

URGE HOUSEWIVES TO DRY FRUITS

Will Save Much Food That Otherwise Would Be Wasted

Drying fruits and vegetables is a practice which will save the human consumption much food which might otherwise be wasted.

Drying may be done by exposing food materials to the direct rays of the sun, to oven heat, to currents of heated air or by the vacuum method. Drying by exposure to the sun's rays and by heat of the oven are the two ways commonly used by the home-maker. In all oven drying the heat should be regulated so that a constant low temperature is maintained.



We're Prepared for "Old Sol"

Never before have we been so well prepared to supply men with hot weather furnishings and accessories as we are this season—RIGHT NOW.

Here for Straw Hats that are totally different—Stik Shirts in the most beautiful patterns ever shown—Wash Ties—Soft Collars—Underwear, every good kind—Office Coats—Auto Dust Coats and Bathing Suits—in fact about everything a man needs for summer comfort is here.

OPEN EVENINGS
McFall's
Hatters, Men's Furnishers and Shirt Makers
Third and Market

ed. Foods must dry slowly and not be allowed to cook or scorch. While the actual nutritive value of foods is practically unaffected by drying, the color and flavor is changed. The amount of water in the dried fruits and vegetables is greatly reduced, which means that there is a greater concentration of food elements in dried products. Pounds per pound, the nutritive value is greater in dried than in fresh food. Water lost by evaporation is replaced by soaking the food for table use.

Cherries, currants, huckleberries, peaches and apples are fruits adapted for drying. Berries may be dried and particularly desirable. Of the vegetables, green shell peas and beans, green shell beans (any of the bush and pole bean varieties such as are used for green shell beans), string beans, green shell limas, corn and pumpkins are the best to dry. Different kinds of beans insure variety, especially when the dried beans and peas are alternated in the menu with the canned article.

Home Economics Extension Service
The Dauphin County Farm Bureau will bring to this county for one week during July a representative from the Home Economics Extension Service of the Pennsylvania State College. This department, working with the Farm Bureau, will hold demonstrations in all parts of the county, both city as well as rural districts. This department will give a series of canning demonstrations, lectures and instructions in the drying of fruits and vegetables, also in the economical use of food materials.

The Farm Bureau hopes to cover the entire county with these demonstrations in about five days. Demonstrations will be held preferably either afternoon or evening. It is the purpose to choose as the place for these meetings those to which the largest number of people can conveniently come.

Clubs or clubwomen interested in these lectures and canning demonstrations should get in touch with their extension representative. If you feel that you could arrange for one of these demonstrations in your community kindly communicate with or see the County Farm Agent, H. G. Niesley, of the Farm Bureau, at the Chamber of Commerce, Harrisburg.

TO CLEAN OUT WATERFOWL
London, June 14.—Large numbers of water fowl and swans are to be cleaned out of various parks in Great Britain in order to save foodstuffs. These are being purchased by a naturalist and shipped to the United States.

FRECKLE-FACE
Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.
Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case. Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Girl of Sixteen Wins Honors at Sunbury High



MISS DOROTHY BONAWITZ
Sunbury, Pa., June 15.—It took the baby of the class, Miss Dorothy Bonawitz, just turned sixteen, to win second honors in the graduating class of the Sunbury High School this year, which held its commencement here last night. This was a rather unusual honor, inasmuch as the class has seventy-six members. The honor winners and their ages are: George B. Nesline, 99.3; Miss Bonawitz, 97.7; Mary C. Morgan, 97.2.

Chestnut Street Opera House was crowded with admiring friends and relatives. This program was rendered: Class history; Margaret Elizabeth Klue; prophecy, M. Edith Evelyn Winston; "knocks," M. Kathryn Weirick; "Will," Ralph M. Chester; poem, Guy B. Buffington; presentations, Catherine Egan, Edward Kramer, Mary Boyer, Frampton Bloom; censor, Clifford Felton.

WATCH FROM WILSON
The Hague, Netherlands, June 11.—Captain Krol, of the Holland-America liner "Byndam," has received from the President of the United States a gold watch and chain in recognition of his bravery on October 29, 1916, in saving the captain and crew of the American tugboat "Vigilant." First Officer Jan Pieter Webster of the Byndam received binocular marine glasses, while six other members of the crew were awarded gold medals.

HIGH COST OF LIVING
London, June 11.—The average increase in the cost of foodstuffs throughout the United Kingdom since the beginning of the war is now ninety-eight per cent, according to the Board of Trade Labor Gazette. Beef ranges between 95 and 119 per cent increase, mutton 92 to 135, fish 138, flour 105, sugar 172, cheese 122, potatoes 142, bread 97 and milk 61. In London the price of food is now more than double what it was in July, 1914.

TELL HOW TO FIGHT DISEASE

Professor Sanders Seeks to Save Thousands of Bushels of Potatoes Planted

To instill a spirit for larger production and to prevent the thousands of bushels of potatoes which have been planted by amateurs from going to waste, Prof. J. G. Sanders, economic zoologist, has issued the following directions for combating disease. It follows:

Suggestions to Potato Growers
The average yield of potatoes in Pennsylvania last year (1916) was 70 bushels per acre. While under more intensive methods of agriculture the greatest potato-producing nation of the world, Germany, averaged for the five years (1908-12) 202 bushels per acre.

The chief reasons for this greater yield are:
1.—That a greater amount of seed is planted per acre. We in Pennsylvania use from 10 to 15 bushels of seed per acre, while German farmers plant 20 to 25 bushels of seed per acre.

They also use commercial fertilizers and stable manure with more intelligence than our farmers who do not study carefully enough the results of the records of experiments and suitable rotations of crops, stations and books on these subjects.

3.—More attention is paid to the use of selected seed, and to seed selection. It is possible to increase our crops by this method.
4.—More careful thought is given to deep soil preparation, cultivation and suitable rotations of crop than in this country.

5.—A full stand of plants is essential for a full crop, but our farmers do not pay the attention to this very important detail. They are careless, while the German farmers obtain a complete stand by filling in the vacant spaces in the rows.
Every Inch Needed
If Germany wins this war it will be because of her efficiency. If the United States wins, her allies win it, the farmers of this country will have served as faithfully on their farms producing food as the men bearing arms in the trenches. It is serious as you no doubt know from what you have read in the newspapers.

This department is trying to increase the crops of Pennsylvania. Every bit of ground that can be cultivated profitably should be planted to the staple food crop. This office is particularly interested in increasing the crop of potatoes, and this can be done by early planting and the main crop can be sprayed properly and taking other precautions against plant diseases.

Scab, Rosette and Blackleg
Potato scab, rosette and blackleg can be controlled by spraying the seed before planting. The two methods of sterilization are:
1. Formalin Method—Dilute one pint of formalin with 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed potatoes in this for two hours. This solution can be used repeatedly.
2. Corrosive Sublimate Method—Four ounces of corrosive sublimate (bichloride of mercury) in 30 gallons of water. Use a wooden or crockery vessel or holding as it attacks metal. Soak the potatoes in this solution for one and one-half hours. This solution is very poisonous. It should be kept where children and animals will not have access to it, and potatoes soaked in it must not be fed to stock or chickens. This solution must be renewed after two or three applications.

It is better to sterilize the potatoes before cutting, but it can be done afterwards. When sterilized after cutting the growth is somewhat delayed. Sterilizing also burns any sprouts which have started. Where seed must be stored after sterilizing place only in sacks or other receptacles that have been sterilized, and if the planting is done by machinery sterilize the parts of the machine which will come in contact with the potatoes so as to prevent further contamination.

Do not lime land on which potatoes are to be grown because the scab fungus causing the roughness of the skin will thrive best in a sweet soil.

Early and Late Blight
There are two distinct blights infecting potatoes, the early and the late blight. The early blight causes spots on the leaves having concentric rings of spores like a target. When many of these spots along the edge of a leaf coalesce the edge of the leaf rolls up much the same manner as tip burn.

The early blight is found in potato fields from July on, leaves of plants infected with the disease dry up before the potatoes mature, and as a result the production is curtailed, even as much as 50 per cent. The infection of the crop has been caused by this disease.

The late blight and rot is frequently spoken of as the "potato disease." It is the oldest potato disease, and no doubt was the cause of the serious famine in Ireland many years ago.

Usually it does not appear until late July, is abundant in August and early September. Plants infected die prematurely, and so the production is reduced and the potatoes that do mature are infected with the disease and rot in storage in spite of anything that can be done.

Spraying with Bordeaux mixture will absolutely prevent damage from both of these diseases.

As soon as the potato plants are six inches high spray them with Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead.

Bordeaux mixture is a combination of bluestone (copper sulphate) and lime. To make, dissolve four (4) pounds of bluestone in 25 gallons of water. This will be most quickly accomplished by hanging a bag containing the bluestone in another barrel slack four or five pounds of lime and dilute to 25 gallons. When these solutions have been made mix one to the other, and agitate the mixture violently for fifteen or twenty minutes. The more violent the agitation the finer will be the precipitate, and the longer it will stay in suspension. Where the mixture is not properly stirred the resulting precipitate will be coarse, and will settle to the bottom of the barrel quickly.

It is absolutely necessary that the solutions be diluted before mixing. If concentrated a coarse precipitate will be formed, the pump will clog, and material be wasted. Bordeaux mixture can be purchased in paste form containing poison under various trade names. These will give you the same results as home-made Bordeaux mixture containing arsenate of lead, but it costs more.

Mixing Poisons
Add to each fifty gallons one to one and one-half pounds of powdered arsenate of lead. If paste form is used double this amount will be necessary. Arsenate of lead is the safest, most satisfactory spray ma-

terial yet compounded, having several advantages over Paris green and London purple. It adheres to foliage much longer during rainy seasons; it will not injure or burn foliage; it remains in suspension better and being white aids the operator in thorough and complete application. Arsenate of lead may be purchased in dry powder or in paste form. The powder is not injured by freezing or drying out, and mixes readily with water. The paste form is one-half water, costing twice as much for freight or express charges.

Mix from five to seven sprayings during the season, at intervals of ten days or two weeks. Thoroughly coat the plants, covering the underside of the leaves as well as the upper side. It will require fifty gallons of spraying solution to cover the potatoes while small. It requires more per acre as the plants grow. When they almost cover the ground, 250 gallons per acre are necessary to do a thorough job.

It is important that the first beetles be pointed out, they have a chance to lay eggs. The number of potato beetles will thereby be greatly reduced.

The flea beetles make small holes in the leaves and carry the blight from plant to plant. Arsenate of lead kills them, and Bordeaux mixture is a good repellent, so that there is little danger of damage from them if the plants are well coated with Bordeaux mixture alone.

Give Level Cultivation
Make furrows five or six inches deep in which to plant the potatoes, and cover the seed lightly. As the potatoes grow fill in the furrows, but never hill them up. This will enable you to cultivate them every ten days or two weeks, and after every rain to maintain a dust mulch until the plants so cover the ground that further cultivation is impossible.

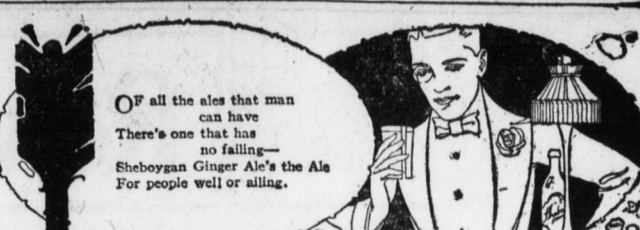
The dust mulch conserves soil moisture, thereby furnishing the plants more moisture than the old-fashioned way of hilling up ten plants. The deep planting will permit of the tubers forming deep enough in the ground to prevent sunburning.

War Registration to Be 9,538,000 Men

Washington, D. C., June 15.—With returns from six states missing, the war registration total last night stood at 8,839,582, or 93.5 per cent. of the census estimate of 9,562,641 eligibles in the 42 states reported and the District of Columbia.

If the average is maintained, the registration complete will show 9,538,000 men enrolled for war service. Based on the original census estimate of 10,078,000, which did not include extra supplies of cards sent to industrial centers, more than 95 per cent. will have been registered, and the deficiency of 489,884 will be below the estimated number of men of registration age now in the military or naval service and not required to register.

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP
The Franklin Sugar
Sold in convenient bags and cartons
Strawberries are here, preserve them.
A Franklin Sugar for every use
Granulated, Dainty Lumps, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown



OF all the ales that man can have There's one that has no falling—Sheboygan Ginger Ale's the Ale For people well or ailing.

The Ginger Snappy? Ginger Ale
Here's the ginger ale that snaps in your mouth—it has the genuine ginger taste. Fix the name in your memory because it is a promissory note on future enjoyment.

Sheboygan Ginger Ale
Slips down like melted butter—yet it nips the palate on the way—and it leaves behind it a savory freshness that lasts and delights. Pure—lively—wholesome.

Served at leading fountains, cafes, hotels, clubs, country clubs and on dining cars.
Phone Your Grocer for a Case
Bottled by Sheboygan Mineral Water Co. Sheboygan, Wis.
Try Sheboygan Root Beer and Sarsaparilla—they are individually good.

WITMAN BROTHERS
Wholesale Distributors
HARRISBURG, PA.

The New Store of Wm. Strouse

Where You Find Men of Judgment

Invariably you will find clothes from the New Store of Wm. Strouse — Adler-Rochester Clothes are the personification of all that is good in clothing—Men who do big things must look the part to inspire confidence in others — Notice the young fellows "with that punch"—Most will have on a suit from the New Store — the exclusive distributors of "Adler-Rochesters"

\$20--\$25--\$30
Are you "hep" to the fact that the New Store of Wm. Strouse sells the greatest \$15 Suit to be had? It's the Wesco--The Fifteen Supreme--

It's High Time You're Wearing a Straw

And of course the New Store is the place to get it — Sennits, Milans, Leghorns, Baliluks, of all sorts and descriptions — There's a reason why New Store Hat values are better than most stores — Only the manufacturers of the world's highest grade hats are permitted to place their goods on our shelves — and they're marked as low as is consistent with good merchandising.

Straws, \$1.50 to \$4
Panamas, \$5 and \$6.50

Our Men's Furnishing Department Has a Message For You

Here It Is---
If you wish to wear the finest Silk Shirts---Summer Underwear and Neckwear---by all means don't think of buying 'til you've seen the New Store's assortment---

Silk Shirts \$4 to \$6---Fibre Shirts \$2.50 to \$3.50
Madras and Poplin Shirts \$1---\$1.50---\$2.00
Special Underwear Values, \$1 to \$2.50

The New Store of Wm. Strouse

Gifts That Will Win Favor With The Bride and the Graduate

At Prices That Will Win Favor With the Giver
Among the hundreds of gifts of quality that are to be found in the Tausig stock, those mentioned here seem to be most popular among the graduation and wedding gift buyers.

The prices are typical of the economies which you will find in every department of the Tausig Store.

For the Graduate

Diamonds--the Cherished Gift
There's life-long enjoyment in the possession of a diamond—which makes it particularly appropriate for perpetuating the memory of Graduation Day.

Rings—\$5.00 to \$800.
Lavalieres—\$5 to \$500.
Brooches—\$5 to \$500.
Scarf Pins—\$4 to \$100.
Cuff Links—\$5 to \$25.
Earrings—\$7.50 to \$500.

BRACELET WATCHES
Gun metal, nickel, silver, gold filled and solid gold, in standard movements including Elgin and Waltham, many styles.
\$2.50 to \$40

Gifts the Bride Will Welcome

Table Silver
Always Popular with Giver and Recipient.

Community Plate
PATRICIAN, SHERATON, and ADAM PATTERNS.
Knives, 1/2 dozen \$7.00
Forks, 1/2 dozen \$5.00
Teaspoons, dozen \$5.50
Dessert Spoons, 1/2 dozen, \$5.00
Table Spoons, 1/2 dozen, \$5.50

Rogers 1847 Ware
CONTINENTAL, OLD COLONY AND CHOWELL PATTERNS
Knives, 1/2 dozen, \$3.00 to \$7.00
Forks, 1/2 dozen, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Teaspoons, dozen \$5.00
Dessert Spoons, 1/2 dozen, \$4.50
Table Spoons, 1/2 dozen, \$5.00

Chests of Any Size Desired
Plated Ware \$5 to \$40
Sterling Ware \$35 to \$500

Cut Glass
The Useful Gift — The Kind That's Wanted
Bowls from the 8-inch size, at \$2, to the big Punch Bowl and stand, at \$35.00
Cups, 5 and 6-inch sizes, \$1.00 to \$2.50
Celerys \$1.50 to \$8.50
Vases \$1.00 to \$10.00
Water Glasses, doz., \$4.00 to \$12.00
Water Jugs \$3.00 to \$10.00
Carettes \$3.00 up
Individual Butters, doz., \$6.00 up
Individual Sals, doz., \$3.00 up
Sugars and Creams, sets, \$2.00 to \$7.50
Fern Dishes \$2.50 to \$8.00
Computes \$2.50 to \$7.00
Two-piece Punch Bowls—base convertible into compute — 8-inch to 12-inch bowls \$10.00 to \$15.00
Lamps \$10.00 to \$25.00

Jacob Tausig's Sons Diamond Merchants and Jewelers

420 Market St. Harrisburg, Pa.