

FARMERS LEARN NEW METHODS IN AUTO TOUR

Hundreds Benefited by Comparing Notes With Experienced Agriculturists

Two hundred farmers who made the Farm Bureau auto tour for the inspection of model farming methods yesterday, scattered back to their farms and ballistics last night and this morning are spreading the gospel of intensive farming as preached by H. G. Niesley, farm agent, who

POSLAM PROVES PACIFYING BALM TO ITCHY SKIN

Try Poslam for any bad case of Eczema, particularly when nothing else seems to help and the itching is almost intolerable.

Poslam is so active, stops itching so quickly, that it does away with much uncertainty.

This directness—this getting right at the trouble—is a quality exclusive to Poslam. Poslam possesses healing energy in such concentrated form that one ounce of Poslam is worth a pound of ointments less efficient. Use it to drive away any eruptions or disturbance of the skin.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

arranged the tour, and G. L. Bulkley, special agent of the State College Dairy Husbandry Department. Farm Agent Niesley estimated this morning that besides the 200 farmers on the trip yesterday, 2,000 farmers of Dauphin county will be materially benefited by the instructive tour.

Every stop on the all-day tour yesterday was to show the farmers something along their line in which some farmer had attained as near perfection as possible. Whether it was alfalfa growing, clover growing, feeding, hog raising, dairying, or chicken raising, the farm agent knew just where some farmer in Dauphin county had accomplished it better than all the rest, and he was showing the farmers what can be done in the county. At each stop the farmer who had made a success in his particular line told the rest of the farmers how it was done.

At the first stop, the Bonnydeane farms, Hiram Billel, superintendent of the farm, showed the farmers a field of alfalfa that has been standing eight years, and is as vigorous as ever. He urged the farmers to raise alfalfa for dairy feeding, as it is cheap and easily handled, besides having a high feeding value.

At this same farm a model dairy barn was thrown open to the inspection of the party. One hundred and four Holsteins, and twenty-two Guernseys, averaging eighteen quarts of milk daily, were in the herd. At this barn the farmers learned the value of cleanliness around the dairy and the value of silos and ensilage for winter feeding.

After a short stop of a 33-acre field of June clover and alfalfa and alfike, where P. B. Snavely explained the methods he used in growing the clover, the farmers joined in a discussion of the need of utilizing lime.

Fertilizing Experiment At the farm of A. B. Shenk, Farm Agent Niesley explained a fertilizing experiment being conducted there. In a field of wheat four patches had been laid out. One was fertilized with a one per cent. ammonia, ten

Arrives Safely in France With Keystone Division



MORAN E. DELANCEY

Moran E. DeLancey has arrived safely in Sunny France, a letter to his sister, Mrs. Charles Hoyer, 2724 Jefferson street, advised DeLancey is a member of Company G. One

per cent. phosphoric acid preparation; another with 14 per cent. acid phosphate; another with a three per cent. ammonia, eight per cent. phosphoric acid preparation, and the fifth was not fertilized. The farmers noted that the 14 per cent. acid phosphate fertilizer, which is one-half as expensive as the high-priced fertilizers, gave results equal to the high priced ones.

In the house of Mr. Shenk a modern Duco lighting system, installed at a cost of \$200, was exhibited. The generating engine which charges sixteen batteries, runs on kerosene, primed with gasoline, and not only lights the house and barn, but furnishes the power needed on the farm.

At the Hershey Industrial School seven varieties of pure bred corn, five varieties of growing side by side in one field to determine which is the best growing corn in that locality. The farm agent is conducting a similar experiment in many parts of the county, and the results will be passed on to the farmers.

At the Hershey farm the farmers were given a sight of the \$10,000 bull, while Dr. Wendell, in charge of the Hershey stock, gave figures on his pedigree that showed the value of the farmers of growing a good bull. At the Hershey hog farm the farmers saw 600 Duroc Jersey and Poland China hogs. These hogs are fed on milk which is returned unused from the chocolate factory. It was a new idea to some of the farmers to raise their hogs on the by-products of their dairy.

The farmers had for lunch the roosters Farm Agent Niesley urged them to kill from their flocks. Following the lunch Mr. Bulkley told the men some of the things he knew about dairying. He sounded a hopeful note on the future of the dairying business. He urged the farmers to get rid of every unprofitable cow as a saving in feed.

The idea of a "community bull advanced by Mr. Bulkley was new, but the questions asked by the farmers showed their interest. He suggested that four or five farmers go together and buy a good bull for their herds, rather than each farmer buying an indifferent animal. He also suggested that another group could do the same, and at the end of two years, they could exchange bulls, rather than buying a new one.

Hear of Conservation Donald McCormick, food administrator, gave the farmers and their wives a short talk on the part they must take in the war, urging upon them the particular necessity for conserving wheat and sugar. He told them to use the substitutes they were forced to buy with their wheat, rather than throwing it away or allowing it to spoil.

After lunch the party went to the Hershey calf barns, where hundreds of young Holsteins are being raised for producers should be raised. There were two barns full of them, everywhere from eleven days to eleven months old.

The farm of S. T. Whitmer, near Union Deposit, the party inspected an old barn which had been remodeled into a modern dairy barn. It resembled the new model barn at the Bonnydeane farms in its stall and floor arrangements inside, and was an eye opener to the farmers on what modern intensive methods can do to an old farm and equipment. Mr. Bulkley gave the farmers an interesting talk on how to judge a cow and a bull. He used two fine specimens of dairy cattle in making his talk.

The last stop was at the chicken plant of E. B. Mitchell, known as Beaufort Farms. More than 14,000 eggs at one time, are laid in the incubators and thousands of chickens are raised yearly. Mr. Mitchell declared that he has adopted the slogan advanced by Mr. Bulkley and is killing off every chicken which is not profitable. From several thousand he has reduced his flock to 700 this year. He urged that the farmers raise chickens as a means of conservation measure. He said the farmers could raise chickens more cheaply and give them a wider range of ground for vigorous exercise.

CHOOSE INDIANAPOLIS By Associated Press Atlantic City, N. J., June 7.—Indianapolis was yesterday chosen as the 1919 convention city by the Shriners in annual session here.

THOUGHT OILS RUINED SKIN

Automobile Man, However, Learned Other Causes Were Responsible.

Walter Hanlon, of Hummelstown, Pa., near Harrisburg, thought the oils and greases with which he worked in a garage there were the cause of the eczema and water pimples which afflicted him. "I learned different, though," he said. "I was all broke out on the hands, arms and face and tried all kinds of ointments to get relief, but nothing helped me. I saw a Tanlac ad and in despair decided to try it. I'm not despairing now, though, for Tanlac certainly reached whatever was the cause of my trouble and drove it out. Instead of being the oils and grease outside, as I thought, it was inside, but it didn't stay long when Tanlac was sent after it. Tanlac also built me up and made me feel fine all over." Tanlac now is being specially introduced and explained in Harrisburg at the George Gorgas drug store.

HIGHWAYS NEED GOOD SURFACE

Unless Steps Are Taken Roads Will Be Useless For Truck Trains

New York.—Unless the Federal, state and local governments take immediate steps to save the foundations of the roads of the country most of the highways now being used for military purposes will be ruined and no longer can be used for the motor-truck trains which are being sent over them.

This was pointed out in striking fashion by ex-Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, who is the president of the Permanent Highways Corporation of this city. Governor Tener declares it is a military necessity for the various responsible authorities to protect these roads by a proper surfacing.

"We must preserve the roads of the country and especially must we save their foundations if the United States is to do its full duty in the war and if the government is to protect the commerce and the industries of the country which are supplying the needs of our men on the battlefronts as well as the taxes of the government and the necessities of the men, women and children who are keeping the wheels going at home," said Governor Tener.

Depending on Highways "The Federal government, the manufacturer and the farmer for months have been depending on the highways for the transportation of enormous amounts of materials and supplies by motor-trucks. The roads fast are wearing down and disappearing in miles of holes, which will become useless unless the resurfacing of these roads is encouraged so that the foundations may be saved. In road construction the principal danger is in the foundations. The top, or road surface, naturally is the first to give way, break and finally grind up and disappear. The foundations are exposed and next in the line of destruction.

"Foundations costing hundreds of millions of dollars now are in danger of being ruined forever when they could be saved by proper resurfacing but that resurfacing should be done at once or else the costly foundation work will have to be done over again in order to make the highways available for traffic which depends so much upon them. In some states and localities, I am informed, there is a disposition to delay road work until after the war, on the theory that the men and materials are more needed elsewhere in the war work. This is a grave mistake which should be corrected at once.

"Without the highways the business of the country would be crippled. The roads must be preserved both for war purposes and for the preservation of the industries upon which the country's revenues depend, as well as for the living necessities of those who are doing their full share by keeping the home fires burning.

Must Save Foundations "To preserve the highways we must save the foundations. Make-shift surfacing will crumble in a few months and will have to be done all over again. To neglect surfacing will impose absolute necessity for reconstructing thousands of miles of foundations which, if properly surfaced now, would mean the saving of hundreds of millions of dollars now in danger of being thrown away by a foolish policy of saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung.

"By all means let the proper authorities speed up the work of resurfacing the highways so the foundations may be saved. This cannot be made too emphatic because it is a matter that soon will become vital to the work of the war and the life of the nation."

Parting Words to Baby Held Promise of War Cross For Soldier Daddy

Pittsburgh, June 7.—"Good-by, dear. When daddy comes back he'll bring you a French cross." These were the parting words of Lieutenant Walter Rogers Flannery, son of James J. Flannery, president of the American Vanadium Company and a Pittsburgh banker, to his wife and infant daughter when he left home here in April to serve his country in France.

"He's making good his promise to his baby and we are proud of him," said the young wife. "I knew he would do something for his country, but we never expected the good news so soon."

"Why shouldn't he be brave?" asked the lieutenant's mother. "His grandfather was Commodore John Rogers, who had command of the Mississippi squadron during the Civil War."

Lieutenant Flannery attended Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., and Georgetown University, where he was prominent in athletics. When the United States entered the war he was an experimental engineer in the American Vanadium Company's plant, Bridgeville. His brother, Howard J. Flannery, is in the officers training camp at Camp Dix.

Senate Probers Find Motors Produced in Large Numbers

Detroit, Mich., June 7.—Nineteen thousand Liberty motors, produced mainly in Detroit, will have been delivered to the government by September 1, 1919, according to members of the committee in charge of the Senate investigation into aircraft production who arrived here to inspect local factories. Senator Thomas of Colorado, chairman, said that the government "needs airplanes on the French front, and needs them badly."

TO OPEN MILITARY CAMP

A number of Harrisburgers are planning to attend the National Military Training Camp, to be held at State College for four weeks from July 22 to August 16. Army officers will be present and will give military instruction to men above the age of 18 years. The object of the camp is to arouse an interest in and prepare men for war work.

WHARTON CLASS DINING B. Brenner and Joe Kline spoke at a banquet tendered by the Junior class to the Wharton class of the Wharton School, held in the Elks clubrooms last night. Clifford A. Zellars was toastmaster, and on the committee of arrangements were L. C. Colne, J. Baker and C. A. Zellars.

HONEYMOON AS DESERTER Lancaster, Pa., June 7.—George Drybred, a soldier at Camp Meade, was arrested here Wednesday on a desertion charge while on his honeymoon. He claimed innocence, but the constable locked him up.

STERN'S CUT RATE SHOES. 209 WALNUT ST.

Children's Patent Colt Roman Sandals. All sizes to 5. Like cut. \$1.49. Men's \$8 Koko Brown Lace Shoes. English Models. Waxed oak soles. \$4.95. Women's Vel Kid Blucher Oxfords. Medium toes and heels. \$1.98. Mary Jane Pumps, for growing girls. Flat heels. Soft dull kid. \$1.98. Ladies' four-strap dull kid pumps. Comfortable toes and heels. \$1.98. Men's White Canvas Oxfords. White rubber soles. Like cut. \$1.98.

Women's White Canvas Lace Boots. Like cut. \$1.98. Men's Cordo Brown Shoes at \$3.95. Leather soles, Goodyear welts, English lasts. Boys' Black Calf Goodyear Welted English Lace Shoes. They'd look good at \$4.50. Our Cut Price, \$3.45. Ladies' Beautiful White Canvas Pumps. High covered Louis heels. \$1.98. Children's Tan Play Oxfords. Elk soles. 98c.

June Sale of Women's Newest Pumps and Oxfords. Fifteen styles of Tan Calf and Black Dull Pumps and Oxfords. Cuban, Military or high Louis heels. Mostly all styles with perforated wing tips. Exceptional values up to \$4.00, at \$2.95.

LIVINGSTON'S L7 and 9 South Market Sq.

SALE OF SAMPLES

Women's and Misses' Dresses

\$15.00 Taffeta Dresses, in Navy, Black, Rose, Tan, Gray and Brown—and Georgette Crepe sleeves, \$8.98. \$22.50 Dresses in Satin, Jersey, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe—in every color and style—a wonderful selection; special, \$14.98.

Women's & Misses' Wash Dresses

Lawns, Voiles, Gingham, Chambrays, Etc. Beautiful Styles—Sizes Range From 16 to 50. \$7.50 Dresses...\$4.98. \$12.50 Dresses...\$7.98. \$8.50 Dresses...\$5.98. \$15.00 Dresses...\$9.98. \$10.00 Dresses...\$6.98. \$18.00 Dresses...\$11.98.

Hundreds of Wash Skirts on Sale

Gabardine, Bedford Cord, Poplin; in Fact, Every Wanted Material—In Sizes 24 to 38 Waist. \$1.50 Skirts...98c. \$4.00 Skirts...\$2.49. \$2.00 Skirts...\$1.49. \$5.00 Skirts...\$2.98. \$3.00 Skirts...\$1.98. \$6.00 Skirts...\$3.98.

Women's and Misses' Wash and Silk Waists

Voiles, Lawns, Jap Silks, Crepe de Chines, Georgette, Etc. \$1.50 Waists...98c. \$5.00 Waists...\$2.98. \$2.00 Waists...\$1.49. \$6.00 Waists...\$3.98. \$3.00 Waists...\$1.98. \$7.50 Waists...\$4.98.

SAMPLE SKIRTS

Taffetas, Silk Poplins, Serges, Poplins, Gabardines and Satins. \$3.00 Skirts...\$1.98. \$6.00 Skirts...\$3.98. \$4.00 Skirts...\$2.49. \$7.50 Skirts...\$4.98. \$5.00 Skirts...\$2.98. \$8.50 Skirts...\$5.98.

Men's and Young Men's Summer Clothes

Kool Cloth, Palm Beach and Crash Suits, in All Shades and Styles. \$10.00 Suits...\$7.98. \$15.00 Suits...\$11.98. \$12.50 Suits...\$8.98. \$18.00 Suits...\$13.98.

Men's Trousers Men's Straw Hats

Cloth and Khaki Pants. Every Style and Every Straw. \$2.00 Pants...\$1.49. \$1.00 Straw Hats, 79c. \$3.00 Pants...\$1.98. \$1.50 Straw Hats, 98c. \$4.00 Pants...\$2.49. \$2.00 Straw Hats, \$1.49. \$5.00 Pants...\$2.98. \$3.00 Straw Hats, \$1.98. \$5.00 Straw Hats, \$2.98.

Astrick's 308 Market Street Dress Sale Extraordinary 200 of the season's newest and smartest styled dresses for every occasion are involved. Our buyer was most fortunate in securing these garments despite the present high cost of Silks, Linens, and Cotton fabrics and the abnormal cost of making. We know you will agree that the values are most unusual as well as unexpected. Complete range of sizes—every wanted color—regular, large and extra sizes.—Dresses of Voile Gingham \$5.98 Taffeta Jersey \$6.98 Georgette Crepe de Chine \$6.50 Linen Organdie \$6.50 Don't Miss This Opportunity to Secure a Smart Summer Dress at a Big Saving Monito Silk Hose Harrisburg's Finest Hose For Women and Misses. Fine boot silk full-fashioned stockings, brown and black...75c. Extra fine silk stockings, black, brown and white...\$1.25. Fine quality fiber silk stockings, black only...\$1.00. Full fashioned silk stockings, in black and white...\$1.65. Fancy silk stockings, big assortment, stripes, polka dots, cloxed styles, at \$1.35, \$1.50 to \$2.00.