NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

PERRY HIGHWAY STRONGLY URGED

Committee Sees State Highway Authorities Regarding Western Project

With the visit here to-day of a committee of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce for a hearing before State Highway Commissioner Frank B. Black, on the definite location of the Perry Highway from Pittsburgh to Erie, it was decided to have the route follow the general lines as followed by the equipment party that went from Pittsburgh to Erie with irons, ropes and cannon balls for the ships Commodore Perry was building on the lake near Erie. Later the Commodore won one of the great battles of American naval warfare in 1813.

There had been some discussion last week as to whether this route, which was favored by Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh and Commissioner Black, or another one, via Culmerville in Allegheny county and Butler, would be taken. Chief Engineer W. D. Uhler was said to favor the latter, which was historically incorrect. However, it is said that others in Western Pennsylvania who also wanted the Uhler route, have ceased their demands for its selection and that is said to have opened the way for the chief engineer to accept the route which was first used by the Indians in the "pathfinder days" then by "Mad Anthony" Wayne, following the winter he went into quarters below Pittsburgh at Economy and later by Commodore Perry's supply wagons.

The Chamber of Commerce committee is composed of G. Henry Schmunk, W. A. Gehring, W. S. Brown, Dr. A. A. Maclachlan, Dr. C. R. Jones, J. D. Fowler, F. I. Gollmar, P. C. Harbaugh, Donald McNeil and Insurance Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil.

The course adopted for the Perry Highway is considered to be eminently fair to every town along the proposed route. It equalizes, as near as topography permits, the length of connecting highways to the important cities in the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Lawrence, Mercer, Crawford and Erie. It is a state proposition, connecting with the great Lake Shore Highway at Erie, which connects westward with Ohio and eastward to New York. At Pittsburgh the Lincoln Highway is met and at Washington, Pa., which directly connects with Pittsburgh, it meets the southern route or National Road, which is direct through Maryland to the National Capital and westward through West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana.

The route from Pittsburgh to Erie (Presque Isle) is out Federal street, Perrysville, Wexford, Ogle, Zelionople, Harmony, Portersville, Harlansburg, Mercer, Sheakleyville, Meadville, Venango, Edinboro, McLane, McKean and Kearsarge to Erie. The state will in all probability get behind the measure and push it through to completion with the co-operation of the counties named. Member of the Legislature from those counties are assisting. There are committees in all the counties with the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce doing considerable of the entire work.

GO AFTER THAT SKIN TROUBLE WITH POSLAM

Those Pimples may be easily banished. It may not be necessary longer to endure that Rash. There may be no need for Excema's awful itching to cause you distress—try Poslam.

Poslam is safe. It is able to better your skin's condition. It is ready when you are.

Once see its work, you will never think of using anything else to heal your skin.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City.

Urge your skin to become clearer, fairer, healthier by the use of Poslam Soap, the tonic soap for the skin.—Advertisement.

BACK TO NATURE TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR

Don't Use Dyes—Sunshine and Air and Q-Ban Brings Back Natural Color in Simple, Easy Way.

Nature knows best, after all. Nature provides her remedies that even the greatest human minds find it hard to rival. But master scientists and chemists have now found how to take advantage of this fact—how to make Nature help in performing what seems almost a marvel in restoring the actual, natural color to gray or faded hair, evenly, permanently, safely—without the use of dangerous, dirty, sticky dyes or paints.

Chemical experts perfected Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer after many years of study. This preparation works in harmony with Nature in a wonderful way. All you need do is wet your hair with Q-Ban—which is not a dye—and then expose it to the good, pure, free air and sunshine. Repeat this daily for a little time and your hair will return evenly and gradually to its original, uniform shade. It will be glossy, lustrous, soft, abundant and beautiful.

Remember, Q-Ban does not pretend to work instant miracles. Such claims belong to dyes. But it is certain, safe and sane. Q-Ban is not a patent medicine.

The secret of Q-Ban's matchless results rests in a process of oxidation, from the oxygen in the air, which is brought about by exposure to the air and sunshine after Q-Ban has been applied. It is in this way the scientists have summoned Nature to their aid and yours.

Q-Ban Restorer is all ready to use. It is guaranteed to be as harmless as Nature herself. It is the only guaranteed preparation of the kind and is sold under guarantee of your money back if not satisfied. A large bottle for 50c. For sale at Geo. A. Gorgas' and all other good druggists, or write Hessig-Ellis Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn., also Makers of Q-Ban Tair Tonic, Q-Ban Liquid Shampoo and Q-Ban Toilet Soap, also Q-Ban Depilatory (odorless). Beware of imitations. Send for illustrated authoritative free book of lectures, called "Hair Culture."—Advertisement.

WHO'S —The Guilty Woman

—Good Printing— The Telegraph Printing Co.

MILITARY BILLS ARE SHOWING UP

Military Training and Draft Provision Measures Make Their Appearance

Several bills reflecting the spirit of the day appeared in the House last night among the hundred or so measures introduced by the lawmakers. One provided for military training and another for the draft when the Governor thinks it necessary.

The draft bill would give the Governor authority to call for volunteers or order a draft to maintain the militia at the standard of efficiency of the United States government. It was introduced by Mr. McNichol, Philadelphia. The Governor's order is to be sent to the mayor or the burgess of municipalities, specifying the number of men required, and they are to conduct the draft and certify the names.

The bill is the first of the kind presented in the Legislature in many years.

Mr. Brady, Philadelphia, introduced the bill making military and naval instruction compulsory in all schools, seminaries, colleges and universities for all male pupils over 12 years of age. The instruction is to be given by men passing a board consisting of the Adjutant General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Treasurer, President of the Senate and Speaker of House. The bill provides for encampments in summer.

A bill opening all playgrounds or athletic fields of all schools owned by the State or receiving State aid for the recreation and use of all children of the school district where property is located came from Mr. Baker, Washington. All gymnasiums of such schools are to be open two evenings a week for children of the district who, because of daily employment, or for any other reason, cannot attend school.

The Game Appropriation

The Game Commission bill specifically appropriating $368,800 out of receipts of the hunters' license fund to the State Game Commission was introduced by Mr. Powell, Luzerne, chairman of the game committee. It provides for all of the expenses, for ten additional game protectors and $220,000 for protection and propagation of game, including preserves.

Mr. Benninger, Northampton, presented bills appropriating $300,000 to the State Livestock Sanitary Board to eliminate cattle diseases and that tuberculin tests shall be paid by the State.

A change of the date of the fall primary from the third Tuesday of September to the first Tuesday of the month because of the primary now falling on the Jewish New Year in odd-numbered years was offered by Mr. Stern, Philadelphia. It is in the form of an amendment to the primary act of 1913.

Mr. Dean, Lawrence, presented a bill repealing the section of the bank tax of 1897 relative to payment of tax.

A bill introduced by Mr. Walker, Philadelphia, provides that the minimum sentence imposed on a convict under the indeterminate sentence law shall never exceed one-third of the maximum, but that persons serving sentences imposed after June 30, 1911, may be eligible to parole after serving one-third of the minimum.

The proposed game code discussed at the recent conference held here was presented by Mr. Milliron, Armstrong.

No Booze Orders

Other bills introduced were:

Mr. Kennedy, Beaver—Making it unlawful "to solicit any person to order or purchase" liquors or any admixtures thereof and "for any person acting for himself or by or for or through another to receive orders" for liquors. The penalty is made a fine of $500 to $5,000 and imprisonment from 3 to 12 months, one-fifth of the fine to be paid to the prosecutor. Any person called by special permission of the court or by the Commonwealth and who shall give testimony shall be immune from prosecution.

Mr. Hollern, Cambria—Providing that scales at coal mines shall be inspected by sealers of weights and measures and exempting soldiers and sailors from hunters' licenses.

Mr. Black, Dauphin—Providing a system of voting by absentee voters.

Mr. Ruddy, Lackawanna—Reducing the disability period under workmen's compensation from fourteen to seven days.

Mr. Jack, Armstrong—Relieving constables of making returns to court unless they know of violations of law.

Mr. Drake, Greene—Ordering a Smull's Handbook for every school in the state.

Mr. Simpson, Allegheny—Requiring notice of injury before filing personal damage suits against municipalities and counties.

Mr. Fowler, Lackawanna—Establishing assistant mine inspectors for anthracite coal districts.

Mr. Hess, Lancaster—Authorizing tobacco companies incorporated in other states to hold real estate in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Smith, Bedford—Providing that the State shall construct and maintain State highways in boroughs.

Mr. Maurer, Berks—Requiring voters asking assistance in marking ballots to make affidavit to disability, directing Public Service Commission to make physical valuation of all street railways and requiring lists of stockholders to be filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

There were numerous appropriation bills, including one by Mr. Barner, Cumberland, for $4,000 for the Huntsdale Home.

The House adjourned at 9.30 with an admonition to members to get to work at once in committees.

Hay Wagon Ignited; Fire Engines Stalled

New York, Feb. 6.—Charles Raselstone was driving a load of hay beneath the elevated platform at Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street yesterday. From the tracks above came a lighted cigaret, which ignited the hay.

Three patrolmen, two street cleaners, numerous Interborough employes and sundry shopkeepers sought to extinguish the flames. A fire company speeding to the blaze became stalled when the draw of the Third avenue bridge opened to let several tugs past. When other apparatus arrived the fire had burned itself out.

Image of Buddha Found by a Child

Tokio, Feb. 6.—A heavy image of Buddha judged to be 400 years old was found by an eight-year-old girl in the garden of her home at Sakamacho, on a hill just west of Uyeno Park, Tokio, last month.

When the earth was scraped off, the image was found to be solid gold. It was 20 inches in height. The garden is on the site of a temple which fell into ruin several centuries ago and has now entirely disappeared.

PATRIOTISM IN THE LEGISLATURE

Resolutions Passed Endorsing the Stand of the President Go Through

Both branches of the Legislature went on record last night in support of the President in the German crisis and there was but one vote in opposition, that of the Socialist member, James A. Maurer, Berks, who got a brief but lively expression of opinion from his fellow members. In the House no less than three resolutions appeared with one in the Senate.

Mr. Goodwin, Venango, a Republican, was first with his resolution to support the President and it was adopted by unanimous consent. Mr. Maurer rose immediately after it had been adopted and declared he wanted to vote "no."

"Throw him out" yelled some one in the central part of the House.

"I can explain my position as well as you can explain yours," retorted Maurer, who then said that if he had known the resolution was going the way it did he would have voted no. The Speaker ruled him out of order.

Messrs. Drake, Greene, and Laucks, York, Democrats, offered resolutions strongly supporting the President which were laid over under the rules.

The Goodwin resolution, which was adopted was as follows:

"Whereas, The President of the United States has deemed it necessary for the honor of the United States for the protection of its citizens, and for the welfare of humanity, to sever relations with the German Empire, therefore

"Be It Resolved, That we the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, do hereby endorse the action of the President of the United States in severing relations with the German Empire, and pledge our full and hearty support to him in any difficulty that may arise through such action.

"Resolved Further, That this resolution be spread upon the Journal and that a certified copy thereof be forwarded to the President of the United States by the Chief Clerk of this House."

The Senate resolution was introduced by Senator Sproul as follows:

"Whereas, The President of the United States has informed the Congress that a very grave crisis exists in the international relations of the country which in his opinion may lead to the necessity of defending our national rights, dignity and honor by force of arms, all other reasonable and honorable means having failed after patient and forbearing negotiations now therefore be it

"Resolved, (If the House concur) That the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, sitting in General Assembly at Harrisburg, do send to the President and Government of the United States, assurances of the loyal support and full co-operation of Pennsylvania in every national undertaking which in their wisdom may be necessary to meet the situation and to protect and vindicate American rights, dignity and honor, wherever and by whom they may be endangered, and be it further

"Resolved, That the General Assembly calls upon the people of Pennsylvania to give to the President and the Federal Government in all ways their patriotic support and assistance in whatever plans or measures may be required in the present emergency, as they have done in the past in every crisis in th nation's history; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Governor of the Commonwealth be and he is hereby requested to forward copies of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to the presiding officers of both of the Houses of Congress."

Chaplain Davis referred to the present national crisis in his opening prayer.

New Highways Have Rough Time

Over a dozen new State highway routes, including several in this part of the State, were introduced into the House last night. A dozen others have been presented, but it is doubtful whether much will be done in the matter for some time to come. The highway appropriation has yet to be made and the disposition is to be careful about additional routes.

Those provided in bills presented last night were:

Mr. Dell, Huntingdon—From Fort Lyttleton, Fulton county, to Three Springs, Huntingdon county, to connect there with route No. 192 by way of Maddenstown and Brownstown.

Mr. Barner, Cumberland—From Middle Spring to Newburg, Cumberland county.

Mr. Benchoff, Franklin—From Waynesboro to Fayetteville, by way of Quincy and Mont Alto.

Mr. Dell also presented a bill to print a new edition of the game laws.

Status of Men Aboard Ships Same as Aliens

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The status of Germans aboard the warbound merchant vessels in American ports will be the same as any other aliens if they come ashore. The break with Germany has not affected them in any way. As long as they remain aboard their vessels they are on German territory and immigration officials have no control over them.

The case of crews aboard interned German auxiliary cruisers is different. These crews belong to Germany's military forces and are being taken off and guarded by United States naval authorities.

Sailors aboard German merchant ships may enter the United States as may any alien if they pass required tests.

A statement was given out by the Secretary of Labor explaining the law in this connection.

RYE MUFFINS

Rye flour may be economically used in many instances in place of wheat flour. The home economics extension authorities at the Pennsylvania State College school of agriculture and experiment station, answering several requests for recipes in which rye flour may be used, add another to their list in the following formula for rye muffins: Two cups flour (half rye and half wheat), 3½ teaspoonfuls baking powder, ¾ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons molasse, 1 egg (2 if desired), 1 cup milk, 1 tablespoon melted butter. Mix and sift dry ingredients together. Beat egg, combine with milk and molasses. Add gradually to dry ingredients, beating until smooth. Add butter. Bake in hot, greased gem pans.

FOREST FIRES CAUSE ARRESTS

State Authorities Making the Sport an Extremely Dangerous Proposition

Starting forest fires in Pennsylvania is no longer the pleasant pastime it used to be. Since the legislature of 1915 put teeth into the forest fire law and provided for the establishment of a bureau of forest protection within the Department of Forestry, more prosecutions and investigations in connection with forest fires have been started than in all the previous years since the creation of the department.

In all, thirty-six cases have been referred to the Attorney General's department fy the Commissioner of Forestry during the past year. Legal action was authorized in nineteen of these cases. Four convictions have been secured to date, thirteen cases are still pending, and there have been but two acquittals. In several additional cases criminal action was not directed by the Attorney General because of the extreme poverty of the defendants and the absence of evidence of criminal intent in setting forest fires.

No fewer than thirty-nine bills for the extinguishment of forest fires were paid by those who were responsible for starting the fires, and in these cases no criminal prosecution was ordered. In cases where fires were started by children at play, parents, school teachers, and scout masters were informed, and the bills for extinguishment were submitted to the parents. As stated in the report of the chief forest fire warden to the Commissioner of Forestry, "The department should not prosecute nor impose heavy penalties indiscriminately, for in many cases no criminal intent exists. We simply want it to become a matter of common knowledge that when a forest fire does damage to innocent parties a penalty will be meted out swiftly and surely. Some of our less worthy citizens have become so accustomed to violating with impunity the rights of forest land owners that it is absolutely necessary to bring about a change in attitude."

Two of the cases which attracted much attention were those of Frank Holden and Lewis Venemens, both of Lycoming county. Holden confessed to setting twenty-five forest fires in one day, when accused by the forester in charge of the Pine State forest, at Waterville. He has since been sentenced to the Huntingdon reformatory. Venemens refused to assist a fire warden in extinguishing a forest fire, when he had no legitimate excuse for the refusal. He was held under $300 bail for court, but on appealing for clemency and promising to give assistance in the future, he was released on payment of costs and fine amounting to about twenty-five dollars. Other cases of the same kind are pending in Lackawanna county against Ralph Wentzel and Christian Brady.

MABEL D. SHOEMAKER

Funeral services for Mabel D. Shoemaker will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her mother, Mrs. Lillie M. Shoemaker, 320 Clinton street. She is survived by one brother, Harry, of Philadelphia, and the following sisters: Mrs. Anna Capece, Chattanooga, Tenn., Mrs. Dora Welliver, Miss Clara, of this city and Mrs. Minnie Duvall, of Wormleysburg.

"Anaemia--Lack of Iron--Is Greatest Curse To Health and Beauty of American Women"

Says Dr. King, Physician and Author

Any Woman Who Tires Easily, is Nervous or Irritable, or Looks Pale, Haggard and Worn, Should Have Her Blood Examined for Iron Deficiency.

Administration of Nuxated Iron Will Increase the Strength and Endurance of Weak, Nervous, Careworn Women 200 Per Cent in Two Weeks' Time In Many Instances.

THE CHILD'S APPEAL

"There can be no Beautiful, Healthy Rosy Cheeked women without Iron."
F. KING. M. D.

"There can be no healthy, beautiful, rosy cheeked women without iron," says Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York physician and author. "In my recent talks to physicians on the grave and serious consequences of iron deficiency in the blood of American women, I have strongly emphasized the fact that doctors should prescribe more organic iron—nuxated iron—for their nervous, run-down, weak, haggard looking women patients. Pallor means anaemia. The skin of an anaemic woman is pale, the flesh flabby. The muscles lack tone, the brain fags and the memory fails, and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy. When the iron goes from the blood of women, the roses go from their cheeks."

"In the most common foods of America, the starches, sugars, table syrups, candies, polished rice, white bread soda crackers, biscuits, macaroni, spaghetti, tapioca, sago, farina, degerminated cornmeal, no longer is iron to be found. Refining processes have removed the iron of Mother Earth from these impoverished foods, and silly methods of home cookery, by throwing down the waste pipe the water in which our vegetables are cooked are responsible for another grave iron loss.

"Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youthful vim and vigor or to a ripe old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron, just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt."

"As I have said a hundred times over, organic iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only throw away habit-forming drugs and nauseous concoctions and take simple nuxated iron, I am convinced that the lives of thousands of persons might be saved, who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, consumption, kidney, liver, heart trouble, etc. The real and true cause which started their disease was nothing more nor less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood.

On account of the peculiar nature of woman, and the great drain placed upon her system at certain periods, she requires iron much more than man to help make up for the loss.

Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while double their strength and endurance and entirely rid themselves of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles, in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this, after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate, or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. The iron demanded by Mother Nature for the red coloring matter in the blood of her children, is alas! not that kind of iron. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. I have used Nuxated Iron widely in my own practice in most severe aggravated conditions with unfailing results. I have induced many other physicians to give it a trial all of whom have given me most surprising reports in regard to its great power as a health and strength builder.

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York physician and author, tells physicians that they should prescribe more organic iron—Nuxated Iron—for their patients—Says anaemia—iron deficiency—is the greatest curse to the health, strength, vitality and beauty of the modern American Woman.—Sounds warning against use of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach and do far more harm than good; advises use of only nuxated iron.

You can tell the women with plenty of iron in their blood—beautiful healthy rosy cheeked women full of Life, Vim and Vitality

Many an athlete and prize fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray; while many another has gone down in inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron."

Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital of New York City said, "I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication, as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But so many American women suffer from iron deficiency with its attendant ills—physical weakness, nervous irritability, melancholy, indigestion, flabby, sagging muscles, etc.,—and in consequence of their weakened run-down condition they are so liable to contract serious and even fatal diseases that I deem it my duty to advise all such to take Nuxated Iron. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

NOTE.—Nuxated Iron, which as prescribed and recommended above by physicians in such a great variety of cases, is not a patent medicine or secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians both in Europe and America. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion as well as for nervous, run down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in nuxated iron, that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron, and increase their strength 200 per cent. or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by Croll Keller, G. A. Gorgas, J. Nelson Clark and all good druggists.