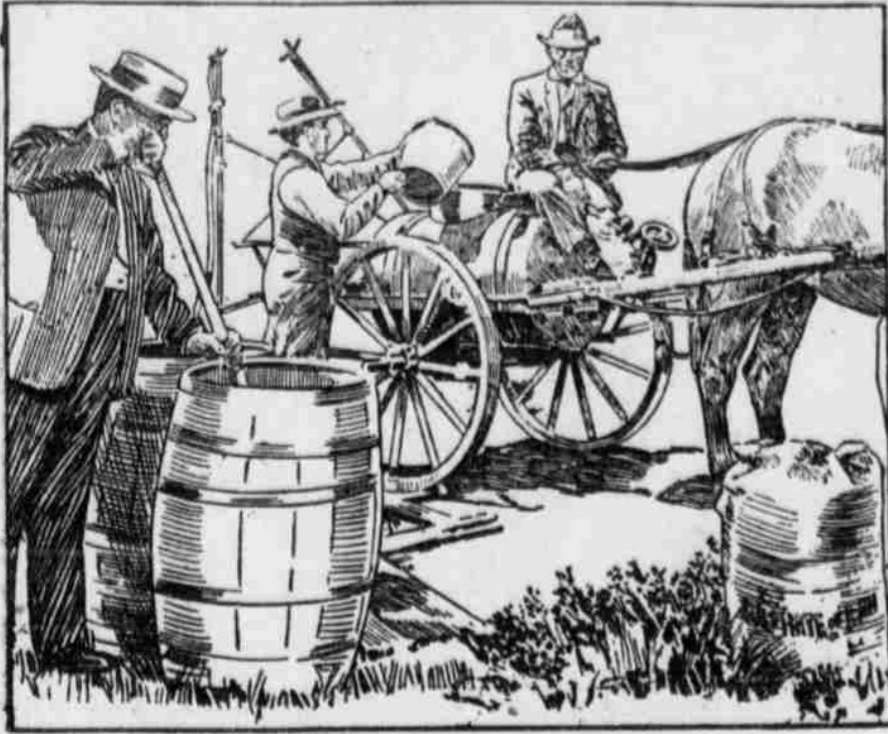


ADVANTAGE OF SPRAYING IN ORCHARDS



Making Iron Sulphate and Filling Sprayer Tank.

When it costs less than ten cents a tree to spray an apple orchard, the wonder is that more are not sprayed; particularly the wonder grows when it is a proved fact that the crop is increased from 50 to 300 per cent by intelligent spraying.

The cost of spraying is not easy to ascertain, or to make a general average, because of the varying conditions

his first meal; but if the poison has not reached the inside of the little cup, the worm will go on destroying the apple.

If the sprayer waits until the little lobes close over the calyx cup, naturally the poison cannot get inside, and this is the point of the whole matter. It is necessary to spray before the cup closes.

It has been demonstrated over and over again that where perfect spraying was done from 92 to 95 per cent of all the first brood of the codling-moth were killed. Also, this kind of spraying destroys some of the remaining ones afterward, thus practically preventing a second brood.

In order to get the poison into the little calyx cup it is necessary to inject it with considerable force, because the stamen bars are thick and tolerably stout, and form a solid roof over the cup.

If the spray is put on as a mist, it lodges on the outside, and if thrown up into the air to come down in falling drops, it will strike this little roof and roll off. Here's where the spray nozzle comes in. This instrument sends a driving spray of fine drops five or six feet before it breaks up into a mist, and the nozzle must be held within a foot or two of the blossom in order that the spray can penetrate to the very bottom of the cup.

To do this thoroughly, it is necessary to point the nozzle straight into every blossom on the tree, and to do



Twig From an Elberta Peach Tree Sprayed With a Sulphur Spray—Healthy.

in the orchard sprayed. An orchardist, who is supplied with all the modern machinery, and who has a large number of trees, can naturally spray his trees at a smaller cost per tree than the man who is handicapped by lack of equipment in a smaller orchard.

The effectiveness of spraying is the great thing. If it is well done, the results will be certain, but if poorly done, they will be uncertain. It will not do to spray half the buds, or three-quarters, or even nine-tenths, and leave any portion unsprayed, if perfect success is to be attained.

The codling moth, which probably does more harm to apple orchards than any other insect, is hard to reach, and the greatest care must be taken to apply the spray at exactly the right time to put him out of business.

This insect varies somewhat in its work, and it may be that for two or three seasons in succession damages from it will not be large, but this period of relief may be succeeded by one in which the damage caused by this insect is tremendous.

The whole secret of successful spraying is to get the poison in the place where the worms will naturally go to eat it. If that is done, the career of the worm is ended, but if the poison is applied to other parts of the tree, and the favorite hiding places of the worm are not sprayed, it will go on eating its way into the heart of the apple, and the work of spraying will be lost.

If we examine a young apple when it is first forming it will be seen that there is a little hollow called the



Twig From Elberta Peach Tree Unsprayed—Attacked by Peach-Leaf Curl—In a Short Time Both Leaves and Blossoms Fall.

calyx cup. This is covered over by the circle of stamens, and this, in turn, will be covered over soon after the little apple forms by the five little green lobes, which gradually close and form the perfect roof over the cup beneath.

The codling-moth lays its eggs on the leaves surrounding the clusters of little apples. The worms do not hatch out until several weeks after the little apple forms, but as soon as they are out they hustle for a hiding place, and they find this in the blossom end of the apple.

They crawl down between the little lobes through the stamens, to the very bottom of the calyx cup, and there, secure from molestation, they proceed to eat their way into the tender seeds.

Now it follows that if the sprayer has done a good job and injected the poison down to the bottom of the cup, Mr. C. Moth will meet his death with

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

White House Gardeners Heave Sighs of Relief

WASHINGTON.—Some of the gardeners connected with the propagating gardens, near the old bureau of engraving and printing building, have been heaving sighs of relief over the



White House which has had to do with the president's plans for the summer, the understanding being that President Wilson is likely to remain at the White House for most of the heated term, although the woman members of his family are expected to go to the summer White House at Cornish, N. H.

From the propagating gardens are supplied the flowers for the White House tables, corridors and decorations of that character for friends of the family. This is in between seasons with gardeners, when they plan to get ready for next year. This is particularly true of roses. Not knowing whether the president and the members of his family have intended to remain at the White House for a part of the summer, and unaware of whether a large quantity of cut flowers would be needed for the White House throughout the summer, the gardeners had not dared to take up their established plants.

The White House depends very largely upon the propagating gardens for cut flowers, and when there was once a discussion of taking away from the Monument grounds the propagating greenhouses, near the bureau of engraving and printing, President Roosevelt put a stop to the plan for the time being by demanding to know: "Where am I going to get my roses?"

Washingtonians who were frequent dinner guests at the White House in former administrations have always been grateful to Mrs. Roosevelt for doing away with the superfluity of flowers at formal dinners and other functions there. It was the custom, one woman was recalling the other day, to bank all the mantels, mural tables, and even the window niches and other spaces that could be filled in, with masses of cut flowers and tropical plants. Mrs. Roosevelt inaugurated a more simple style of table decoration and of having vases set here and there with graceful clusters in them.

Postage Stamps Shown in the National Museum

ONE of the finest museum collections of postage stamps in the world is owned by the United States government. The public is now, for the first time, given the privilege of viewing these stamps in tabulated and orderly form. Their arrangement in brand new mahogany cases of most modern construction has been completed by Joseph B. Leavy, the government philatelist, and they now form a permanent exhibit of the division of history of the national museum.

This \$200,000 collection is installed in the southwest corner of the old building of the museum in the finest equipment of its kind in the world.

The foreign countries are arranged in alphabetical order, and where there are colonies or possessions they are displayed in alphabetical order directly after the mother country in geographical sequence.

This collection is by no means complete; even from the United States issues a few of the stamps are missing. But even so, the history of the growth of the United States post office is practically reviewed as one examines the collection. The oldest specimens are those of the city issues of 1845—the first postmasters provisionals in this country. These were issued five years after the birth of stamps in Great Britain. The dates bring the fact startlingly to mind that postage stamps have only been in use a little more than fifty years. The first government issues came out in 1847.

One of the gems of the collection is the display of 30-cent stamps of 1869 with inverted medallions. The 30-cent stamp is the rarest square of paper in the entire collection and is worth \$1,500.



Dr. Carroll Fox Is Uncle Sam's Expert on Fleas

DR. CARROLL FOX of the United States public health service knows practically all there is to know about fleas. He has a full understanding of fleas' habits and characteristics and is almost able to catch the flea point of view. A flea is not always the romping, carefree individual he appears to be. Many fleas are temperamentally wicked—a great deal more wicked than an elephant for example, ever though considerably smaller than an elephant in stature. A flea will move into a community that has never given it the slightest motive for revenge and begin to plot against it spreading disease by means of germs that it carries about on its person—germs even smaller than itself. That is one of the wicked caprices of many an innocent appearing flea. It is because of these sinister traits that Doctor Fox of the health service has found it advisable to make fleas a life work. A person who knows just what line of germs a given flea carries in stock is naturally able to tell just how far one should go in shunning the society of that particular flea. The whole proposition is simply a matter of daily routine with Fox. He has little if any more regard for the average flea, personally, than you or I have. He is a serious-minded scientist.

Now, being a serious minded scientist, Fox is not given to cracking jokes—particularly not about fleas. Yet, a while ago when Fox made the acquaintance of an entirely new genus of fleas, he gave the genus a name that is not untinted with a certain suggestion of humor. The flea was discovered in the dark interior of Africa. Fox has named it the Rooseveltiella!

Somebody asked him how he happened to pick the name of Rooseveltiella for the new brand of flea.

"Well," Fox replied, in substance, "Theodore Roosevelt did a lot of valuable work in the same locality where the flea was discovered and it seemed rather fitting that it should be named after him."

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Moving Picture Machines Bought for the Army

THE war department, through the office of Quartermaster General Aleshire has let a contract for 66 moving picture machines for the use of the army. This means the war department has set out on a new plan whereby Uncle Sam will endeavor to furnish amusement and instruction for his soldiers. A moving picture machine will be sent to the chaplain of each post and each locality where troops are stationed.

Not only will each garrison have the use of a machine, but machines will be provided for troops in the field, in the large field camps, and at places like Texas City and Galveston, where large bodies are assembled for possible use in Mexico.

Army officers are convinced the moving picture machine will be well worth the money in that it will provide amusement, entertainment, and also instruction for soldiers. It will tend to make the soldiers better satisfied and to reduce desertions. Also it will tend to keep soldiers in camp at night.

There is a constantly increasing demand on the part of medical officers of the army for films which may be used in moving picture machines as an aid in lectures at army posts and camps in emphasizing the necessity of the enforcement of sanitary measures and of personal habits which shall be conducive to individual health. Sometime ago an effort was made at Fort Totten to develop a film which would illustrate the protective value of typhoid immunization, but the results were not entirely successful, and those who had arranged for the pictorial development of a demonstration were not satisfied with the results of their labors.



Our Telephone Policy

To give the best telephone service that American brains can produce; to charge the lowest rates consistent with prompt and dependable service; to treat everyone courteously, and to merit a reputation for integrity, efficiency and decency.

To instill these principles in the minds of every one of our employees, and to have our employees proud of the Company, proud to serve it and its patrons and jealous of their own and the Company's good name.



And a little man aches just as hard as a big one does.

Drink Denison's Coffee. Always pure and delicious.

Strictly Up to Date. "How old is your baby brother, little girl?" "He's a this year's model."

Swift Heredity. "I have the blood of many fighting men running in my veins." "Yes, and I bet it runs all the faster when it smells powder."

Unfair Advantage. "Don't you ever let me catch you kissing my daughter again, sir!" thundered the irate father. "You won't sir," answered the quaking youth. "You wouldn't have caught me this time if you hadn't been wearing rubber heels."

Differentiation. Small Boy—You have to be both, don't you, Miss Oldgirl? Ancient Family Friend—What are you talking about, Willie? Both what? Small Boy—Why, ma says you're no chicken and pa says you're an old hen.

More Words Followed. "I'm a woman of my word," said Mrs. Prebscomb, with an air of finality. "Indeed you are, my dear," said Mr. Prebscomb. "When I go out I don't come home and tell an improbable yarn about where I've been." "No, you don't, my dear," replied Mr. Prebscomb mildly, "but that may be due to the fact that I have never had sufficient courage to ask you where you have been."

A woman's conscience is almost as elastic as her tongue.

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

Same Thing. "He's a duck of a boy." "Yes, he's game."—Baltimore American.

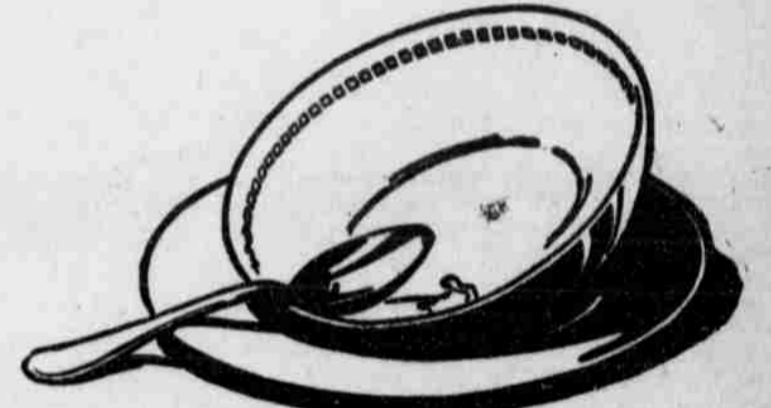
The Resemblance. "Oculists are like poets in one way." "What's that?" "They live on their eye-deals."

A Vegetable Raiser. Bacon—It is estimated that 93 per cent of the ocean floor is entirely devoid of vegetation. Egbert—Well, I never heard that Neptune had any reputation as a gardener.

Subtleties of Expression. "Music expresses more than language can convey," remarked the enthusiast. "That's right," responded the ordinary person. "I can whistle a lot of tunes whose names I couldn't possibly learn to pronounce."

A Regular Excuse. "Does your husband carry much life insurance?" "I don't know the exact amount, but it's just enough so that whenever I want a new gown or hat he always manages to have a premium to meet."—Detroit Free Press.

Incidental Advertising. "I suppose you think that if you abandon your old party you will deal it the finishing blow?" "Not necessarily," answered Senator Sorghum. "My leaving it may help it a little by calling attention to the fact that it still exists."



The Empty Bowl Tells the Story

The highest compliment you can pay a housewife is to eat heartily of the food that she places before you. It proves the merit of her cooking.

Thousands every morning receive complete satisfaction, and enjoy to the last flake their bowl of

Post Toasties

These daily compliments encouraged the continued bettering of these Superior Corn Flakes. The result was an improved Post Toasties—crisper and better than ever.

Only the inner sweet meats of choicest Indian Corn are used in making Post Toasties. These meaty bits of nourishment are cooked, rolled wafer thin, seasoned "just right" and toasted to an appetizing golden-brown.

The flakes come to you in dust-proof, germ-proof wax wrappers ready to serve direct from the package—crisp, fresh and delicious as when they leave the big ovens.

Post Toasties

—the Superior Corn Flakes

Sold by Grocers everywhere.