GOOD WEATHER PERMITS MUCH PARK PLANTING

Department Making Extensive Improvement at Pumping Station Plaza

Excellent weather conditions for fall planting has given the City Park Department opportunity to make much progress in the extensive work planned in the treatment of River Front Park. During the last few weeks a number of workmen have been kept busy planting trees and making other big improvements along the entire length of the park from Division street to Iron alley.

At present from Walnut north to Boas streets elm trees are being planted along the curb and black and pin oaks are being scattered through the strip of parkway. Birches which have died out also are being replaced along the outside of the path.

Probably the biggest improvement which is now under way is at the city pumping station and the approach to the plaza overlooking the "front steps." On the north side the grade of the path has been increased to give better drainage. It has been covered with a heavy top of cinder which will be rolled after which a coating of fine crushed stone will be added. On the inside of the path a gutter of sod, six feet wide, has been constructed to carry off the water in a heavy rain, preventing any wash on the path. On the other side of the path at the top of the embankment 150 barberry bushes will be planted.

Many Trees Planted

The southern path also will be changed and the walk from the plaza to the top of the "front steps" is being changed to prevent any wash of dirt from the embankment along which will be planted another 150 barberry bushes. For many weeks these changes have been contemplated to improve the drainage conditions and beautify the grounds surrounding the pumping station.

North of the Hardscrabble district to the city line all the dead and damaged elms have been replaced by small trees taken from the city nursery.

In the park south of Paxton street, during the last few weeks ninety trees have been planted, the Park Department using the following varieties from the nursery: Twenty-two pin oaks, eight Norway maples, forty-one birches, and nineteen elms.

In Harris Park six elms have been planted; opposite the Harrisburg Hospital five were placed and under the Mulberry street bridge, recently completed, 250 kerria and 200 barberry shrubs have been planted.

North of Market street four big elms were planted, one of them being dedicated to Lieutenant Henry M. Gross by Ned, John and Mary Campbell, grandchildren of Commissioner E. Z. Gross, superintendent of the Park Department. Other trees planted in this section include three birches, two black oaks and two Oriental planes.

As long as weather conditions permit the planting will be continued park officials stated to-day. It is hoped to complete the entire program as planned before the weather interferes.

Council to Confer Again on Ash Collection Problem

Commissioner Dunkle stated today a conference will probably be held with the city health bureau members before any further action is taken on the plan to readvertise for bids for the removal of garbage only by private contract after February 1, next year.

Dr. J. M. J. Raunick, city health officer, who was authorized to employ additional teams and men to make a clean up of all ashes not collected by the Pennsylvania Reduction Company, made a request today that any householder in the city knowing of places which have not had refuse and rubbish removed, should report them to the health department.

"WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT" RUN DOWN BY AUTO

William Howard Taft, aged 7, was struck by an automobile at Thirteenth and Derry streets, this morning, suffering bruises of the body and lacerations of the shoulder. He was given first aid at the office of a nearby physician, and a veterinary was called.

"W. H. T." is the pet dog of Commissioner Samuel F. Dunkle, and is a small, black and dark brown terrier. The city official was on his way to office this morning at the time the accident occurred. It is not known who was driving the automobile which struck the pet.

CITY OPENS HEART AND PURSE TO Y.M.C.A. FUND

[Continued from First Page.]

the Board of Trade Assembly room. No official statement of contributions will be made until the luncheon.

Perry county's contribution to the war fund was the first to be reported to the local headquarters in the Y. M. C. A. building, Second and Locust streets. The men's contribution in the county, yesterday, was $1,122.85; and the boys of the county have already pledged $580.

Had Many Experiences

The campaigners had many peculiar experiences, most of them pleasant and encouraging. Generally they found the minds of the people well prepared. It is generally understood that the money is to make the lot of the boy in camp and trench easier and to provide little comforts for him.

Out on Allison Hill two campaigners drove up in front of a door and repeatedly endeavored to get the resident to answer. Just as they were about to drive away a cheery faced, pleasant appearing little woman bustled out and asked them if they were Y. M. C. A. collectors. She was told that they were.

"Well, come right in," said she. "I was next door when I saw the automobile come up and I ran all the way over to answer your call. I've been waiting for you for two days. I have the money all ready and here it is. I have young men relatives at Camp Hancock and they tell me there is nothing like the Y. M. C. A. for the boy in camp. I thank you for coming."

The Widow's Mite

At a little house on a side street the collectors' call was answered by an old lady, bent with years and apparently possessed of none too much of this world's goods.

"No, I'm not the woman you are looking for," she said, "but if you are collecting for the Y. M. C. A. I'd like to give something. I don't have much, but I have a grandson at Hancock and I would like to put in 25 cents, if you will take a sum so small."

She was told that a quarter dollar was very acceptable and the campaigners left with the story of the widow and her mite in mind.

One of the most cheerful givers the campaigners met in their early rounds was the Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, pastor of St. Paul's Baptist Church, who was given to the Red Cross and who has subscribed to both issues of Liberty Bonds.

"Sure I'll give," said he: "This is our fight and the boys who are going out are our boys. Not only that, but I have urged our people to give. It's a good cause."

Boys Are Patriotic

District Boys Campaign Manager Arch H. Dinsmore announced contributions of $750 from Lancaster county; $500 from York county, and $200 from Technical High School boys. Harrisburg's first day of the campaign will bring about $500 for the boy's fund according to manager Dinsmore's unofficial estimate.

The first four pledges from boys of the county came from Williamstown High School. They were for ten dollars each, and were signed by these boys: John J. Moyer, Chester Warlow, D. Frank Stiner, Harvey Kuntzelman.

Half of Store Sales

The chain of stores owned by the S. S. Kresge Company will give fifty per cent. of to-day's sales to the Y. M. C. A. war fund. This was the announcement made by E. B. Chenoworth, manager of the local store. Mr. Chenoworth estimated that the day's sales in the Harrisburg store will amount to about $500 and $250 of this will be given to the fund. The daily sales of the entire chain of stores is about $130,000. The war fund's share of this will be $65,000. E. J. Stackpole, district chairman, and W. H. Bennethum last evening addressed the girls in the store and found them enthusiastic.

Telegrams late this afternoon announced that Mifflin county had contributed $4,300 to the fund and that Cumberland had raised $620 on the first day of the drive.

PROF. SCOTT NEARING IS HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 13.—Prof. Scott Nearing, of Toledo, who recently resigned as professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvanai and who now terms himself "president and chairman of the executive committee of the People's National Council of America," arrested here last night with four others, was held to-day on a charge of making utterances tending to hinder the progress of the war.

MEN OF CAMP DIX LEAVE FOR NATIONAL ARMY CAMP

Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., Nov. 13.—Another contingent of 1,100 men from the Three Hundred Eleventh and the Three Hundred Twelfth Infantry Regiments have left Camp Dix for Atlanta, where they will become part of the National Army division in training there. They are part of the quota of 5,000 to be transferred from Camp Dix.

Y.M.C.A. ENDORSED BY SEC. BAKER

War Chief Pleased With the Work Done at Great Training Camp

Washington, Nov. 13.—In a recent statement, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, tells why the Y. M. C. A. is permitted in the camps of America and Europe. His statement follows:

"I have received a large number of communications from various societies and fraternal organizations in all parts of the country, protesting against an allege discrimination by the War Department in allowing the Young Men's Christian Association and the Knights of Columbus to erect recreation buildings inside the lines of the cantonments and National Guard training camps, while forbidding other societies the same privilege. These letters and protests have become so numerous that I have decided to make a public statement to clear away the misunderstanding which apparently exists."

"Ever since the plans for the cantonments and training camps were first made the War Department has been flooded with requests from all sorts of organizations to erect special buildings inside the military reservations. Various religious denominations, a large number of lodges and fraternities, and many athletic and recreational clubs have petitioned us, each seeking to minister exclusively to its own membership inside the camps. To say nothing of the confusion which the admission of these various societies and orders would involve, it would, of course, be physically impossible, from the standpoint of available space, to allow all of them to erect buildings within the camps. It seemed, therefore, a fair and reasonable solution of the problem to admit the two organizations which had already been identified with recreational work within military camps, to wit, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Knights of Columbus. Both organizations served the soldiers along social lines, on the Mexican border last summer, without regard to any question of membership. On this condition, therefore, that they would not limit their activities to a particular constituency, and that their buildings would at all times and for all meetings be open to the entire camp, they were allowed admission to the military reservations.

"The Young Men's Christian Association represents the Protestant denominations, which will constitute roughly 60 per cent. of our new Army; the work of this organization in all military camps both in Canada and abroad is too well known to require comment. The Knights of Columbus represent the Catholic denomination, which will constitute, perhaps, 35 per cent. of the new Army. While this society is a fraternal organization, it will sustain exactly the same relation to the camps as is sustained by the Young Men's Christian Association and will hold no meetings to which all the troops in the camps are not invited, regardless of religious or other preferences. The Young Men's Hebrew Association in its recreational work has identified itself with the Young Men's Christian Association, and it seems to me that this task of ministering to the social needs of the soldiers within the camps has been met fully, and in a way which will not needlessly complicate the machinery of camp organization.

"It seems to me, moreover, that the communities near by the camps, where the soldiers will undoubtedly spend much of such leisure time as is allowed them, present a genuine opportunity to those various societies and organizations, which have sought admission to the camps. Experience has shown that the instinctive desire of a soldier with an hour of free time is to "go to town," if the town is only a crossroads. For this season, therefore, the commission on training camp activities, with my approval and under my direction, has given a great deal of time and thought to the task of organizing these towns and cities along recreational and social lines. Local committees have been appointed in each such community, and the attempt has been made to harness up the lodges, churches, clubs, and other local groups and organizations, with the men in the camp. This, it seems to me, is an opportunity for service which can not wisely be overlooked. Each lodge, church, and fraternity can look out for the needs of its own soldier membership, and where local groups are unable financially to provide adequately for this task the larger organization of the church or fraternity, as the case may be, can come to the rescue with more ample means.

"Indeed there is so large a task before us in surrounding our troops with a healthy environment, and the emergency is so great that I trust that all groups can co-operate in a cordial spirit of loyalty and fellowship, regardless of any differences of race, creed, or affiliation."

WHEN AMERICA STRIKES

RATS AND MICE FORM WORST PEST

Disease Fatal to Man Carried Throughout Country by Rodents

Rats and mice are among the worst animal pests in the world, according to biologists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

From their home among filth they visit dwellings and storerooms to pollute and destroy human food.

The rat carries bubonic plague and many other diseases fatal to man and has no doubt been responsible for more untimely deaths among human beings than all wars of history.

In the United States rats and mice destroy each year in homes, in factories, stores and warehouses, in cars and on ships, crops, poultry, and other property valued at more than $200,000,000—an amount equivalent to the gross earnings of an army of 200,000 men.

Grain, eaten and wasted by rats and mice on many farms, would pay all the farmer's taxes.

Rats and mice breed from 6 to 10 times a year, producing their destructive kind at an alarming rate.

They are parasites without a single redeeming characteristic.

Following are suggestions how states, communities and individuals can help eliminate rats and mice. By requiring that all new buildings, wharves, and other structures be rat-proof; that existing buildings of rat-proof construction be further protected by having basement windows and drains covered with screens, gratings, etc., and that existing buildings that are not rat proof be made so by remodeling.

By constructing sewers and drains so that they will not provide entrance and retreat for rats.

By insisting on greater cleanliness about markets, stores, and generally throughout cities, villages, and the country districts.

By threshing and marketing grain early so that stacks will not furnish harboring places and food for rats.

By removing piles of straw, trash and lumber which harbor rats in fields and vacant lots.

By protecting the hawks, owls and other natural enemies of rats which are not so destructive to poultry as rats themselves.

By keeping well-trained rat dogs on farms and about city warehouses.

By keeeping provisions which rats and mice will attack, in rat proof and mouse proof containers.

By destroying rats and mice systematically by poisoning, trapping and by organized systematic hunts.

By arousing public opinion to the realization of the importance of exterminating rats and mice.

Reciting Lesson Costs Boy His Fingers

Richmond, Va. — Studying German and playing with part of a bomb at the same time is a dangerous occupation, according to the experience of Kenneth Haas, 15 years old. He is in Memorial Hospital minus several fingers.

While reciting his German lesson in the high school his fingers were fumbling with a bomb fuse. It exploded, injuring him and shattering window panes. The lad found the fuse in York, Pa., last summer while visiting his uncle, Sheriff William D. Haas, and had been carrying it in his pocket ever since. He is threatened with lockjaw, the doctors say.

ALL ALIKE.

"She's the head of their family all right."

"Yes, he's no better off in that respect than any of the rest of us."

CADETS DISPLAY GREAT BRAVERY

[Continued from First Page.]

tion. Early in the afternoon the cadets realized that the cause was hopeless as no news had come of the expected relief and their ammunition was nearly exhausted. Many of the cadets were paroled after the surrender of the Winter Palace last week and feared to trust themselves again in the hands of Bolsheviki. In taking the exchange the cadets had captured M. Antonoff, the assistant minister of war, whom they held prisoner.

Panic soon seized the defenders, the officers in desperation cut the buttons and insignia from their uniforms, while others discarded their uniforms and attired themselves in the garments of linemen. Frantic telephone calls were sent in every direction asking for help. Finally M. Antonoff and Mr. Williams were sent to parley with the Bolsheviki who gave their word that the men would be spared if they surrendered. The military cadets were led out one by one and formally delivered to the victors.

The telephone operators became excited during the fighting but many remained at their posts throughout the firing. Miss Beatty cheered and encouraged the more timorous girls and assisted in treating the wounds of the military cadets who had been shot by the Bolsheviki.

Desperate Sunday Fighting

Petrograd was still in the hands of the Bolsheviki to-day after desperate street battles on Sunday in which a handful of brave military cadets was killed or captured by Bolsheviki forces after the cadets inflicted considerable losses.

The new Bolsheviki government, headed by Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotzky is having anything but an easy time in controlling the city as the committee of public safety which includes all the elements opposing them, is seeking to establish a new Socialist government. They continue to placard the streets with demands that the Bolsheviki "realize their folly and consent to lay down their arms and await the coming of Kerensky."

Most of the ministers of the Kerensky cabinet who were captured after the eight-hour battle at the Winter Palace Wednesday night have been released from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. M. I. Terestchenko and A. I. Konovaloff are still behind the prison walls as are the military cadets captured in the battle at the telephone exchange on Sunday.

Agents of the committee on public safety have gone to Gatchina in an effort to effect a compromise with Premier Kerensky on an all-Socialist government.

Reports Are Conflicting

There are conflicting reports from Moscow and other large cities. The Bolsheviki report officially that Moscow is still in their hands, although a telegram to the committee of public safety on Sunday said that the Kerensky adherents there had driven the Bolsheviki into the Kremlin, where they were besieged.

The scenes on the streets to-day were similar to those of last Thursday when the people quietly transacted their business as though no bullets had disturbed them.

At the corner of the grand Morskaia and the Gorkovai near the telephone exchange, during the long battle on Sunday in which the Bolsheviki regained possession of the exchange from the military cadets, incidents of the fighting could be seen from the office of the Associated Press nearby. There were intermittent fusillades from rifles and machine guns during the morning and the afternoonastheBo etaji and the afternoon as the Bolsheviki, stationed 100 yards down the Morskaia, made spasmodic sorties toward the exchange. A curious crowd peered around the corners, hugged buildings and crouched in doorways to escape the bullets.

An armored car manned by military cadets and stationed in the square around the cathedral St. Isaac cleared the streets there with a fusilade in reply to occasional firing from Bolsheviki infantrymen hiding behind the marble columns in front of the great cathedral. Some time later the fuel supply of the car became exhausted and the car was captured by Bolsheviki sailors who killed two of the occupants by firing through the portholes. They then broke into the steel door and dragged the third occupant, who was wounded to the streets. He was killed by the sailors while a crowd of spectators within the hotel Astoria cried out in protest. The bodies lay in the street for half an hour until hospital nurses and French officers gained permission to remove them.

Stop For Funeral

At one moment machine gun bullets were whizzing through the streets, the next the firing ceased and the people doffed their hats as a funeral cortege with four white horses drawing a white canopied hearse and black garbed mourners following on foot, crossed the Morskaia directly in the line of fire.

Bullets spattered against the facades of the buildings and one military cadet fell in a crumpled heap across the street from the Associated Press office. Another fell with a shot through the head as he was warning the onlookers to seek safe shelters.

Bolsheviki forces, reinforced by sailors from the battleship Petropavlovsk and other warships and from Helsingfors, patrolled the city to-day. The heaviest guard, backed by artillery was stationed at the telephone exchange to prevent a surprise attempt at recapture.

Two other clashes between the military cadets and the Bolsheviki occurred Sunday at the Fontanka bridge, where a military cadet car was captured and the inmates killed and at Vladimirsky, the military cadet school, which was bombarded and captured only after a brave defense.

The military cadets, who corresponded to the West Point cadets in America, are the only military forces in Petrograd loyal to Premier Kerensky.

Winter Palace Looted

Several hundred women soldiers who had been preparing to defend the Winter Palace, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Telegraph were arrested by the Bolsheviki and handed over to the various barracks. The correspondent of the Telegraph on Saturday inspected the Winter Palace which had been in the hands of the Bolsheviki since Thursday.

The rooms which had been occupied by the provisional government were ankle deep with stationery, newspapers and correspondence. Every cupboard and drawer had been forced open and emptied of their contents. Pictures were slashed, glass doors and cabinets smashed and chair seats ripped open. Everything too large or too heavy to remove had been damaged wantonly. Almost every room in the cabinet of the former czar had been wrecked.

JOHN H. WEAVER

The funeral of John H. Weaver, 60, who for thirty-three years was a trusted employe of the Pennsylvanit railroad, will take place to-morrow afternoon from his late residence, 122 Summit Road, Enola. The Rev. William N. Yates, pastor of the Fourth Street Church of God, will officiate.

Mr. Weaver was a foreman inspector at Enola and had a vast number of friends. He was a member of the Ninety-Niners and of the O. U. T. M. He is survived by a wife, Sara Weaver, two daughters, four borthers and two sisters. Mr. Weaver died early yesterday morning after a brief illness.

OLD TIME RECRUITING

A letter dated in 1799, from Lieutenant Hall, the premier Marine Corps recruiting officer, to the then commandant of that corps, setting forth some of the recruiting methods of that time, reads:

"I purpose this week to open rendezvous in different parts of the country and make frolic to draw the people together, which I think will have a good effect. There are some in jail whom I could get out by paying the sum of $12. Do you think I would be safe in advancing it?"

What Billy Sunday Says

In one of his meetings at Boston the noted evangelist said, "I believe that every disease can be cured by some weed if we can only discover it. There is not an ailment that God hasn't somewhere an herb growing that will cure that ailment."

The choice medicinal herbs which will cure women's ailments were discovered more than forty years ago, and have been doing their beneficent work for half a century. Lydia E. Pinkham combined them in convenient form in her ramous Vegeable Compound, which is to be found in the drug stires where evfound in the drug stores where every ailing woman may conveniently get it at small cost. It does the work!

DR. DIXON URGES CLEANLINESS

Says That People Take Care of Horses and Dogs and Are Dirty Themselves

Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Pennsylvania's Commissioner of Health, in commenting upon indifference of many people to their bodily welfare, says that some people devote much care to appearance of a horse or dog and allow their own persons or the bodies of their children to be unkempt and even unclean. "The indifference of mankind to his body has always been beyond my comprehension," remarks the Commissioner in opening a "health talk" in which he says that people should realize now when the nation is demanding that each individual be of the greatest value so that the country may win the war that value as a unit depends on the condition of the organic machinery within the body.

Dr. Dixon says: "Man should be taught from childhood to be proud of his body. He should be taught early in life that it is the home of his brain and very soul. He should be taught how complicated it is and what great care is necessary to keep it in order, and that every time it is out of order it falls below its normal standard of accomplishment.

"The care of the body means the care of its outward parts, like the limbs, and of its internal organs, particularly those of digestion.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the body is the most valuable property mankind possesses, there is nothing toward which the majority of men display more indifference. There seems to be a general idea that the body is indestructible. That is why we see so many poor, miserable specimens of mankind within our midst. If they realized what objects of pity they really are, every effort would be made to "spruce up" and present the best possible appearance to their fellow creatures.

"I have heard people say of others: 'They are too proud to care for appearances.' Yet these same people would be apt to share our common feeling of being proud of the appearance of our homes, of our mechanical machinery, or of our animals, particularly our horses.

"Many a man allows his children to grow up without proper care or attention for their bodies, the temple of all they have, while his driving horse is kept in a state of perfection so that it may not only be admired, but also perform its duties to the highest degree.

"A pet driving-horse has its body kept clean, its bed and living conditions most carefully looked after, and its food prepared with the greatest care. If on one day it does not get as much physical exercise as on another, the food is reduced so that its physical condition may be maintained. If it gets over-warm while traveling, it is at once covered with a blanket to prevent taking cold.

"Let us give thought to what we are doing and see that our bodies and those of our children are at least as well taken care of as those of our animals, and that we value them as highly as our other possessions. Let us at once learn to be proud of our bodies and realize the fact that they are complicated and require the greatest care to keep them in order.

"Just now our nation demands that each individual be of the greatest value that we may win this war upon which our liberty depends."

FINAL ARGUMENT OF SUIT OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Final argument of the suit between the St. John's Reformed Church and the Pennsylvania Milk Products Company was heard to-day by Judge S. J. M. McCarrell. The suit was brought by the church on the ground that the company in operating its plant on Sunday interfered with the services because of the noise. Counsel on both sides to-day cited interesting cases and opinions in similar suits, submitting briefs to the court. An opinion will be given later.

Forty Boy Workers Plan to Aid Y. M. C. A. Drive

Forty boy workers for the campaign met at luncheon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening, and were addressed by District Campaign Boys Manager Arch H. Dinsmore, and City Superintendent of Schools F. E. Downes. Reports were received from Central High school, Technical High school, and the Harrisburg Academy, saying that the work was progressing rapidly and successfully in their respective districts.

Following the luncheon the majority of the boys marched to the Board of Trade auditorium where they heard Edward W. Bok address the adult workers.

An official report will be made by the boys at the big luncheon tomorrow at noon, at the Board of Trade auditorium.

Stop Luxburg's Ship and Seize Documents

By Associated Press

Montevideo, Uruguay, Nov. 13.—The Dutch steamship on which Count Von Luxburg, the former German minister to Argentina, has engaged passage to Europe, was stopped on her voyage between Rio Janeiro and Montevideo by a British warship. British sailors went on board the vessel and after examining the documents found there seized some of them.

The Uruguayan government has forbidden the passengers on the Dutch vessel to debark at Montevideo. Among those on board are the Cuban minister to Argentina and the Cuban minister to Uruguay. Both diplomats have protested against the government's action.

CAPITOL LEGION TO MEET

A meeting of Capitol Legion, No. 1108, National Protective Legion, will be held in the G. A. R. Hall to-morrow evening.

Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness.

Generous size bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c. $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

HOW TO RELIEVE HEAD NOISES

GOOD ADVICE FOR THOSE WHO FEAR DEAFNESS

People who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against their ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head like water faling or steam escaping should take prompt and effective measures to stop this trouble. Head noises are almost invariably the forerunners of complete or partial deafness, and most deaf people suffer from them constantly. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve-racking, with their never ceasing "hum," they drive the sufferer almost frantic and complete nervous breakdown may result.

Thanks to a remarkable prescription, it is now possible to lessen the severity of these head noises and often completely overcome them and with the disappearing of the head noises the hearing also greatly improves, and very frequently can be restored to normal. It can be easily prepared at home and we believe is a most effective treatment for this trouble. From your druggist secure 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength), take this home and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. Parmint is used in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear, and the results it gives are usually quick and effective.

Every person who has catarrh in any form should give this recipe a trial.—Advertisement.

TRAFFIC OFFICER RECOVERS HEALTH

Now Has Voracious Appetite and Is Full of Energy

"Tanlac is certainly the finest remedy on the market for stomach troubles," says Harry J. Winower, the well-known and popular traffic officer, stationed at Queen and Chestnut streets, Lancaster, Pa., "for it pulled me back to health when I was in mighty bad shape and it did it quick too.

"My stomach was in terrible shape, nothing I ate agreed with me, and many times when I tried to eat I would gag and vomit everything up.

"I haven't eaten any breakfast in years but used to go on duty with an empty stomach which made me feel weak and I didn't have the ambition I should have had.

"I slept poorly too and would wake up feeling tired and completely dragged out and I was constipated that I had to be continually taking strong cathartics and this weakened me still further.

"Now I am hungry for breakfast when I get up. I can eat and enjoy my meals, I sleep fine and wake up fresh and rested and full of energy and ambition.

"Tanlac has done wonders for me and I shall recommend it at every opportunity."

Tanlac, the famous reconstructive tonic, is now being introduced here at Gorgas' Drug Store who have secured the exclusive sale of this master medicine in Harrisburg.

Tanlac is also sold at the Gorgas Drug Store in the P. R. R. Station; in Carlisle at W. G. Stephens' Pharmacy; Elizabethtown, Albert W Cain; Greencastle, Charles B. Carl; Middletown, Colin S. Few's Pharmacy; Waynesboro, Clarence Croft's Pharmacy; Mechanicsburg, H. F Brunhouse.—Adv.

Suggestion on Eczema

It will take just a few moments to step in and ask us what our experience has been in the way of grateful customers with the soothing wash of oils, D. D. D. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you.

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash

Gorgas, the druggist, J. Nelson Clark, druggist.

Purifies

Highly antiseptic. Used as a curative agent for all external skin troubles. Conceals permanent blemishes and reduces unnatural color. Ideal for correcting greasy skins.

Gouraud's **Oriental Cream**

Send 10c. for Trial Size

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

PNEUMONIA

First call a physician. Then begin hot applications of—

Keep a Little Body-Guard in Your Home

VICK'S VAPORUB

Public Sale

At the Court House

THURSDAY, NOV. 15TH

AT 10 A. M.

THE ARCADE BUILDING
219 Walnut Street

THE FRANKLIN BUILDING
212 Locust Street.

For particulars regarding properties, address the

Union Real Estate Investment Co.
Arcade Building.

John T. Ensminger, Auct.

Overworked Women must learn not to neglect their health

How Women are Restored to Health

Spartanburg, S.C.—"For nine years I suffered from backache, weakness, and irregularities so I could hardly do my work. I tried many remedies but found no permanent relief. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great change for the better and am now well and strong so I have no trouble in doing my work. I hope every user of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will get as great relief as I did from its use."—Mrs. S. D. McAbee, 122 Dewey Ave., Spartanburg, S. C.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

YOU CAN RELY UPON

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND