

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

JEWISH STATE IS NOW URGED

House Adopts Resolutions Favorable to Commonwealth for Land of Palestine

Resolutions expressing the sense of the general assembly of Pennsylvania that express provisions should be made at the peace conference in Paris for the granting to the Jewish people of their historical claims in regard to Palestine so that a commonwealth may be established were adopted at the afternoon session of the House of Representatives without debate. The resolution was presented by Representative Joseph P. Marcus of Philadelphia, and after being passed was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

"Whereas the future prosperity and peace of the world depends upon a just and equitable settlement of the European War whereby each and every nationality, however small, be granted the liberty to determine its own destiny and the opportunity of living its own life; and

"Whereas the Government of the United States of America is recognized as an ardent exponent of the rights of the small nations; therefore be it

"Resolved (if the Senate concur) That it is the opinion of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that the national aspirations and historical claims of the Jewish people with regard to Palestine be recognized at the peace conference in accordance with the Jewish Government's declaration of November second, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, that there shall be established such political, administrative, and economic conditions in Palestine as will assure the development of Palestine into a Jewish commonwealth; and

"Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, request the American representatives at the peace conference to use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of the object;

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that express provisions be made at the peace conference for the purpose of granting the Jewish people in every land the complete enjoyment of life, liberty and the opportunity for national development to the end that justice may be done to one of the most suffering people on earth—the Jewish people; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to the President of the United States."

COUNTIES MAKE SOLDIER LISTS

Curran Bill Would Put Recognition on Official Basis

County Commissioners are directed to make lists of residents of their counties who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps by a bill introduced in the House by Mr. Curran, Washington. The lists are to be compiled by assessors who are to obtain information from men who served or immediate families and set out service records. The lists are to form official county records.

Separation for a period of four years is made ground for divorce, provided all property interests have been amicably adjusted, in a bill read in place at the afternoon session by Mr. James Lackawanna.

Mr. Haines, Bucks, presented a bill extending to stallions, bulls, etc., the live stock regulation act of 1889 to prevent them running at large and providing penalties and indemnities.

A bill providing that second class townships shall receive thirty-three and a third per cent. of road tax collected under the act of 1917 instead of 50 per cent., was presented by Mr. Cook, York.

Mr. Vickerman, Allegheny, introduced a new code of administration for mothers' pensions, and Mr. Brooks, York, presented a bill regulating use of seines and nets.

Two bills relative to sale of articles for personal use were presented by Mr. Gans, Philadelphia. One requires all establishments where food is manufactured, handled or sold must be kept in "a clean and healthful manner," and subject to State inspection while the other requires patent medicines, soaps, antiseptics, etc., to be sold in original packages.

Favorable recommendation was given to the Flynn anti-sedition bill just before the afternoon session and it was reported out by the Judiciary general committee. Several bills reports were asked by Speaker Spangler. Many of the members expressed a desire for immediate printing so that they could study.

The physical education bill and the mine inspectors' salary raises were among the twenty-six bills recommended.

FURTHER TALK ON COMPENSATION

Another Conference to Be Held on April 15 on the Proposed Amendments

Drafts of changes to the compensation code prepared in response to requests from men in many occupations will be further discussed on April 15. This arrangement was made at the conclusion of a prolonged conference on the scope of the proposed alterations in the law at the Capitol last night after representatives of employers had asked for time to study the effect of the increases in rates and other changes and labor men had objected. Assurance was given by President pro tem C. J. Buckman, of the State Senate, that there would be time to present a bill at that period of the month.

Chairman Harry A. Mackey of the Compensation Board, who presided at the conference, read a statement of the plan, and with Attorney General W. I. Scher listened to the addresses. Francis H. Bohlen, counsel for the board, explained the legal phases and E. H. Downey and Gregory C. Kelly, the technical features. A general discussion followed during which Henry J. Wilson, of Brookville, speaking for Central Pennsylvania coal operators, said that times was needed to consider the proposed changes and also remarked that because of the federal authorities' course in regard to coal production mines might have to suspend in some counties. Colonel John P. Wood, of Philadelphia, representing manufacturers, and H. A. Gordon, of Wilkes-Barre, speaking for anthracite operators, also asked for time. John A. Phillips, of Philadelphia, speaking for organized labor, opposed any delay, saying the amendments had been intelligently considered and were the result of experience and study and that the matter should go to the Legislature.

Mr. Mackey said that when the conference was resumed suggestions for changes could be made and then the result would be submitted to the Governor.

NEW BILL FOR MOTHERS' AID

Vickerman's Administrative Measure Submitted to House

Representative John W. Vickerman of Allegheny county who has had charge of mothers' pension legislation during the last three sessions last night introduced into the House the re-drafted act, which provides for two important changes. The law now allows maximum grants of \$12 for one child, \$20 for two children, \$28 for three, and \$30 for each additional child.

The new bill provides a maximum of \$20 per month for one child and \$10 for each additional child. This change is rendered absolutely necessary by the great increase in the cost of living which has taken place since the law was passed in 1913. The Monthly Labor Review of the Bureau of Labor Statistics points out that the cost of living has increased from December 1914 to August 1918 more than 65 per cent., but the mothers receiving grants are still dependent upon the allowances which were thought adequate six years ago. It cost an average last year of \$18.48 to take care of a child in the 59 institutions of the State receiving State appropriations. New York State allows the boards of trustees to grant a mother the same amount per child that it would cost to care for the child in an institution. Wyoming already allows \$20 a month for one child and \$10 for each additional, which is

what the trustees are now asking the Legislature to permit them to give.

The second important change in Mr. Vickerman's bill is that which provides a reduction in the residential requirement. Now a mother must live three years continuously in a county before she is eligible to assistance. The new bill requires that she live one year in the county and two years in the State to become eligible. The following states now require a state residence of only two years: Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Utah. It is particularly necessary to change the law now, because so many families which had a long residence in one county have been compelled to move because of war work into another county. The men in many cases died either of influenza or some other cause in the new county, leaving their families without support; they were thus ineligible to assistance in the new county and they had lost their residence according to the present law in the old one. The new bill also provides that a family does not lose its residence in a county in which it has acquired it, until it has been removed from such county for one year.

Thirty-six states and Alaska now have mothers' pension laws. The Pennsylvania law which provides for the administration through county boards of women trustees with a State supervisor is considered a standard law throughout the country, and the states of New York and Delaware patterned their laws upon it.

Forty counties are now organized under mother's pension law, and a number of counties will complete the system as soon as the new appropriation is available in June. Within the next few years it is confidently expected that Mothers' Pensions will be available in all of the counties.

The law is a part of the educational machinery of the State. The State helps the mother to support her children while they are in

school, and the school record of the child is one of the most important tests of the mother's eligibility to assistance. A school census is made yearly of all the children of school age under the care of the fund. Great emphasis is placed upon having the children continue for as long a time as possible in high school and many children have been able to take vocational or commercial courses through the fund, which have fitted them to earn a larger wage and to maintain a higher standard of living than would otherwise have been possible.

Shunk Bill Goes to Sub-Committee

The Shunk bill authorizing the Public Service Commission to suspend new rates when litigation is commenced was referred to a special committee consisting of Senators Eyre, Sones and Boyd at the conclusion of a hearing by the Senate Judiciary special committee at which representatives of municipalities and legislators urged its enactment and street railway men opposed it. The measure passed the House recently.

Eminent Domain For Power Companies

At a late afternoon session of the Senate yesterday, Senator Daix, Philadelphia, introduced a bill conferring the power of eminent domain upon certain water power companies manufacturing electric power.

The following bills were presented: Senator Woodward, Philadelphia—Exempting bequests to religious, charitable, scientific, etc., purposes, from payment of inheritance taxes.

Senator Murdoch, Allegheny—Providing that failure to carry lights on vehicles other than motor vehicles shall be prima facie evidence of negligence in any suit for the recovery of damages.

Senator Vore, Philadelphia—Prohibiting the use of bottomless measures, in the sale of any commodity.

The Senate adjourned until Monday night.

Munition Centers Suffer Most Since War Has Ended

London, April 2.—Unemployment in England is greatest where a few months ago industrial activity was most pronounced, in the munition centers, according to an official of the Labor Ministry.

In Birmingham where thousands of men, women and girls were employed in the munition factories during the war, unemployment was 3.62 per 10,000, while in London it was only 1.88, and for the entire country 1.70.

Of the unemployment policies held throughout the country, 61 per cent. are in the hands of women, while only 10.1 per cent. are held by former soldiers and sailors.

3,276,000 Women Employed in War Work in England

London, April 2.—Women's great work during the war is shown by a Board of Trade report which says that in July, 1914, there were 3,276,000 women employed, and since that time 1,522,000 offered their services, mostly replacing men. The percentage of women workers in industries in April, 1918, was thirty-seven.

Stomach Troubles and Nervousness Relieved By Nu Vim-Iron Weed Tonic

Weak nervous people now have found in Nu Vim the safest and surest relief from those body ailments. Nu Vim builds up and strengthens the stomach, relieves one of constipation, gives you an appetite and aids digestion, and puts new life and vim in the tired and discouraged.

Nu Vim contains all the essence of natural life that nature intended to be used to restore youth and impart new life in one. Nu Vim has the only vegetable iron made. Many not being able to take a mineral iron find Nu Vim the only iron tonic sold that is not the least dangerous to the teeth and stomach, but the tonic you need, if you are pale, weak, nervous, no appetite, don't sleep good, get up mornings and feel as tired as when you retired. Now if this is your feeling, try Nu Vim and notice from day to day your improved feeling.

Nu Vim is all medicine, no higher quality of medicine nor cure taken anywhere than with Nu Vim. On sale now at Geo. A. Gorgas' Drug Store, 16 N. Third street.

Sick Headache

It is one of the symptoms of liver derangement and stomach trouble. A bad liver reflects its disorder in a giddy, thumping head, the shocked stomach, nerves electrically the brain with pain. Treat the liver and the head is relieved.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

One dose will relieve the worst case of sick headache over night—perseverance in their use will remove the cause and give entire freedom from this distressing ailment. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are constructive tonic, so strengthening, reviving, comforting stomach, liver, bowels, that these organs are freed from tendency to disorder. Wholly vegetable; absolutely harmless, they form no habit.

PLAIN OR SUGAR COATED
PROVED FOR MERIT BY 80 YEARS' CONTINUOUS SALE
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia

MORE RED BLOOD AND STEADIER NERVES FOR RUN DOWN PEOPLE

The World Demands, Strong, Vigorous, Keen-Minded, Men and Women

It has been said of Americans that they work their habits overtime. Many become nervous and inefficient by overwork. By worry, despondency, social affairs, robbing brain and body of needed rest; excessive use of tobacco, indulgence in strong alcoholic drink—excesses of every kind that burn up the vital powers so necessary in these trying times to make both men and women fit to be of help to themselves and others.

It is time to be temperate in all things. The man or woman with impaired nerves caused by impoverished blood lacks vigor, the ambition, the endurance and the keen mind of those who avoid excesses.

Timidity, despondency, fear, trembling hands, want of confidence and even cowardliness, are due in a large measure to abused nerves. People with plenty of red blood corpuscles and strong, healthy nerves have no desire to shirk work and lean on others for guidance and support.

There is hardly a nerve-shattered man or woman (unless of an organic disease) in America today who cannot become alert and clear in mind; vigorous and energetic in body in a very few weeks and at trifling cost.

To become strong and ambitious, to feel that work is not drudgery; to have steady nerves, abundance of red blood and power of endurance; to be not fitly a man but a man now, a superman, you must take seven tablets of Bio-feron every day for seven days—and take them faithfully.

Take two after each meal and one at bedtime and after seven days take one only after meal until the supply is exhausted.

Then if you feel that any claim made in this special notice is untrue—if your nerves are not twice as steady as before; if you do not feel ambitious, more vigorous and keen-minded; the pharmacist who dispensed the tablets to you will gladly hand you back just what you paid for them.

Bio-feron is without doubt the grandest remedy for nervous, rundown, weak, anaemic men and women ever offered direct through druggists and is not at all expensive. All druggists in this city and vicinity have a supply on hand—sell many packages.

When Children are Sickly

are Constipated, Feverish, Cry out in their sleep, Take cold easily, Have Headaches, Stomach or Bowel trouble, Try

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

They are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. 10,000 testimonials from mothers and friends of little ones telling of relief. No mother should be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for use when needed. Ask today. The need of them often comes at inconvenient hours.

Used by Mothers for over thirty years.
Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Middletown

Banks Brothers Sell Their Eight Stores

Banks Brothers who conducted eight 5 and 10 cent stores in various towns, with one located in Middletown, have sold all of them to J. J. Newberry & Company, of Stroudsburg. The latter will take possession May 1. A. G. Barker, one of the brothers, and who resides in town, started in the 5 and 10 cent business at Ann and Union streets 30 years ago and later moved to the Young room, now occupied by the American store, where they were located for a number of years. About ten years ago the store was moved into the Eitel Building, Union street, where they are still located. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bank will still reside in Middletown.

Dr. H. W. George, who spent the month of March in Philadelphia, has returned home, and will have his regular office as before. While in the city the doctor took special courses on the eye treatment.

Harold Covan, who was in the service of Uncle Sam overseas for the past year and was a member of the air squadron, was returned to Camp Mills, New York last week and on Monday was mustered out of service. He returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Covan, South Wood street.

William Myers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, of Royalton, returned home Monday evening from Camp Mills, New York, where he had been stationed since he was returned to the United States. Mr. Myers was a member of the engineer corps and was one of the first boys from this vicinity to go overseas. He spent nineteen months in France.

George Barthlow, an employe at the local car plant, had one of his big toes badly mangled while at his work, by a heavy iron bolt falling on it. Dr. J. F. Blecher, rendered medical aid.

Daniel Kinsay, who was returned from overseas about two months ago, and was stationed at Camp Dix, N. J., has been mustered out of service. While overseas he was gassed several times and wounded twice. He will return home Friday after spending several days at Philadelphia. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kinsay, Swatara street.

W. M. Dalton moved from the Dr. Evans' property, Ebanus street to the Baumbach property, Nissley street.

All the soldier boys from the aviation depot were discharged yesterday. Several hundred had signed up to stay for ten days and then be mustered out so as not to have them sent to other camps, but at noon yesterday Lieutenant Colonel Kirtlan issued orders to those that had signed up could also leave and there was quite a time when the orders were issued.

Richard Plumber who is employed at the local car plant, had several of his fingers on his left hand crushed by a die coming down upon them.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baumbach moved from Water street to Harrisburg yesterday.

Captain Charles Goodwin, of the Aviation Depot, left yesterday for his home at Houston, Texas, having been mustered out of service.

Mrs. J. B. Smith, has gone to Glen Rock, and Baltimore, Md., where she will spend sometime.

The Woman's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Maurice Metzgar, North Union street on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock and the subject of the afternoon will be: Historical April Days, Celebrated April Days, Resurrex, Easter Quotations April 24, 1784; First Newspaper in America, Mrs. Morris Metzgar; April 1776—Battle of Lexington, Mrs. E. P. Amiller; April 30, 1803—Louisiana Purchase, Mrs. G. Misch; April 12, 1861—Fort Sumpter Fired Upon; April 3.—Richmond Evacuated; April 9, 1865—Surrender of Lee, Mrs. Fuller; First Newspaper; Star Spangled Banner, Club; April 14—Assassination of Lincoln, Mrs. E. Colquhoun; April 25—War with Spain Declared, Mrs. H. S. Roth; April 5, 1917—War with Germany Declared; April 26—First Shot in War with Germany, Mrs. H. W. George; April 13, 18, 20—Religious Holidays, Mrs. Ira Springer; music, Club.

Rufus Schraedley, who was employed at the Pennsylvania Freight station, has resigned and accepted a position at the Aviation Depot.

... and at the Yale Club

A fact:

At this—one of New York's finest clubs—Fatima is the only inexpensive cigarette enjoying a large sale. Month after month, Fatimas hold their place as one of the Yale Club's three leading sellers.

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

NOTE—More and more men are refusing to judge a cigarette by its high price or by a fancy, expensive box. One proof of this is the growing leadership of Fatima in spite of their lower price. Fatimas please even the most exacting taste. And, better yet, they leave a man feeling as he should feel—even if occasionally he smokes more often than usual.

