

NEARLY BILLION BUSHELS WHEAT

Is the Forecast for the United States in Year of 1918

WINTER WHEAT IS 83.8 PER CENT. NORMAL

Spring Wheat Condition Was 95.2 Per Cent. of Normal

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The second largest wheat crop in the history of the country is in prospect for this year's harvest. The department of agriculture yesterday forecast a total of 931,000,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat combined.

Winter wheat condition was 83.8 per cent. of a normal. Spring wheat condition was 95.2 and the acreage 22,480,000. Hay production, 107,000,000 tons, condition 89.0; pastures, condition 92.5.

Chief interest in the June crop report of the department of agriculture to-day centered in the production forecast of this year's wheat crop. A forecast of 572,539,000 bushels of winter wheat was made last month from condition existing May 1, when the report showed the plant to be 84 per cent. of a normal.

Oat production last year was 1,587,000 bushels, and the condition on June 1 was 88.8, while the ten-year average is 1,296,000,000 bushels, and the condition 89.4.

Barley production last year was 209,000,000 bushels, and the June 1 condition 89.3, while the ten-year average is 202,000,000 bushels and the condition 90.4.

Hay production last year was 94,900,000 tons and the June condition 80.1, while the ten-year average is 95,400,000 tons and the condition 89.0.

Not Endearing. A girl can now have a permanent wave put in her hair and her cheeks embeled so that the color will last for years.

Dear me, the poet of the future will sing of the "enduring young charms."—Los Angeles Times.



If You're Fond of Coffee but know it harms you, as it does many others, you will find

INSTANT POSTUM a delightful & economical beverage.

Made instantly in the cup, no boiling. Delicious flavor.

A cheering hot drink for people of every age.

Put out, put out, good seamen all! Good Builders, ply your trade!

With power and will let the keels be laid. And the builders shall be as a security blade.

AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE FINE MORALE

Associated Press Correspondent at the Front Reports—He Describes the Situation at a Typical Part of the Front.

New York, June 8.—Experiences under fire and difficulties faced by correspondents in the battle zone in France are told in a letter just received by the Associated Press from one of its correspondents with the American expeditionary forces. He also tells of the fine morale of the American troops.

"The conditions in the north (referring to the Oise district) were quite exciting for correspondents," he writes. "When we were living in a town so close to the line that six-inch shells came in on us. A number of shrapnel broke right over my house, breaking off the brick-like shingles. A 'Carnegie bowler' (steel helmet) was my best friend. There was nothing quite so upsetting as to be writing a piece for the papers and hear that whistle of a shell coming your way, hear it break almost overhead and then hear the whistle that shrapnel makes as it shoots downward. The incessant racket kept up day and night.

"Nights it was worse, absolutely preventing sleep. There was the rattle and roar of French and German guns nearer the line, the crash of a French heavy about a block away, the whistle of shell going out and coming in, and the r-r-r-rump of Boche shells exploding. When you finally drop off to sleep about 3 in the morning the racket is not so great, but you never know whether you will wake up in the bed where you went to sleep, a hospital bed, or whether the next thing you hear will be the voice of old St. Peter telling you to wipe the mud off your boots before entering.

"Added to other troubles, probably I have a small quantity of gas in me. I got a whiff about three weeks or so ago. It wasn't enough to do any harm, aside from making me vomit once and making me cough and throat smart. The throat is still a little sore. I did not get enough, luckily, to make me go to a hospital, or even see a doctor. But I am glad I only had one small whiff instead of a couple of big ones.

"But the whole business is full to the brim with excitement bred by uncertainty, and quite the most interesting thing in the world. I would not have missed a day of the experience, even had for a million dollars. Any front, I think is probably the most cheerful place on earth, although nobody would ever think so. The further you get away from the front the more gloom there is. But where shells fly and life is worth about a nickel nothing matters to anybody. A laugh and a smile is the thing. I suppose this is because the average American soldier goes into battle or into the front firmly convinced that he'll only get a wound if the luck is right, and at the same time determined to forget all about it and enjoy life. I have heard more funny stories and more laughter among our men in the line in one night than I have heard in all the rest of the time that I have been in Europe.

"And they are a great crowd, these fighters of ours, whether they do their fighting on the ground or in the air. They are game to the core, cheerful, happy, and have one thought only. That is: 'Kill Germans,' and they never overlook a chance. You can't beat an army that sails into the enemy with a grin on its face and a chuckle in its heart."

ALLIED CABINET ON WAR SUPPLIES

Plan Approved by British Government Will Eliminate Competition in Buying Among Allies.

London, June 7.—A scheme for an allied cabinet on war supplies to establish unity of decision in regard to the food and material requirements has been approved by the British government, according to the political correspondent of the Daily Mail. A great pool of allied resources will be formed by these committees and competition in allied buying and transport will be eliminated by unified control.

NEW LAUNCHING RECORD.

Seventy-One Hulls Put Into the Water During May.

Washington, June 7.—Ship launchings in May, like silveries, set a new record. Seventy-one hulls, totalling 344,450 dead weight tons, were put into the water. Thirty-nine of them were steel, with a capacity of 228,750 tons, and 32 wood of 115,700 tons.

A SONG FOR THE SHIPS—

By Ethel Watts Mumford of the Vigilantes.

Bless the Seas with your myriad ships, America, my own! Call them forth to the longing seas, Flaming their sails to the burning breeze, And bring the Hun to his begging knees. In his cursed Danger Zone! Set the sails of your Outward Bound, America, my own! For sure as ye send o'er the outward track, Ye shall bring your strong sons homing back To the hearths and homes that shall know no sack Of the Hun and his Danger Zone.

Put out, put out, good seamen all! Good Builders, ply your trade, Never for us the sables fall, And Liberty dead in the Council Hall. By Iron and Blood shall the debt be paid, That we owe for the lie and the dastard raid, The tortured child, and the ravished maid, And the Hun trail over all.

Cares the Seas with your myriad ships, America, my own! Nor sleep nor rest shall the builders know; Till out of their hearts of oak shall grow, Like Galena's hold of the long ago, The Placed in the Danger Zone! Oh, lead and true are your Children strong America, my own! And Hope is the rainbow arch that springs Of Iron and Steel and the Fire's wings! Oh, Brothers of Men, how the strong heart

As we weld the rivets home!

Put out, put out, good seamen all, Good Builders, ply your trade! Never for us the sables' rod, That we lick the dust at a despot's foot.

With power and will let the keels be laid. And the builders shall be as a security blade. In the battlement of God!

TO SEGREGATE TUBERCULAR

Proposes a Systematic State Medical Inspection of Industries

DR. GEORGE M. PRICE MAKES SUGGESTION

In Addressing National Tuberculosis Association in Boston

Boston, June 8.—Thorough and systematic state medical supervision of industries so as to detect cases of incipient tuberculosis among workers was advocated by Dr. George M. Price in an address he delivered before the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis association. Dr. Price is director of the joint board of sanitary control in women's clothing industries of New York City. He said:

"The present lack of industrial medical supervision makes it impossible to discover incipient cases of tuberculosis. The present treatment of patients in sanatoria in regard to exercise and work is absurd and dangerous to the patients. The present practice of throwing out post-tubercular patients from the sanatoria and hospitals and leaving them to shift for themselves is no less than criminal.

"The solution of the problem of the discovery of incipient tuberculosis is thorough, systematic state medical supervision of industries. The solution of the problem of sanatorium treatment is bringing the factory to the sanatorium.

"The solution of the problem of the post-tubercular worker is state invalidity insurance and the bringing of the sanatorium to the workshop and factory."

Industrial Training for Convalescent Soldiers.

Industrial training while convalescing in hospitals has solved the problem of caring for tubercular soldiers in Canada, according to Captain J. R. Byers of the Canadian army medical corps. Addressing the annual meeting of the association here to-day, he said: "When I was called upon in 1916 to direct the treatment of some of Canada's returned tubercular soldiers, I found that on account of the excitement, danger and adventure of their life at the front, these men were not only indifferent to ordinary methods of treatment but openly rebellious against such methods. I recommended to the military hospital authorities a new mode of treatment along vocational lines. This recommendation was adopted and the results have been much better."

In describing the new plan, Captain Byers stated that the subjects taught included for bed-confined patients, needle-work, raffia, drawing; for sitting-up patients, book-keeping, stenography, penmanship; for walking patients, wood-carving, light cabinet-making, modelling, stenciling, leather-work, toy-making, typewriting and designing. Academic instruction, and civil service courses are interwoven with the vocational work.

"As compared with the general apathy under the old system there has been great enthusiasm under this new regime. Insubordination has been reduced to less than two per cent, and instead of refusal of treatment there have been applications for extension of treatment to permit courses to be completed. Mental and moral conditions have been improved to a surprising degree. Each man's mind has been pleasantly occupied, his nervous system soothed, and his mental powers enhanced. While thus far no great percentage of men have been given a complete industrial training a fair proportion have been fitted for civil service positions.

"These results have convinced the Canadian government of the benefit of the plan, which has now been extended to every hospital in Canada under the department of civil re-establishment."

The First Tuberculosis Colony.

Plans for the first tuberculosis colony to be established in America were presented before the association here to-day by Dr. Bayard T. Crane of Rutland, Mass. He described the work now being developed in the hills surrounding Rutland, where a demonstration is being made of the economic value of the labor of convalescent tuberculosis patients.

The work being performed is both in agriculture and in the handicrafts. It is grouped about a central building already completed. As soon as the funds are available a complete colony, practically self-supporting and self-contained, will be developed, said Dr. Crane. Clinics, work-shops, hospitals and dormitories will be provided so that the tubercular patient who has been to a sanatorium and received treatment, will be able to restore himself to economic efficiency living with his entire family under medical supervision in a specially adapted house. Efforts to establish colonies of this character have been made in various parts of the world but this is the first attempt that bids fair to be successful in this country, said Dr. Crane.

TWO U. S. AVIATORS KILLED.

Lieut. John Hegerty and Travers L. Halton Victims of Collision.

Lake Charles, La., June 7.—Lieutenants John Hegerty and Travers Lee Halton were killed near Gerstner field today when their airships collided while at battle practice.

Halton was from San Antonio, Tex., and Hegerty from New Jersey.

TROLLEY STRIKE ENDED.

Pending Adjustment of Dispute by Labor Board.

Newark, N. J., June 8.—The trolley strike, which for several days has slowed down many northern New Jersey industries engaged in war contracts, was declared at an end yesterday afternoon, pending adjustment of the dispute by the labor board. Both sides agreed to submit to the war board's decision.



Resinol does wonders for poor complexions

Is your appearance marred by unsightly patches of eruption? There is no need of enduring such discomfort because, unlike it is, Resinol is a purely internal condition. Resinol Ointment is almost sure to clear the trouble away—promptly, easily, and at little expense.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. Trial free. Write Dept. 4-3, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

UNITED FORCES SEEKING FARM LABOR

Liberty Loan and Red Cross Campaigners Now Join in Hunt for Wheat Harvesters.

Organizations that so successfully conducted the third Liberty loan and second Red Cross campaigns are now working in co-operation with farm-help specialists of the United States, department of agriculture, in many cities to find workers with farm experience to help farmers harvest the wheat crop. Other organizations in cities, towns and villages are also uniting their efforts to aid in this work. If the wheat is to be saved, and other needed farm work done, there must be closer co-operation between the town and country, according to the department of agriculture. Non-essential industries must permit their employees, who have had farm experience, to go to the country and help during the harvest season.

Commercial organizations should secure pledges from men who are willing to devote a few days or weeks of their vacation in the harvest fields, and should see that these men are placed when and where they are most needed, suggest officials of the department of agriculture. City Y. M. C. A.'s, athletic clubs and country clubs should open their doors to these men and give them an opportunity to take physical exercise that will prepare them for labor in the fields. And women's organizations should volunteer to go to the country and help prepare meals for the army harvest laborers, and in other ways lighten the tasks of their rural cousins for the organization of the various forces in the state, so that the needs of the farmers may be met in an adequate way.

It is recognized that many men now would in their present condition be unable to go into the fields and withstand severe labor. It was therefore proposed and arrangements were made at the Kansas City conference for all such men who register for farm work to take a special course in training under the direction of the Kansas City Athletic club. Here is an opportunity for similar clubs, Y. M. C. A.'s and county clubs of other cities to render definite service in connection with the farm-labor problem, say department officials.

When this army of harvest laborers is taken from the cities to the harvest fields a large additional force will be needed in the farm homes to prepare meals for them. It is estimated that in Kansas alone 80,000 men will be taken to the harvest fields. With this in mind it was recommended at the Kansas City conference that a campaign be waged to enlist women of the villages, towns and cities to go to the country and assist the farm women in their work as men are assisting the farmers. It was felt by all that it would be possible to secure the service of many thousands of women to assist in this big work. In many instances there are school boys unable to pitch wheat, who could be used to peel potatoes, carry water, wash dishes and help in other ways, and it was planned to enlist a large number of such boys to assist in this work.

TWO DAYS' WAR EXPENSE EQUALS MONTH'S INCOME

United States Government Spends All Monthly Tax Receipts, Barring Income and Excess Profits, in Two Days, According to the Official Report.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—Government taxes gathered from a wide variety of sources every month are barely sufficient, it levies on incomes and excess profits are excluded, to pay war expenses for two days of the month. This was shown by the official report of the treasury department of tax collections for April, giving the yield of ordinary and war taxes for that month as \$93,700,000. Government expenses now are running nearly \$50,000,000 a day. Corporation income and excess profits taxes collected in April were \$127,614,000, and individual income and excess profits receipts were \$41,721,000, making a total of \$169,335,000 for those sources. This represented only a small amount, comparatively with the \$2,000,000,000 or more which will be collected within the next 10 days.

Other minor sources of revenue are shown by the following April collections: From whiskey and other spirits, \$32,711,000; tobacco, \$16,788,000; beer and other fermented liquors, \$11,236,000; freight taxes, \$6,786,000; passenger ticket taxes, \$6,087,000; theatre admissions, \$3,988,000; automobiles and motorcycles, \$3,420,000; estates, \$4,794,000; express taxes, \$1,275,000; taxes on telephone and telegraph messages, \$1,305,000.

As Pure As The Lily

"Her complexion is like a lily—the beautiful velvety softness of her skin with its radiant, pearly glow—white clearness is obtained thru the use of

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Send 10c for Trial Size

PERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

GREAT ASTRAL PENCIL WILL SWEEP SKY

Will Appear This Afternoon, Being Especially Visible on the Western Coast of the United States.

San Francisco, June 8.—A great astral pencil, whose point is fifty miles in circumference, is to draw a jet black line across the United States from Aberdeen, Wash., to Orlando, Fla., this afternoon.

While the marking is being made chickens are expected to go to roost and birds to nest. Street cars may run with their headlights aglare, and there will be a sudden strain on all lighting utilities. The great cosmic titan who will hold the pencil and mark the line will "get even" with Washington for stealing an hour of sunlight on the day, for he will take forty-seven minutes of that sunlight back again.

The point of that pencil, black as ebony, will represent an eclipse of the sun. The point will begin with the moon, and will drop in an exact cone to the earth where it will delete a considerable portion of the Pacific ocean and the states of Washington, Oregon, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, in about the same manner that a military censor deletes an objectionable line from a war correspondent's dispatch. The stock of the pencil will be represented by a nebulous space of infinity, millions of miles long, between the sun and the moon.

Many an astrolagical Christopher Columbus will be out "along the line" to discover a new world or two. The mythical planet Vulcan, said to hover near the sun, may possibly be given a positive identity. The great solar force that makes mercury shake with an astral ague as it spins around its orbit may be uncovered. A thousand theories may be proven or repudiated, chief of them being the theory of relativity, first suggested by Einstein, a German physicist. The rubbin of this theory is that the light from stars beyond the sun is bent by the sun's gravity before it reaches the earth in about the same manner that a street car rail is bent around a slight curve. The eclipse is expected to prove whether such sun gravity can bend light or not.

The eclipse is expected to throw some light on the composition of the sun's spectrum, which, during the period of totality, glows with a greenish hue. What makes it green is the question the scientists are going to try to answer. Points of similarity and dissimilarity between the atmosphere of the sun and the earth are to be given close attention also.

The polarized light of the sun will also attract interest. Scientists at the University of California, near here, and elsewhere say that the light around the sun moves in regular waves like wireless air waves, instead of being a steady, even substance, as around the earth. The eclipse may explain this difference.

The coronal spectrum of the sun, according to Professor E. P. Lewis, department of physics, University of California, is made up of unknown elements. Professor Lewis is to study this coronal spectrum through a large quartz spectrograph as a member of the Lick observatory party at Goldendale, Wash. The spectrograph, in the event of clear weather, is expected to reveal many new and startling facts concerning this corona and accompanying spectrum.

The war had some effect on the plans for observing the phenomena, many of the scientists who observe such things now being engaged on preliminary study of the great German eclipse, which is due "somewhere in France" at an unknown date.

Stations have been established, however, by the Lick observatory at Goldendale, the United States naval observatory at Baker, Ore., the Yerkes and Mount Wilson observatories at Green River, Wyo., the Allegheny, Chamberlain and Yerkes observatories at Denver, the Drake university observatory at Matheson, Col., the Smithsonian observatory at Eads, Col., and the Smithsonian astronomical observatory at a point in Kansas.

These stations are all on the line to be drawn by the great astral pencil and are situated at all sorts of altitudes to get all possible effects.

The eclipse will begin at 7:29 in the morning at a point south of Japan and will reach the United States at 5:41, central standard time, or 6:41, daylight saving time.

The line of totality will be fifty miles wide and that of semi-totality 180 miles wide. The eclipse will be visible, however, in varying phases all over North and central America and Japan and a great portion of China and Russia.

Before Copernicus discovered in the sixteenth century that the planets revolve about the sun, eclipses were a source of terror, scientists say. Arabian wise men happened on the theory of eclipses some time before, but kept the knowledge to themselves in order that they might strengthen their hold on the illiterate populace by utilizing the phenomena.

Letters Will Win the War.

In the May American Magazine Corporal Holmes, writing about how the war has changed his life, says: "I believe that the mothers and fathers in this country who are receiving letters from over there will say that these letters are a revelation to them. Your boys never used to write as they do now. These are not the casual notes they scribbled at college, nor the matter-of-fact epistles you received after they had gone to the city to work. After they had been over there longer, and the thought of death has become something you'll never absent from their minds, you'll find that you are only just beginning to know your boy."

"Somewhere, the best side of a man is the one he takes the most pains to hide. He can't talk about the things he treasures out in secret. He doesn't tell you about his struggle with temptation. He'll almost bite his tongue off before he would admit that somewhere deep inside of his heart or mind is an ideal that is more or less intent on realizing. But when he thinks that he may die before he can do much about that ideal, he wants his mother and father to know that at least he did have one. The war may take your boy away from you—but it will also reveal him to you. When he feels that he may never have another chance, after he has sealed his letter, to tell his mother that he loves her, he isn't going to let that chance go. Over there in the trench, with the thunder of the guns and the scream of the shells, he can, and will, talk to you as he never did here at home that he will be one of the compensations of war."



How You Hate Those Greasy Dishes!

And the pots and kettles that you have to scrape. Unless you have learned, as have thousands of other women, of this easier, better way to clean table and kitchenware. Sprinkle



into your dish-water. It makes dish-washing easy because it cuts grease instantly off dishes and silver, pots and pans, and puts a wonderful lustre on glass, and cleanses hygienically because it is mildly antiseptic.

Endorsed by all health authorities. Used wherever hygienic cleanliness must be maintained.

AT ALL DEALERS

Send for Magic Crystal booklet, describing 100 household uses for 20 Mule Team Borax.

Pacific Coast Borax Company New York Chicago

Topics of the Home and Household.

To keep cooked icing from sugaring, add a pinch of salt to the sugar before mixing the ingredients, and there will be no graining later on.

Use chopped dates now and then instead of raisins in cakes, puddings, mince pies and rice confections and see if the new flavor is not popular.

A scant quarter teaspoonful of soda added to the water in which onions, yellow turnips or cabbage is cooked helps to dull the odor which comes from these vegetables.

Making This a Children's War. Not since the historic children's crusade have the children played such an active and important part in any war as they are doing in the one to-day. They are making Red Cross supplies, planting gardens and helping very materially in the nationwide campaign to save food for the soldiers, sailors and the allies.

In the interest of food saving the public school children of various states in the union have made many posters and cartoons, and have written essays on food conservation. In the state of Washington the essays have been distributed to women's clubs throughout the state, and have formed an interesting contribution to the conservation propaganda which many of these clubs are now conducting. The following sugar essay is a sample of the work done there. It was written by a school girl in Chewelah, Wash.:

HELP WIN THE WAR.

"Remember this in your coffee: 'One lump of sugar is patriotism, two is slackness, three is desertion, and four is treason.'"

"We are at war with Germany, and must win. It is the duty of every patriotic American citizen to save sugar."

"Our boys in khaki and the allies are fighting on the cold, wet battlefields of France and need sugar. Sugar gives heat to the body. To our soldiers sugar is a necessity. With plenty of it our soldiers will be better able to fight and conquer."

"We at home can save sugar by substituting glucose, syrups and honey. Honey is more expensive than sugar, but it should be our purpose to save sugar no matter what the substitutes cost. Cakes should not be made very often. When they are made they need not be frosted."

Pennsylvania Railroad President's Appeal.

"This is a time for plain living, sound thinking and hard working. Let us be leaders in ordering our everyday lives so as to help our country's cause."

These are the closing sentences of the patriotic appeal for food conservation made by Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania railroad system, to the 250,000 employees of the organization. In a little pamphlet, stamped with the insignia of the United States food administration showing that the railroad considers itself a member of this war emergency organization, President Rea issues the message with a view to welding together the entire force from the highest officials to the least of the employees.

Declaring his belief that the vital importance of conserving the nation's food supply cannot be over-estimated, he urges co-operation with the food administration.

"There is an opportunity," he writes, "for every one of us by a little personal self-sacrifice and care to aid directly in winning the war."

Giving a brief but comprehensive review of the reasons for economy in the use of certain foods suitable for overseas shipments, he advocates strongly the saving of foodstuffs as a means of protection against future scarcity in this country as the war goes on.

"Our united efforts," he further says, "will constitute a mighty force in conserving the food resources of our country. To do our part we should scrupulously avoid waste of food of any kind; every family should produce its own provisions as far as possible; we should eat no more than is required properly to maintain our strength and working ability, and we should see that the rules and regulations of the United States food administration are carried out to the letter in our households." Dorothy Dexter.

DON'T DREAM—LIVE!

By George E. Bowen of The Vigilantes.

If you don't drop your dreams—which too often turn to doubt or despair—and live your stirring part in the portentous world-drama of tragic events, why, some fine morning you'll meet Death up the road, waiting for you.

Not with a garland of flowers and a song-book, either.

Death will be advancing to meet you with a gas-bomb in one hand, a fire-edged sword in the other.

Stop dreaming—and act efficiently!

Not once or twice, but spasms.

No war ever was won that way.

And this one is all the wars of the world brought hellishly up to date and driving straight at you.

You can't even sit drowsily on the track of destiny and let the war train of Prussian destruction run over you.

Not if you want to.

Human responsibility has given you a number.

Human necessity has called you to the colors.

Humanity, itself, has armed you with brave purpose and tender understanding. That makes it your fight—because, after the war, you can't live along with the rest of the world wearing a shirker's badge of shame. The badge "Made in Germany!"

Stop dreaming—and dig or drill.

Dreams only are of value as we translate them into truth.

Your fancy may be embroidering a captain's epaulettes upon your well-formed uncoupled shoulders, but as for me, I camouflage no hero ships of proud adventure sighting the battlefields of brave mirage.

Paint your shovel handle, if you will. Put perfume in your ink.

Tie ribbons on your saw and hammer, if the whimsy helps, but grip the fact in your hand—make it produce and perform.

Keep a working and awake. Dreams are for drones.

Industry is the other name of victory. Trade your small alarm clock for a Big Ben one and set its hands and face toward the first pink dawn of determination.

Fold up your dreams and file them away.

If ever you "go over the top" you'll find enough experience to weave into a million dreams.

Wake up! Wake up! And live! For the other choice is on the way.

Production of Aluminum Salts in 1917.

The output of aluminum salts in the United States in 1917 was 196,452 short tons, which is a decrease of 28 per cent from the quantity made in 1916, as reported by the United States geological survey, department of the interior. The production of alum decreased considerably, but the production of aluminum sulfate increased. The price of these chemicals shows a considerable increase, the average price of all alum sold in 1917 being \$51.60 a short ton and that of aluminum sulfate \$32.15 a short ton.

Carter's Little Liver Pills for Constipation

YOUR LIVER IS THE BEST BEAUTY DOCTOR!

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or