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METHODISM GROWS THROUGHOUT CITY AND ITS DISTRICT

Isaac W. Wiley, born and reared within the bounds of our conference, presided. Bishop Thomas Bowman, recently deceased at the age of 97, also born and reared within our bounds, was present.

"Grace Church then had 475 members; Ridge Avenue, 210; St. Paul's, 150; Fifth Street, 102, and Mount Pleasant, 65, making a total of 1,002. Four of our churches in the city now have nearly that many each. One of these, Mount Pleasant, now Stevens Memorial, in many cases, is in a peril at that time. A special committee made the following report concerning it: 'That the Mount Pleasant Church case be referred back to the conference, as the committee are unable to suggest or recommend any plan for its relief. The facts in this case are these: The lot, costing \$4,500, is mortgaged for that amount, the mortgage to run for ten years; seven and a half years of that time yet remain. The debt on the building, which has been mortgaged for its safety, is about \$2,300.'

Look at the Churches:
"Examine the magnificent Stevens Memorial property; visit Fifth Street, one of the finest church plants in the conference; inspect reconstructed Ridge Avenue, consider the work and possibilities of the churches organized since, Curtin Heights and Epworth; look especially into the influential position and far-reaching work of Grace Church, and then answer the question whether we do not have some reason for gratitude and just pride. Harrisburg Methodism is not that it ought to be, but it has been moving forward, as has the Methodism of the conference. Thirty-eight years ago the conference reported 32,000 members. We now have about 75,000. The Harrisburg district alone is now giving almost as much for missions as the whole conference gave then.

Several years ago, in an address before our conference, Dr. John Krantz, quoting from Wordsworth, or some other poet, said:
'He who whispers down a well
The things he has to sell'

Cheap and Easily Made, But Ends a Cough Quickly
How to Make the Very Best Cough Remedy at Home. Fully Guaranteed.

This pint of cough syrup is easily made at home and saves you about \$2.00 as compared with ordinary cough remedies. It relieves obstinate coughs— even whooping cough—quickly, and is splendid, too, for bronchial asthma, spasmodic croup and hoarseness.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours. Lasts good.

This takes right hold of a cough and gives almost instant relief. It stimulates the appetite, and is slightly laxative—both excellent features.
Pinex, as perhaps you know, is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in gauliac and the other natural healing pine elements.
No other preparation will do the work of Pinex in this mixture, although strained honey can be used instead of the sugar syrup, if desired.
Thousands of housewives in the United States and Canada now use this Pinex and Sugar Syrup remedy. This plan has often been imitated, but the old successful combination has never been equalled. Its low cost and quick results have made it immensely popular.
A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

NOTE OUR SATURDAY SPECIALS
SCHMIDT FLORIST
313 MARKET ST. AND P. R. STATION

SIDELIGHTS ON THE CONFERENCE SEEN IN THE SESSIONS TODAY

The voice of that manly man, the Rev. J. B. Mann, of York, is still heard in the Conference.
Dr. M. K. Foster, of Williamsport, the parliamentarian of the Conference, is moving among the brethren.
The Rev. J. P. Anderson, of Milton, the efficient secretary of the Conference, deserves the unstinted praise of every pastor for his careful supervision over the multifarious details which his office involves.
Dr. H. C. Pardoe, of Harrisburg, whose writings on astronomy are becoming popular and widely circulated, is enjoying the associations of both ministers and laymen.
Dr. M. L. Gano, of Chambersburg, who has been appointed chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania, is attending Conference and participating in the proceedings.
The Rev. J. H. Batten, of North Bend, is detained from Conference on account of the serious illness of his wife.
The Rev. J. K. Lloyd, of Hazleton, who was ill a couple months, returned to his work on the 15th of February, and has since done efficient work.
Dr. H. L. Jacobs, of First Church, Altoona, has refused an exchange with the pastor of the big Bellevue Methodist Church, of Pittsburgh. This Conference feels that he has acted wisely, and congratulates itself on holding a man of such efficiency.
The Rev. J. Max Lantz, of Curwensville, who had one of the biggest revivals in the history of that work, just arrived at Conference, being detained on account of a bad cold.
The Rev. E. E. Harter, of Shicklesville, will be detained from Conference, being quarantined on account of the presence of scarlet fever in his house. He has had a year of phenomenal growth of the church, there being a net increase of 102 members without an evangelist. On a recent evening the Official Board presented him with a purse of \$100, and assured him of a substantial increase in salary for the coming year.
Bishop Cranston says that this Conference subscribes for sixty-one Methodist Reviews, which is good, but that 132 would improve the situation very much.
Dr. Eckman, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, always gets a good hearing from this Conference. This paper is growing in popularity under the editorship of this strong and generous man. He enlivened the Conference by telling that a man from the Wilmington Conference wrote him recently, saying: "My Dear Sir—What we want is not your personal opinion, but the truth."
The arduous task of looking after the data of the Conference will devolve upon the Rev. J. W. Long, of Dillsburg, as statistician, and his assistants, D. A. Sower, of Gettysburg; H. C. Pardoe, of Harrisburg; J. E. Beard, of Berwick; W. W. Willard, of Riddlesburg; G. B. Foulson; J. New Millport; W. S. Rose, of Thompsonstown; G. A. Williams, of Altoona; T. W. Williams, of Blandburg; J. E. Jacobs, of Selinsgrove, and R. S. Cuddy, of Bridgeton.



J. F. ANDERSON, Secretary

My plan of superintending has enabled me to get into very many of the schools, visit their different departments and examine the methods of work, and to report in a report that forward movement in the Sunday schools of the district. They are better organized and are doing more efficient service. Decision day is bringing large results. The organized adult Bible class movement is swinging forward with great momentum. The home department and cradle roll work are being pushed as never before. We still lack in teacher training, but I hope to advance this important work. I present the following Sunday school statistics for the year: Total enrollment of 2,303; home departments in the schools of 32 charges with 1,024 members; 49 schools report cradle rolls with 1,303 children in the same. Few schools now close during the winter and most of them use our own literature.

There has been some improvement in the Epworth League situation, but not so much as I would like to see. I have visited many of the leagues and find their devotional meetings interesting and helpful. A good deal of mercy and help work has been done, but entirely too little is being done for the development of social life. In this day of questionable and harmful amusements the league ought to be doing vastly more in the direction of the social life of the young people. Moreover, in the rural sections, our Epworth Leagues ought to be social centers. Some of our leagues are inactive. One of my pastors expressed the situation recently in his report to the quarterly conference when he said: "We are active in the Epworth League, most of whom have lost their activity, and some associate members, very few of whom have any association whatever with the League."

"Our Junior League work is quite hopeful. Wherever the Junior Leagues are divided into classes splendid work is being done. In the district now Epworth Leagues in the district with 3,782 members; Junior Leagues, 34, with 1,484 members. Several churches have Intermediate Leagues, which are helping to solve the problem of holding the older boys and girls. Sixteen mission study classes are reported, with an enrollment of 195. We do not have many chapters of the Methodist Brotherhood, but the organized men's classes are doing the same kind of work. The Ladies Aid Societies are accomplishing wonderful things in social matters. The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies are to be commended for their activity.

"The following changes in pastorates occurred during the year: Early in the year C. W. Hartzell resigned at Newville and L. W. Auman, student, was appointed as supply. In the fall C. A. McLean resigned at the Roland Park Church, Baltimore, and C. A. Smucker became his successor at Stevens Memorial. Dr. Smucker began his work the first Sunday in December. The improvement in managing the affairs of that vigorous church, W. A. Houck was appointed in June to Carlisle and has done the best kind of work in that important field.
"Harrisville had no pastor on the adjournment of conference. None of the brethren heard the Macedonian call to that hard field. In May I went over to see what could be done. I found a man whom God seems to have called. He was postmaster, store-keeper and blacksmith at Dane. I took him with me over the circuit on Sunday. He accepted the appointment, closing his shop, his wife taking care of the store and post office. He was a Methodist, but had been a member of the United Brethren Church. I received him into the Methodist Church and licensed him to preach. God has been wonderfully blessing his work. There have been great revivals at all the appointments. Old Harrisville, the forlorn home of my district, is looking up. E. J. Croft, the pastor, has labored hard and successfully. He is here, attending his first Methodist conference. God bless him and the county in which he works, from which more preachers have come into this conference than from any other county in the State.

Church Improvement
"As usual, a large sum has been spent on church and parsonage improvement. The following churches have been installed—at Duncannon and Mercersburg. The Duncannon church was built by the Whiting Organ Company, of Salem, Ohio, and is a two-story instrument with tubular pneumatic action. The cost was \$2,000. Mr. Andrew Carnegie contributing \$750, the church paying the balance. It is a fine instrument and the dedication took place on May 18. The Mercersburg organ was dedicated on June 1. It was built by the Mohler Company, Hagerstown, Md., and gives great satisfaction. Mr. H. E. Byron presented the organ. The church bore the expense of installation, which required an addition to the building. The cost was \$2,000, paid. "Wrightsville has installed a steam heating plant and built a two-story addition to the parsonage. Cost, \$1,300, and nearly all paid. Duke and new bathroom, \$473; Rousersville, church and parsonage improvements, \$225; Lewisberry, horse sheds, acetylene lighting plant, parsonage improvements, \$450; Rehoboth, church remodeled, painted inside and outside, \$112; Shrewsbury, general repairs, \$300; Liverport, parsonage repairs, \$100; Cross Roads, new furnace and lights at Zion, hymn racks and hymnals at Cross Roads, \$28; Green-castle, concrete walk, \$94; Hustontown, repairs at Wesley Chapel and Hustontown, \$97; Epworth, York, parsonage furniture, \$50; First Church, hardwood floor and rug in parlor, stationary washbasin in laundry, \$251; West Street, new range, new bath, new plumbing, papering, \$200; West Fairview, new range, new roof on Marysville church, new cushions on pews at Fairview, \$750; York Springs, church and parsonage improvements, \$220; West Fairview, sheds and carpet at Wenkville, \$330; Orrtanna, sundry repairs, \$125; Green Village, improvements on all the churches, \$675. Total amount for improvements, \$14,344.
"The following amounts have been paid on debts: Camp Hill, \$240; Enola, \$208; Hanover, \$350; Epworth, Harrisburg, \$55; Fifth Street, \$2,000; Ridge Avenue, \$1,000; St. Paul's, \$125; Stevens Memorial, \$2,100; Liverport, \$290; McConnellsburg, \$113; Mechanicville, \$225; New Bloomfield, \$657; Green Village, \$4; New Cumberland, \$330; Duke Street, York, \$378; West Street, \$450. Total, \$10,467. Present indebtedness, \$50,867.
"The district raised this year on hand for that purpose, \$8,210.
"An order of court was secured to sell the old parsonage at Mechanicsburg, which has served as a prison for many preachers' families, \$4,000 being realized. A finely located property was purchased for \$3,700. The other thousand will be spent on improvements, making a splendid parsonage.
"Grace Church has sold its parsonage to the Zion Lutheran Church for \$12,000 and purchased the property at Carlisle, \$220. The former parsonage of the Pine Street Presbyterian Church, for \$22,000, thus securing the entire block on which this great church stands. In the early part of the year a new building, erected, or the newly purchased one remodeled, making it correspond to the material and architecture of the church. This building has swept over the district, and make one of the best pastorates in the conference.
"I have called the attention of pastors and officials to the importance of the circulation of our periodicals. Last year we largely increased the number of subscriptions to the Christian Advocate. The canvass has been pushed this year. We report as follows: Christian Advocate, 450; Epworth Herald, 442; Methodist, 92; Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, 39. These numbers are distressingly small, considering the ability and intelligence of our people. Many of the pastors are faithful and painstaking in securing subscribers to our church papers; others are grossly negligent.
"The benevolences have been looked after carefully. The churches using the duplex plan have done well. Some not using it have done finely; others have fallen down. I wish every church that has no better plan—and I know of no better, nor one so good—would adopt and carry out the duplex plan. It has saved our district from a slump last year and enabled us to make a nice advance in benevolent offerings in the face of a heavy slump in the conference. We shall report the benevolences as follows: Foreign missions, regular, \$8,814, increase, \$185; foreign missions, special, \$912, increase, \$9,726. Home missions, regular, extension, \$18,850, increase, \$103; special, \$59; total, \$9,124. Total for missions, \$18,850. Sunday schools, \$825, increase, \$104; Freedmen's Aid, \$75, decrease, \$94. American Bible Society, \$230, increase, \$11; Church

TELEPHONE ACHIEVEMENTS

TELEPHONE SERVICE OF TO-DAY THE CREATION OF THE BELL CO.

In no line of human endeavor has the inventive brain of the scientist contributed more to the world's progress than by the creation of the art of telephony, of which the Bell system is the embodiment.
When the telephone was born, nothing analogous to telephone service as we now know it existed. There was no tradition to guide, no experience to follow.
The system, the apparatus, the methods—an entire new art had to be created. The art of electrical engineering did not exist. The Bell pioneers, recognizing that success depended upon the highest engineering and technical skill at once organized an experimental and research department which is now directed by a staff of over 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post-graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of over 70 universities.
From its foundation the company has continuously developed the art. New improvements in telephones, switchboards, lines, cables, have followed one another with remarkable rapidity.
While each successive type of apparatus to the superficial observer suggested similarity, each step in the evolution marked a decided improvement. These changes, this evolution, has not only been continuous, but is continuing. Substantially all of the plant now in use, including telephones, switchboards, cables and wires, has been constructed, renewed or reconstructed in the past 10 years.
Particularly in switchboards have the changes been so radical that installations costing in the aggregate millions have frequently been discarded after only a few years of use.
Since 1877 there have been introduced 53 types and styles of receivers and 73 types and styles of transmitters. Of the 12,000,000 telephone receivers and transmitters owned by the Bell Company January 1, 1914, none were in use prior to 1902, while the average age is less than five years.
Within a few years we have expended for construction and reconstruction an amount more than equal to the present book value of our entire plant.

Long-distance and underground transmission was the most formidable scientific problem confronting the telephone experts.
The retarding effect of the earth on the telephone current often impaired conversation through one mile underground as much as through 100 miles overhead. Overhead conversation had its distinct limitations.
No possible improvement in the telephone transmitter could of itself solve these difficulties.
The solution was only found in the cumulative effect of improvements, great and small, in cables, transmitters, lines, switchboards, and every other piece of apparatus or plant required in the transmission of speech.
While the limit of commercial overhead talking has increased from strictly local to over 1,600 miles as early as 1893, it was not until 1905 that conversation could be had over long-

distance circuits of which as much as 30 miles was in underground cables. By 1906 underground talking distance had increased to 90 miles. By 1912 it was possible to talk underground from New York to Washington.
It was then that the construction of underground conduits from Boston to Washington was determined upon,—not that it was expected to get a through underground talk between those places, but in case of storm or blizzard, to utilize intermediate sections in connection with the overhead.
Our persistent study and incessant experimentation have produced results more remarkable still.
We have perfected cables, apparatus and methods that have overcome obstacles heretofore regarded as insuperable both to long-distance overhead and underground conversation.
Underground conversation is now possible between Boston and Washington, four times the length of the longest European underground line. This enabled the Bell System in the recent great storm, so destructive on land and sea, to maintain communication for the public between all the principal points on the Atlantic seaboard.
Telephone communication is established between New York and Denver, is potentially possible between all points in the United States, and by 1915 will be an accomplished fact between New York and San Francisco.

In our use of methods or apparatus, we are committed to no one system. We own, control or have the right to use inventions necessary to operate any system recognized or accepted as the most efficient. The Bell System must always recognize, and in its selection must always be governed by the necessities of a national service, with its complex requirements, which is infinitely more exacting than local or limited service.
These achievements represent vast expenditures of money and immense concentration of effort which have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public. No local company unaided could bear the financial or scientific burden of this work. Such results are possible only through a centralized general staff, avoiding wasteful duplication of effort, working out problems common to all, for the benefit of all.
The pioneers of the Bell System recognized that telephone service as they saw it, was in the broadest sense a public utility; that upon them rested a public obligation to give the best possible service at the most reasonable rates consistent with risk, investment and the continued improvement and maintenance of its property.
Without this expenditure of millions and concentration of effort, the telephone art as it exists could not have been developed.
What we have done in working out these great problems in the past should be accepted as a guarantee of what we will do in the future.

THEO. N. VAIL, President.

of the conference year. In that crisis he has rendered invaluable service, not only to the local church, but to the conference. And may I add here that that church has merited the admiration of the whole conference for the way in which it has managed both its local and connectional interests in the critical experience through which it has been passing. No church could have done better.
"This has been a year of incessant toil on the part of the superintendent of the rural work, when his 7:30 o'clock part of pastors and people. I have worked the same plan as heretofore, giving about six months to special work on the circuits and weaker churches, with now and then a week to some of the stronger charges which seemed to need me. The plan has worked well, and I am more and more convinced of its value, especially to the rural work, where it has solved the greatest problems in this conference.
"With profound gratitude to God for health and strength to do all my work, with largest appreciation of the rural work, when I introduce the preachers of the district, and with earnest prayers for the divine blessing upon the year's toil, I submit my third annual report.
"A. S. FASICK"

Home Mission Anniversary
A well filled auditorium was the scene that presented itself at Grace M. E. church, when at 7:30 o'clock the anniversary of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension was begun. J. S. Souser presided, announcing as the first item on the program a responsive Scripture reading, which was taken up by the audience, after which R. J. Allen led in prayer. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," at the conclusion of which one of the principal speakers of the evening, the Rev. Ward Platt, D. D., secretary of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was introduced.
He took occasion to explain why there were two missionary boards instead of one, saying that it was simply because there was too much to do for one board and do it effectively. Speaking of America's opportunity on account of the desire of eastern nations for our learning and spirit, he pointed out our duty to stamp out the American saloon and kindred evils. We are the die that is stamping the world. He said the American churches must tie up to this whole question of caring for our foreign population.
The Dickinson Seminary alumni banquet will be held to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock in the Ridge Avenue M. E. church. A good menu and program have been prepared, and an invitation is extended to the students of this institution who are residents of the city of Harrisburg and vicinity.
Danville District Report
Dr. Stein's report of the Danville

Save Your Health
Most sicknesses that impair health have their start in quite ordinary ailments of the organs of digestion or elimination. Stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are quickly benefited by the action of
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Coming of The Sunbeam

How to Avoid Those Pains and Distress Which so Many Mothers Have Suffered.



It is a pity more women do not know of Mother's Friend. Here is a remedy that softens the muscles, enables them to expand without any strain upon the ligaments and enables women to go through maternity without pain, nausea, morning sickness or any of the dreaded symptoms so familiar to many mothers.
There is no foolish diet to harass the mind. The thoughts do not dwell upon pain and suffering for all such are avoided. Thousands of women no longer resign themselves to the thought that sickness and distress are natural. They know better, for in Mother's Friend they find a most penetrating remedy to banish all those dreaded experiences.
It is a subject every woman should be familiar with, and even though she may not realize such a remedy, she will now and then meet a dear prospective mother to whom a word in time about Mother's Friend will come as a most grateful blessing. This famous remedy is sold by all druggists, and is only \$1.00 a bottle. It is for external use only, and is really worth its weight in gold. Write to-day to the Bradford Regulator Co., 127 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a most valuable book.
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