a strong, epigrammatic paper, covering and emphasizing in vigorous language but in comparatively breef form every one of the points of the personal platform upon which he based his canvass for the governorship. In full it is as follows:

Fellow Citizens of Pennsylvania:—

In assuming the duties of the office to which you have elected me, I am humbled and steadied by the greatness of the obligation imposed and the abiding conviction that I can do my duty only when aided and guided by the Divine. In His name and for His people I enter upon this new field of endeavor. Fortunate, indeed, are we that our Commonwealth is enjoying to-day the blessings of peace and the inheritance of a worthy record through successive administrations of its public affairs. To add an additional chapter to an already honorable record is my earnest desire. To this end I solicit your active co-operation and your unselfish support. This Commonwealth and the colony from which it grewhave a record of achievement so spiendid that we may take an honest pride in maintaining its traditions, in advancing its interests, in myllishing its Fellow Citizens of Pennsylvania:

did that we may take an honest pride in maintaining its traditions, in advancing its interests, in publishing its virtues, in resenting its assailants and in proclaiming our happy bot that we are Pennsylvanians.

Throughout the campaign I stood squarely upon my viafform piedges, and was elected because the people believed I would use my utmost endeavor to secure legal enactments embodying these declarations. I shall assuredly do so. When 590,700 voters of this great Commonwealth give us a commission, they have a right to demand its fulfillment. A voice so potential is a command to the Legisla-



Suffer

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

518 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain

Thin People Can Increase Weight

thin men and women who would ke to increase their weight with 10 or 5 pounds of healthy "stay there" fat hould try eating a little Sargol with hould try eating a little Sargol with the sargol would be sargol. Then take Sargol—one tabet with every meal—for two weeks, then weigh and measure again, It isn't question of how, you look or feel or that your friends say and think. The cales and the tape measure will tell heir own story, and most any thin han or woman can easily add from five of eight pounds in the first fourteen asy by following this simple direction, and best of all, the new flesh stays as says of these new flesh stays sargol does not of lise! make feet

DRESS WARM AND KEEP FEET DRY

Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Take Salts and Get Rid of Uric Acid

Rheumatism is no respecter of age, sex, color or rank. If not the most dangerous of human afflictions it is one of the most painful. Those subject to rheumatism should eat less meat, dress as warmly as possible, avoid any undue exposure and, above all, drink lots of pure water.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid which is generated in the bowels and alsorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jac salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

TUESDAY EVENING.

OVERNOR MARTIN G. BRUM.

BAUGH'S inaugural message is a storage, epigrammatic paper, ering and emphasizing in visorous gauges but in comparatively break in comp statute books.

The State Over-Lawed

We have been over-lawed. We have gone too far upon the theory that legislation is the cure of our social, economic and political ills. We have actually made legal criminals when, as a matter of duty, we should have addressed ourselves to the vastiy more worthy task of educating our people into an increasing love for liberty, respect for law and devotion to our American civilization. We should never make a law that in its operation will work harm to the many and good only to the selfish or potential few. It is the business of government to make it easy to do right and difficult to do wrong. We need few additional laws. We could well afford to repeal many more than we enact. I trust, therefore, that we may all plan together to reduce enactments to a minimum, to reject all laws that do not hold the assurance of good to the many and so to facilitate legislation as to give to the people the few yital enactments they need and deserve. As speedily as may be, this we should do and when this is done the Legislature should adjourn.

For the moral and the economic welfare of our people we must all stand surely and steadily. Our laws should be not only regulators of procedure, but educators of the public conscience. Our great assets are not material, but spiritual. A government that enriches life and widens a people's vision will endure. No other is worthy of the name. If we address ourselves anew to this holy experiment we shall easily add unto it all essential material good. I am not unmindful that the quality of administration is the first concern and duty of the Governor. This I shall keep daily in mind. But I also submit that it is vital to the welfare of the people that the laws administered be of the sort that will insure to our people "peace, safety and happiness." To secure such laws and no others is my duty quite as much as it is your duty. I take this occasion to urge upon you the importance of certain well-defined wishes and admitted needs of our people.

Local Option Local Option law. The people of this Commonwealth have a perfect right to decide for themselves whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold in their several counties. This issue is before you. You must meet it, and meet it openly and fairly. I gave solemn assurance to the people that I favored such a law. Your Governor now asks you to join with him in its enactment. Every consideration of moment favors such procedure. The sooner we do so the better. Let this vexed question be taken from partisan control and given directly to the people. They will solve it better than we can. The selection of judges in the several districts should no longer hinge upon this question. It has already worked harm to the judiciary and has lessened the regard of our people for the integrity and capacity of the final legal guardians of the people's sacred rights. It is a dominant issue in the public mind. The party that has given this great State its industrial and educational development has now the sacred opportunity of giving the State a great moral uplift. I trust we shall not fail the people on this issue. I repeat I am unequivocably for county local option.

The people who are the producers in Pennsylvania have a perfect right to insist upon better transportation facili-ties, both by land and by water. We Pennsylvania have a perset insist upon better transportation facilities, both by land and by water. We add substantial good to our people when we make it easy to transport a miximum load at a minimum cost from farm and factory to the best markets and market stations. Four years ago, under the apprehension that the people would approve a \$50,000,000 loan for roads, the State took over more than 9,000 miles of highways. To this, at the last session of the Legislature, additions were made. We now have under State control 10,200 miles of highways. The loan was not approved. The roads were taken over. This was a mistake. The current revenues will not properly care

policy that will meet reasonable acceptance and permit of a continuous treatment for many years to come. The people need, and must have at once, better transportation facilities.

The State should find revenues adequate to the construction of a few great highways, routed between the great centers of population. These should be well built, and when built placed under the care of capable supervisors, whose duty it should be to keep them daily in good repair. It is



Acid Stomachs Are Dangerous

which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually setting in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, sorneess and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pluarmacy about four ounces of Jad salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and is made from the acid of grapes and is made from the acid of grapes and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleas, ant. effervescent lithla-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is severed and should be in school. He should never be a litensed loafer in the streets. The clustering of the stomach, and leading to stomach, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleas, ant. effervescent lithla-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is seed with a collection of the stomach, and leading to stomach, thus richards and leading to stomach, thus richards and leading to stomach, thus richards and leading to the stomach, and leading to stomach, thus richards and leading to stomach, thus richards and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, and leading to stomach, thus richards and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, and leading to stomach, thus richards and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, and leading to stomach, thus richards and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, and leading to proper the tentmach, and leading to stomach, thus richards and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, and leading to the stomach, and leading to the stomach, and leading to stomach, thus richards and inflames the delicate lini Common Sense Advice by a Distin-guished Specialist.

vania.

So vital is this matter and so im minent is the demand that I urge yot reduce your appropriations in othe directions as far as possible in order to give the highways the largest possible appropriations.

Civil Service

The public service should be as effi-cient and economical as private serv-ice. I believe in and would approve a sane and practical State civil service.

Education

Education

Under the school code our schools have made commendable progress. With few exceptions the provisions of that code are so essentially wise that they should not be changed. Your State Board of Education, to whom the law delegates the duty of suggesting such school legislation as should be enacted, will in due time advise you concerning the laws, if any, that would increase the efficiency of our schools. I commend their findings to you. As the number of pupils to be educated increases the appropriations should increase. More attention must be given to vocational education. We have the largest number of farmerers of any State in the Union. Surely agriculture should command greater attention in our schools. I ravor the creation of many rural high schools in which both boys and girls may be taught how to bearn on the farm and in the home an honest livelihood. An education that does not increase the size of the loaf on the family table is scarcely worth the attention of our people. All education, no matter how liberal and cultural, should be so imparted as to make it usable. The facilities for training teachers should be improved, better supervision provided and higher education encouraged. But the emphasis of the State's concern should rest upon the schools of the many—the great common school so dear to our people and so essential to their welfare. We need a greatly enlarged permanent school fund. Universal education is the best safeguard of our liberties and money devoted to right education is the State's best investment.

Woman Suffrase

The resolution passed by the last Legislature submitting an amendment to the Constitution providing for woman suffrage should be re-enacted and the voters allowed to determine for themselves whether or not women shall vote in Pennsylvania.

Appropriations to Charity

state shall follow alsolutely in describing of class and the state of the state of

Municipal Regulation

Our cities have grown more rapidly than our rural districts. Our urban population is so complex that it scarcely knows how to apply the principles of democracy. These people will learn, even if they blunder, when they have the fullest responsibility of control placed squarely upon them. They will learn much more slowly, if at all, while the State at long range is the large regulator of their conduct and their corporate life. Our laws ought not to hinder but help these great groups speedily to find themselves in the difficult task of adjusting municipal affairs to individual welfare. The State should give these municipalities wider freedom of opportunity to develop as they would, and to place definite responsibility upon them so to regulate their affairs as to make our cities centers of moral upilif and examples of clean, capable administration. Our cities have grown more rapidly han our rural districts. Our urbar

Conservation

Once Pennsylvania was rich in natural resources and unequaled in natural beauty. Much of its wealth has been taken from it. Much yet remains. Its ownership has passed to private and to corporate agencies. They have rights that must be respected. So also have the people of the State a claim upon these great natural assets, In their marketing the Commonwealth plays an essential part. In the returns the people ought also to share. A reasonable tax upon our great natural resources as they flow to our markets is both fair and wise. Our public lands represent a new and increasingly valuable asset. We should speedly acquire many more acres and assist nature to reforest the same. The State can well afford to invest part of its income for the welfare of succeeding generations. Indeed, if we love our continuing Commonwealth more than we love our personal gain, we shall assuredly foster our resources and, whenever possible add to them.

We fail to sense this obligation aright if we do not remember that our speople are our greatest asset. Whatever makes for their good is conservation of the loftiest kind. That they may be safeguarded in their health, their recreation, their education, their homes, their worship, their property, their regulated freedom, their toil, should be our constant endeavor.

Pennsylvania has always given home and haven to the people of the civilized world. Here we have had for a quarter of a millenium the most heterogeneous population of any State. There has never been persecution or oppression. In peace, in order, in brother-hood, we have grown into a mighty people, an empire of substantial purposes. Our people are law abiding and liberty loving. They want the right things to prevail. They welcome the unselfish leadership of clean men. They want and must have a clean, cap-

Governor Brumbaugh Rose From Ranks to State's Highest Place

Born Poor and Had Hard Struggle For Education; Early Displayed Strength of Character and High Ideals of Life

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, who was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania to-day, is one of the most widely known and best loved men in the State. His popularity won for him the greatest support given a Governor in recent years. What he has done in a public way, first as a county superintendent, later as the organizer of the schools in Porto Rico, more recently in the schools of Philadelphia, are fresh before the minds of the present day. The human side of the educator, his everyday life, and his innate modesty and the human side of the ducator, his everyday life, and his innate modesty and the human side of the ofference of the most lovable and likable characters. As a dramatic, human force, rather than as an educator, Governor Brumbaugh appeals to his friends as one of the most lovable and likable characters. He has a magnetism that seems almost cultivated, yet is perfectly natural, and flows from his sympathetic soul. He is at the Germans say, "all soul; of boundless sympathies." The atmosphere of his personality is borrowed from the sunny climes of the South. He is always bright and cheerful kindly and considerate of his inferiors. Governor Brumbaugh is a rugged, healthy figure of a man, a perfect product of outdoor life and truly representative of his German stock. He is the picture of a powerful athlete, erect, and towering over 5 feet. He is impressive of the physical giant rather than the intellectual. Nothing in his appearance betokens the lines of a student or recluse. His leonine head, double-barreled square jaws, and thick yet well developed body, recall to mind one of the characters in Wagner's operas. The most striking facial characteristic of the man is his heavy brows. His keen, discerning, kindly glance travelis beneath this abundance of hair, overhanging his steel eyes.

A Born Comrade The Governor Brumbaugh would be an ideal clubman. Hisse control fair, overhanging his steel eyes.

A Born Comrade

If the ethics of his profession permitted, Governor Brumbaugh would be an ideal clubman. Hisse companionship and the good fellowship of table. As a long-time member of the five of lock Club, of Philadeiphia, and the interchange of wit of the dinner table. As a long-time member of the principle time of the world and the interchange of the decrease of the principle time of the world and the interchange of the decrease of the principle time of the world and the interchange of the world and the inte



Canvassing For Votes

Judge Orlady said that he looked him over, told him that the was entirely too young, and without political influence could not hope to win. For the property of the left Judge Orlady's offices, walked through the county and won over an older man. In his trip over the county, seeking the support of the directors. Brumbaugh reached the home of the late James Harper, a fine, sturdy, Scotch-Irish farmer, and asked him for his vote. Harper informed him that he favored one of his opponents. It was late at hight when Brumbaugh visited the farmer.

"Come in, anyhow, and get something to eat. If you have no other place to go I will be glad to keep you over night," cheerly said Harper to Brumbaugh, about to continue his canvassing.

The Governor's Family

Governor Brumbaugh has always kept his home life in the background. He holds to the principle that a public man is entitled to virtually the same privacy as a private citizen as regards his domestic life and the action of his family. He proposes to come the curiosity of the public, but the American people whole-heartedly care as much for the family of the Executive as the Executive himself. He is execeptionally fond of home life and will endeavor to maintain the secrecy of the home in Harrisburg as he has a grant in Huntingdon county, where his father now more than 80 years old, still resides—the object of affectionate interest and care of his son. He somes of a family of teachers and preachers. His father, in his youth, was a teacher. Brumbaugh was a teacher the object of affectionate interest and care of his son. He somes of a family of teachers and preachers, this father, in his youth, was a teacher. Brumbaugh was life his his proposition of the life has been filled with hard struggles and big successes. After his signed, attended the Harvard Graduator for proposition of the land of the decided hat it life has been filled with hard struggles and big successes. After his signed, attended the Harvard Graduator for proposition of the brumbaugh was a system of teachers institutes in Louisiana in 1885-1889. Addressed county institutes in certain profession. Some of his care for proposition of the brumbaugh was a system of teachers institutes in Louisiana in 1885-1889. Addressed county institutes in certain profession of the

By a Specialist

If you have catarrh and want to get rid of it you must kill the germs which cause catarrh. Stomach dosing, ointments, sprays, creams, douches, etc., the stomach dosing, ointments, sprays, creams, douches, etc., They stall the stomach douches, etc., they stall the stall

How French Ladies Remove Superfluous Hair