BOYS IN FRANCE NEED TOBACCO FOR HARD WORK

Trench Life in Winter Is No Joke, Says a Corporal

"This awful war has got to stop;
Go telegraph it off to pop;
Tell him to send some packs of smoke—
This trench in winter is no joke."

Can you see Corporal Peat shivering in that deep snow-filled trench hungering for a smoke? He has a couple more months ahead of him, day and night work, skinning his frosty eye for the wily Hun sniper, and though the big guns have ceased temporarily, there is plenty of danger.

"It's your nerves that get on edge," writes the Corporal, after trying his wits at a homely line of verse. "A cigar? Why you want a rocking chair for that and we have no rocking chairs in this joint. Some of the fellows hit up a pipe, but that takes too long to load.

"A cigaret is the thing. We need millions of them."

Rain, steady pouring rain, is said to be one of the hardest trials to endure in trench life. The prospect is that there will be plenty of wet weather until spring and this is a testy period for the young soldier. There is no question but that a smoke comforts and, whatever the reason, physicians tell us that smoking for a man out in the open is practically harmless. The American and Mexican cowboys smoke incessantly, always the rolled cigaret, and no one would associate these rugged chaps with lack of energy. When Marlborough's soldiers were marooned in this same Flanders territory for months at a time with continued rain they nearly went insane from boredom and nerves. They had no tobacco to soothe and only a man who has been in this predicament knows what it means. Keep the smoke a-wafting to the brave boys "over there," and discuss the ethics of it when Kaiser Bill is blotted out for good and all.

PARENT-TEACHERS TO MEET

The Parent-Teachers meeting will be held this evening in the grammar school room at Riverside. The speaker will be County Superintendent F. E. Shambaugh. A musical program, including selections on the Victrola will be given.

YOU'LL LAUGH! DOESN'T HURT TO LIFT CORNS OUT

Magic! Costs few cents! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the bothersome corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius. Great!

KEEPS KIDNEYS ACTIVE WITH A GLASS OF SALTS

Must flush your Kidneys occasionally if you eat meat regularly.

Noted authority tells what causes Backache and Bladder weakness.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

German Lie to Cripple Business Here Is Nailed by Harrisburg Bankers

The Harrisburg Clearing House Association to-day exposed the real cause of various rumors being spread about to the effect that the United States government would seize money on deposit in the banks. Pro-Germanism is accredited with these lies. The statement reads:

"We find that there is being circulated again the report of the government seizing deposits in banks, concerning which Secretary McAdoo on November 16 issued the following statement:

"'Among the many absurd and vicious rumors which are being put into circulation these days, probably through pro-German influences, is one that the government proposes to confiscate the money on deposit in the banks.

"'The absurdity of the statement is obvious on its face, but I have received letters from several parts of the country which indicate that this rumor is being circulated for an evil purpose. Of course, these rumors are wholly without foundation. In fact, the government has no power to confiscate the money of depositors in banks.'"

"We can only repeat this, adding that the government has no power to seize money on deposit and can only raise money by borrowing or by taxes. Taxes must fall on all alike and not only on bank depositors. The banks would still owe their depositors if their money could be seized, which it can not.

"Anyone circulating this report is pro-German and their names should at once be reported to the nearest bank.

"HBG. CLEARANCE HOUSE ASSO.
"DONALD McCORMICK,
Chairman.
"AL. K. THOMAS,
"Secretary."

U. S. Forces at Front Are Eager For Fray, Secretary Baker Reports

Washington, Jan. 15. — Only minor developments at the battle fronts are recorded in the weekly review of military operations, made public last night by the War Department. Wintry weather is interfering with operations in Italy, France and Flanders.

Of the American forces in France, the department announces that their preparation for the ordeal of battle is being steadily pursued, and that General Pershing reports their health and fighting spirit extremely good.

General improvement in health and equipment conditions in training camps at home is reported, and the department says, in spite of abnormal cold, the camps have been adequately heated and soldiers have had a sufficient supply of blankets.

"On the active front in the West and in Italy the equilibrium of battle has been maintained," says the review. "The usual engagements so repeatedly recorded during the last weeks, which are merely everyday occurrences in the normal course of modern warfare—raids, reconnoitering thrusts, patrol encounters, artillery duels and disturbing fire—are operation of no ulterior strategic value, and can have but little influence on the general situation.

TWO WOMEN WITH BULLETS IN COURT

[Continued from First Page.]

been drinking and that his jealousy had been aroused because his wife had too many friends.

This shooting occurred on the night of September 19, in Wolfe's bakery plant, at Penbrook. Mrs. Arnold had gone to the bakery to see her brother, Fred Lyons. The latter was on a ladder adjusting a belt, when the husband, according to the testimony, opened the door leading to the dough-room, tiptoed close to Mrs. Arnold and fired.

The ball entered her back, just above the kidney. Mrs. Arnold fell over. The brother jumped from the ladder, grapped the husband's hand as he was about to raise the revolver for another shot and held him until Mr. Wolfe appeared.

Sent to Hospital

The wife was assisted to the office of a physician and later sent to the Harrisburg Hospital where she remained in a serious condition for several weeks. The husband came to the office of the physician and wanted to ask his wife's forgiveness, saying he had been drinking and did not realize what he was doing. The jury took the case shortly after the noon recess.

Mrs. Pearl Putman, of North Seventh street, was the other woman who had a narrow escape. John DeRosse shot four times at Mrs. Putman. One bullet hit the woman on the right arm and lodged there. The three other shots went wild, but narrowly escaped hitting Josephine Mazelli and other inmates of the room in which the shooting occurred.

DeRosse was offended when Mrs. Putman would not permit him to enter her home. He went to a nearby saloon, had several drinks, and then returned to the Putman house and started to shoot up the place. He also was charged with assault by Josephine Mazelli, who said one bullet almost hit her in the head.

Is Found Guilty

DeRosse claimed he was angry because he could not get into the Putman house and started to drink. After that he did not know what had happened, until he was landed in jail, where he has been for several months. The jury found him guilty of felonious assault in the Putman case, and of assault on the other woman.

John Hess, who was charged with stealing bedspreads from Lizzie Bennett, was found not guilty before Judge S. J. M. McCarrell. This case was heard in the Judge's chambers because Council was in session. Later court was again resumed in Council chamber.

The snowstorm held up trains on the Reading and Judge Henry did not arrive from Lebanon until after 10 o'clock. He heard the cases in No. 2 room. The first case called, was that of Edward Pinkney, colored, charged with cutting John L. Marshall. The jury took the case at noon.

James Harrison was found guilty of felonious entry and will be sentenced later. He was heard before Judge Henry.

In the case of William Clay, charged with indecent assault, the grand jury ignored the bill. True bills were returned this morning in twenty-two other cases.

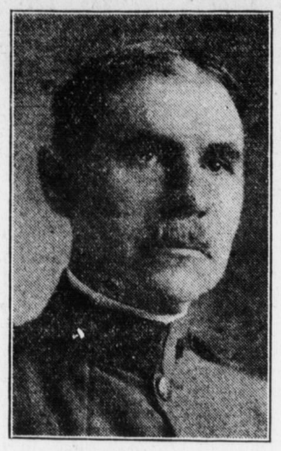
Cases Disposed of

Cases disposed of yesterday follow: Minerva Wilder, convicted of aggravated assault and battery, ten months in jail; Mary Elliott, assault and battery, one month; John Taggert, acquitted of assault and battery, to pay half costs; James Burkey, John Dye and Frank Ross, receiving stolen goods, four months; W. S. Keisling, assault, carrying concealed deadly weapons, seven months —all heard before Judge Kunkel.

Isaac Anderson, felonious assault and larceny from the person, fifteen months in penitentiary; Alice Cassell, larceny of coal, to be heard at juvenile court; Robert Berry, colored, convicted of serious charge, preferred by mother of 13-year-old colored girl, sentence deferred — all heard before Judge McCarrell. Judge Henry did not sentence any of the prisoners on trail before him yesterday. Cases heard follow: William H. Heard, acquitted, felonious entry; John L. Marshall, acquitted, aggravated assault and battery; Chas. White, Willie Williams, convicted, larceny.

The grand jury ignored only three bills yesterday, placing the costs on the prosecutor in each case. The cases weer George Washington, aggravated assault and battery; Garfield Swindall, felonious assault; Charles Watson, assault and battery.

Captain Henry M. Stine Assigned to Pioneers



CAPTAIN HENRY M. STINE

Captain Henry M. Stine, of Harrisburg, has been assigned to the command of Company D, Second Regiment, Pioneer Infantry, and will have his headquarters at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

Captain Stine, writing to friends in Harrisburg to-day said that he "expects this will give opportunity for plenty of active service." The captain is a veteran of the Spanish-American War and was for years in the National Guard. He was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Reserves and at the time he was called to the command of the Chambersburg company of the old Eighth Regiment when it was summoned into active service last summer, was county commissioner. Since leaving here he has been at Augusta and was one of comparatively few unattached guard officers after the reorganization of the state forces to be recommissioned for service abroad. The duty of Pioneer Infantry is to be first in the field to prepare for other infantry and artillery occupation. It is regarded as hazardous and requires both courage and technical skill.

U. S. CALLS 250,000 MEN FOR SHIP WORK

[Continued from First Page.]

men of the state councils of national defense.

Mr. Hurley hopes to create a reserve army of workers of not less than 250,000 men, all of whom are to be skilled mechanics. Employers are urged to release men for this work. Mr. Hurley holds that volunteers for the shipyards contribute as much toward the success of the war as enlistments in the army, and adds that the draft law leaves this opportunity for voluntary enlistment open to workmen.

The Shipping Board seeks trained riveters, boilermakers, punchers, machinists, blacksmiths, carpenters, mill wrights, calkers and other trained men.

Requisitioning of all American sailing vessels was forecast to-day when the board requested the Department of Commerce to report the location of such vessels. Secretary Redfield replied that 175 sailing vessels with a cargo-carrying capacity of 425,000 tons now are within or adjacent to American territorial waters.

175 Sailing Ships Available

There are nearly 500 sailing vessels of 1,000 tons or larger flying the American flag, and it is being urged that in this time of stress the vessels should be taken from private business and put into the public service. Of the 175 immediately available, seventy-siv are in ballast, ninety are loaded and nine are undergoing repairs which will be finished son. The other vessels are scattered.

Germans Bombard Coast Town Yarmouth From Sea; Casualties Are Not Serious

By Associated Press

London, Jan. 15.—Yarmouth was bombarded from the sea last night, it is announced officially. About twenty shells fell in the city. Three persons were killed and ten injured.

Fire was opened at 10.55 p. m., the announcement says, and lasted about five minutes. The material damage done was not serious.

Attacks by German naval forces on English coast towns, of which there were a number early in the war, have been infrequent in recent months. The last previous occurrence of the kind officially reported was on September 4 of last year. On that day a German submarine bombarded Scarborough, causing the death of three persons and the injury of five.

Yarmouth is on the North sea, 115 miles northeast of London. It is a city of some 50,000 inhabitants, with important shipbuilding and fishing industries.

ALL WHO ARE NOW 21 TO BE REGISTERED

[Continued from First Page.]

able men in the first class instead of on population. In determining upon the registration of men who have become 21 since the draft law was enacted, the War Department has rejected any plan to raise the age limits of the draft to take in men more than 31.

Registration of men who have become of age since the draft law was enacted was recommended in the recent report of Provost Marshal General Crowder as one of the means by which a supply of men for the National Army might be assured without taking those who might have others dependent upon them. It could be done also, the provost marshal pointed out, by extending the age limits above the present line of 31. The War Department has adopted the first suggestion. It is estimated that it will add each year about 700,000 men to the draft availables each year.

Has Administration Support

Congressmen have been advised that further legislation would be necessary to perfect and carry on the draft, and the passage of Senator Chamberlain's bill with administration tsupport, is expected promptly in both houses.

Another bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain would provide a distinctive badge or button for exempted men.

The bill changing the method of state quota is believed to provide a more equitable system as it will exclude entirely enemy aliens from the basis.

U. S. Defense Council Saved Our Country Millions of Dollars

By Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Council of National Defense and its committees, Director Clifford told the Senate War Inquiry Committee to-day, had filled a breach in the Government's war machinery at a critical juncture and had saved the taxpayers millions of dollars.

Through voluntary agreements in price fixing, he said, the nation had been saved more than three billion dollars on steel. Other savings, running into the millions, were cited on copper, lead, lumber and raw matrials. Twenty million dollars alone was saved, he said, by changing plans for the Army cantonment building from one to two stories. Other savings Director Clifford cited in detail as fcllows:

Oats for army horses, $1,000,000; cotton duck, $1,226,000; leather options, $4,000,000; shoes, $1,632,000; airplane motors, $750 to $900 on each one; spruce for airplane, $2,850,000; lumber for Army cantonments, $2,000,000. Mr. Gifford said he advised Secretary Baker regarding the general war reorganization plans submitted by the latter.

"The plans accord with my recommendations, except that I desired a single individual instead of a board of control war industries, and that I favored a single responsible authority, through legislation by Congress.

British Labor Party Favors Russian Principles

London, Jan. 15.—The British Labor party in a message to the Russian people made public to-day announced that the British people accepted the Russian principle of self-determination of peoples and no annexations for the British empire, particularly in the Middle East Africa and India.

MINERS' PAY SOARING

Mount Carmel, Pa., Jan. 15.—Distribution of the second pay under the new wage scale at the mines was made yesterday throughout Shamokin and Mount Carmel district by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron and Susquehanna Collieries Companies, and some record envelopes were received by the miners. There were instances where miners enjoying exceptional contracts received as high as $245 for the last two weeks of December, while others received anywhere from $50 to $175 for the same time.

Wages and earnings on contracts in the mines have never been so high as at present. Deposits in each of the coal region town banks have been soaring steadily.

CRITICISE RED CROSS METHODS

Members of Marysville Ministerium Said to Have Objected to Masquerade Dance

Marysville, Pa., Jan 15.—Some members of the Marysville Red Cross Auxiliary are somewhat provoked over the criticism of their methods of raising money for the organization's treasury. In the early part of December, a masquerade dance was held by the society in White's Hall and the money used to pay for yarn used in knitting Red Cross articles. This method of raising funds aroused the ire of several members of the Marysville Ministerium. Mrs. G. W. Gault, president of the local society, has just issued this statement in regard to the affair:

"We have just received a letter signed by our Ministerium, denouncing the method we have taken to raise money (but it is a method that is being used all over our state) and now we are going to leave it up to our ministers to come to the support of our workroom, for we positively must have money to keep it open; for in six weeks' time our treasury will be empty and then if we are not helped, we will do as we see fit to keep the work going."

Government Paper Control Is Defeated

Washington, Jas. 15. — An amendment to the pending resolution for Government control of news print paper, which would have placed authority with the President, was defeated to-day in the Senate, which voted to place the power entirely with the Federal Trade Commission. Another vote will be necessary before the resolution is finally passed.

AMBASSADOR NAON SAILS FOR HOME

Washington, Jan. 15.—Ambassador Naon, of Argentina, who recently placed his resignation in the hands of the Buenos Aires foreign office, will sail for home this week and whether he returns here as ambassador depends on conferences with President Irogoyen and Foreign Minister Puerreydon.

URGE RENTERS TO BUY HOMES

Realty Board Plans to Start Regular Campaign at Once

To "own your home," instead of eternally paying rent is the aim of a campaign of the real estate men of Harrisburg which is to be put into operation very shortly, according to an agreement made last night by members of the Real Estate Board in their meeting at the Chamber of Commerce offices. Real estate men believe that this campaign will have a wonderful result in developing certai ntracts of Harrisburg now thinly settled and at the same time do great good to the individual who will be offered unusual terms for buying property.

Committees who will arrange and direct this approaching campaign will be announced in a few days by John E. Gipple. The members of the Real Estate Board will also do personal missionary work among the heads of families bringing to each one the advantages of owning your own home.

Before adjourning the board discussed the advisability of offering its services to the city in the approaching triennial assessment of real estate.

At the subject of a call from the president the semimonthly noonday luncheon is to be resumed shortly by members of the board.

It was decided that Harrisburg should send a big delegation next June to the national convention of real estate men in St. Louis.

The secretary reported that three new firms had made application for membership. The secretary also read a communication from William S. Milliner, secretary of the Williamsport company which is developing Sawyer Park within the city limits. The Williamsport real estate men have invited Harrisburg to inspect this colony, which is a step toward better housing, and a committee will be appointed this week to represent the Capital City.

FISHMAN HAS PLAN

Samuel Fishman, proprietor of the Lennox Hotel, will ask Council in a week or two for a franchise to furnish steam heat and electric lighting service, he said yesterday. Mr. Fishman said the cost of building a plant, according to tentative plans, would be about $40,000.

CITIZEN FIRE COMPANY ELECTS

Charles P. Meck Heads Company For the Twenty-Seventh Time

CHARLES P. MECK

Last evening the Citizen Fire Company, No. 3, held its first annual election of officers in its new home at the Friendship engine house, Third and Cherry streets. President Charles P. Meck was unanimously re-elected for his twenty-seventh term, and after the election of officers was completed the members of the company sprung a surprise and presented him with a basket of beautiful roses, as a mark of esteem and appreciation of his services as presiding officer and his work for the company. Howard O. Holstein made the address in presenting the testimonial to President Meck.

The officers chosen last night are as follows:

President, Charles P. Meck; vice-president, Edward Sheaffer; recording secretary, H. M. Brooks; financial secretary, Luther I. Shoop; treasurer, Dr. W. E. Vallerchamp; engineer, Frank Fagan; assistant engineers, Edward Wert, L. I. Shoop and Wm. Demmy; firemen, Charles Demmy, William Wolf and John Costello; foreman, George Shatto; assistant foreman, Herbert Rodenhaver; directors, Robert Houseal, Charles Stott, Harry Miller, Hiram Rodenhaver, W. A. Shaeffer, F. Bragonier, G. Fredericks; trustees, William Wolf, James Brady and C. Sultzaberger; finance committee, F. Fagan, E. Wert, and James Brady; investigating committee, Frank Fagan, Ed. Wert and D. I. Shoop; firemen's relief, Ed. Wert and William Demmy; fireman's union, Ed. Wert, H. O. Holstein, F. Fagan; chaplain, the Rev. W. N. Yates; fire police, H. M. Brooks, James Brady, Wm. Demmy, John Keffer, Dr. W. E. Vallerchamp; representative State convention, William Demmy, delegate; Luther I. Shoop, alternate.

O'NEIL PLANS TO KEEP ROADS GOOD

Has Arranged With Thirty-One Counties to Improve Highways During 1918

State Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil in a summary of state highway conditions issued today declares that thirty-one counties have agreed to go along with the state on a "fifty-fifty" basis in construction of roads to link up state highways and important county roads and that he expects seven more to sign in a short time.

"Despite abnormal conditions, scarcity of men, car shortage and high prices, it is the intention to go ahead with plans being made with local officials," he said. "It is hard to say definitely because of conditions just what the department will undertake along construction lines in 1918, but things will be shaped up so that when conditions begin to assume a more normal aspect there will be no delays."

Mr. O'Neil said that he was in favor of maintaining the roads that have been constructed and are in use, notably those in use on national defense matters. "In addition to weather conditions which add to cost of maintenance in some sections highways are being subjected to heavy motor truck traffic, but the roads have been kept open in spite of the snows."

The contracts let for construction in 1917 in fifteen counties aggregated $1,254,998.20.

Get Rid of That Bad Back!

In these days of high prices, it's poor economy to worry along with a bad back that makes the simplest work a torture, and a full day's work impossible. If every day brings morning lameness, sharp pains when bending or lifting, nervousness, and a dull, tired state, there's surely something wrong. Likely it's kidney weakness. Urinary disorders may give further proof. Don't neglect it! Though easily corrected at first, delay may run into gravel, dropsy, crippling rheumatism or dangerous Bright's disease. Get a box of ***DOAN'S Kidney Pills*** to-day. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Harrisburg People Tell You How:

CUMBERLAND STREET

Frank S. Patterson, 452 Cumberland St., says: "About two years ago I was suffering from kidney complaint. My back was weak and lame and ached most all the time. I could just manage to straighten up after bending. Doan's Kidney Pills cured these complaints. I advise anyone to get a box of Doan's at Kennedy's Drug Store, if troubled in this way, for I have enough confidence in them to believe they will help anyone."

N. THIRD STREET

Mrs. L. W. Moore, 935 N. Third St., says: "Ever since an operation a year ago, I have had trouble with my kidneys. My back always felt weak and pained me almost constantly. My kidneys were weak and I had very little control over them. I felt all run down and my nerves were in an awful condition. One of the family had taken Doan's Kidney Pills and was so wonderfully benefited that I decided to use them. I am glad to say they did me a great deal of good." (Statement given Aug. 29, 1914).

On January 27, 1916, Mrs. Moore said: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of kidney complaint. For about a year I have been perfectly free from any of these ailments."

VERNON STREET

Wm. Wilbert, machinist, 1523 Vernon St. says: "Several years ago I was in bad shape with my kidneys. I suppose it was brought on by my work at that time, doing so much heavy lifting. My back was so weak I could hardly do any walking and when I sat down for any length of time, I could scarcely straighten. There was also a dull, constant ache through the small of my back and often sharp, shooting pains. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so I continued using them until they cured me. I have never been bothered that way since."

N. SIXTH STREET

Mrs. R. Wiland, 1216 N. Sixth St., said on August 27, 1914: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a grand medicine for backache. I have taken them for bladder trouble and backache and must say that they have never failed to give me instant relief. I am always glad to recommend anything that I know is good and I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills are a reliable medicine for kidney disorders."

On January 28, 1916 Mrs. Wiland said: "I galdly confirm my former recommendation. Doan's Kidney Pills are a fine medicine for disordered kidneys. Whenever I have found it necessary to use them, they have given me relief."

PEFFER STREET

E. E. Dare, 430 Peffer St., says: "Several years ago I was laid up with lumbago for days at a time. When I had these attacks, I was helpless. I couldn't move without a knifelike pain across my kidneys. When I was able to get around, I could hardly bend over and when I did, I couldn't straighten up. I couldn't rest nights on account of the pains in my back. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and contained sediment. I got no relief to speak of until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. After I had taken them a few days, I went back to work. That sharp pain in my back disappeared and I was able to get around as well as ever."

Some time later Mr. Dare said: "It is only when I catch cold now I have to use Doan's Kidney Pills, but when I do, I always get good results."

N. GREEN STREET

Mrs. Myrtle Rodgers, 1412 North Green St., says: "Several years ago I was in bad shape with my kidneys. At times it comes on without warning and I suffer something terribly with my back. There is a dull constant ache through the small of my back, and it gets so weak I can hardly straighten up when I bend over. My kidneys act irregularly, causing a great deal of annoyance. Mornings, puffy sacs are under my eyes and dropsical swellings appear in my feet. At these times I get Doan's Kidney Pills at Kennedy's Drug Store, and they never fail to relieve me."

Doan's Kidney Pills

Every Druggist has Doan's, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.