

Xanthi

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTE

Smyrna

As you enjoy your cigarette this evening after dinner it may please you to think of the widely distant places named here—for they have a close relation to the pleasure you get from your Fatima.

At these strangely named towns on the other side of the world, perhaps at the very moment when you are drawing in the fragrant smoke of your Fatima, expert tobacco buyers are going over bale after bale of choice Turkish leaf, selecting here and there tobacco which they consider worthy to enter into the famous Fatima Turkish Blend.

These resident Liggett & Myers buyers know the slightest variation in quality. And it is largely due to their judgment that Fatimas are always so uniformly good.

Samsoun

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Cavalla

Distinctively Individual



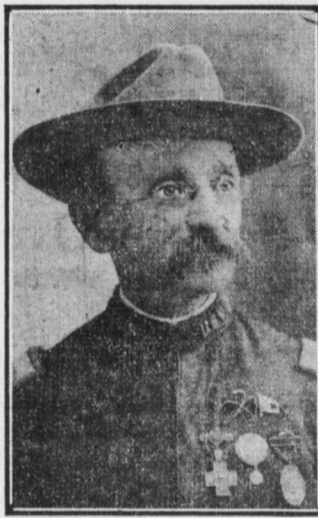
20 for 15¢

BEAN STORAGE PLANT Hershey Chocolate Manufacturer Will Erect Massive Building

He's Been Making Candy For Santa Claus For 52 Years

Captain Laubenstein Turns Out Tons of Sweets For Nation's Youngsters; Industry Has Remarkable Development Here

Captain Ezekias Laubenstein, foreman of the D. Bacon Company, 435 South Cameron street, wholesale candy manufacturer, has been a Santa Claus "lieutenant" for fifty-two years.



CAPTAIN LAUBENSTEIN

Since he has been in the candy business he has made tons and tons of all kinds of sweets and just about this time of the year he is too busy to see any one, because Santa has sent in his annual order for about fifteen tons of clear toys, several tons of chocolates and a lot of other varieties of candy for the youngsters of the United States.

And, of course, Captain Laubenstein gets on the job at once with his men and in three weeks the whole lot is packed and shipped all over the country, just where Santa wants it. Some goes to Wisconsin, some to Tennessee, several tons to North Carolina and many tons to other States.

Mr. Laubenstein is 68 years old. He began making candy when he was fourteen, serving his apprenticeship with the old Henry Felix Candy Company in Market Square, June 1, 1876, was his first day and he is still at it, each year turning out hundreds of tons of sweets for the candy-loving people. He is the oldest and best candymaker in Central Pennsylvania.

Off the Job Just 11 Months After working six and a half years for Henry Felix, he went to the E. G. Whitman Candy Company, of Philadelphia, and then to George Miller & Son of the same city. He then returned to Harrisburg to his former position with the Felix company. He again went to Miller & Son for a short time. On February 1, 1876, he came to the D. Bacon Company, which has just started in the candy business at North and Seventh streets, this city, in a small house. Since that time Mr. Laubenstein has been with the Bacon Company, only missing eleven months during the Spanish-American war, when he was commissioned captain of Company D, Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Thousands of pounds of candy that he has made have been sent to all parts of the country. He understands the processes used in the manufacture of every kind of candy and has invented machinery that has greatly increased efficiency along many lines. One of the machines he invented, which is now used by the Bacon company, is used to separate the grooves of chocolate after it has been dusted over chocolate drops. When this work was first done girls had to sift the cocoanut by hand from the candy drops, and to turn out 400 pounds was considered a good day's work. With Mr. Laubenstein's machine almost a ton of candy can be coated daily.

How the Industry Has Grown In speaking of the large amount of

candy made daily, Captain Laubenstein began making a comparison of the day's total forty years ago and the total of to-day, with remarkable results. Years ago employees of the Bacon company, making all the candy by hand, thought it a big day if about 1,800 pounds of candy were made. Now five tons a day is a very conservative estimate of the amount turned out, according to Mr. Laubenstein's figures. Here is a summary of the total amount the company averages per day: Four thousand pounds of hard candy, such as clear toys, lollipops, tarts, cough drops, lime, orange, horchound, lemon and other tablets for drug stores, in addition to a line of specialties; 1,500 pounds of cocoanut candy, and almost 2,500 pounds of cream bonbons and chocolate-coated creams and nuts.

Back in '76 three hundred pounds of hard candy and 300 pounds of creams were considered fine averages for a day's work. Captain Laubenstein then went on to speak about the new machinery that is in use, which makes it possible to turn out so much confectionery. "When the candy business first began no modern improvements and machinery were in use. Each piece had to be handled several times before it was packed for shipment," he explained.

"When bonbons and other kinds of candy were to be chocolate coated, the following process was used: First, the foundation for the bonbons had to be made. The sugar was weighed out and about forty-pound batches were made of the cream; this had to be whipped with a paddle by hand and then was dropped into molds with a funnel. After this the pieces were dusted by putting them on a sieve and powdering them with sugar and sifting them by hand. Each piece was then put on another sieve and lowered into the melted chocolate. It was then taken out to cool.

The Modern Method "Now to make chocolate creams, several hundred pounds of sugar, together with the other ingredients, are put in the machine and in a short time the whole amount is run out in a large box, ready to be dropped.

"It is then put in a second machine, which drops it into large boards full of molds. With this machine thousands are dropped in an hour. The small pieces are then dusted in another machine, which sifts the sugar over them, the candy coming out at one end and the sugar at the other.

Next is necessary the coating of the pieces with chocolate. Here one of the best candy manufacturing machines ever invented is used. Two girls lay the candy on a belt, which revolves slowly, drawing the candy toward the melted chocolate, which rains on the pieces through a sieve. Just before the candy leaves the machine several fans drive heated air over it, which blows off some of the chocolate and gives each piece an even coating. The faster the fans revolve the thinner the layer of coating. Another girl is kept busy removing the finished product at the other end of the machine. The candy is then taken to the packing department for preparation for shipping. This is just one example of the many processes used in manufacturing candy to supply the increasing demands of the nation.

"People want candy, and we must make it for them," the veteran candymaker went on. "So machinery had to be invented to do it. Now we use machines with which three girls can make tons of sweets each week.

whereas only thirty years ago eighteen girls were required to do the same amount of work. All the help you have here learned the trade with us. Some of the men have been here almost as long as I have, and for years have been making confectionery which has been sent all over the country. Many men from the New England and Southern States have been here to see our work and all of them say that this factory makes the biggest lots and batches of candy at one time that they ever have seen. We make about five tons of candy each day and employ about forty people, fifteen men and twenty-five girls.

Santa's Veteran Helpers Mr. Laubenstein has been with the Bacon company ever since it began making candies and is proud of the fact that many of his men learned the business under him and are working with him yet. Some of his helpers are almost as old as he and have been making sweets for the youngsters in the summer and for Santa and the Bunny in the winter.

Some of the men who have been with the Bacon company, starting their apprenticeship under the Captain, are Albert Davis, thirty-nine years in the business; William Shellenberger, thirty-five years; A. McCormick, twenty-five years; William Harrison, fifteen years; H. Eisenberger, fifteen years; Charles Anderson, fifteen years, and H. Geiger, ten years.

CONSTANCE FARBER WHO IS HELPING MAKE ROTARY WEEK BEST EVER AT ORPHEUM



At both performances at the Orpheum yesterday, standing room only was in order. Rotary Week promises to be a record breaker and the fund for the Belgian sufferers is on the increase. Last night another fashionable audience was present and the artists on the bill won new laurels. Bessie Wynn, the Farber Sisters and Joe Jackson are the favorites. The sale of seats for the rest of the week indicates that those who have not purchased seats in advance had better do so at once.

Italy Has Adopted Policy of "Watchful Neutrality"

Rome, Dec. 15, 6:20 A. M. (delayed in transmission).—A vote of confidence in the government and its policies was adopted almost unanimously to-day by the chamber of deputies.

Previous to the vote Premier Salandra delivered a speech to the deputies in which he reaffirmed his statement made in a previous address that Italy's position was one of watchful neutrality. He said that nothing had happened to warrant any change in that position.

"What I can guarantee," he declared, "is that the government will follow a purely Italian policy, but in saying this I do not mean that we will disregard the policies of the great powers or the grouping of the powers fighting for the supremacy of the world. Italy is satisfied in protecting her noble traditions and preparing for her great future."

SULZER HAS PLANS FOR NEW PARTY IN NEW YORK

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Following a conference with ex-Governor Sulzer,

CHINA

Hand painted, beautifully designed at reasonable prices. JOS. D. BRENNER Diamond Merchant and Jeweler No. 1 North Third St.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

Petrograd, Dec. 16.—The Army Messenger publishes a series of communications from the front as follows: "On the front at Lovicz and How violent German attacks have had no success. Our troops have repulsed the Germans, causing them to suffer great losses."

RECOVERING AFTER OPERATION

Mechanicsburg, Pa., Dec. 16.—Miss Gertrude Kerr, a well-known woman in this place, submitted to an operation in the Harrisburg Hospital last week and is recovering from the effects. Miss Kerr is connected with the millinery establishment of Miss Laura Westhafer, West Main street.

BEANS CAUSE FIRE

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 16.—Explosion of cans of beans, which caused the explosion of firecrackers left over from last Fourth of July, set fire to the store of Jonathan Pierce Monday evening. The loss is \$1,400. What caused the canned goods to explode is a mystery.

Christmas Business

promises to be large this year, and you will need the services of a good bank to facilitate your affairs, and make the payment of your bills easy by having a checking account in a good bank. If you are not one of our numerous clients, we would suggest that you open an account with us before your Xmas business commences.

1st National Bank 224 Market St.



PATTON SUGGESTS NEW HIGHWAY PLAN

Would Have a State Commission of Three Take the Place of the Present System

Speaking at Washington yesterday Congressman Charles E. Patton, of Curwensville, in discussing the Pennsylvania Highway Department, expressed the hope that a commission of three instead of one commissioner would be provided by the next Legislature to conduct roadbuilding. He says such a change could not help but be beneficial to the State, would bring the department into closer touch with the taxpayers and would cost but little more than the Commission is paying to maintain the Highways Department.

"As at present constituted," Mr. Patton said, "we have a commissioner of highways and two deputies. The commissioner is paid \$8,000 per year and his assistants receive \$6,000. I believe three commissioners, with equal authority, would divide the responsibilities and the work of this rapidly growing department and would get more results in road construction. By advocating this change by the Legislature I do not wish to be placed in a position of criticizing the department, as it is constituted.

Under our present system Mr. Bigelow, the commissioner, must shoulder all the responsibility. He is held accountable for all that is done or left undone. With three commissioners, one a practical roadbuilder, a second a good businessman and the third a man familiar with finances, I believe the department would be on a better basis. Each man would have certain work to do and he would have sufficient time in which to do it. Then, too, these commissioners would have opportunity to visit different sections of the State where important work is under way or is contemplated, they would be brought into touch with the taxpayers and would learn the wishes of the people who furnish the money to maintain the roads, and who use them.

"The added expenditure would be little or nothing. The commissioners, should they be paid \$8,000 a year each, would cost the State only \$4,000 additional or a total of \$24,000. Under the present system the commissioner and his two deputies receive \$20,000."

MARRIAGE OF UNFIT IS MOST UNFAIR

hind. It is always with the full consent of the parents that the children are removed from the regular to the special schools.

According to the effort required in teaching the feeble-minded, each child is rated as the equivalent of four normal ones. Thus the class of 18 means 72 for Miss Laucks, of the Melrose school, and the class of 20 under Miss Knabe, in the Hamilton building, is equal to 80. These young women have to be, from 9 to 3:30, teachers, mothers, nurses, doctors, friends and play-fellows. They feel responsible for the moral welfare of their charges as well as the physical and mental. Great stress is laid upon the value of hygiene, deep breathing and personal cleanliness. A freer circulation of the blood

and good physical condition naturally stimulates the mental forces.

The appeal of the beautiful also has its influence through the power of suggestion. Around the classrooms are stands of growing plants, bouquets of fir and hued autumn leaves. On the walls are framed pictures, paper lanterns and cut-out drawings of the pupils.

"When Howe's moving pictures come to Harrisburg I urge all the children who can possibly do so to go. Such plays as 'The Blue Bird' surely do much good and can be understood by these children in a degree to help them."

Chance for Civic Club Surely there is a field here for those members of the Harrisburg Civic Club who visit the grammar schools to talk to the children upon the live topics of the day. Simple wording brought down to the level of these poor dwarfed minds could teach them many things outside the regular curriculum.

The advancement in this wonderful method of instruction is very, very slow. Sometimes it seems almost hopeless. I feel so discouraged now and then," said Miss Laucks, "but yet something about it seems to grip and hold me. It may be pity. Brave? Why, it does not seem so to me! It is just my everyday work."

It is this spirit of self-sacrifice, gentleness and understanding on the part of the teachers which has made the special schools for defectives a success. As the city has grown there has developed the need of more of them and it is to be hoped that they will be opened before very long.

It has been said that the question of the feeble-minded of our populace has become one of the greatest problems of the country. The unfairness to the future generations of the marriage of the unfit is demonstrated right here among us by some of the cases in these special schools. But beyond and above all the argument is driven forcibly home in favor of a cleaner moral code.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.—Advertisement.

NEW MEMBERS ADDED

Dillsburg, Pa., Dec. 16.—At the church services held in the Dillsburg Methodist on Sunday morning thirty-one new members were added to the church roll. The greater number of these were young men and all of this number were converted during the evangelistic campaign conducted by the Rev. S. B. Goff, of Philadelphia. Next Sunday a large number of these converts will join the three other churches of Dillsburg.

PROGRAM FOR INSTITUTE

Lewisberry, Pa., Dec. 16.—An union institute will be held at Newberrytown on January 15 by the teachers of Newberry and Fairview townships, Goldsboro, Lewisberry and York Haven. The program follows: Devotional exercises, J. W. Weigle; "Phonics and the Use of the Dictionary," Miss Mabel Walton and J. P. Hays; "Learning to Read and Reading to Learn," H. M. Sutton and the Rev. Mr. Funk; query box. Evening session, "Manners and Morals," P. C. Bell; "How Can a Country School Ground Be Made Attractive?" Miss Kohler. Debate, "Resolved, that congress was justified in laying the \$100,000,000 war tax." Affirmative, John Whisler, George Fitzgerald and W. G. Cross, negative, William Croone, C. F. Brillhart and B. G. Nebinger.

WEDDING AT BAINBRIDGE

Bainbridge, Pa., Dec. 16.—Miss Harriet Camp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Camp, was married yesterday to Frank Reno, Jr., at the parsonage of the Cookman Methodist Episcopal Church, by the pastor, the Rev. William J. Lindsay.

JAIL FULL OF "INMATES"

Sunbury, Pa., Dec. 16.—Northumberland county jail here has eighty-three inmates at present and every cell is full. Warden Wallace W. Bary has dropped the name "prisoner" and will call his wards "inmates" in the future.

HOLED WRONG "RABBIT"

Sunbury, Pa., Dec. 16.—While hunting rabbits at Weigh Scales, Roman Daubka, a Northumberland county court interpreter, "holed" a supposed rabbit. When he put his hand in to pull it out his finger was badly chewed. When the animal was finally gotten out and killed, he found he had a ten-pound opossum.

SPURRED ON BY SONGS

Sunbury, Pa., Dec. 16.—Volunteer workers helped finish the interior of the big Bloomsburg tabernacle, where the Nicholas-Hemminger evangelistic campaign will open December 27. Workers of the Baptist Church served refreshments, while those of other denominations spurred on the workers by singing religious songs.