist church, Newport (Mo.), writing from France, says:

"The padre came along on Sunday evening, and our battalion had an open-air service while the shells were whistling over and the German planes hovering. We salvaged an old piano from a ruined cottage. It had seven notes missing and three holes from shells in it, but we mended the wires with telephone wire and string. I played it for the service, the fitter having 'tuned' it. In spite of the great discords we had fine, hearty singing."

Paper Fabrics in Norway. The Nydalens company, one of Norway's leading textile manufacturers, has for some time been experimenting with paper textiles, and the results have been so good that its factory will soon produce these new fabrics on a large scale, according to a commercial agent report from Copenhagen. They consist of 75 per cent paper and 25 per cent cotton and are said to be soft and warm; a little heavier than ordinary cotton goods and not quite so strong, but cheaper. They should be especially suited, says the Norwegian press, for blouses, dresses, curtains, and, in short, as a substitute for cotton goods in general.

The Christiania selvsfabrik (sail cloth factory) has also been experimenting with paper as a substitute and has obtained some promising results.

Besides Saying Wheat Ma Says I'm Saving Cooking When I Eat POST TOASTIES



BEST CORN FLAKES EVER

-Bobby

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

JUDGMENT IN THINNING FRUIT

Common Rule Is to Thin So That Fruits Will Not Be Nearer Together Than Four Inches.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Most varieties of peaches, as well as other fruits, for that matter, under favorable conditions often set much more fruit than the tree can possibly develop to a good degree of perfection for commercial purposes. The natural tendency of the trees is to perpetuate its kind. To this end, left to itself, it develops the largest possible number of seeds, with each seed possessing the possibility of a new tree.

The grower's aim for the tree to produce the largest possible amount of fruit that can attain the highest commercial standard. The effort of the tree and the object desired by the grower tend to impose incompatible requirements. The development of a great number of seeds is a tree-exhausting process. This is opposed to the development of large fruits. To meet his ends in this respect, the grower has recourse to thinning the fruit.

Perhaps no operation in the production of peaches requires keener judgment than thinning the fruit. No fixed rule for it can be given. A common rule, very generally applicable, is to thin so that the fruits will not be nearer together than 4 to 6 inches. But the strength of the tree, the fertility of the soil, and especially the soil moisture, together with the size of the crop (or, in other words, the number of fruits allowed to develop on the tree), govern very largely the size and perfection of the individual fruits.

Obviously, a vigorous tree growing under favorable conditions as to moisture, plant food, etc., can develop a larger number of fruits to good size than can a weak tree, or even the same tree when there is a marked deficiency in the supply of moisture or of plant food.

The skill of the grower is shown in his ability to adjust the size of the crop on his trees to the conditions of the season. He can reduce the number of fruits on the trees if the season becomes very dry as it progresses. Thus the grower should aim to control the size of the individual fruits by thinning and by tillage and pruning.

While thinning may cost a relatively large amount per tree, actually more high-grade fruit is produced, as a rule, on a tree which bears only a moderate



Peach Tree After Its First Year's Growth in Orchard.

crop than on one which is heavily over-loaded, and the average fruit on the tree with a moderate crop is of better grade than the best fruit in an over-loaded tree.

The thinning should be done after the "June drop"—which usually occurs from a month to six weeks after the blossoming period, when the imperfectly fertilized and other weakly developed fruits drop off—and before the pits begin to harden. After the "June drop" is over there is very little dropping of the peaches. Hence practically all the fruit which remains then will be on the trees at harvest time. It will have to be picked then, anyway. It probably costs considerably less to pick a portion of the crop in June or July and drop the fruit on the ground than to pick it later and put it in a basket, where much of it will have to be handled over several times in grading and packing and then finally large quantities discarded as culls because the fruits are so small. Moreover, the fruit on an over-loaded tree will sometimes ripen less uniformly than on a tree that has a moderate crop.

As the development of its pits is an exhaustive process, the limiting of the number of fruits tends to conserve the vitality of the tree. A large portion of the flesh of the peach is water; hence, if the soil is well supplied with moisture the development of the edible portion of the fruit makes a relatively light demand on the strength of the tree.

Mature Grape Vine Buds.

Sixty buds on the mature grape vine is enough. These will produce a hundred bunches of grapes.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Corn—Spot, irregular; fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, \$1.93½; and No. 3 yellow, \$1.78¾; cost and freight New York.

Oats—Spot; firm; standard, 88½ @89c.

Butter—Creamery higher than extras, 45@45½; creamery extras (92 score), 44½; firsts, 42½@44; packing stock, current make number, 22@25.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 42@43c; fresh gathered, storage packed extras, not quoted; do, regular packed, extra firsts, 39@41; do, firsts, 36@38½; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henry whites, fine to fancy, 52@54; State, Pennsylvania and nearby henry browns, 44@48; do, gathered browns and mixed colors, 36@43c.

Cheese—State, fresh specials, 2¼¢. do, average run, 2¾¢.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern Spring, \$2.39; No. 1 hard winter, \$2.39; No. 1 durum, \$2.39; No. 1 hard white, \$2.37; No. 1 red winter, \$2.36; do, soft, \$2.37; No. 2 red winter, \$2.36; do, soft, \$2.34; No. 3, \$2.32; do, soft, \$2.30.

Corn—Carlots, for local trade, No. 2, \$1.85@1.88; No. 3 yellow, \$1.83@1.85.

Oats—No. 2 white, 89@89½¢; standard white, 88½@89; No. 3 white, 88@88½; No. 4 white, 87½@87¾.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 26@37c; exceptional lots, higher; spring chickens, not leghorns, weighing 1½@2 pounds apiece, 48@50; weighing 1@1½ pounds apiece, 42@45; white leghorns, according to size, 36@40; young roosters, stagsy, 25@26; old roosters, 22@23; ducks, Peking, 25@30; do, Indian Runner, 26@27; guineas, per pair, \$1.35@1.45; pigeons, old per pair, 40@45c; do, young, per pair, 28@29.

Butter—Solid packed creamery, extra, 45c; do, higher scoring goods, 46@48; do, extra firsts, 44½; firsts, 43@44; seconds, 41@42½; sweet creamery, choice and fancy, 46@48; fair to good, 44@45; lard-packing, as to quality, 34@36; packing stock, 30@32; fancy brands of prints, jobbing at 51@53; choice, at 50; fair to good, 46@49. Receipts as compiled by the Bureau of Markets, 2,419 tubs of butter and 5,199 cases of eggs.

Eggs—Nearly firsts, \$12 per case; nearby current receipts, \$11.70 per case; do, thirds to seconds, \$9.20@10.80 per case; Western extra firsts \$12 per case; do, firsts, \$11.70; third to seconds, \$9.30@10.50; fancy select ed, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 45@48c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, whole milk fancy, fresh, 2¼¢@24¼¢; special higher; New York, whole milk, fat to good, fresh, 23@24.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 1, \$2.33½@2.35¾; No. 2, \$2.25¾@2.28¾; No. 3, \$2.21¾@2.23¾.

Corn—Sales of a cargo of No. 2 white at \$2 per bu; another lot, 65 bu, of white corn sold on a basis of \$1.97 for No. 3 white and \$1.95 for No. 4 white. One small lot of white by sample, went at \$2, delivered.

Track yellow corn, No. 3, for domestic delivery, is quotable at \$1.70 per bu for carlots on spot.

Cob Corn—Quote carloads prime nearby yellow on spot at \$7.50@7.75 per bu.

Oats—Standard white, 85½; No. 3 white, 85.

Rye—No. 2 Western, prompt shipment, new \$1.70; bar lots nearby rye, as to quality, \$1.40@1.55.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, \$46@47c; creamery, choice, 43@44; creamery, good, 41@42; creamery, prints, 46@48; creamery, blocks, 45@47; ladies, 33@34; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 33; Ohio rolls, 32; West Virginia rolls, 32; store-packed, 32; Md., Va. and Penna., dairy prints, 33.

Eggs—Western Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 38½¢; Eastern Shore (Md.) and Virginia, 38@38½; Western, 38; West Virginia, 38; Southern, 37.

Live Poultry—Spring, 1½ to 2 lbs., 45@48c; do, do, 1¼ to 1½ lbs., 40@45; do, do, under 1 lb., 40; do, do, by express, as to size, 49@45; do, do, white leghorns, 40; do, old roosters, 24; do, old hens, 35. Ducks—Muscovy and mongrel, old, 25@26; do, white Pekings, old, 27@28; do, puddle, old, 27@28; do, spring, 3 lbs and over, 34@35; do, do, smaller, poor, 28@30. Pigeons—Old, per pair, 35@40; do, young, do, 35@40.

Calves—Veal, choice, per lb., 18@19½c; do, good, 17@17½; choice, heavy, fat veals, 17@17½; light, ordinary, 15@16; heavy, smooth, fat calves, per head, \$20@24; heavy, rough, per head, \$15@18.

Lambs and Sheep—Sheep—No. 1, wool on, per lb., 19@12c; do, bucks, as to quality, do, \$8@19; do, sheared, do, 7@9. Lambs, spring, 40 lbs and over, per lb., 18@19c; do, ordinary, do, 16@17.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Cattle—Prime \$16@16.50.

Sheep—Prime wethers, \$12.25@ \$14.75; culls and common, \$5@7; lambs, \$8; veal calves, \$11.50@18.

Hogs—Prime heavies, \$16.75@16.80; medium and heavy Yorkers, \$16.65@16.75; light, Yorkers and pigs, \$17.75@17.90; roughs, \$14.50@15.25.

Hogs—State and Pennsylvania hogs, \$17.30@17.90; roughs, \$15.50.

KIDNEY TROUBLE NOT EASILY RECOGNIZED

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

We find that Swamp-Root is strictly an herbal compound and we would advise our readers who feel in need of such a remedy to give it a trial. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Had His Own Method.

Driving along one day I picked up a small boy trudging home from country school, and questioning him about what he was learning, his letters and numbers and so on. "And is teacher teaching you to sing?" I asked.

"Oh, no," he said; "she can't teach me to sing."

"That's too bad," I answered. "Oh, no," he reassured me, "cause I'm teaching myself."

"How?"

"Well, when the rest sing I sing right along behind them."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Value to Him.

"Can you give me any quotations from the Bible," asked the pious-looking individual of his friend, the stock broker.

"Well, I can have one of the boys look them up, but I don't believe you will find them of much assistance at this late date," returned the other.

His Record.

Guest—How much did you ever get out of your car?

Owner—Well, I think seven times in one mile, is my record.

Indication produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulates the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

When a man is beside himself with rage he is foolish to place confidence in his companion.

WHEN HE WAXED ELOQUENT

Phonograph Record of Just What Mr. Smith Said Might Have Been Interesting.

Speaking at a dinner, Representative Joseph J. Russell of Missouri referred to the glory of feminine fashions and fittingly related a little story along that line.

Recently Smith and Jones met in a restaurant, and while daintily manipulating the abbreviated bits, their talk turned to a comparison of domestic expenses. First it was beef, next it was butter, and finally millinery came up for a few sighful remarks.

"You should have seen the peach of a hat my wife toted home a few days ago," said Smith. "It was all plumes and other embellishing things, and, after telling me that it was standing against my account at \$50 she sweetly asked me what I thought of it."

"I see," was the smiling response of Jones. "Of course you told her."

"Oh, yes," answered Smith, with a grim expression. "I simply raved over that hat for an hour."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

He'd Forgotten Something.

It was in the earlier days of recruiting, when a particularly smartly attired man presented himself before the sergeant at a recruiting office.

He adopted an air of great superiority, displaying at the same time, in an ostentatious manner, a watch-chain with big seals, a glittering tie-pin, studs, cuff links, as well as several rings.

"Ah, sergeant," he said, in a peremptory manner, "please look sharp with my details; I have—ah—rather an important engagement."

The sergeant looked him up and down steadily as though searching for something he could not find. Suddenly he sprang to his feet.

"I have it," he exclaimed. "Heavens, man, ye've forgotten yer brace-let!"

Total Loss.

"What is the unluckiest stone?"

"The diamond," replied young Cubwits.

"I've never heard the diamond called unlucky before."

"It seems to be so in my case. I've bought engagement rings for three girls who married other fellows and forgot to return the rings."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

So to Speak.

"I hear he spoke feelingly."

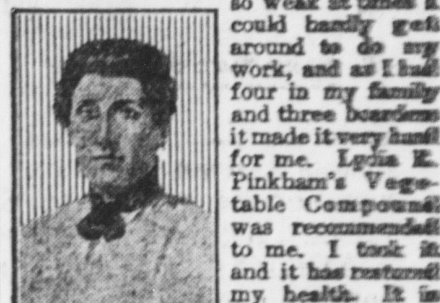
"You might call it feelingly. He kept groping around for a word."

The man who marries a widow usually finds out that he is the successor to her ideal husband.

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for women's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.



Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering at the time should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Pimples—rashes, hives, redness and skin blemishes can be quickly removed with

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Delightful in a warm bath before retiring—soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye. Black or Brown, 50c.

Cuticura Promotes Hair Health

A hair preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. Add \$1.00 at druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A hair preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. Add \$1.00 at druggists.

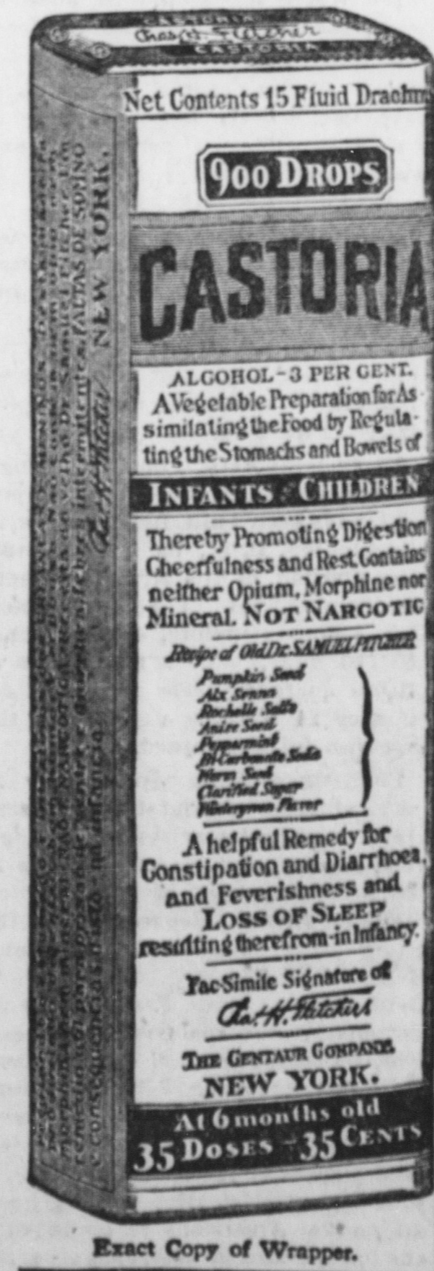
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 7-1918.

A Great Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for the tried and true Fletcher's Castoria.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

G. J. English, of Springfield, Mass., says: "It was your Castoria that saved my child."

Mrs. Mary McGinnis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "We have given our baby your Castoria ever since she was born, and we recommend it to all mothers."

N. E. Calmes, of Marion, Ky., says: "You have the best medicine in the world, as I have given your Castoria to my babies from first to last."

Mrs. Albert Uguisky, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "As I have had your Castoria in use for nearly three years, I am pleased to say it is just as represented. My children are both well and happy—thanks to Castoria."

R. P. Stockton, of New Orleans, La., says: "We began giving your Castoria to our baby when he was eight days old and have kept it up ever since, never having had to give any other medicine."

Mrs. Dolph Hornbuckle, of Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "We commenced giving your Castoria to our baby when she was four weeks old. She is now seven months and weighs 19½ pounds. Everyone remarks 'What a healthy looking baby.' We give Castoria credit for it."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

of THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Exact Copy of Wrapper.