

More You Steal, the Less You Get

Chicago, March 1.—Down in Green county, Ill., a culprit who stole six hens from a farmer was given a sentence of ninety days, while a man who stole a car was let off with sixty days by the same judge.

ARMY LOOKS TO ENGINEERS

Importance of engineers in army plans was pointed out to members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers by Capt. Stuart C. Godfrey, an instructor in the United States Military Academy, when the engineers visited West Point recently.

The first sneeze is the danger signal. Time to take—

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates, no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Crisp in 3 days. Money back if not satisfied.

"I Felt All Shot to Pieces," Says P.R.R. Man

Hadn't Been Able to Enjoy a Square Meal in Years, He Avers

TANLAC FIXED HIM UP

"Old Man indigestion sure did have his claws dug deep into me," says Curdin Moore, a well-known P. R. R. Engineer, who lives at 1430 N. 3d St. Harrisburg, Pa. "My stomach had gone back on me completely and I hadn't been able to enjoy a square meal in years."

"It seemed as if I couldn't eat anything that I particularly liked without having to pay up for it with a period of intense suffering. I'm tired of it. I would fill up with gas until I felt as big as a house and I would be in misery for hours until the spell passed off. I didn't sleep good either and I just felt all shot to pieces."

WARD OFF WINTER COLDS, COUGHS AND LUNG TROUBLES

An Overnight Treatment with Bacon's Famous "Forkola" Works Wonders by the Morning. Don't let that Hacking Cough, Sore Throat and Tight Chest bother you. Famous "Forkola" is the remedy.

KEEP URIC ACID OUT OF JOINTS

Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Eat Less Meat and Take Salts.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat, drink plenty of good water.

At the first twinges of rheumatism get from any pharmacy or grocery store a few ounces of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

GERMANY MUZZLES ALL NEWS SOURCES

Desire on One Hand to Create Favorable Impression Among Neutrals, Is Made Void Through Peculiar System of Censoring Press Matter

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 21.—According to statements made to the correspondent before his departure from Berlin with former Ambassador Gerard by public men in Germany, the German government did not wake up until long after the beginning of the war to the desirability of making a favorable impression on public opinion in neutral countries, or at least of having its side of the case given a hearing in the neutral press.

An outlay of untold hundreds of thousands of marks has since been made, with the employment of not inconsiderable staffs of officers and men and with constantly changing systems, in the effort to achieve the desired ends.

Correspondents from neutral countries have experienced constant difficulty since the beginning of the war in attempting to report facts in an unbiased manner. In the thirtieth month of the war Germany applied the same newspaper methods to American, Dutch, Scandinavian and Spanish newspapermen as in the first months.

The censorship has been the main source of trouble, largely because it has been worked at cross purposes, with the very officials who have had it in their power to adjust the difficulties. These officials usually have recognized faults which have been pointed out and have made the most earnest efforts to facilitate the gathering of news, but the censorship system which set at naught all these efforts.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war the foreign office mobilized consuls who supposedly were familiar with foreign languages and installed them as censors. In reality, few of them are well versed in any language except German. None of them has any conception of newspaper work or any military or political knowledge which gives qualification for the task.

The foreign office created the so-called central bureau for foreign service, which flooded neutral countries with photographs and with literature, merely translated into Dutch, Swedish or Rumanian. This literature damaged rather than assisted the German cause, in Holland, for instance. It was amended when Dutch correspondents told the foreign office that Holland desired real news.

The constantly increasing number of correspondents in Germany, all seeking an opportunity to see something of the war and to obtain news, led to the establishment of what was known as the Neutral Press Bureau. Theoretically, the bureau was headed by Major Deutelmose, a man well qualified for the position, but he was occupied with other things.

This bureau existed from October, 1915, until last summer. Under its auspices correspondents traveled to the front, but the bureau was not a success. It became apparent quickly that the bureau was at odds with the foreign office. It sought to extend its jurisdiction so as to control the dispatching of news. Correspondents clashed with those in the foreign office the correspondents got the worst of things.

As the weeks passed, the newspapermen found it almost impossible to write of the interesting things they saw. Furthermore, the tendency of the bureau was to send dispatches to the front where they saw little of importance. Everything they did write was censored, in each instance according to the individual ideas of the man to whom the dispatch was referred.

Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent.

A Free Trial Package is Mailed to Everyone Who Writes. A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., has discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He calls it Powdered Paint. It is made of a dry powder and all that is required is cold water to make a paint weather proof, fire proof, sanitary and durable for outside or inside painting.

ties for obtaining the economic as well as the military news insistently asked for, and acted on suggestions made to him. He was able to secure correspondents to active points on the front. Nevertheless he or those above him retained the same censors, who up to the present have acted in an arbitrary manner, inexplicable to neutrals.

For example, they frequently held back the very information which had been furnished to the military department itself, and refused to pass apparently innocent news items published in the German press, which were picked up and telegraphed from Holland, Denmark or Switzerland. In some cases one correspondent's dispatch on a given subject would be passed while an identical article from another would be held up.

The military succeeded in having an order issued on all fronts that correspondents were to be shown everything there was to be seen and that all possible courtesies were to be extended to them, but the censors were then permitted to blue pencil the resultant dispatches. On the first trip arranged by the department two American newspapermen flew over the entire Somme sector in an airplane, in accordance with the order to show correspondents everything possible.

Air Battle Story Suppressed. Their report of the battle seen from the air was suppressed. The airplane was brought up on the first trip and all but cashed. The incident was closed when one correspondent's story was released, while the other's was held up and is still among the archives at great headquarters. There were no indications of favoritism, however, as is shown by the fact that the correspondent whose account of the airplane flight was held up succeeded in sending another dispatch unchanged which, when presented in German by the correspondent of a German newspaper, was not permitted to pass.

These and countless similar cases indicate that genuinely earnest efforts have been made by the German authorities to put newspapermen in possession of real news, but their efforts as often as not have been partly or entirely nullified by the censorship system which has been maintained.

By a curious coincidence, it was a man unacquainted with newspapers who early in the war told the German foreign office that it could hope to interest neutrals, and especially American, public opinion only if it offered news of such value that American newspapermen would willingly pay for it.

Gradually, officials in the foreign office and elsewhere have adopted this view, but only to a limited degree. The foreign correspondents in Berlin are still flooded with quantities of literature written in German by Germans from the German viewpoint, while each day news which the correspondents desire to transmit is suppressed and must find its way out by the medium of German newspapers or by word of mouth, to be distorted or misunderstood.

As relating to the German press the censorship is very severe. It is the more effective because there are no blank spaces in the newspapers to indicate to the reader what has been eliminated. Protest has followed protest in various forms, but all have been in vain.

Newspapers now are able to discuss with some freedom food and similar conditions, but even to criticize the economic administration. Criticism of the government, and specifically of the party of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, is still forbidden and a number of newspapers still remain under the so-called preventive censorship, being obliged to submit political articles to the censor before they are published.

WIFE LEARNS LESSON WELL

By Dorothy Dix. Once upon a time there were two beautiful maidens who married two clever youths who were up and coming men, but who had still their fortunes to make.

One of these maidens was a noble young creature, with altruistic ideals, who held exalted conceptions of a wife's sacred duty. "I opine," she said as she communed with her own soul, "that it is a wife's place to help her husband rise in the world, and so I shall endeavor to do my part by being an industrious and thrifty partner."

Thereupon this devoted wife rolled up her sleeves and got busy with the pots and pans, and concocted stews that would rival the dishes at the best restaurants and cost real money in our best restaurants.

She also made her own clothes and they looked like it, and she pretended to be perfectly satisfied in a cheap fit instead of bewailing her fate because she could not live in an expensive apartment.

By doing these things she was enabled to live very economically, and observing this her husband said to himself: "What is the use of exerting myself to make much money? My wife enjoys working, and has such simple tastes that it is not necessary for me to hump myself to support an extravagant family. I will, therefore, take life easy, and devote myself to golf instead of chasing a speculative dollar."

So the man slowed down to second speed, and got fat and lazy, and became one of those men who let well enough alone. Now the second woman also went aside and communed with her own soul, and she said to herself: "I opine that the best is not good enough for me. And I'm not so much concerned with doing as my husband has done, but I am in seeing that he does his duty by me. I desire a fine house with plenty of servants, a twelve-cylinder automobile, much golf equipment, and a quart or so of pearls. I also find it good for the health to go to winter and summer resorts, cabarets, the best plays, and expensive restaurants; and it is up to my husband to provide these domestic necessities for me."

BUT, THIS IS HOW HE DID IT

NO, JUDGE, I DON'T WANT TO GET A DIVORCE YET, I JUST WANT YOU TO READ THE RIOT ACT TO MY HUSBAND—HE'S FORMED A TERRIBLE HABIT OF BEATING ME EVERY NIGHT WHEN HE'D COME HOME FROM WORK!



BUT THIS IS HOW HE DID IT



"I owe everything to my dear wife," the grateful husband would say with tears of thankfulness in his eyes, "because if I had not had to make much money to support her, I should doubtless have been contented to remain a piker instead of a trust magnate."

Moral: This fable teaches that the wife who is a spur in her husband's side generally helps him to win the race.

SCOUT CRUISER BIDS. Bids for six new scout cruisers will be opened by the Navy Department March 14, the Secretary of the Navy has announced. American ship-builders have been requested to bid on the vessels. The six cruisers include three of the four authorized last year, and the three included in this year's program. The act of August 29, 1916,

SALKINS GOLDEN RULE DEPT. STORE. \$1.00 Long Kimonos of Crepe; Star Sale Price 79c. 428-430 Market Street --- At Subway

Greater Every Friday. Tomorrow Will Be the Surpassing Value Giving Day in Harrisburg. Be Here Early. Muslin Sheets, Women's Thread Silk Hosiery, Pillow Cases, Short Lengths of Percales, Pepperell Sheeting, Children's Stockings.

Out They Go Men's High Grade Suits & Overcoats, Final Day. Regular \$12.50 and \$15.00 Garments; All at One Price in This Sale. \$7.65. SALKIN'S BARGAIN FRIDAY.

Middies. THREE-IN-ONE MIDDIES—For children, changeable collars, white linens with contrasting trimming. 98c. Star Sale.

Petticoats. WHITE MUSLIN PETTICOATS—With embroidered ruffle and very well made, good quality. 48c. Star Sale.

Corsets. STYLISH MAID CORSETS—Back lace, made of batiste, all sizes. 65c. Star Sale.

Georgette Silk. Special Shipment Silk Georgette Crepe—in all the leading shades, \$2.25 value, yard. \$1.56. Star Sale.

Ginghams. DRESS GINGHAMS—All standard makes, plaids, checks, stripes and plain. Star Sale. 11c. yard.

SALKINS --- 428-430 Market St. --- At Subway

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS—NOTHING DONE YET. During the two years and six months of war in Europe the sum total of all that has been done toward putting the United States on a basis of preparedness is negligible. President Wilson began with earnest resistance to preparedness. This attitude he retained for about a year. Meanwhile, under other leadership, the preparedness sentiment gained some headway in the country. Thereupon President Wilson accepted it, and at the opening of Congress in December, 1915, advocated it. His Secretary of War, Mr. Garrison, then laid out a plan which President Wilson either endorsed or assented to.

An Exceptional Display of Trimmed Hats at \$3.50. The thirty or more models are exceptional as they are sorts that are rarely reproduced for so little a price, \$3.50. These models are excellent expressions of all of Fashion's latest ideas in lines, materials and trimmings. Even the new Pekin Dot effect made of Ostrich flues is introduced as the motif on wide satin bands on one or two models. Materials are exceptionally good. Colors are correct. And besides, the hats are beautifully made. The Mushroom, Fashion's favorite hat for spring, is prominent in the collection—large and small versions of it.

EXTRA—300 Smart Tailleur and Sport Hats \$2.49 of Straw, at ... FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.

SALKIN'S—THIRD FLOOR. GOLDEN RULE DEPT. STORE. 428-430 MARKET—AT SUBWAY.

Ladies' \$1.25 HOUSE DRESSES; Star Sale Price 98c. SALKIN'S GOLDEN RULE DEPT. STORE. 428-430 Market Street --- At Subway

Special Prices in New Spring Stylish SUITS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES. \$12.98 SUITS \$17.50 SUITS. In nobby blue serge, Materials are Khaki Kool and Gabardine, in the most popular shades such as tea, rose, apple green, Copen, mustard, navy and gold. White flannel collars. Belted and pleated models.

SALKIN'S BARGAIN FRIDAY. Not one suit or overcoat will be carried over if a low price will have anything to do with selling it. We never carry goods over. And we spare no efforts to give the men and young men of this town the greatest values their money will buy. \$9.65 \$14.65. SALKIN'S—Second Floor.

Silk Poplin. ALL SILK POPLIN—40 inches wide, all new spring shades. Star Sale, yard. 1.39.

Waists. WASH WAISTS—in voiles and lawns, embroidered, plain stripes, some heavy linen waists, 75c value. Star Sale. 48c.

Dress Goods. Special shipment of new silk finish Crepe Goods in apple green, rose, gray and blue. Value 95c. Star Sale, yard. 65c.

Men's Shoes. MEN'S RUSSIA CALF SHOES—Genuine Good-year welts; button, lace and blucher styles; regular \$4.50 values. Star Sale. 3.48.

Boys' Shoes. BOYS' WAX CALF BLUCHER SHOES—Solid leather soles. Star Sale, pair. 1.85.

Skirts. \$2.00 SERGE SKIRTS—in black and blue, plain dress models. Star Sale. 1.44.