

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

Pictorial Review Patterns for March Are Now on Sale.

Spring's Most Favored Silk Dress Weaves Include Taffetas in Rich Color Schemes

It is to be a season marked by beautiful stripe designs, so no matter whether your frock be for sports occasions or for street wear it has been decreed that you adopt a weave with a lovely stripe.

- Rich color tones are wonderfully brought out in the new stripe taffeta suitings. The grounds are of navy, Copenhagen, brown, tan, grey, taupe, Belgian, reseda and midnight blue; 36 inches wide. Yard \$2.00
- Novelty stripe and over check taffetas; 36 inches wide. Yard \$2.25
- New taffeta suitings are shown in several navy blue shades and different combinations of gold stripes; 36 inches wide. Yard \$2.25
- New shower-proof foulards in all sport designs and stripes; 40 inches wide. Yard .. \$2.00
- New Shantung imported from the Orient; all Japan and Chinese shantungs; 33 inches wide. Yard 89c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
- Crepe de Chine in new street shades; 40 inches wide. Yard \$1.50
- Satin Royal, the new costume satin; 40 inches wide; extra heavy weight; especially for tailored suits. Yard \$4.00
- White Shanghai for tailored suits in sport styles; 36 inches wide. Yard \$1.75
- Black Shantung; 36 inches wide. Yard \$2.00

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

An End-of-the-Month Clearance in Footwear

- 100 pair of men's house slippers; values up to \$2.00. End-of-the-Month price 95¢
- 25 pair of men's sample shoes; regular \$4.00 value; size 6½, B widths. End-of-the-Month price \$2.65
- 50 pair of women's felt slippers; regular \$1.50 value; not all sizes. End-of-the-Month price 85¢
- 75 pair of girls' shoes; sizes 2½ to 5; regular \$2.00 value. End-of-the-Month price, \$1.25
- 40 pair of misses patent colt lace shoes; regular \$2.00 value. End-of-the-Month price, \$1.25
- Children's 50c rubbers; all sizes. End-of-the-Month price 35¢

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor, Rear.

FOODS THEY BUILD OR DESTROY

AMAZING BUT RARELY SUSPECTED TRUTHS ABOUT THE THINGS YOU EAT

(Copyright, 1916, by Alfred W. McCann.)

By ALFRED W. McCANN

As a Specimen of the Manner in Which Trafficants in Diseased Meats May Be Driven to Respect the Law, the Following Diseased Hog Incident is Following.

Jan. 7, 1915, terror stalked through West Washington Market, New York City. That wholesale institute was maintained largely for the purpose of issuing certificates to vendors of diseased and tainted beef and pork.

The convictions of two of the receivers of meats unfit for human consumption and the promise made by Justice Collins that he would send the next diseased meatmonger who appeared before him to jail had thrown the whole market into a panic.

A half dozen messengers representing as many dealers were running across each other's tracks hunting anybody that might look like an inspector. They actually wanted an inspector to come to their coolers and examine certain old cows and hogs in their possession for the physical condition of which they were ready to disclaim all responsibility, saying they would not dream of selling them—no, not for all the money in the world—until the Department of Health might pass judgment upon them.

The sudden outbreak of the meat men was more than seri-comic. It

was a combination of tragedy, farce and minstrelsy, in which everybody talked at once and all about suspicious carcasses.

I called Health Commissioner Dr. S. S. Goldwater on the phone and asked him to send veterinarians to the market as quickly as possible. Within a half hour Dr. Marion B. McMillan, chief of the Bureau of Food and Drugs Inspection; Drs. Kent and No-back, Johnson avenue veterinarians, and Inspectors Taylor, Salthe and Cooney appeared. In a group we made the rounds.

In one establishment we discovered the carcass of an emaciated cow, the bones of which were protruding through what once had been a thin layer of flesh. The pleura (chest cavity) had been stripped to conceal the evidence of disease in that quarter, but all the glands still remaining in the carcass were diseased. The spinal bones were also diseased.

This specimen, destined for the human stomach, had been shipped from Hobart, N. Y., a famous dairy center which supplies milk for children. The carcass had been expressed through Jersey City, but had not been detected by the federal officials.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE

BEST FOR COLDS

CURES THROAT AND LUNGS

No Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs

denatured with methylene blue a 1 cent to barren island to be converted into tallow and fertilizer.

It was just two years to the day since I had begun an unofficial clean-up of this market. The change that at last had taken place was little short of uncanny.

At the beginning of my activities the health commissioner, aided by his entire inspection force, did all he could to interfere with my efforts, even going so far as to throw one of my witnesses into jail.

During all this time I had been labelled by commercial scientists, political scientists and other friends of the inner circle of privileged and protected businessmen a muck-raker, an official scandal monger.

Here, Jan. 7, 1915, the naked facts, hammered at for two years, stood up and voluntarily placed themselves on exhibition. Instead of attempting to conceal their contraband meats, the dealers were slapping tags upon the carcasses in order to give themselves some sort of protection for having them in their possession.

These tags were home-made and bore the initials "B. of H." and the words "Held for Inspection." The B. and H. meant Board of Health. It was a pretty subterfuge.

The owner of such a carcass in the event of its discovery by an inspector, could point to the tag and say, "See, I have been saving this specimen for you. I had doubts about it and did not intend to dispose of it until you could pass upon it."

One of the curious features of the Jan. 7 episode lay in the fact that the officials of New York State, under whose jurisdiction many of the diseased carcasses originated, refused point blank to interfere. They were not interested in the situation and, although I notified them of the facts, they did not appear upon the ground. It was quite evident then as now that the so-called farmer is immune when it comes to shipping diseased meats to city markets.

Were such charges uttered in the form of general or sweeping statements they would excite no interest. It is for this reason that I offer specific instances of the truth and provide the proofs.

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

BRANCH CAPITOL

IDEA BLOWN UP

Senator Penrose Says That the State Government Should Be Run From This City

The idea of establishing branch capitols about the state, the first to be located in Philadelphia, with others to be located in Pittsburgh, Scranton, Erie and other places, was given a terrific rap by Senator Boies Penrose in speaking about legislation which he favors in the course of a talk at Philadelphia on Saturday. The branch capitol idea is nothing new. It grew up right after the Philadelphia scheme to take the Capitol away from Harrisburg was defeated in 1901 and has appeared periodically. Last session what was intended as a joke was seized upon as an occasion for flinging a commission, which worked without pay, and secured a lot of "evidence" that a branch capitol was needed to concentrate State offices in that city and that a site along the parkway for a pretentious building to be erected by the State might be secured.

Senator Penrose on Saturday declared that Harrisburg was the Capitol and that the multiplication of State offices in Philadelphia especially and in other places was an excuse or another should stop. The senator also said that he thought a bill should be passed to make the Attorney General give all of his attention to State business and to have the city of Philadelphia handle its own street cleaning instead of by contract.

In his remarks the senator said: "The practice of having State departments and bureaus located in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton and other places away from the State Capitol has been carried to scandalous extremes and has led to grave abuses. This practice leads to needless expenditure of public money and permits inefficiency. This criticism is particularly true of the State Compensation Board, whose Philadelphia offices are really an abiding place for more than a hundred Philadelphia ward workers. It is proposed eventually to require all bureaus and departments to be located at the State Capitol, where they properly belong, and all the heads of departments and employees shall be required to reside in Harrisburg except when absent on official business."

There has been gross abuse of automobiles used by department heads. They have been employed in junketings outside the state and in joy rides within the state. The automobile proposition has been carried to lavish extremes and should be curtailed. The automobiles purchased by taxpayers' money ought to be conspicuously labeled as belonging to the State and not to the individual heads.

"Of course contingent funds will be carefully safeguarded hereafter and radically curtailed in amount. I challenge contradiction to the statement that in the case of every contingent fund at Harrisburg the same abuses exist as prevail in the Governor's fund. When the exposure takes place, as it will of the Auditor General's office, the people will be astonished at the way in which the State's money has been spent."

"Vell suggestions have been made that the resolution related only to the Governor. No one's name is mentioned and the resolution comprehends all public officers in the State. So far as I am concerned, I am amenable to questioning before the State corrupt practices act, and I will be glad to appear before the commission, if called for, and answer any and all questions which may be asked of me. There is no factional tinge in this resolution."

BACK AT THEIR LOOMS

Strikers at Silk Mills Assured Increase in Real

Officials at the Harrisburg Silk Mills have assured the strikers that they will get a 1 cent per yard increase without any proviso clause being added. The 300 strikers have returned to work.

The break came on Saturday as a result of the fact that the strikers would get an increase "Provided they did good work." The girls insisted that the proviso was made by an official of the company, while the superintendent, Gustave Koster, declared the addition to the notice had been made by a miscreant without his knowledge. The strikers were assured that the proviso had been a misunderstanding and this morning they were all at their looms.

AND THIS FROM THE LAND OF UNCHANGING FASHIONS!

When a middle-class Japanese lady goes out to any little function, her clothes, exclusive of pearl hair ornaments and any other jewelry, of which she has a large quantity, are worth from \$200 to \$300. If she is the wealthy class, her obi, or bright belt, or sash, or surcingle, or whatever it is translated for the overgrown necktie which she wears, is a womanly dress that a bright scarf is to a quietly dressed man—her obi is worth probably \$500. It will interest all women to know that, each year, new designs for the inner kimono are drawn by recognized artists, and that a Japanese woman of society would no more wear a last year's kimono pattern than you would wear balloon sleeves or a wasp waist. — Maynard Owen Williams, in the Christian Herald.

SPEAKER URGES

A WORKING PLAN

Would Have House Remain in Session Most of the Week to Advance Bills



RICHARD J. BALDWIN

Speaker Richard J. Baldwin says it will be possible for the House of Representatives during possibly the first two months of the session to take nine-day recesses every other week and at the same time accomplish more in the way of advancing bills on the House calendars than has been done in some past sessions when the House was in session two or at most three days a week.

The Speaker told friends here that he wants it understood that this is merely a suggestion on his part and not a plan that the lower branch necessarily must follow. It is a suggestion which can be made a reality if the movement is started on the floor of the House, because, once started, it would meet with his support and approval. Incidentally, he is again looking after the interest and convenience of the rural members of the Legislature. The Speaker is desirous of helping the country members in ways that have not been practiced in recent sessions of the Assembly. He says that many of them have to come a long way to Harrisburg and can not return each week to their homes like the members living in the big cities because of the lack of convenient transportation facilities and the expense of traveling. His plan is to have the House meet on Monday and continue in session until, say, Friday noon, as was done in 1905 and 1907. By so doing the calendars can be cleared and the bills introduced and referred to committees can be either reported back to the House or at least a good start obtained in giving them the consideration that is their due. He is very keen for having bills properly drawn and then analyzed in committees so that they can be readily explained in case questions are raised on the floor of the House.

This plan would also permit the House to dispose rapidly of any bills which may come over from the Senate and at the same time keep the upper branch acting on the House bills. He thinks it is possible and good legislative practice for the House at its adjournment on Fridays to vote not to reconvene until the following Monday a week and still know that the lower branch is doing its full duty to the people of the state. Contrary to the thought that might arise from a superficial consideration of this Baldwin suggestion, the Speaker says that it will positively result in a shorter session of the Legislature than is the outlook at this time.

Speaker Baldwin is not satisfied with the appropriation that is biennially given to the country school houses. He wants a greater sum for what he calls "the little red school houses" set aside by the session of 1917 for the upkeep and maintenance of the common schools. At the present time where there are no high schools in rural communities, the Speaker says, the common school appropriation is drawn upon to maintain the common school student in the higher grades, and by the analysis he offers he declares that the common schools are really receiving less money all the time because of the drains due to increased population.

P. O. S. OF A CALENDAR

To-night—Meeting of Camps 639, 716 and 16. Quoit game between Camp 639 and Camp 522, at Harrisburg.

Tuesday night—Meeting of Camp 102 and quoit game between Camp 102 and Camp 102 at Steelton.

Wednesday night—Meeting of Camp 477 and quoit game between York and Harrisburg at Camp 8.

Thursday night—Meeting of Camp 8 and Camp 522 and past presidents' meeting at Camp 522, Enhat, Enhat.

Friday night—Meeting of Camp 505 and quoit game between Camp 477 and Camp 505 at Highspire.

NEW FOOD BILLS

FOR THE ASSEMBLY

They Will Be Presented With Administration Backing During This Week

The bills prepared by the State Dairy and Food Division to require dealers in rotten eggs to take out State licenses, to prohibit misbranding and adulteration of liquors without notice and to take out the kinks in the cold storage act, will be presented to the Legislature this week. The rotten egg law will make it unlawful, under penalty of fines or imprisonment, for anyone to engage in the business of separating good and bad eggs and the canning of decomposed eggs without having secured a \$25 license, which will be for a specified location.

The cold storage act will provide that cold storage food shall be food which has not been stored at a temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit or less in a cold storage warehouse for fifteen days or more. The use of spices and similar condiments would not be considered as used for preservation provided the use is as ordinary in the food business. Hides, feathers, etc., not removed but in a clean condition would not be considered as "offensive parts." The jail penalty is changed to read not less than thirty nor more than ninety days instead of not more than ninety.

The liquor bill would make it unlawful, under penalty of fine of from \$50 to \$200 or imprisonment for from thirty to sixty days, to manufacture, sell or offer or have in possession with intent to sell liquor which is adulterated or misbranded.

State College Needs Army to Obtain Government Aid

State College, Pa., Jan. 29.—Lack of a suitable army in which to drill the 1,200 students now under military training at the Pennsylvania State College and the need of quarters for storing their arms and equipment has deprived the institution of the privilege of establishing an officers' reserve corps as provided for in the national defense act, recently passed by Congress.

Major O. W. Bell, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, United States Army, detailed at the State College as professor of military science, has reported to the board of trustees that without these accommodations it is impossible to begin the work of training officers for the reserve corps.

To provide the required army, as recommended by Major Bell, who also serves as commandant of the college regiment, the committee is planning to ask for a State appropriation for that specific purpose. It is generally believed that \$500,000 will be needed to build such an army as will meet the requirements at State College and compare favorably with the armies supplied to other state colleges by the legislatures of the states in which they are located.

The authorities at Penn State want an army that will take care of infantry, cavalry and artillery, as well as the specialized branches, such as hospital, signal and engineer corps, and machine gun companies. The University of Illinois and Cornell University both have armies such as State College needs.

Says Man Existed 50,000 Years Ago

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 29.—"Man has dwelt upon the earth as a thinking being for at least 50,000 years, and probably four times that period," asserted R. Waite Joslyn in the third of a series of lectures on evolution he is giving before the Society of Evolutionists at 2430 West Jackson Boulevard.

"From birth to two years of age every human being is an animal, with the instincts and demands of an animal. From two to sixteen years every child is a savage becoming civilized. It is only when reason awakens and thought becomes active that the child enters into its heritage as a human being."

"The impulse of every boy is to dig caves; to hunt and fish and fight is an inheritance from our savage ancestors. The tendency of girls to deck themselves in brightly colored ribbons is the habit of the savage grandmothers showing itself in them. A child's fear of the dark is the remnant of the time when the dark places were filled with wild animals and the enemies of men."

Japan Turns Chinese Coin Into Silver

Pekin, Jan. 29.—During the six months from July, December, 1915, Japanese firms are said to have realized a profit of \$60,000,000 silver from Chinese brass cash bought in the northern provinces of the Republic.

This cash is the old-fashioned Chinese money, with square holes in the center. Much of it is very old and its value as a circulating medium is so far below the market value of the metal it contains that there is a profit of at least 200 per cent in buying the old coin and melting it down.

TONIC FOR GROWING GIRLS

Most growing girls need a tonic, especially during the years when they are springing up most rapidly and when their appetites are most fickle.

A diet of tea and candy will ruin any girl's chances of future happiness. A plentiful and scientifically correct diet might meet all requirements but this is next to impossible. Hence the need for a tonic. Almost every doctor's daughter is given a tonic during her period of rapid growth but because your daughter does not actually break down you do not call a doctor and she gets thin and pale, fidgets so that she cannot sit still on a chair, eats the wrong things, eats too fast, gets too little out-of-door exercise and perhaps faces St. Vitus' Dance, or a nervous breakdown.

A great responsibility rests on parents and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best and most convenient tonic to aid them in bringing their daughters to healthy and happy womanhood. They supply needed elements to the blood, and enable it to meet the unusual demands upon it and help to lay a foundation for future health.

The price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is fifty cents per box. Your own druggist sells them or they will be sent on receipt of price by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

OUCH! PAIN! RUB OUT RHEUMATISM

Stop suffering! Relief comes the moment you apply "St. Jacobs Oil."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub the misery right away! Apply soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" directly upon the "tender spot" and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" conquers pain. It is harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and can not burn the skin. Linger up! Stop complaining! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacobs Oil" is good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

Former Academy Student Gets Hospital Appointment

W. J. Basler, Jr., now a senior medical student at the University of Pennsylvania and a graduate of the Harrisburg Academy, class of 1913, was given the first appointment at the Pottsville Hospital for the year beginning July next. Mr. Basler, besides being treasurer of his class and secretary of the Fox Ophthalmological Society and Mann Orthopedic, is a member of the Macker Bio Chemical and Epology Societies and a member of Omega Upsilon Phi fraternity. While attending the Academy he played on all athletic teams and was a member of the Greek society.

ROBBED WHILE AT CHURCH

To have one's valuables stolen while attending Sabbath devotions seems a mean turn of fate to P. H. Rudolph, 221 Emerald street, who lost between \$2 and \$3 cash last evening. The entire family had gone to church when the thief took advantage of the absence and entered the back door. The detective department is investigating.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves sourness, gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia in five minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach reliever and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

Bringing Up Father

Copyright, 1917, International News Service

By McManus



FOR GOODNESS SAKE—MAGGIE—WHY ARE WE LEAVIN' BEFORE THE SHOW IS OUT?



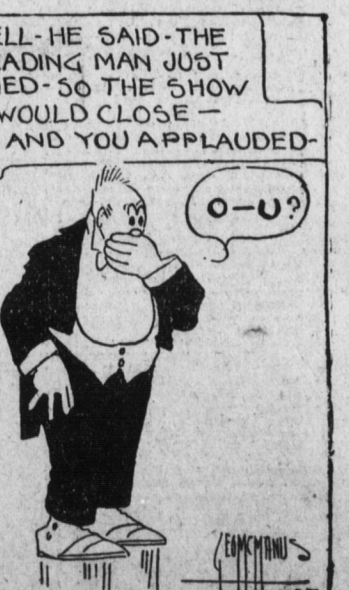
THIS IS THE LAST TIME YOU'LL GET A CHANCE TO HUMILIATE ME IN A THEATRE—



NOW TELL ME WHAT DID YOU MEAN BY APPLAUDING WHEN THE GENTLEMAN GOT THROUGH SPEAKING?



ANSWER ME? DO YOU REALIZE HE SPOKE FRENCH AND WHAT HE SAID?



WELL—HE SAID—THE LEADING MAN JUST DIED—SO THE SHOW WOULD CLOSE— AND YOU APPLAUDED—

O-U?