

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH Established 1837 PUBLISHED BY THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO. E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres't and Treas'r. F. R. OYSTER, Secretary. GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Published every evening (except Sunday), at the Telegraph Building, 216 Federal Square. Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrouck, Story & Brooks.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg as second class matter. The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The figures of circulation contained in the Association's report only are guaranteed.

Sworn daily average for the month of February, 1914 22,493 Average for the year 1913—21,577 Average for the year 1912—21,175 Average for the year 1911—18,851 Average for the year 1910—17,496

TELEPHONES: Bell Private Branch Exchange No. 2046. United Business Office, 203. Editorial Room 555. Job Dept. 202.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 4

GOOD WORK OF COUNCIL MEMBERS of the new City Council—and Commissioner Lynch in particular—are displaying commendable energy in outlining preliminary plans for the prosecution of the public improvement work authorized by the voters at the elections last November.

The presentation of an ordinance providing for the construction of more than forty storm and sanitary sewers was the most important matter brought to the attention of Council yesterday. Apparently on all subjects except appointments the Councilmen may be depended upon to stand together. Politics will figure in municipal government so long as there is a place to be filled that is not subject to a civil service system, and Harrisburg is no exception to this.

Unless all signs fail, there is apparently among the Commissioners a determination to carry forward public work along the same lines that have won for Harrisburg a high place among the progressive cities of the country. The new sewer ordinance is a move in that direction. Now, in the early Spring, is the time to prepare for active construction operations next summer, and the Councilmen are going about this duty in an admirably energetic and businesslike manner.

MEXICAN INTERVENTION JAMES CREELMAN, the veteran Journalist whose articles on the Cuban situation during the Weyler administration and just previous to the Spanish-American War so well forecasted the future of the United States in respect to intervention for humanity's sake in Cuba, now foresees ultimate intervention of the United States in Mexico. Mr. Creelman writes from Mexico City. He is intimately acquainted with Mexican affairs and his opinions must be given the weight not only of those of a keen and experienced observer of public affairs, but of a man who has a reputation at stake and who risks his life to say in his news dispatches what he has dared to telegraph from his temporary residence in the Mexican capital.

Unlike many others who have attempted to predict the results of intervention, Creelman professes to see little difficulty in the pacification of the country under American rule. He says that a large majority of Mexicans, especially those of the South, are tired of the uncertainties of government as they have existed since Diaz was deposed, and would gladly welcome any form of authority that would guarantee their personal safety and give them opportunity to pursue their ways in peace.

There are apparently very good reasons for Creelman's belief that Americans would not find united resistance if they crossed the border. Aside from the fact, never sufficiently realized, that the Mexicans are not yet a nation, but largely a conglomeration of Indian tribes only superficially united, there is an ineradicable personal antagonism between the de facto ruler of Mexico and the de facto ruler of the northern insurgents—between Huerta and Villa. This is a point further emphasized by another fact that is not sufficiently realized, namely, that the real Mexico, teeming with many millions of Indians, begins considerably south of the desert region in the north which is now practically held by the men whose nominal choice for president is General Venustiano Carranza.

That General Victoriano Huerta would ever make common cause with Pancho Villa is a difficult thing to imagine for those who remember what passed between them not quite two years ago. There was great excitement in Mexico City on the night of June 4, 1912, when the Alameda and San Francisco street rang with the cries of "extras" of an attempted mutiny by Pancho Villa against his commander-in-chief, General Huerta, and of the latter's order to have Villa sum-

marily shot before the entire division drawn up to witness the manner in which insubordination by a prominent chief was to be punished. And Mexico City was amazed to hear that the man who had faced death a thousand times weakened before the firing squad, begged for mercy and was spared.

The distance of the northern centers from the capital and the general political and economic conditions in those vast desert stretches of the north prevent the central government from dominating the border States as Porfirio Diaz did for more than a generation. If Huerta can consolidate his power in central and southern Mexico, regardless of what becomes of the north, he will put the real Mexico, the densely populated Mexico of the Toltecs, Aztecs, Tarascans, Zapotecs and others, in the way of becoming a nation.

American intervention in the mountain fastnesses of Puebla, Morelos, Michoacan, Oaxaca, Hidalgo, Guerrero, Veraacruz, would be sheer folly. The inhabitants of those States must be left to work out their problems alone. But the north only requires irrigation and immigration to become another Southwest, and here Americans, if the signs point right, will find much work to do in the not distant future, and it may be that a kind of military intervention will have to blaze the way.

FREE TRADE BECAUSE the business of the country has not gone to eternal snafu in the few months since the Underwood tariff law went into effect, because manufacturers everywhere are putting up a brave front and striving by every means in their power to stave off the evil effects of this pernicious legislation, we are told by gleeful press agents of the Wilson administration that the new tariff regulations are all that they were represented to be and that marvelous prosperity for the country is assured under their operation.

Without endeavoring to point out that the full effects of the law will not be felt for some months or a year to come and that we are now doing a fairly good volume of business despite, rather than because of, the Democratic tariff slashing, it may be instructive to pause for a moment and observe how broad-minded business men of Europe, and of England especially, view free trade and what they think of the results of a protective tariff in America.

The London Times of February 15 publishes a full-page statement of the European Unity League. The purpose of this organization, in the language of its president, Sir Max Waechter, is "to bring about the alliance or federation of the States of Europe on an economic basis."

Whether or not the organization will ever attain the objects for which it was formed is a question apart. The advantages of protection over free trade and the erection of a tariff wall about the States of Europe to the exclusion of American products, as set forth in one of the paragraphs of the league's official statement, is the point to be considered in relation to the recent lowering of our own barriers to the trade of Europe. This tenet of the new organization follows:

To bind the nations of Europe firmly together all inter-European custom boundaries should be gradually eliminated. All Europe should form a great free trade market protected by a tariff against the nations without. Free trade within a great market, the possession of a valuable home market, has ever proved a most powerful binding medium of nations. At one time the States of the Confederation of the United States, those of America, and the Cantons of Switzerland were independent States, and State was divided from State and Canton from Canton by custom boundaries. The federation of Germany, of the United States, and of Switzerland gave to all Americans, all Germans, and all Swiss a large home market protected against foreign nations. The free trade of a large market greatly increased the prosperity of the citizens dwelling in each of the individual States of the federation. The great value of a common market induced those American States which did not intend to join the union to change their mind. The common home market made the United States, and a common home market should establish for all time the unity of Europe. The unity of Europe should be founded on the firm basis of a great and lasting prosperity.

Here we have a picture of President Wilson killing the goose that has laid the golden eggs of American prosperity; an English appreciation of the truth of the contention of the Republican party, that protection spells prosperity and free trade depression and hardship for our business and working people.

Imagine the United States on a free trade basis competing with a union of all Europe protected by a tariff wall such as that which surrounded our own country until a Democratic Congress sent it toppling about our ears and left us open to the hungry hordes of cheap foreign competitors. SITTING ON A HORNET'S NEST DR. LUTHER H. GULICK in his book, "The Efficient Life," has a chapter on "Stimulants and Other Whips" that ought to be read by every man or woman who may be tempted at one time or another to increase his or her working power under stress by resort to drugs or stimulants. Dr. Gulick is a forceful and entertaining writer and he puts old thoughts into new language in a way to impress themselves vividly upon the imagination. We have scarcely ever noted a more effective description of the effect of a stimulant upon the nervous system than is given here. Dr. Gulick says that when a man sits down on a hornet's nest he is immediately led to expend an unusual amount of energy, but the hornet's nest did not create the energy. It was stirred up in the man's nerves and muscles. The act of sitting down in an unaccustomed place simply enabled the man to spend more energy in a given space of time than he otherwise would have done. A stimulant, says Dr. Gulick, is very much like the hornet's nest. What it really does is to increase a man's energy—spending power. A drug or stimulant does not create energy in a man any more than a

whip creates energy in a horse. All it does is turn on more current—and the more the current the more the burning power on the tissues of the body.

Evening Chat Reference made yesterday in this column to blizzards which have swept the city caused some people to telephone for information about floods, especially those which have followed cold snaps. The most recent flood, following a cold spell, oddly enough, occurred just ten years ago to-day.

This singular coincidence recalls that the flood of a decade ago was known as the "ice flood," as the Susquehanna had been frozen from 18 to 24 inches by a series of cold waves, some of which sent down the mercury around 3 and 4 degrees. The ice broke on the 3d and on March 4, 1904, the Susquehanna rose to 23.3 feet, carrying huge cakes over portions of South Harrisburg and turning the islands in front of the city into icy fortresses. This was the year when enormous gorges formed at Turkey Hill and other points below Middletown and caused grave apprehension as to what might happen here. There was another March flood, caused by the melting of heavy snows and the accompanying breaking of the ice, on March 1-5, in 1909, this being the flood during which the eastern section of Harrisburg bridge went down. The crest of this flood was on March 2, when it got up to 23.9 feet. The worst flood ever known since they began to keep records in Harrisburg was the famous flood of June, 1859. On June 2 the water rose to 27.1 feet. Some people said that the "pumpkin" flood of years before had flooded a greater portion of Harrisburg, but there were not so many islands in the stream in those days and the banks had not been filled out. This was an autumn flood, which is a rarity. In 1894, five years after the "June flood," the Susquehanna rose on May 22 to 25.2 feet. The "St. Patrick's Day flood," as that of March 17, 1867, was called, reached 24 feet at the water house. The Susquehanna has been pretty well behaved since the great "ice flood," although it has risen up around 3 feet occasionally. Just what it is going to do this year with a fair amount of ice covering its surface and a tremendous amount of snow all over its watershed and tributaries, it is hard to say. One or two feet of ice is overabundant.

People here who are interested in temperance movements are followed with interest the first election on making a county dry in Ohio since the wave of revivals has been sweeping over the country and it is interesting to note that the majority in favor of keeping wet Mahoning county, compared with that of five years ago, showed a big slump. Five years ago it was 1,300 in favor of the wet party, they barely pulled through with 1,275, and the election may be contested. Youngstown is the big town of this county and a strict prohibitionist. In all 22,000 votes were polled, Youngstown going wet by 1,800.

The farmers of Lebanon and Lancaster counties says Dr. Kalbitz, are not only showing themselves to be humanitarians by looking after the quail and other game birds, but are insuring a supply of game next fall. In some of the districts of these two counties, says the game official, the farmers have driven many miles in their sleighs to scatter grain in the neighborhoods where quails are known to abound. In some parts of the Cumberland Valley this same care is being taken. The deep snow is causing the death of the birds, as they cannot get out to obtain food.

Welshmen in this city have received copies of a menu of a banquet held in Wilkes-Barre. A number of the younger generation of Welshmen in that city had a dinner and one of the Welshmen determined to put over the country and he wrote out a menu in the ancient tongue. The printers got by all right, but when the banqueters got it they had to ask for aid.

The usual Monday registrations at the Harrisburg hotels did not get started this week until to-day. Generally there is a rush of traveling men to the Harrisburg hotels on Mondays in order to attend to business here or get to towns in the neighborhood. The storm upset the services of Monday and many of the men who come from New York and other eastern cities did not arrive until to-day, although some of them had made reservations last week.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, the forestry authority, says the people of the State should set out 20,000,000 young trees this year. Representative P. W. Snyder has just returned from a visit to the Panama Canal. J. P. English, prominent in the Republic Iron and Steel Company, has resigned to go into a western manufacturing plant. J. W. Henderson, the new smoke inspector of Pittsburgh, is a noted metallurgist. Professor E. K. Hibschman, of State College, is delivering a series of addresses on farm work throughout Central Pennsylvania cities and towns. Bishop C. Williams, of Michigan, was prevented from going to Philadelphia to deliver addresses by the storm. F. C. Dickinson, a Chester newspaperman, will revive the Chester Herald.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, the forestry authority, says the people of the State should set out 20,000,000 young trees this year. Representative P. W. Snyder has just returned from a visit to the Panama Canal. J. P. English, prominent in the Republic Iron and Steel Company, has resigned to go into a western manufacturing plant. J. W. Henderson, the new smoke inspector of Pittsburgh, is a noted metallurgist. Professor E. K. Hibschman, of State College, is delivering a series of addresses on farm work throughout Central Pennsylvania cities and towns. Bishop C. Williams, of Michigan, was prevented from going to Philadelphia to deliver addresses by the storm. F. C. Dickinson, a Chester newspaperman, will revive the Chester Herald.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph, March 4, 1864.] Kilpatrick Near Richmond Washington, March 3.—The report is believed in the Army of the Potomac that Kilpatrick is within a few miles of Richmond, and, as General Butler is co-operating with him, we may expect to hear of startling news from that quarter in a day or two.

Enemy Demoralized Cairo, March 3.—An officer arrived here to-day, from Vicksburg on the 28th, as a bearer of dispatches from General Sherman when twelve miles east of Meridian on the 11th. He says the enemy numbered only seven or eight thousand and were demoralized. No fighting had occurred after passing Jackson, Miss.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, March 4, 1864.] Rebel Prisoners Go Through Three hundred and fifty-eight rebel prisoners and sixty-five guns passed through here at 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon en route for Fort Delaware. They hailed from the West. About 1,400 prisoners have passed through here this week. Mud Everywhere Mud covers our streets, our alleys and our crossings. In fact, it is to be found anywhere and everywhere. The snow has nearly disappeared. The knights of the shoebrush are rejoicing.

BRUMBAUGH ENTERS, AS LEWIS' RIVAL

The Schuylkill County Judge Upsets the Serenity of the Bull Moosers Campaign

MOSEY ELECTED TO CHAIR Kreider Ducks in the Year of Great Tribulations—Random Democratic Thoughts

About the time the Dauphin county Washington party steering committee was electing Ira J. Mosey, the Reading railway engineer as county chairman so that Doc Kreider could run for Congress and hold his fat job on Capitol Hill unencumbered by the duties of the county committee leadership, Judge Charles N. Brumbaugh, Schuylkill, was informing the public that if he was convinced that the people wanted him he would be a candidate for the Washington party nomination for governor.

It will be recalled that when the slate makers met here recently that the judge when called into the council room for a speech did not agree to support the ticket, but predicted victory for the Bull Moosers. Yesterday when a delegation of veterans, laboring men and old friends called on him to ask why he should not enter the race the judge said he would if he heard the call. He is quoted as saying that the conference at which Dean Lewis was slated by 21 to 17 was not intended to bar candidates in case a genuine sentiment was manifested. The judge is over 75, but vigorous in mind and body. He has been writing telegrams and letters, and folks urging him to be a candidate there will be a row in the Bull Moose that will almost come within fifty per cent. of the disturbances now existing in the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

Announcing is the order of the day just now and from all accounts there will be a lot of it within a week. Senator Kreider, locked in a room in the course of his speech at Reading last night that he would make an announcement a bout it. He is expected to make a statement about what he will do in response to the avalanche of telegrams pouring in on him to run. Speaker Alter will say whether he will run or not within a few days. He is in Philadelphia to-day to see Dimmick and J. Denny O'Neil. It is believed that there will be other candidates but into all three party fights.

News from Pittsburgh to the effect that several Democrats of the western end of the State were out for Congress at a large meeting of Democrats. It was stated that at least one of the four candidates should be a Philadelphia man. Robert S. Bright, who was fusion candidate for register of wills last Fall, began to get signers to a nomination petition for one of the places. He is the first Philadelphia actively in the field, for this post. The delay on the part of President Wilson in signing the bill authorizing another federal judge for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania has brought about a revival of the boom of O. B. Dickinson, of Chester, for the place. Friends of Dickinson thought he had a chance because of the apparent deadlock between William A. Carr and Harry D. Weaver. The Attorney General will recommend several names to President Wilson. In the western end the bosses are busy chasing away candidates so that R. E. Cresswell, of Johnstown, will get the job. Cresswell got mad at the bosses after going along and they want him back.

Announcing himself in favor of submitting the woman suffrage proposition to a vote of the people of Pennsylvania, City Solicitor Michael J. Ryan yesterday added a new plank to his platform, on which he is running for the Democratic nomination for governor. He made this announcement in the form of a letter to Eyerson W. Jennings, who noticed the absence of mention of this matter in the original platform. Mr. Ryan said: "Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of even date. You have been very kind and easier to receive my candidacy that I hasten to reply. It is undoubted that woman suffrage has become in the last few years a great issue, and I am clearly of the opinion that the question should be promptly submitted to the citizens of Pennsylvania for decision."

Among the nominating petitions filed at the Capitol last night was that of one of the most picturesque characters of the last Legislature, George Washington Sassaman, of Reading. Mr. Sassaman, an Aspires to be re-nominated on the Democratic ticket, although it is said that he has not consulted the bosses about his hopes, ambitions or expectations. In the last two sessions the Reading member was a member of the appropriations committee and was noted for the vigor of his voting. There never was any mistake about "Our George." He always voted with the

Sowing The Dollar Crop National advertisers are going in for newspaper advertising this year on a greater scale than ever before. They are going to create immediate consumer demand in the country and they are sowing through newspaper advertising. Would you like to know more about it while you are working on your plans? Drop a postal of inquiry to the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York. Booklet on request.

shout and was among those present when there was any discussion. Before providing for the House he served an apprenticeship in the Reading City Council. When he gets through this next term Mr. Sassaman will likely run for Senator.

Among the interesting resolutions passed by the Washington party's county committee of Allegheny county was one denouncing the Jersey bosses and accepting the slate framed at the recent secret "conference" of the leaders of the party held in this city. This is one of those consistent actions that attract attention every now and then just as the White House conference made up the Jersey slate for Pennsylvania Democrats. Washington party candidates for the Legislature in Allegheny county will be obliged to pledge themselves, in writing, to support a bill providing for the recall of all elective city officials in Pittsburgh and for a complete reorganization of the county government, looking to a change in methods in the office of the County Commissioners and the abolition of all fee offices. These are only a few of the pledges the candidates will be obliged to make in addition to those contained in the Washington party's State platform and county executive committee also announced that it will "suggest" or select the candidates and report to the full county committee within the next ten days.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS —Somehow or other the presidential effort to put over a slate for the Democrats of Pennsylvania seems to have been overlooked in the list of the first year achievements of Woodrow Wilson. —The New Freedom does not extend to Democratic affairs in Pennsylvania. —Local Mikeryans did not appear to be disturbed by the echoes of the college yells from Washington county to-day. —Since the News-Standard of Uniontown has been welcomed to the Democratic fold some might ask for its stand on the liquor issue. —Lawrence H. Rupp, Lehigh, and Elmer E. Fry, York, have filed petitions to be candidates for the Democratic State committee. —In years gone by it was not considered good form for Democratic State chairmen and State committee secretaries to be campaigning along with candidates until after the primary. —The New Freedom in Pennsylvania, Democratic affairs, is said by Mikeryans to consist of the State committee machinery being used to boost factional candidates. —Pat Craven has not yet asked permission at Democratic State headquarters to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the House. —The West End Democratic Club, which turned down a move to endorse McCorkle, will celebrate the first year of Woodrow Wilson to-night. —Peter D. Helms, deputy United States marshal for Eastern Pennsylvania for years and a well-known veteran of the civil war, has been fired to make room for a Democrat. —Congressman Palmer seems to exercise considerable of the new freedom in taking on platform planks. He has not missed anything up to date. —Speaker Alter is something high class in the sphinx line. —Dr. Brumbaugh is busy receiving telegrams urging him to run. —The local Mikeryans appears to be letting the gangsters get away with the State committee places from this county. —Herr Moeslein may have gotten the meeting of ten committeemen in Steelton confused with that enthusiastic club meeting of which the mourning poets write to-day. —The only trouble about college students is that although they may yell they have very few votes as a rule. —Palmer always was a versatile man. Woman suffrage, currency and tariff all in one day. —Perry county Democrats are commencing to fight over the nomination for the House. —Every time Doc Kreider gets the Bull Moosers all set up for some candidate for governor some one throws a monkey wrench into the machine. —The reorganization windmill in Market Square is to be used by Herr Moeslein as gang headquarters this campaign. Third floor, rear. —The Dauphin county Billings would be glad to hear about the financial arrangements for the Bull Moose campaign. —One thing about Ira Mosey. The campaign will be a lack for vigor. —Cumberland county cold water folks have adopted the conference method of "suggesting" candidates, patented by Woodrow Wilson and improved by the Bull Moosers. The prohibitionists of the county will have a meeting at the courthouse in Carlisle on Friday to suggest candidates for Congress, Legislature and committee places. —In old days conferences of Republicans used to be denounced as gatherings of bosses to make slates.

A-LITTLE NONSENSE



Tom Goose saw by the papers that Wolgast was trying to come back, but the article didn't say who was preventing him from going or coming where he pleased.

WHY? By Wieg Dinger

Dat was one fina beensies da Railway Compane. Deed in Harrisburg all of last year, And I think dat with earnings like was report Six ticks for da quart should be near. A nice beega sum was paid to da stockholders. Some more set aside to be used For improvements da company resolved should be made. But why is da public abused? Dey make so much money that after dese things A surplus of thousands remains. Why don't it geeve some things back to da public. From whom all dees money it gains. Why can't we poor devils, who make them so rich, Get six street car ticks for da quart? Why can't we have half fares for kids with candidates until after the primary. —The New Freedom in Pennsylvania, Democratic affairs, is said by Mikeryans to consist of the State committee machinery being used to boost factional candidates. —Pat Craven has not yet asked permission at Democratic State headquarters to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the House. —The West End Democratic Club, which turned down a move to endorse McCorkle, will celebrate the first year of Woodrow Wilson to-night. —Peter D. Helms, deputy United States marshal for Eastern Pennsylvania for years and a well-known veteran of the civil war, has been fired to make room for a Democrat. —Congressman Palmer seems to exercise considerable of the new freedom in taking on platform planks. He has not missed anything up to date. —Speaker Alter is something high class in the sphinx line. —Dr. Brumbaugh is busy receiving telegrams urging him to run. —The local Mikeryans appears to be letting the gangsters get away with the State committee places from this county. —Herr Moeslein may have gotten the meeting of ten committeemen in Steelton confused with that enthusiastic club meeting of which the mourning poets write to-day. —The only trouble about college students is that although they may yell they have very few votes as a rule. —Palmer always was a versatile man. Woman suffrage, currency and tariff all in one day. —Perry county Democrats are commencing to fight over the nomination for the House. —Every time Doc Kreider gets the Bull Moosers all set up for some candidate for governor some one throws a monkey wrench into the machine. —The reorganization windmill in Market Square is to be used by Herr Moeslein as gang headquarters this campaign. Third floor, rear. —The Dauphin county Billings would be glad to hear about the financial arrangements for the Bull Moose campaign. —One thing about Ira Mosey. The campaign will be a lack for vigor. —Cumberland county cold water folks have adopted the conference method of "suggesting" candidates, patented by Woodrow Wilson and improved by the Bull Moosers. The prohibitionists of the county will have a meeting at the courthouse in Carlisle on Friday to suggest candidates for Congress, Legislature and committee places. —In old days conferences of Republicans used to be denounced as gatherings of bosses to make slates.

crowds kill da time And knock all of their schedules awry. Why don't they hire someone with gum shes and eye Like an eagle about town to go And study improvements dat ought to be made. Just to give to da riders a show? Wife—Any fashions in that paper, Jack? Jack—who has just settled a dress-maker's bill—Yes, but they're no use to you, dear. It's yesterday's paper—London Opinion.



The fact that most of our customers have sent us other patrons is indeed a "feather in our cap," as it demonstrates without doubt that our work is as good as it's possible to make it.

Our Artists and Engravers are men of experience and ability in their respective lines. Let us prove it to you. Phone us and a representative will call.

The Telegraph Art and Engraving Department

Realizing that the average man does not know the rudiments of Life Insurance, we have prepared a series of letters upon this subject. They are yours for the asking. PENN MUTUAL LIFE 103 N. Second St. Isaac Miller, Local F. O. Donaldson, Agents.

Modern Gas Light For Business Places

Gas light has set a new standard of quality in store lighting. Gas light is the only light which is keeping pace with the demands of the buying public. Customers desire a light which will help them appreciate the goods they want to buy.

The "REFLEX 20"

a new incandescent gas lamp this season, is the most perfect lamp from the standpoint of quality of light and artistic effect of any which has yet been displayed in Harrisburg. Stop at the gas office and see this lamp demonstrated, or ask us to send a representative to your store.

Harrisburg Gas Co.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHIRTS SIDES & SIDES

Final Clean Up of Our Clearance Sale

Saturday Will Be the Last Day of This Sale Note These Special Prices:

500 pairs of Ladies' shoes in all leathers, widths AA to D; sizes 2 to 5 1/2, principally regular prices, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Your choice of any pair in the lot \$1.48.

180 pairs of Men's \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes, your choice of any pair in the lot, \$1.98; all leathers but not all sizes and widths in any one style.

Little Gents' Shoes, sizes 8 1/2 to 10 only, \$1.50 and \$1.75 grades. Your choice, 75¢ per pair. Men's and Women's Hosiery, not all sizes; HALF PRICE.

THESE PRICES WILL BE THE LOWEST NAMED FOR THIS SALE REMEMBER—Saturday will be the last day of this sale.

HERAULD SHOE CO. 310 Market Street