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THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 25

"HARDSCRABBLE" MUST GO

THERE is a laudable ambition among the city officials and the various auxiliary commissions to complete the chief features of the Harrisburg improvement program this year. There is also an increasing sentiment in favor of the elimination of the built-up section on the west side of Front street, between Herr and Calder streets. This section is owned by a number of persons, but it is believed that it can be acquired within a figure that will be justifiable at this time in view of the rapid development of the River Front improvement.

"Hardscrabble," as this district is locally known, comprises principally frame dwellings and many of the owners, realizing the conditions and the future, are quite willing to dispose of their holdings at reasonable figures. These owners are entitled to fair consideration, inasmuch as they comprise as many public-spirited citizens as any other section of the same size in the city. They are naturally anxious that the question of what shall be done with this particular strip of property shall be determined without further delay, inasmuch as, under existing circumstances, they cannot improve their properties nor can they make any plans whatever for the future. For this reason it is obviously important that it be determined now what shall be done and clear the way for the completion of the River Front improvement from one end of the city to the other.

Some years have elapsed since this great undertaking was started, and now that it is progressing rapidly along the several stretches it is reasonable to expect that the city will do what must certainly be done in the future and which ought to be done without further delay.

This city has long since passed the stage of hesitation in proper achievement and the public spirit of our people is demonstrated on every occasion when they are appealed to in the matter of making Harrisburg the most attractive city of the Commonwealth—as it should be as the seat of the State government.

In this connection it is a pleasure to note the energetic activity of the several department heads. They are on the job constantly and whatever the occasional criticism of political acts, it is certain that the officials are showing proper energy in pushing forword the important undertakings of their several departments.

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh received more votes in the primary than all his Republican competitors combined, and outran McCormick more than two to one. In short, he had a clear majority over all opposing candidates—Democrats, Progressives, Socialists and Prohibitionists. Dr. Brumbaugh carried every county carried by Dimmick, which is regarded as a significant indication of his strength.

"The Imperator Arrives," says a newspaper headline. Meaning the steamer or its chief passenger?

"SWAT THE LIE"

THERE is now in session at Toronto the tenth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. This organization is pledged to a nation-wide campaign for the elimination of improper advertising to the end that the newspapers may be even more useful in the dissemination of store news and other information which reaches the people directly through the home newspaper.

More and more the reputable newspaper is becoming the direct medium between the manufacturing and commercial interests of the country and those who are the ultimate consumers. For a time the magazine had the right of way with what are known as the national advertisers, but during the last two or three years the inevitable change has come and the newspaper of the right type is coming into its proper relation to the community in which it is published.

There is a tendency among advertising clubs and agencies to encourage truthfulness in advertising to the end that the benefits which are derived from legitimate publicity may not be lessened in any degree, but instead the maximum of good may result.

At the Toronto convention the organization adopted as its slogan "Swat the lie," the whole sentiment of the meeting being strongly opposed to falsehood in advertising.

We want to make our own business better, that in so doing we may make the world's business better.

This was the keynote of the address of Samuel Dobbs, an ex-president of the association. It ought to be the keynote of every man and every business and the Advertising Clubs of America have set the pace.

THE PRIDE OF DRESS

PASCAL HALL, the murderer executed Wednesday, was only a poor, superstitious North Carolina negro, but just before he died he said something worthy of thought on the part of every one of us.

"The trouble with people nowadays is that they're too proud," he asserted as he flatly refused to don the new black suit provided for the execution.

Thus curtly he pointed out to the officers who were leading him to his death that he would be no worse, no better; that the fate he was to meet would be no more, no less, severe; that he would be no more, no less, dead after the drop fell whether dressed in the height of funereal fashion or garbed in his old gray shirt and unpressed trousers.

Palmer and McCormick, in the building of their little machine, have taken fire from the White House, whose occupant is at once their inspiration and hope. President Wilson has usurped all the powers of Congress and like a real dictator brooks no interference. They naturally assume that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is their own property to do with as they think best and to take over all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging. In brief, a victory of the Palmer and McCormick outfit would place in power the most arrogant and selfish little dynasty that ever scuttled a ship.

Having swallowed Boss Flinn, the Colonel's sore throat very naturally had no trouble in handling the slippery Mr. Perkins.

THE RAILROAD VOTE

GIFFORD PINCHOT and Mitchell Palmer have baited their hooks for the railroad vote.

Pinchot, without a chance of election, begs for support on the ground that he stands for federal pensions for railroad men and compensation for them in case of accident.

Palmer says, "don't vote for Pinchot; he can't be elected. Vote for me. I stand for the same legislation he promises and I'll work for it if I am elected."

The truth is that Palmer and Pinchot both know they are promising something neither can give. Such a law as they propose would not be constitutional unless it included all workmen of all trades and a piece of legislation so comprehensive would bankrupt the government.

What the railroad men of this country want is plenty of work at good wages. That is the crying need just now. Time enough to discuss theoretical legislation when the idle cars are moving and the furloughed men are back on the payroll.

The Republican candidates stand for fair play to the railroads—freight rates that will enable the companies to pay good wages and keep roads and shops busy, and a tariff that will mean a full dinnerpail for every man in the land.

Can Palmer promise as much after the dismal mess he and other Democrats now in control at Washington have made of affairs?

Nebraska is going to have an enormous harvest this year, and it was an interesting banquet which 500 Republicans of the stalwart and progressive variety held at Omaha this week to celebrate the reunion of the two wings of the party. There was the greatest harmony at the banquet and the unpleasant things of the last two years were swallowed up and lost to sight in the good feeling which prevailed among all present. Senator Kenyon, who made the principal speech, spanked both sides of the party for having gone outside party lines to fight their battles. He believes in "scrapping it out in the party" and that is what most of the Republicans of Pennsylvania believe to-day.

Colonel Roosevelt is home again and the mischief-makers, the incorrigibles of the Progressive wing of the Republican party, are endeavoring to have him break into Pennsylvania with a view to hampering the Republican organization. It is doubtful whether the Colonel will do anything of the kind, but whatever he may determine it is quite certain that the Republicans this year, without regard to what may have been their previous affiliations, are going to swat everything which will further prolong the agony of the business man and the workingman.

Many of the railroad organizations are as much interested in a return of prosperity to the great corporations, upon which they depend for their livelihood, as are the managers and stockholders of these railroad companies. Any appeal to the railroad employe to boost Wilson or any of his favorites is likely to react against the individuals who hope in this way to overcome the blight of the Wilson administration. Railroad employes, like any other class of workingmen, realize that they cannot live on theory and soft solder.

With a bumper wheat crop and the prospect of an enormous yield of fruits of all kinds, it is only necessary to stop the foolishness at Washington to assure a return of prosperity. This campaign is not simply a Republican proposition; it is an anti-Wilson protest, and will touch every individual who is clamoring either as a political boss or a candidate for the support of the Wilsonian theories.

"If Perkins goes, I go," is the ultimatum of T. R. to the protest of the Pinchots and other leading Progressives against George W.

EVENING CHAT

What is the State of Pennsylvania worth? This question is one which has been agitating folks on Capitol Hill ever since Governor Tener named the committee to ascertain and schedule the assets of the Commonwealth some months ago. A regular guessing game is in progress on the "Hill" and the estimates range all the way from $35,000,000 to $50,000,000. When you sit down and think about it, that is a wide range and a huge sum of money, but the Commonwealth owns everything from a million acres of forest land to a hand plough on an experimental farm, with a State capitol building, furnished, and a flock of automobiles and motorcycles thrown in. One thing is certain and that is that it is not going to be any cinch to make the estimates. To begin with, there is State property scattered over a score of counties and land and buildings are subject to varying methods of valuation, while what may be considered as of high value in some sections is not rated high in others. Thus the work of the commission in establishing a regular standard to go by has occupied many weeks. It is the idea to work out a schedule wherein things may be listed on a general basis and then the general calculation made. Some of the institutions have been found to have things in such shape that they can report comprehensively and accurately, but this cannot be said of others. It is doubtful if all of the work can be accomplished in time for a report to be made much before December, which will permit the Governor to refer to it in his farewell message to the Legislature.

Governor Tener is constantly in receipt of letters asking for contributions and occasionally the persons making the requests send articles made by them and which they think will promote generosity. As a matter of fact, some of the articles sent border on the smile-provoking. One of these arrived the other day and looked like a flag until it was opened. Then it proved to be a fiery red flannel affair with some lettering.

Incidentally, it might be remarked that there is no one, except, possibly, candidates for office, who gets more begging letters than the man who happens to be Governor of Pennsylvania. Ex-Governor William A. Stone used to ask in the morning for an aggregate of the amounts asked in the letters of the morning mail and when Samuel W. Pennypacker was Governor he was astonished at the number and variety of requests made of him for contributions. Several Governors have attempted to make rules to deal with such cases, but it only seems to start more coming. With probably one exception the men who have been Governors of Pennsylvania in the last twenty years have not been rich men, as wealthy men are counted these days, and every one has left the exalted office with a balance against him. The salary of $10,000 and house and official traveling expenses given looks very large, but when it is calculated the demands upon the executive to keep up the dignity of his position he has precious little chance to save, to say nothing of the demands made upon him in the name of charity and other things which are plain holdups. There are many people who regard occupants of public office and nominees as legitimate prey for any sort of ticket selling, subscription or benefit affair and they go to surprising lengths to win out. However, mighty few of them get by the men who are the secretaries of State officials, and if they do they must be pretty expert.

Comment in hotel corridors and where people who travel about the State in automobiles congregate in this city is very apt to touch upon two points which the average resident of another community cannot understand in a municipality of Harrisburg's progressiveness. One is the condition in which Derry street, the eastern entrance to the State's capital, is allowed to remain and the other is the fringe of houses in what has been called "Hardscrabble" for three-quarters of a century. The city has shown its intention to improve Derry street for at least a part of the unpaved section, but there remains a space of five blocks which is full of ruts and places which are apt to cause a man to say things. As for "Hardscrabble," it remains a source of amazement to many people who think kindly of this city.

"The execution of yesterday and some I knew of when I was a boy show the way times change," said a man in speaking of the solemn administration of the law's sentence in the jail yard. "It shows the way people have come to regard such things. I remember when an execution used to attract thousands and people would drive here from miles away just to be in town when it took place. Then there were executions which were witnessed by hundreds in the jail. But all that was changed ten years or so ago. Now it attracts dozens to the outside of the prison where it used to draw thousands. Still, I'm glad such things are nearly over as far as this city is concerned."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Speaker Alter will take a trip to the lakes this summer.

—Alba B. Johnson, whose speech in Philadelphia stirred up much talk, is head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

—Louis A. Watres, the Scranton lawyer, still retains his interest in the National Guard.

—Samuel A. Wheeler, of Philadelphia, is the new head of the moving picture men's association in this State.

—Judge H. B. Weand, of Montgomery, is spending a short time at Wernersville. He is the oldest judge in the State in point of age.

THE COLLEGE COAL MINER!

[From Coal Age.]

The Mining Department of the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, will offer a two-weeks' course in practical coal mining subjects to candidates who are qualifying themselves for the State mine foremen's examination, and to others who are interested in the work. It will be under the direction of Dr. Jarvis, of the mining department, assisted by George E. Sylvester, chief mine inspector of Tennessee, and his deputies, together with other practical mining men of the State.

The work has been arranged on the basis of particular topics and days, so that those who find themselves unable to attend the entire session may select the subjects that are of chief interest to them and be present on those days only.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The President to-day admitted that he had approved the recomendation for the sale of two battleships to Greece, but he made it clear that he had done so with the understanding that the acquirement of the fighting vessels by that nation would encourage peace.—Yesterday's news.

Why not put a clause in the bill of sale pledging the Greeks not to use the ships in war?—New York Sun.

GREAT IS REDFIELD

Great news! The country is all right; Redfield has said so. On with the ghost dances; let legislation be unconfined!

Of course, everything is all right, excepting that treason is abroad in the land and should be promptly punished; and among those who should first be placed behind the bars is that sorry wag who in speaking of the Administration said it was like the sick man who was thought to have brain fever, but the dictor decided that there was no foundation for the report.—Correspondent New York Sun.

MORRIS STARTS TO REJECT QUAKERS

Democratic State Chairman Calls the Inside Ring to Meet in This City on July 9

CHANCE TO THROW THEM OUT

Detrich Gets Reply From Dr. Dixon About Political Activity—Democrats Camping

If any charges are to be filed against the Democratic city committee of Philadelphia, opportunity to make them is afforded by the call for a meeting of the executive committee of the State committee to be held in this city on July 9. State Chairman Roland S. Morris last night authorized issuance of the call and the notices are going out to-day. No notice of any intention to hale the Philadelphia city committee before the inner council of the State organization has been filed, however, and at the State headquarters the statement was made to-day that the matter is entirely in the hands of the people in Philadelphia who are opposed to the manner in which the Philadelphia committee is conducted.

The meeting fixed for July 9 is stated to be for the planning of the campaign, but it is not denied that if the men who are denouncing the committee headed by B. Gordon Bromley desire they can prefer charges. The State candidates will be here to talk over the campaign plans and the auxiliary committees on finance, publicity, etc., may be designated. This meeting will be the first for the executive committee since it was increased from nine to twelve members, three new divisions being created.

Public Service Vacancy Now of Big Interest

The presence of ex-Congressman Arthur L. Bates, of Meadville, in the city yesterday started rumors going that he was being considered for the Public Service commissionership, vacant because of the death of Judge Nathaniel Ewing, of Fayette county. The names of a number of men have been mentioned from time to time, among them those of ex-Judge Harold McClure, of Lewisburg; ex-Senator John S. Fisher, of Indiana; Major Everett Warren, of Scranton; ex-Congressman M. E. Lilly, of Towanda; Walter H. Gaither, secretary of the Governor; Cyrus E. Woods, of Greensburg, former president pro tem. of the Senate and minister to Portugal; James E. Barnett, Washington, former State Treasurer, and A. H. Gaffney, of McKean county.

Chance at Last to Bump Foes

It is an open secret among Democrats that Candidate McCormick and Morris have been itching for a chance to throw out the Philadelphia city committee ever since they got machine. They would their fingers on the have done it long ago, but they feared the row that would be kicked up if they cast out men who were elected by the people. The disposition of the contests a few nights ago is said to offer an opportunity for "review" and the refusal to accept the platform may be an excellent ground on which to base charges of "disloyalty." This would be considered by the bosses as reason for throwing out the committeemen elected by the people and substituting men appointed by the ring. However, if the Philadelphia city committee is guillotined it will be considered a perfectly proper and patriotic duty, just like the bolting of the Democratic ticket by McCormick in 1910 was all right—from his standpoint.

Detrich Gets Hot Answers

A Nevin Detrich, chairman of the Washington party State committee, got a hot come-back from State Commissioner of Health Dixon on the charges that men connected with the department of health were active in Republican politics. It turned out that the men against whom Detrich had lifted up his voice had not personally secured signatures to petitions and that one man was paid fees for such time as he did work and that the State had really very little of his time, anyway. Nothing was said by the commissioner, however, about some friends of Detrich who are in State service and who are out on the political firing line, morning, noon and night, shouting for the Big Bull Moose and working for Pinchot.

Clubs Plan Busy Times This Year

Members of the two Democratic clubs in this city have planned two very different stunts for the summer months. The members of the Central Democratic Club will spend their spare time drilling, as President-Chairman Jones does not intend that the club shall lag behind the city committee in showing the city how he can liven up a campaign. The West End Democratic Club will spend the month off and on in camp along the Conodoguinet creek. The members will go by squads and the camp will be named in honor of Candidate McCormick. There will be contests in blocking precincts, lining up voters and other practical work.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

—Morris' call for a meeting of the inside ring coincides remarkably with the kick being made against the Philadelphia city committee.

—One Cornelius Haggerty, Jr., came out of obscurity in Philadelphia yesterday to wail about the Philadelphia city committee elected by the people.

—Candidate McCormick will have his chance for revenge for what Donnelly said in 1911 when the executive committee meets next month.

—Philadelphia's Democratic row is a fine thing for a campaign start.

—Out in Allegheny county some of the Democrats appear to be thinking about making charges against the county committee.

—Lewis and Pinchot are off on a tour of the northern counties.

—John J. Grout, retiring Bull Moose chairman, was presented with a punch bowl at Philadelphia last night.

—Axes are the proper gifts about the Democratic State headquarters.

—Charles E. Steele, Washington party candidate for Congress in Schuylkill, has quit. He does so because he is ill.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The President, it is stated, is quite confident that the Nicaraguan and Colombian treaties will be confirmed "when the Senators understand the facts." That is the peculiarity of this Administration. No one except it ever understands anything and the country cannot understand it.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

A Different Thing

Tom — So your father asked what you saw in me to admire.

Ethel — Oh, no; he asked me what I imagined I saw.

His Point of View

Mrs. Peck—I've talked to you till I'm tired, and what good does it do?

Mr. Peck—None! You talk just as much as ever.

? ? ? ? ?

The Lover — H'm! I proposed to her; and she never said a word. Just batted me over the bean wit' her umbrelle! Now, I wonder if she truly loves me?

Father's Daughter

Daughter — Papa, to which one of them shall I say yes?

Her Dad—Good heavens! Aren't you old enough to look a man up in Bradstreet's without bothering me about it?

WHAT WOULD HE SAY?

By Wing Dinger

The President put up a kick,
When letters came in fast and thick,
Asking him to insist
That Congress desist
In law-making that turned business sick.

Then the dear public put up a howl,
And its countenance took on a scowl,
Their answer, "Explain
Why we shouldn't complain,"
Caused a kink in the President's jowl.

So the President spoke up again,
And as usual, tried to explain—
Form letters, he meant,
To him shouldn't be sent,
And from mailing them men should abstain.

But here's one question I'd like to ask—
"If enough letters to fill a cask
Were to reach him to-day,
Saying, 'Woodrow, Hurrah!'
Would he then take the public to task."

A LIQUIDATED PARTY

Th first result of the superprogressive attack on George W. Perkins is a great big crack in the "Bull Moose" harmony in New Jersey. Mr. George L. Record and Mr. Everett Colby head the anti and pro Perkins factions and there is much bitterness among their followers. Real politicians believe the party is in liquidation and that the dividend it will pay at the polls next November won't be worth counting.—New York Sun.

THE DIFFERENCE AT HOME AND ABROAD

[From the Bristol Courier.]

The Courier published last Saturday an address by W. A. Graham Clark, Commercial Agent for the Federal Department of Commerce, to the convention of the Southern Textile Association at Isle of Palms, South Carolina.

Mr. Clark had just returned from a second trip to the northeast section of Asia, and his observations touching the expansion of Japan's textile industry during a period of ten years were highly interesting, not to say alarming.

The idea which some optimists seek to convey that the Occident has nothing to fear from the industries of the Orient is rudely shattered by Mr. Clark's figures showing the extent of some of the Japanese manufacturing establishments. One firm alone employs 28,000 operatives—more than twenty-eight times as many as are employed by the largest mill in Bristol. A fourth of its yarn product is exported, yet enough is sold to the handloom workers of Japan to make 75,000,000 yards of cloth a year. The company is capitalized at $6,000,000 and is paying 16 per cent. dividend.

Japanese cotton manufacturers exported in 1913 yarn to the value of $35,462,473 as compared with $718,423 exported from the United Sttaes in the same period of time.

Until a few years ago, the Southern cotton mills enjoyed almost a monopoly of the cotton goods trade in Manchuria. It was a very important part of their business. In 1907, Mr. Clark gave notice that the Japanese manufacturers of cotton goods were starting an intelligent and aggressive campaign to win our market. He now reports that they have it. American goods have been largely supplanted in Manchuria while the textiles of Japan are becoming more firmly entrenched there every day.

Clearly, the danger of competition from the Orient is not an imaginary one. What Japan has done to our products in Manchuria, she can do elsewhere, if the opportunity is afforded her. Her advantages in the matter of cost of production are so prodigious that we can scarcely comprehend them.

Mr. Clark says that there are no laws in Japan restricting the employment of men, women and children, so the mills run two shifts of twelve hours each, Sundays included. The workers sleep in the company's barracks, feeding themselves at a cost of less than six cents a day, which is considered "high living" by the wage earners of the Mikado's country.

Every fifteen days the mills are closed down for the purpose of changing the day and night shifts. With this semi-monthly exception, there is no stoppage of the wheels from one year's end to the other.

Mr. Clark says that wages have advanced enormously in the last ten years. When he first visited the locality, the average pay was six cents a day. Now it is about fifteen cents a day. Even at this rate of increase, Mr. Clark reminds us, it would require at least a half a century for the Japanese operative to average as much as does the American operative to-day.

The Japanese mills are equipped with the latest and best American and European machinery. They have a few picked men from the United States and England who provide the skill necessary for their direction. Fifty of these picked men often receive as much money as 2,000 or 3,000 of the Japanese workers.

A proposition to import Japanese labor to American mills would cause the entire United States to rise up in arms. It is to prevent just such a displacement of the American wage earner that Asiatics are barred from entrance at our ports.

But the Underwood-Simmons tariff law says to these fifteen cents-a-day people:

"You may not come into our mills and work, but you may work in your own mills and send the product to this country. We will be very glad to buy it and to allow the better paid workers in our mills to seek other employment."

Was there ever a greater fallacy? Could there be a more stupid way to attempt the further improvement of industrial conditions here which are already so vastly better than industrial conditions with which the Democratic administration insists upon our competing?

HEADQUARTERS FOR
SHIRTS
SIDES & SIDES

THE QUALITY STORE

Exceptional Values
FOR THE LAST FRIDAY IN JUNE

BEST BARGAIN WE HAVE EVER OFFERED—Just 30 ladies' and misses' suits—all this season's fashion-approved models—handsomely tailored and neatly finished throughout. All wool materials—not cheap, shoddy stuff but of the usual COOK QUALITY. Truly the most remarkable bargain his department has ever offered. None from $17.50 upwards. Very Special while they last, Friday at, each $5.00

Ladies' and Misses' Lace Waists—All this season's styles and up-to-date in every respect. Were originally $5 to $5.98. Very special for Friday at only, each, $3.95

Another lot of kimono styled dressing sacques—made of figured lawns and just the thing for these sweltering days. Worth a great deal more—but are special for Friday at, each ..... 13¢

EXCEPTIONAL—9x12 Tapestry brussels rugs in small all-over designs of the latest colorings. Regularly $15 to $16.50 values. Special for Friday at, each..... $12.50

UNUSUAL—9x12 Wool and Fibre rugs in all colors with plain or figured centers. Worth $10. Special for Friday at, each $7.95

China Matting—best grades—in white and colors. Regularly 40c, special for Friday at, per yd., 25¢

Figured and plain silkoline for cushions and screen fillings and comforts. Worth 12½c. Special for Friday at, per yard ..... 9¢

Roman striped couch covers, 50 inches wide and three yards long. Excellent qualities. $1.00 values. Special for Friday at, each, 75¢

Large double size bed spreads in beautiful Marseilles patterns—hemmed ready for use. Value $1.25. Special for Friday at, each, 98¢

Dainty dimities and Irish linette in neat floral designs on white and tinted grounds—ideal hot weather fabrics—usually 15c to 19c. Special Friday, per yard ..... 12½¢

"WONDERLAND" cloth, a tough woven cloth for children's wear or for ladies' house dresses and skirts—colors fast. Worth 15c. Special for Friday at, per yard .. 11½¢

WASH GOODS remnants in 2 to 5 yard lengths and 27 to 40 inches wide—voiles, rice cloths, crepes, Irish poplin, soisette, ratines, madras, gingham and tissues—every piece this season's goods. Values 12½c to 37½c fabrics. Special Friday at ONE-HALF PRICE.

50c kimono sleeve aprons, made of the best ginghams, bound with white tape—a good all-around apron. Special for Friday at, each, 39¢

Bleached pillow tubing in a splendid medium weight, round thread cloth, easy to wash and launder—worth 22c. Special for Friday at, per yard ..... 16¢

Best quality percales, 36 inches wide, excellent line of stripes, checks and figures in both light and dark colors, sells regularly at 12½c. Special for Friday at, per yard, 10¢

Bleached pillow cases, made with 3-inch hems, a good serviceable cloth, sizes 42x36 and 45x36, worth 12½c and 14c. Special Friday at, each ..... 11¢

Good quality, soft finish muslin drawers with embroidery ruffle—made extra wide and a good 39c value. Special for Friday at, per pair ..... 29¢

Three pretty patterns of embroidery.

Five styles of ladies' low neck and short sleeve gowns in round, square and V-necks—lace and embroidery trimmed—made of a good quality cambric and longcloth—worth $1.00. Special for Friday at, each ..... 69¢

Ladies' fine ribbed lisle vests, low neck and sleeveless—regularly 25c. Special for Friday at 17c, or 3 for 50¢

Small lot of odd sizes 50c brassieres, lace trimmed. Special for Friday at, each ..... 29¢

Elastic mesh sanitary belts, regularly sold at 25c. Special for Friday at, each ..... 12½¢

Rubber cloth sanitary aprons, regularly 25c. Special for Friday at, each ..... 17¢

Tan silk ribbon shoe laces. Worth 25c. Special for Friday at, per pair ..... 10¢

Odd lot of Cash's colored wash braids for summer dresses. Special for Friday at ONE-HALF PRICE.

Small lot of linen and cotton lace insertions, values from 5c to 10c per yard. Friday to close out, special at, per yard ..... 1¢

Small lot of men's white and colored wash four-in-hand ties, worth 25c each. Special Friday at 10c each, or 3 for ..... 25¢

Men's 25c and 50c white silk initial handkerchiefs. Special Friday at, each ..... 15c and 29c

25c dustless dusters. Special Friday at, each ..... 10¢

Babcock's Cho Cho San talcum powder. Special Friday at 11¢

Woodworth's Blue Lily talcum powder. Special Friday at 11¢

Hunter's 25c vanity boxes. Special at, each ..... 10¢

L. W. COOK

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph of June 25, 1864.]

Bell Placed

A large, fine-toned bell has been placed in the cupola of the Free Baptist Church, corner of State and Fourth streets. The bell weighs over 1,000 pounds.

At Salem Church

The Rev. E. Stambach, of Liverpool, York county, Pa., will preach in the Salem Church of the Evangelical Association, in North street, in Harrisburg, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock and at 8 in the evening, in German language.

A CONSPIRACY GONE WRONG

[From the New York Sun.]

President Wilson fared badly with his latest "conspiracy." The wicked men he disclosed in the very act of trying to prevent the enactment of what they regarded as ill considered and dangerous legislation did not shrivel up and disappear in shame and impotency as he expected them to. The chorus of approval for which he listened expectantly failed him.

Some persons were indignant at his assault on men guilty of nothing worse than attempting to enforce their honest opinions; but most of Mr. Wilson's fellow citizens merely laughed at his heat.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph of June 25, 1864.]

Attack Not to Be Serious

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, June 23.—The attack upon the Second Corps on Wednesday, near the Weldon Railroad, did not result so disastrously as was at first supposed.

Send Prisoners Away

Washington, Friday, June 24.—Six hundred and twenty rebel prisoners, all that were at City Point yesterday morning, were placed on transports and sent away.

1/3 Off
ON ALL
HATS and CLOTHING
Sides & Sides
Commonwealth Hotel Building