The Harrisburg Academy
RE-OPENS

Junior School September 20th.
Senior School September 21st.

The school is open for inspection every day from 9 to 4; the office will supply all information.

The Headmaster will meet prospective pupils at the office from 9 to 4 on Mondays and Thursdays, and other days by appointment.

Register Your Son Now. Do Not Wait a Year and Regret It

Phone 1371-J. P. O. Box 617

INEXPENSIVE PORCH SWING

The narrow, old wood-frame cot, only in the way since it is no longer needed for its original use, will make a comfortable and sightly porch seat, with the expenditure of only a little time and money, according to directions given by Maude E. Hymers in Farm and Home.

First remove the folding legs from the cot, and fasten to each corner a length of chain just sufficient to reach the porch ceiling, and make the seat a comfortable distance from the floor. At least 25 feet will be necessary (according to the hight of the ceiling), divided into four pieces of equal length. Have the upper end of each length finished with a strong hook, by which to suspend it from staples or hooks screwed in the ceiling. Give the opposite ends one turn around the frame of the cot, and fasten with similar hooks fastened into the links of the chain. This completes the frame of the swinging seat, which may be given a coat of green paint, chains as well as swing, if desired.

Cover the cot mattress with heavy brown cotton or duck, and fasten a width of it around three sides of the seat, from right-front end across the back to left-front end, inside the chains, which will support the canvas and prevent it sagging shapelessly.

Two or three bright pillows will complete a very satisfactory porch seat, which, even if the cot frame were bought for the purpose, would cost only about half as much as the cheapest swinging seats on the market.

"Giants" Eat Iron to Get Strength to Win

Physicians say efficiency of baseball team is astonishingly increased by organic iron.

It also quickly builds up pale, nervous rundown people and gives the system greatly increased power to transform food into living matter — blood, brawn and nerve force.

Did you ever put wood or coal into a stove or grate, start the fire and then shut off the air (draught) and see it smolder then finally go out? Fuel cannot burn without oxygen. Neither can your body transform food into living matter—blood, brawn and nerve force—without oxygen in your blood and your blood cannot carry oxygen without iron; hence iron is very basis of great strength and power. There should be one part of iron to every 230 of red corpuscles. ... it has been estimated that over seventy per cent. of our women and half our men are more or less anaemic —lack of iron in the blood.

This is such a vital matter between life and death that nature has fixed a dozen alarm bells and gongs to go off and warn you of your impending danger when the iron runs too low in your blood yet most people go along and do not heed these warning bells and gongs until it is too late.

That nervous, weakened, run down condition; those fits of melancholy and the "Blues"; the great nervous irritability that causes you to "fly all to pieces" on the slightest provocation; those restless lights; pains across the back; frequent headaches; that profuse perspiration inside your hands; that nervous constipation or indigestion accompanied by pale, anaemic symptoms are nothing in the world but your starving blood crying out for iron, iron, more iron.

German physicians have long recognized the great value of iron in creating strength, power and endurance and the sturdy Teuton soldiers are to-day fed on a diet as rich as possible in iron. The "Giants" and famous athletic teams where great strength and endurance are required have been put on a diet rich in iron. Nature has tri... to supply the demand for iron by putting it into a great variety of food you eat, still there are thousands of people who do not get enough or at least are unable to assimilate it in sufficient quantities, and they therefore quickly become nervous and run-down. This is especially true of women owing to the great strain nature has placed upon them at certain periods. In such cases additional iron must be supplied. This is best accomplished by eating (or taking) two five grain tablets of nuxated iron three times a day with or immediately after your meals. It quickly gives most surprising physical and mental power. One who has never tried it can hardly realize what great strength and endurance can be obtained by this simple treatment. Be sure to get Nuxated Iron as the older forms of ignotganic iron often upset the stomach and are not assimilated by the blood and therefore they sometimes do more harm than good. But with the newer iron preparations all this has been overcome. Nuxated iron for example is not only readily assimilated and quickly makes plenty of rich, pure blood, but it is within itself a valuable stomach remedy, giving greatly increased power to digest food by its wonderfully revitalizing action on the pneumograstic or great stomach nerve.—E. Sauer, M. D.

NOTE: The publication of the above was authorized by the Public Health Laboratories. It is desired to instruct weak, nervous people how to regain renewed health and vigor without the use of stimulating medicines, narcotic drugs or liquor. The nuxated iron referred to by Dr. Sauer can be obtained from Croll Keller and other leading druggists in our city.—Adv.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
SHIRTS
SIDES & SIDES

PENROSE PREDICTS GREAT VICTORY

[Continued From First Page.]

in Pennsylvania we have candidates for the Superior Court to be elected on a nonpartisan ballot, but no State ticket will come before the people. On the other hand, however, we have a great number of candidates for important municipal and county offices coming up for election in November next. Beginning with the mayor of Philadelphia, these offices are all important and in view of the fact that we are on the eve of a presidential election the political argument in favor of carrying as many county elections as possible becomes overwhelming.

Enrollment Overwhelming

"Indications furnished by enrollment show a trend towards the Republican party of an overwhelming character and to an extent which in some places is nearly incredible, in the counties of Pennsylvania. The Washington party and other third parties have disintegrated or have been disbanded. Moreover, a large number of Democrats, disgusted with industrial conditions and protesting against the 'isms' embodied in recent Democratic State and national platforms as well as resentful of local leadership are being welcomed into the ranks of the Republican party. Counties where the Republican usually is found in the minority this year show substantial and well defined Republican majorities or pluralities. Arguing from these indications it is not unreasonable to conclude that the Republican majorities in the counties of Pennsylvania next November are going to be very large. The Republicans will elect all the local tickets in counties normally Republican and will carry many counties normally Democratic. If the indications in Pennsylvania are any barometer of the conditions throughout the rest of the country, we have every assurance of a Republican sweep in the presidential election in 1916. From information personally received from Republican observers who have been traveling through the country, I believe such conclusions are well founded. **I am convinced that we will elect a Republican president and a Republican congress in 1916.**

"The American people keenly are alive to the situation. The actual situation has been disguised by the conditions brought about by the war in Europe. For this reason we frequently hear it said that perhaps Mr. Wilson can be re-elected on account of the war. If we look beneath the surface, however, we will see that there is no foundation whatever for such a belief. It is true that the European war has been helpful of the Democratic party but it cannot prove that party's salvation. All the arguments in favor of the administration now go back to the war. **That the hard times impending over the country a year ago have been alleviated to some extent is on account of the war; that war taxes have been levied upon the people in the form of direct taxation is due to the war, notwithstanding the fact that the country is in profound peace.** The tremendous deficit in the revenues of the country is due to the war. If President Wilson is entitled to re-election, it is not, apparently, on account of any act of statesmanship of his own or any beneficial act of congress during his administration. The contention that he should be reelected is based on the argument of the war in Europe.

Will Not Be Deceived

"Such an argument is illogical and cannot prevail. The American people will not be deceived by it. The one ugly fact which stands out in connection with the war most impressively in the minds of the people is the fact that if it had not been for that conflict the industrial and commercial conditions in the United States would have been worse than at any time in the history of the country. I say this without feeling and without exaggeration, stating a cold fact admitted by all persons intimately acquainted with the situation. The chapter of misery and depression under the Wilson-Gorman law was bad indeed, but that under the Underwood bill truly would have constituted the blackest chapter in the history of the American republic if it had not been for the war in Europe. Coxey's army and Kelly's army, the protests of the starving and the unemployed, the riots in Chicago, the United States army in the field to suppress disorder, starvation, misery and industrial prostration existing under Cleveland's second administration would have appeared insignificant compared with what would have happened in the United States if things had gone on in their normal course on the heels of Democratic legislation. I hesitate to attempt to describe what might have occurred, yet I firmly believe that had industrial conditions continued, we would have had in this country distress, poverty, misery and calamity which would be comparable to results following upon a war.

Contributes in Two Ways

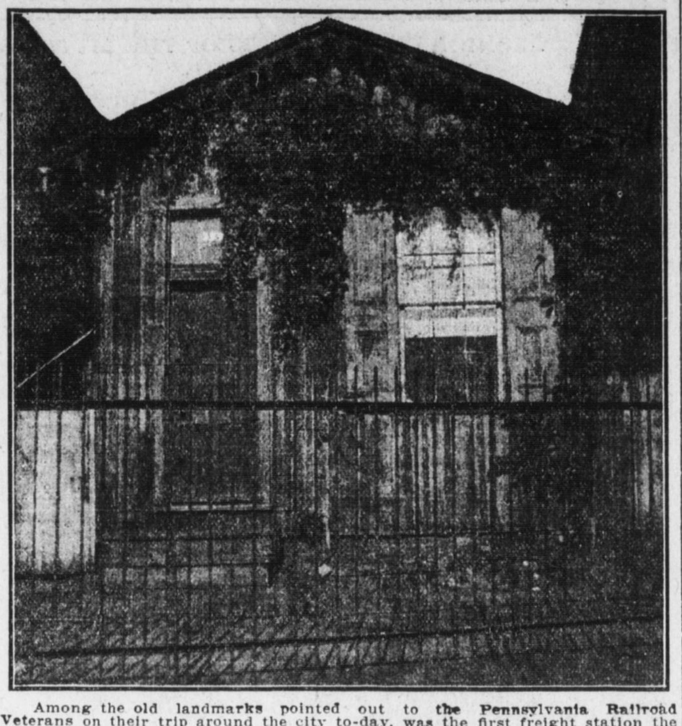
"The war in Europe has contributed in two ways to alleviate conditions in the United States. It has caused a cessation of importations and in that way the destructive influence of free trade has not been fully felt by our people. Moreover, many million dollars' worth of orders for munitions have been placed in this country, and this business has furnished employment in certain localities. **Yet everybody recognizes, employer and employe alike, that this appearance of a measure of prosperity is deceptive and that the conditions are entirely unreliable and unsatisfactory. They realize keenly that the end of this dreadful war, and the war must cease within a comparatively short time, will find our country absolutely unprepared to compete with the products turned out by the labor of Europe, willing to work at any wage.** Europe will have little consuming power and goods will be dumped upon the American market, the richest in the world, to the destruction of our own manufacturers. Orders for munitions will cease and our manufacturers then will have to go to the expense of readapting their establishments to their ordinary pursuits.

Moreover, a large and growing deficit will confront the present administration with the assembling of Congress in December, just as a similar deficit confronted the Cleveland administration. Notwithstanding this deficit, the government will be called upon by general public demand to go into very large expenditures for national defense and preparedness. Under these circumstances the government will have one or two alternatives and it may have to resort to both. It must issue bonds for current expenses and thus repeat the practice of Democratic administrations that have been unable to meet current expenses by current taxes, or else it will have to insist that Congress shall not only reenact the present direct war tax law or an emergency tax law or whatever it may be called and very likely add other direct taxes to a people already overburdened. * * * *

The Mexican Policy

"I do not intend at this time to comment upon the foreign policy of the administration. The disposition of the American people is to leave unmolested at the wheel the official pilot of the ship of State as long as it is possible to do so. Many may disapprove of some of the acts performed and policies promulgated as lacking in firmness, virility and true Americanism. Be that as it may, there is one phase of our foreign relations which is certainly open to discussion at this time and that is our relations with Mexico. I always have wondered that the American people have not awakened to this deplorable chapter in our diplomatic history. Never in all our history has such a deplorable chapter been written and it is difficult for me to imagine that in the years to come, however long the republic may endure, will it be likely that a more humiliating chapter will be written."

FIRST P. R. R. FREIGHT STATION HERE



Among the old landmarks pointed out to the **Pennsylvania Railroad Veterans** on their trip around the city to-day, was the first freight station the Pennsylvania Company had in Harrisburg. It is still standing along the Mulberry street bridge approach, near Cherry street. The frame structure has been the home of many families since it was abandoned as an office building more than a half century ago.

The above picture shows the old building as it looks to-day. Recently it was used as a toolhouse. The present freight agent is J. H. Nixon. Thomas L. Wallace, retired, was the agent in charge when this building was first used. Previous to that time Wallower and Sons, from 1850 to 1857, had offices near the old Pennsylvania Railroad passenger station. Later from 1857 to 1859 John Cannon was in charge. Thomas L. Wallace officiated from 1859 to 1898, and was succeeded by C. D. Ogden, who was freight agent from 1898 to 1901. He was succeeded by W. L. Fry, agent up to 1912, when J. H. Nixon, the present agent, took charge.

HUNDREDS OF PENNA. VETERANS ARE HERE

[Continued From First Page.]

Reunion Program For P. R. R. Veterans

10.00 a. m.—Arrival and reception to the veterans.
Smoker at Chestnut Street Hall. Music bby Commonwealth Band.
11.00 a. m.—Luncheon.
12.00 m.—Visit to Capitol where Vets were photographed.
2.00 p. m.—Business session.
2.30 p. m.—Memorial exercises.
2.45 p. m.—Auto trip covering points of interest in Harrisburg and vicinity.
5.0 p. m.—Reminiscense period at Chestnut Street Hall.
6.00 p. m.—Banquet Chestnut Street Auditorium.
10.00 p. m.—Special train leaves for east, stopping at intermediate points.

months planning for the event. Indications were that it would be the greatest reunion in the history of the association.

Twelve Hours of Fun

To-day's program for the entertainment of the "vets" was intended to keep everybody busy from 10 o'clock this morning until 10 o'clock to-night, the time scheduled for the special train to leave for the east. Local veterans assisted the various committees. The visitors were met at the Pennsylvania Railroad station by members of the reception committee and escorted to Chestnut Street Hall.

The first hour was given over to a smoker. The Commonwealth band furnished part of the music. Victrola selections were an added feature. The band also played during the luncheon which was served from 11 o'clock to noon. During this period J. K. Robinson, chairman of the committee on reception, distributed badges and tickets. White ribbons were given each veteran on which was inscribed "P. R. R. Veterans' Association." Later to-day souvenir badges will be distributed.

At noon Harry C. Baum, chairman of the general committee, when the big crowd was within hearing of his voice, gave the members a welcome address. Chairman Baum called attention to the fact that this was the first time the association has met in Harrisburg in six years and he would prove by the program to follow that the local "vets" knew how to take care of their "brothers." Since the last meeting in Harrisburg the "vets" have been the guests of manufacturers and citizens of a number of towns along the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Storm Capitol

Following the address of welcome the veterans marched to the Capitol. Here the big crowd was photographed, after which guides took the "vets" through the building. The visitors were introduced to Samuel B. Rambo, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, who supplied the guides.

The business meeting opened at 2 o'clock and was presided over by Superintendent William B. McCaleb, president of the organization. Prayer was offered by F. C. Tomlinson, chaplain of the association. Reports were presented by the secretary, H. J. Babb, and the treasurer, M. B. Mishey.

Memorial exercises followed for the members who died since last meeting. On the list were twenty-three names, including that of E. O. Hendrickson, who died suddenly yesterday. Mr. Hendrickson was vice-president of the association for many years. The list of other members who died during the year follow:

J. C. Atwood, W. F. Entrekin, L. L. Frank, F. F. Fritz, William Gannon, W. J. Goodyear, J. D. Hughes, J. Y. Kirk, S. A. Kurtz, Robert McClarin, W. L. Newcomer, G. W. Null, G. M. Ross, J. L. Sellers, Miller Sellers, D. M. Shaub, W. W. Snyder, F. P. H. Stott, J. J. Wenrich, W. H. Wharton, A. J. Whitaker, Aug. Winegardner.

See Points of Interest

At 2:45 the automobile trip over the city and to Rockville bridge and return started. This part of the program was in charge of Charles T. Jones, chairman of the committee on entertainment, who was given special praise for his good work. Chairman Jones provided 135 automobiles. One Harrisburger was placed in each car with the vets to explain the various points of interest and given a card showing the location of each important place to be visited. The route included the parkway system.

The pilot car was in charge of George H. Brown, division engineer, and carried Superintendent William B. McCaleb and other officials. Then came a large auto truck with the Commonwealth Band. The press car was next and was followed with a line of autos two miles in length.

One car owned by Cal Hutchison, of Enola, a retired yard engineer, attracted much attention. On it were large numbers, 929, which is the number of the paycar engine. A large "Safety First" emblem occupied the front of the hood. On the rear were keystones and railroad flags.

Veterans Are Cheered

Along the route many people turned out to give the vets a welcome. At the Pennsylvania railroad roundhouses the employes lined up along the sidewalk and cheered the visitors. Many houses were also decorated with bunting flags and railroad colors. The trip was scheduled to end at 4:30 this afternoon. One hour and a half was given the vets to visit friends and the stores.

The banquet will take place at 6 o'clock in the auditorium. Covers will be placed for 600.

The committee on decorations of which J. H. Keesberry is chairman, went to the limit in decorating the auditorium. They also provided a chain of incandescent lights and an outside illuminated sign in Chestnut street.

Prominent Officials Here

The toastmaster this evening will be Superintendent William B. McCaleb. One of the speakers on the program is Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewert. Probable speakers are General Manager S. C. Long, and Augustine Dwyer, of Coatesville, representing the Lukens Iron and Steel Company.

Chairman Charles T. Jones has also provided an interesting vaudeville program to include Browneagle and his Kiddies in songs and sketch; W. Fred Weber, cornet soloist; A. E. Jeffries, baritone; George Martin, monologist; Mack and Tosh, comedy cartoonists, and Bissett and Wilson, the classy couple in dances and songs. "Auld Lang Syne" will close the program.

Guests of Honor

Guests of honor this evening will be General Manager S. C. Long, Pennsylvania Railroad; Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewert, Augustine Dwyer, Coatesville; Superintendent R. J. Stackhouse, Harrisburg Division, Philadelphia and Reading Railway; Chief Clerk Charles H. Boltz, Philadelphia and Reading Railway; J. A. Clement, the Rev. Rollin A. Sawyer, Mayor John K. Royal, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds Samuel B. Rambo, Wellington G. Jones, Commissioner of Parks M. Harvey Taylor, Harrisburg; Superintendent of Telegraph, Pennsylvania Railroad, J. C. Johnson, Philadelphia; Chief Clerk J. M. McDonald, Philadelphia; Patrick J. Sweeney, J. F. Good, Harrisburg; Superintendent N. W. Smith; Passenger Trainmaster W. Brooks Moore, and Road Fireman of Engines L. C. Clemson, Middle Division, Altoona; Frank Lutz, secretary of Schuylkill Valley Division Veterans Association, Reading; W. H. Wilmot, secretary New Jersey Division Veterans Association, Trenton, N. J.; A. W. Duke, secretary Baltimore Division Veterans Association, Baltimore; Superintendent of Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Department, E. B. Hunt, Philadelphia; C. B. Gray, general fireman at Enola; E. L. McColgin, secretary Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce; W.S. Doebler, Baltimore, Md.; Colonel Joseph B. Hutchison, Chief of Police, Harrisburg. The caterer for the banquet and luncheon is William B. Millen.

A special train will leave Harrisburg at 10 o'clock to accommodate the veterans who live between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. This train will connect at Royalton with another special train for members who reside along the Columbia branch.

Attractive Decorations

The decorations at the Pennsylvania Railroad station and along market and Chestnut streets were attractive features. The front of the station is covered with flags and bunting. A large illuminated sign and streamers of lights will be a feature tonight. The preparations for this memorable event were in charge of the following committee on arrangements: H. C. Baum, chairman; H. J. Babb, secretary; C. T. Jones, entertainment; J. H. Keesberry, decoration; J. K. Robinson, reception; H. C. Baum, banquet; J. H. Nixon, finance; W. H. Harrison, badges and buttons; W. B. Orendorf, music; M. B. Mishey, music, and A. A. Stacks, music.

Among those present from city and nearby towns are:

The membership of the Philadelphia Division Veteran Employes' Association covers a big territory. Harrisburg, Enola and Marysville contribute largely to this organization, having nearly 1,000 members. These veterans have seen twenty years and over in service. Those who reside in Harrisburg and immediate vicinity are:

David Alexander, John L. Achenbach, H. A. Albright, W. S. C. Abbott, C. H. Andrus, William Anderson, Samuel Anderson, Albert Albright, John H. Royd, F. A. Brooke, S. N. Bryan, David Bricker, Aaron Bange, J. T. Balsley, H. J. Babb, Jasper Berry, A. H. Baldwin, D. W. Barr, Samuel Bankes, W. J. Bell, John Blamer, William Beck, John Boland, J. C. Booth, Eugene Brunner, G. H. Brown, Jos. Brown, Reuben Burg, Jacob Biel, A. W. Bennett, H. B. Beckwith, Lewis Bachman, J. E. Bostdors, A. H. Bard, C. C. Barnes, J. G. Bless, O. C. Burg, G. T. Baker, J. A. Boyle, Charles Birch, G. H. Barnes, L. Blosser, G. H. Baltozer, H. A. Bear, W. D. Barnhart, J. W. Basehore, H. C. Baum, C. B. Bollinger, R. B. Brunner, L. N. Bell, A. E. Buchanan, J. T. Bennett, Harvey Bollinger, H. C. Bobb, Wm. H. Black, T. J. Beaver, Wm. Consylman, W. S. Carson, F. S. Clinton, W. B. Corbett, S. C. Coeyman, G. W. Cromleigh, C. E. Crull, Wm. Church, J. H. Corl, H. G. Crane, Edwin Cook, R. W. Crawford, Sr., J. H. Conler, H. B. Coble, W. N. Curtis, C. R. Clouser, J. F. Clush, John Callahan, H. L. Catherman, James Collins, E. Callson, R. L. Crane, R. G. Cunningham, W. F. Condren, J. C. Carrigan, J. J. Campbell, M. R. DeHart, J. A. Dunn, R. A. Deen, E. F. Dunlap, A. L. Derr, A. L. Dellinger, E. L. Dunn, Joseph Davis, S. S. Dowhouer, G. W. Dibeler, J. A. Durborow, M. A. DeSilvey, H. W. Davis, W. R. Denehey, J. Dintaman, J. W. Duey, Theo. Endress, J. M. Evans, A. H. Eastright, Lewis Erion, John English, Henry Eby, Mack Elder, A. W. Ensminger, S. W. Eichelberger, J. W. Elberti, W. B. Eckard, E. J. Egolf, B. W. Eicholtz, J. C. Fehl, J. W. Fusselman, E. F. Fraelich, W. G. Foultz, C. F. Fleckenstein, W. H. Fisher, H. W. Fortenbaugh, G. W. Fisher, B. R. Fralick, L. L. Fralick, Martin Fisher, J. S. Finicle, John Fraley, B. F. Funk, F. F. Flegeal, C. F. Foltz, J. W. Frank, Daniel Fraelich, W. F. Farrell, Jacob Faws, H. F. Froelich, H. Furner, H. J. Fellabaum, J. H. Farmer, Samuel Fleck, F. E. Fornwalt, Lewis Finfrock, W. G. Gramm, Simon Gramm, G. F. Garverick, J. A. C. Germer, E. T. Gillum, F. H. Gregory, J. Gormley, Geo. Grennabaum, Charles Geisking, F. A. Gemperling, Sr., J. S. Gardner, E. H. Gottschall, J. C. Gray, G. B. Grennabaum, Jr., H. N. Gingrich, J. N. Garverich, W. B. Gibbons, F. L. Garverick, W. H. Grubb, W. B. Gehrett, R. H. Gillman, H. N. Gingrich, G. E. Gross, S. E. Godshall, F. A. Gemperling, Jr., W. M. Geisinger, D. H. Grissinger, D. G. Garverich, Fred Gemslider, G. A. Geisel J. D. Garman, John Hamilton, J. W. Hoover, G. M. Hoffman, S. D. Howard, W. H. Harrison, J. N. Heck, W. H. Hasson, P. Hummel, C. N. Hamilton C. T. Hoot, John Hiller, Nelson Hoffman, J. W. Hickey, T. J. Haley, Wm. Holsberger, H. B. Heiser, J. H. Halterman, J. L. Hutchinson, F. H. Hiney, H. C. Hershey, J. A. Hetrick, A. F. Henry, G. W. Hatfield, J. B. Huston, E. J. Herbert, D. G. Hinkle, C. P. Hutchinson, W. E. Hartzell, G. W. Humble, S. L. B. Hubbs, G. E. Hamaker, Isaac Hardy, S. A. Hasson, H. A. Halbleib, H. M. Hasson, John Holstine, F. A. Harling, B. J. Harrigan, J. Hammaker, G. H. Horning, W. H. Hampton, G. R. Holland, N. J. Hook, J. A. Hemperly, S. M. Holtry, J. J. Harris, W. S. Hamill, C. G. Hinkle, S. R. Heckard, H. W. Hauer, S. E. Hess, E. E. Holbert, J. B. Irwin, J. I. Jones, J. C. Johnston, C. T. Jones, H. Jury, O. W. Jacobs, J. C. Jackson, P. A. Johnson, J. H. Keesberry, T. R. Koons, E. C. Kreider, Tobias Kreider, Richard Kelly, John Kobler, H. Kirckner, C. C. Keely, G. V. Knepley, John Kerner, F. J. Keller, C. A. Kohler, W. H. Kreider, E. Koenig, Chas. Kline, C. E. Kline, F. C. King, E. P. Kulp, T. Kilpatrick, E. Klien, W. H. Kocker, A. J. Keller, Sol Kreider, D. A. Kauffman, Jacob Kline, J. P. Kipple, W. F. Kautz, C. E. King, J. W. Keel, H. I. Kocher, J. B. Kautz, Jr., O. P. Keller, A. Kline, G. Kuhlwind, M. Kerns, Jr., F. Kerns, J. H. Kinter, G. D. Kinter, W. H. Lingle, Wm. Leahy, I. A. Lewis, J. H. Lytle, J. R. Landis, J. B. Leidie, H. J. Long, H. Leonard, S. Lick, H. B. Lotz, H. K. Linville, C. S. Lindenberger, O. W. Lamberson, H. Lambert, D. S. Leedy, D. S. Light, B. F. Lippi, J. W. Long, D. Leedy, A. H. Landis, H. B. Lutz, W. H. Miller, A. Martin, D. B. Minnick, G. W. Miller, J. W. Moyer, W. B. McCaleb, P. I. McFadden, J. A. B. Mater, D. C. Mowry, J. E. McAdams, S. Mathias, E. E. H. McClellan, A. Martz, J. B. Manley, J. A. McMeen, M. W. Miller, J. P. Myers, J. Maloney, J. P. Miller, E. Moore, C. E. McCormick, P. A. Merkle, Wilson Myers, J. R. Miller, F. L. Magaro, Milton Myers, T. L. Morris, S. R. Mehaffie, M. D. Mishey, C. F. Miller, C. D. Meckley, W. J. McClintock, Wm. Miller, W. H. Miller, T. M. Mehaffie, H. G. McMally, J. E. McGranagan, H. P. Mosey, John McCann, C. S. Miller, W. D. Mowery, C. A. McCarthy, J. C. McFadden, S. H. May, D. F. Martin, G. E. Murray, Langhorne Mutzabaugh, G. H. Mathias, J. B. Maxwell H. C. Maretz, W. H. McDevitt, H. Melchoir J. W. Ney, G. F. Meeter, J. H. Nixon, E. A. Nesanger, L. B. Notestine, L. L. Nisley, U. G. Nagley, J. K. Neidhaner, H. R. Ostot, W. B. Orendorf, J. N. O'Donnell, W. B. Olsen, J. H. Olsen, G. B. Otstot, W. W. Olsen, J. S. Ort, Wm. Olinger, B. F. Pheneger, G. B. Parson, A. B. Preston, S. J. Peck, J. A. Pennell, W. L. Palmer, J. C. Patterson, C. H. Pentz, W. J. Price, A. Palmer, Robert Pierce, J. O. Peffer, J. M. Pennypacker, J. A. Quigley, H. Reiffert, S. F. Reese, J. K. Robinson, B. M. Reese, J. E. Rothe, G. W. Remine, W. S. Robinson, H. K. Ruby, J. L. Redman, H. C. Roth, John C. Ropp, Frank Rotehorn, J. A. Ringland, Geo. Rost, S. W. Rich, W. S. Rathfon, N. H. Reiber, W. P. Rapp, C. W. Reeves, Adam Rudy, H. K. Rudy, G. S. Roberts, D. S. Reitzel, W. H. Roush, J. M. Reese, Levi Rapp, L. W. Reed, E. E. Ream, D. B. Rudy, Sr., J. T. Rockwell, Theo. Rodkey, J. F. Ross, W. L. Reinhard, J. N. Roush, B. E. Shultz, J. Sheely, Nelson Snyder, M. H. Smith, J. W. Smith, E. M. Stoner, E. E. Stacks, W. R. Stoner, J. A. Shultz, I. F. Shelly, H. G. Smith, A. J. L. Stanley, W. T. Smedley, R. J. Seitz, H. C. Stauffer, John Seeger, N. K. Swonger, A. U. G. Schindler, W. A. Strominger, H. A. Sheesley, F. N. Steele, G. M. Stoll, McC. Steely, T. M. Smiley, S. N. Sayford, C. H. Smiley, W. J. Saul, R. N. Snodgrass, W. A. Strouse, A. H. Shroad, B. F. Snavely, A. W. Sites, W. B. Shoaff, G. W. Sheasley, J. H. Shindel, G. E. Siple, J. F. Shepley, W. M. Shaub, H. W. Spahr, A. A. Snook, Howard Sload, J. L. Shaeffer, H. H. Shaeffer, Charles Shingler, G. W. Shuey, Lyman Strickler, J. W. Smith, A. A. Stacks, W. N. Shumaker, F. M. Snyder, H. E. Stoner, H. Q. Smith, F. R. Stoner, G. W. Shope, W. E. Shadow, G. W. Shaub, J. H. Siders, J. L. Schlosser, H. Sears, S. Speck, C. E. Soles, C. H. Shaffer, A. N. Shoop, A. E. Strine, W. N. Shoemaker, P. Schlick, S. C. Tomlinson, W. L. Troup, J. H. Taylor, W. R. Thomas, Martin Turns, F. Thompson, J. G. Trego, E. D. Turns, Jacob Umberger, G. W. Valentine, H. J. Varnes, Aaron Wallower, R. E. Williams, F. B. VETERANS REUNION—Gal TWO Wise, J. B. Witherrow, Wm. Winters, W. M. Walters, C. A. Wilhelm, J. C. Wright, G. B. Willoughby, W. H. Windsor, H. E. Whitmoyer, W. H. Wigtom, C. E. Welsh, J. H. Weaver, W. C. Weaver, J. A. Winters, Oscar Wagner, W. T. Watson, T. O. Winters, H. H. White, J. M. Weller, D. E. Welsh, C. N. Watt, J. L. White, T. H. Wells, H. B. Woods, J. H. Williamson, J. D. Yost, P. R. Yeager, W. J. Yeager, Sr., W. N. Yocum, F. H. Young, J. M. Zeigler, B. F. Zercher, C. J. Zimmerman.

The following names were added to the membership roll during the year:

New Members During the Year

Alfred Arnold, Geo. L. Adams, J. W. Armstrong, J. M. Burd, John Bare, J. F. Berry, Harry Bomgardner, J. S. Boyles, G. B. M. Bender, H. H. Byler, John Bousman, Peter Benner, Harry Block, H. E. Barnheart, Harry Barr, O. L. Cocklin, E. R. Crull, J. L. Curtis, G. H. Derstine, J. C. Dorwart, J. F. Durham, J. A. Deiven, G. M. Dobson, G. W. Ellinger, J. C. Ernest, J. A. Evans, G. W. Ewing, G. A. Ebersol, W. G. Etter, H. J. Faust, C. G. Foster, S. G. Frowert, J. C. Forsyth, M. F. Friel, W. H. Gray, F. J. Goodyear, E. G. Gohn, J. T. Griffin, J. Hight, M. L. Horting, E. J. Hammill, H. E. Hamill, O. G. Johnson, G. D. Kinter, J. H. Kinter, Wm. Lotz, A. L. Lausch, W. A. Laylon, S. H. Light, H. McCrea, P. McNamera, T. B. Marshall, W. K. McDonnell, Ed. McClune, A. J. Moyer, G. M. McManmy, W. H. Massner, W. J. Miller, G. Moran, Jr., W. H. Peifer, C. P. Perry, Mr. Rothwarr, J. H. Rineer, I. Reese, J. I. Ruby, E. E. Rhoads, R. M. Reed, C. Reiffert, W. T. Smiley, T. E. Soles, J. D. Shur, H. F. Sahder, R. R. Swope, E. J. Smith, E. B. Shipley, C. F. Sloam, T. A. Shank, H. M. Silverwood, G. C. Sponsler, W. E. Skeen, A. L. Sharer, H. B. Sebourn, F. E. Tracy, G. W. Umholtz, J. Vanasdlain, N. H. Worrell, S. C. Weeks, C. L. Wingard, C. E. Weisgarver, J. M. Wagner, J. W. Ashenfelter, J. B. Allen, J. H. Bratton, J. A. Carns, F. H. Coleman W. D. Corl, J. S. Daniels, J. C. Eppley, W. S. Fortenbaugh, J. H. Forney, McC. G. Fisher, L. Haas, J. E. Harrold, A. M. Koke, J. W. Kline, A. I. Kocher, S. Lick, C. N. Liddick, J. W. Milliken, C. A. Myers, J. McCorkle, C. F. McNelly, C. S. Miller, J. C. Rhoads, H. J. Varnes, D. E. Welsh, A. Warfel.

Here's the Girl Who Has Been 'Phonin' to You

She is Marion Weeks, the key to the telephone troubles these days.

Have you heard her cheery voice over your telephone, making dates with your wife or with your husband, oh, gracious yes, with your husband, trying to tell him she wanted him to see her next week.

If Marion started any domestic troubles she admits she's extremely sorry. She explains by saying she just wanted to be friendly and wanted to see all her friends, have them all together when she makes her first appearance in Harrisburg next Monday at the Majestic as a vaudeville star.

Miss Weeks is a newcomer in vaudeville. She is one of the few whose fame came in a night and all along the Keith circuit she is proving a tremedous hit. She's on the Majestic's opening vaudeville bill.—Adv.

FIVE REASONS WORTH LEARNING

Dr. Henry Smith Williams, of New York, an eminent specialist in nervous and mental diseases, summing up his investigations concerning alcohol and its effects, says:

"I am bound to believe, on the evidence, that if you take alcohol habitually in any quantity whatever, it is to some extent a menace to you. If you do this, I am bound to believe, in the light of what science has revealed:

"1. That you are tangibly threatening the physical structures of your stomach, your liver, your kidneys, your heart, your blood vessels, your nerves, your brain;

"2. That you are unequivocally decreasing your capacity for work in any field, be it physical, intellectual, or artistic.

"3. That you are in some measure lowering the grade of your mind, dulling your higher esthetic sense, and taking the finer edge off your morals.

"4. That you are distinctly lessening your chances of maintaining health and attaining long life; and,

"5. That you are entailing upon your descendants yet unborn a bond of incalculate misery."

Too bad that these five reasons may not be so impressed upon men and women that they be given the same horror for alcohol as they have been taught to feel toward the germs of tuberculosis—men will turn in horror from the thought of drinking tuberculosis germs in their milk, yet drink liquor that is more deadly! — The Miami (Fla.) Metropolis.

FEEDING YOUNG TURKEYS

In the care and feeding of young turkeys, the prime essentials are to keep them warm, dry, and not to overfeed them. Keep the surroundings scrupulously clean, and see that they are free from lice. Feed easily digested feeds, providing green food, grit, charcoal, and plenty of fresh Home.
water, says a writer in Farm and

There are various ways of feeding small turkeys, all of which produce good results as long as they are fed with judgment and care. Some feed stale bread soaked in milk and sprinkled with a little black pepper the first few days. Feed very little at a time and often.

Some feed eggs baked with bread which is mixed with sour milk; others feed a special corn bread; and still others feed nothing but a few fine-cracked grains. Green food, either chopped cabbage, onions, dandelions, or lettuce, should be fed in a limited way.

The second week they are fed the same way, decreasing the feeding of such feeds as bread and boiled eggs. Increase the feeding of cracked grain gradually. Until they are allowed free range we find it advisable to feed cottage cheese, table scraps, and beef scraps in place of the animal food they find on ranges in the form of insects and bugs.

Production as a Factor in Determining Price

The comparative isolation of the Packard Motor Car Company in the twelve-cylinder field is directly responsible for the substantial reduction in the prices of motorcars marketed by this company, according to E. B. Jackson, who succeeds M. J. Budlong as president of the Packard Motor Car Company, of New York.

"Had the 'Twin-Six' principle been inaugurated by a concerted movement," said Mr. Jackson, "shared by the greater proportion of the high-class car makers, as was the case when the 'Six' was introduced, prices would have remained unaffected. Naturally, the output of any class of motorcar is calculated in relation to the demand. Had many makers launched the 'Twin-Six', the demand for a car of this type would have been served from as many sourges, the same ratio of distribution would have obtained as when the 'Six' was brought out, and this promiscuous production, necessarily small in individual cases, would have made continued high prices imperative.

"It requires, at the least calculation, eighteen months to conceive, construct, test, refine and make ready for market a motorcar model built around new and uncommon principles. In the development and introduction of the 'Twin-Six' the Packard Company trod new trails alone. The span of time required for research and experiment now is behind it, and the twelve-cylinder market virtually is its own. It follows that a concentrated supply source must serve this market, for many months at least, hence the Packard Company's production must be greatly increased to care for this demand.

"Production governs price more than does any other element in manufacturing. Because the Packard production has been increased three-fold, a reduction in price was feasible. This increased production is the result of no 'speeding-up' process, merely. It has been projected for years. Anticipating the demand it would be called upon to meet, the Packard Company prepared for it long in advance. Additions to the plant were begun when the 'Twin-Six' motor was only a vision.

"New machinery was bought and installed, and every purchase was made with an eye to the main purpose in mind, namely, a tripled production with its consequent economic advantages in the buying and shaping of material, to result in a reduced manufacturing cost of parts without any sacrifice in quality. Raw materials were purchased in greater quantities, and in the time afforded them through proper notice of plans the buyers were enabled to seek out the best markets. Coincident with these activities, and to the same general purpose, a systematic efficiency program was established.

"These preparations and their working out made possible the present reduced prices and a rigid adherence to Packard standards of quality and construction; for as heretofore, the new model is built entirely in Packard shops; motors, frames, axles, gears, parts—all are built by Packard workmen to Packard specifications."

CHALMERS SALES RECORD BROKEN

Vice President and Assistant General Manager C. A. Pfeffer of the Chalmers Motor Company announces that the seven passenger Chalmers Six-40 is breaking all previous sales records for the Chalmers Motor Company.

Especially through the east this car has met an enthusiastic reception. During the week of August 23, two train-loads of Chalmers cars were shipped to the Chalmers Motor Company of New York, indicating the decided quantity trend of Chalmers production for 1916.

Don't Miss the Great

Grangers' Picnic

Williams Grove—Next Week

Greatest Farm Implement Show in the World

AUDITORIUM PROGRAM FOR WEEK:

Day meetings, 1.30 p. m. TUESDAY—Frank Stevens will talk on "Vivisection." WEDNESDAY—Peace Advocate Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones; Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Prest. National Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Samuel Semple, State President, and Mrs. Edward Biddle, of Carlisle, Prest. Women's Peace Party. THURSDAY—Suffrage Meeting—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and other speakers. FRIDAY—Anti-Suffrage Meeting—Mrs. Oliphant and other speakers.

Evening meetings, 7.45 p. m. Frank R. Roberson, world's greatest travel talker will talk on "The Nations at War," taking up on country each meeting. MONDAY—England; TUESDAY—Belgium; WEDNESDAY, Germany; THURSDAY—Italy; FRIDAY—America.

Afternoon meetings—free. Evening meetings—10c.