

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

DIRT FILLS ON STATE'S ROADS

Highway Department Issues Statements About Start of Work

Road construction and maintenance is under way in earnest on the highways in Pennsylvania.

The Highway Department has issued the following statement: "The State Highway Department in laying out detours past highways stretches on which construction is under way chooses the best possible thoroughfares."

"There are many detours now in use, and so many are contemplated during the department's new program, that it has become necessary to discard the old cardboard system of direction; and in the near future metal signs will be in use, arrows pointing the proper direction."

"In the case of surface road treatment, where dust-layers are employed or resurfacing being done: Orders have been issued that only one-half the thoroughfare may be treated at a time. Weather conditions govern the period in which highways so treated will resume normal condition. Rain will interfere with penetration, but in warm, dry weather oiled or resurfaced roads are in excellent condition within three days of treatment, while a week after the date of treatment absolutely no inconvenience should be encountered."

"Pennsylvania road users will find more detours necessary and more surface treatment under way this summer than ever before—because the State is building more roads and making more improvements than ever before. Temporary inconvenience is part of the cost the State must pay for better roads."

HAIR ON FACE DISAPPEARS QUICK

The most effective, convenient and harmless hair-removing agent is with DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid. It acts quickly with certainty and absolute safety. Results from its use are immediate and lasting.

REAL BODY BUILDER FOR ALL THE FAMILY

Father Builds John's New Medicine Flesh and Is All Strength Pure Food For All Free From The Alcohol Family

If you find that you are thin and weak or if any member of the family needs a tonic at this season of the year, remember that the safe family medicine for you all is Father John's Medicine. Bear in mind that this old-fashioned prescription has been successfully used for more than 50 years as a tonic and body-builder.

WEAK, SICKLY, RUN DOWN WOMEN

Must Look to Their Blood if They Wish to Regain Their Health and Happiness

Many symptoms peculiar to women, such as dizziness, fainting spells, headache, backache, kidney and bladder troubles, languor and nervousness are in a large part due to impurities in the blood—or worse still, anemia, which means that the blood is thin, watery and lacking in nourishment.

If you are rundown, if your energy or strength is below normal, if you have to force yourself to do your daily tasks, you should enrich your blood supply at once. In this way you start a sure foundation on which to build your health and happiness. You may easily and quickly restore both the quantity and quality of your blood by taking a short course of Novo San.

Novo San, the new Red Blood Builder, has already won a place in the hearts of scores of women by restoring their youthful health and vigor. It not only rids your blood of poisonous impurities, but actually makes new blood, in this way vitalizing your whole body, charging you with new powers of endurance and energy, stimulating the action of the kidneys, liver and bowels, promoting regularity of health and comfort. Your jaded nerves are steadied and your overworked, undermined, weakened system is quickly nourished back to health and strength.

SALARY BILLS PASS THE HOUSE

Measures Establishing \$10,000 For the Auditor General and State Treasurer

Bills increasing salaries of the Auditor General and State Treasurer from \$5,000 to \$10,000 were passed in the House at the night session, half a dozen adverse votes being cast against each of them. They will not affect the present incumbents.

The House also passed the Palmer bill creating a division of building inspection within the Department of Labor and Industry and division of building inspection in third class cities and in certain counties, boroughs and townships.

The Senate bill declaring incorporated cemetery and burial associations to be public service companies was defeated at the opening of the night session of the House.

The House passed finally the Lauer bill authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish in the schools courses to inculcate loyalty to American institutions.

The McKim bill relating to assessment of damages for changes in grades and making center line of streets subject to assessment after attacks on it by Mr. Baldrige, Allegheny and others.

Among the bills passed at the night session was the McCaughey bill to give the public the Economy Society property at Ambridge and the following:

Changing procedure in Philadelphia municipal court. Constitutional amendment for graded taxation. Requiring counties to furnish offices for judges. Constitutional amendment for titles of laws to be clearly expressed. Deficiency appropriations for Connelville and Warren State hospitals. Providing that railroad crossing signs shall be in accord with Public Service Commission regulations. Increasing salaries of second class city assessors to \$4,000. Permitting building and loan associations to secure payment of temporary loans by pledges of war bonds. Requiring State Law Examiners to register soldiers who had made application before going into national service.

Senate bills: Regulating Legislative Journal size and style. Quietening title of realty of bankrupts.

The Senate bill authorizing building and loan associations to invest in bonds of the Federal home loan bank was passed after the American Red Cross bill which the House passed a similar bill last week. The bill abolishing the State Quarantine Station was amended and passed on second reading. The House passed the John R. K. Scott bill providing for roads for horse travel on State improved highways and the Eyre Senate bill for consolidation of schools just before adjournment.

Rumanian War Orphans Need Old Clothes and Shoes

Bucharest, May 21.—Twenty thousand Rumanian war orphans through the Rumanian War Orphan Society send out to the children of America an appeal for old clothes and shoes. A pair of shoes costs a fabulous amount in Bucharest and the price of a suit of clothing is prohibitive. Thread is two dollars a spool. Underclothing costs fifteen dollars a suit. The cheapest pair of shoes costs \$100 and for a suit of shoddy material \$150 is asked. Wool cloth is \$24 a yard.

The American Red Cross Commission to Rumania is totally unable to meet the demand for clothing. Colonel H. Gideon Wells, of the American Red Cross who is co-operating with the War Orphan Society, has appealed to American schoolchildren to sort out their old clothes and old shoes for eventual shipment to their needy little Allies in far-off Rumania.

Queen Marie and Prince Carol, of Rumania are intensely interested in the work being done by the American Red Cross for the war orphans of Rumania. Prince Carol is actively co-operating with the Red Cross which has distributed tens of thousands of cans of condensed milk to the babies.

American doctors are having a hard fight to overcome the epidemic of smallpox which has broken out in all parts of Rumania and which is taking heavy toll of the children. The war orphans are being vaccinated wholesale.

Mine Assessments Unfair to Owners, Operators Charge

Pottsville, Pa., May 21.—The apparent understanding between county commissioners and coal companies in the assessment of Schuylkill county coal lands was disrupted when counsel for the commissioners and operators clashed in court Monday.

While the Tax Revision League charged that the commissioners have assessed coal lands hundreds of millions of dollars below market value, W. K. Woodbury, counsel for the Shearer and Gilbert coal land owners, declared that lands of his clients at Shenandoah had been raised 125 per cent. in taxation, according to the new assessment. He said general real estate in Shenandoah, which includes miner homesteads and business places, is assessed only at 10 per cent. value, according to recent sales. These assessments were not raised by the commissioners, he added.

A. L. Shay, representing the commissioners, withdrew from his agreement to hold the hearing for these cases in October, as it is necessary to float a bond issue to meet Shenandoah's needs. The question, he said, must be settled at once.

Engineers employed by the coal land owners, are now attempting to determine the tonnage already mined at Shenandoah and the amount remaining. One of the Philadelphia lawyers employed in the cases is in London and cannot be here until fall.

Court decided to hear the Shenandoah cases in September, but will hear the other experts in June.

COMPENSATION CAUSES DEBATE

Lively Hearing Held By the Senate Committee in Charge of the Amendments

Compensation amendments proposed by the administration bill were given a hearing before the Senate Judiciary general committee, with Senator Frank A. Smith presiding, yesterday afternoon and the proceedings closed with Attorney General William I. Schaffer appearing and asking that the bill be favorably reported. The other compensation bills did not get a chance to be heard.

Mr. Schaffer's argument in behalf of the bill was marked by a statement that he had endeavored to reach a compromise and thought the bill best for all, which caused Joseph R. Grundy to remark that Mr. Schaffer had not shown the open mind of an arbitrator.

The incident caused much comment on Capitol Hill and indicated that the compensation bills will have a fight ahead of them. The committee gave no sign when it will report out the bill.

The hearing was attended by many prominent men and representatives of big steel, coal, railroad and other companies and the labor organizations. Mr. Schaffer, after hearing the arguments, said that there was a difference of rather slight character.

The Crux of the Case

Mr. Schaffer summed it up by saying that in the main feature it was a question of 50 per cent. of \$24 or 60 per cent. of \$20.

Judge Gawthrop opened the discussion by explaining the bill and Major Reed saying the law as enacted was fair, but that war had brought changes in costs of living.

"The percentages are fair and not to be tinkered with," said he. He declared advances in compensation might destroy incentive to work, encourage malingering and bring about some fake "disability."

He said the minimum of \$6 was too low and should be \$7 and that there should be increases in the rates for deaths and total disability. He gave this as the combined judgment of men in the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association and various employers, suggesting changes in the waiting period and that if disability lasted seven weeks the compensation should begin with the accident medical and hospital charges to be separate with \$75 as the figure for each. In commenting upon the plans for these limits he said that new provisions would prevent any "ambulance chasing" by doctors.

Henry W. Moore, of Philadelphia, speaking for the Manufacturers' Association, discussed the medical charges and the waiting period; Henry I. Wilson, of Jefferson county, speaking for the Central Pennsylvania Coal Operators' Association, objected to the payment to widows after remarriage as "establishing a peculiar precedent" and the provision for supervision of payments to dependents by the State Board. He suggested that guardians should be named. E. C. Jones, Wilkes-Barre, made objection to the plan for determination of wages on a basis of gross earnings without deducting supplies and labor in anthracite mining as "an untrue" basis, and to the method of determination of days as involving too much search.

Changes in Procedure

F. M. Painter, speaking for the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' Association, suggested changes in procedure, one being that agreements be altered as of the time when status changed; no awards be made on incompetent testimony; notice of appeals to court be given by appellant and that courts be empowered to dispose of cases instead of returning them to the State Board for review.

Dr. A. S. Van Sycle, representing the State Medical Society, declared doctors should have definite allowances as hospitals owing to requirements sometime get most of the money for the treatment, suggesting that the New York State method be applied. Sherman Conrad, of Pittsburgh, representing Western Pennsylvania Hospitals,

spoke for the institutions as needing definite allowances in compensation cases. Major Reed then said that the amendments suggested by employers would mean the same expenditure of money in the end as the Attorney General's bill provides. Labor, he said, is asking for an increase and on sound reasons, but there is the difference whether it should be on percentage or maximum. He said that if percentages were raised and did not bring an increase labor could justly return next session with a demand for amendment.

Maurer Gives Views

James H. Maurer, of Reading, president of the State Federation of Labor voiced disappointment at the opposition developed to the administration bill, saying that while it did not give what labor had asked in its original drafts of amendments to be made, he thought it best. "We don't intend to have the act as it stands mutilated. If this is not accepted, let the law stand as it is," said he. Mr. Maurer contended that under the Reed amendments men earning between \$14 and \$20 a week would not share and men getting over \$20 would reap the benefit. Mr. Maurer charged that employers made men lay off two weeks to avoid infection from injuries and suggested 21 days instead of 49 as the disability period wherein compensation should begin with the accident. "The Governor's proposition is fair and we accept it. If the act is to be weakened we ask no change," said he.

Senator Charles Donahue, of Lock Haven, asked Mr. Maurer whether he and his friends would not be coming back for 75 per cent. compensation next session if they got an increase this year and two years later for \$5 and two years after that for 100 per cent.

"If conditions warrant," replied Mr. Maurer. "Well, if you get 100 per cent., men can lay off and get their wages," remarked the Senator.

Reflection on Board

Mr. Maurer reported that if any man laid off most employers would "fire him" and that a charge that men were receiving what they were not entitled to, was a reflection on referees and the State Board. Thomas Kennedy, head of the miners of the Hazelton district, said

that men would come back for amendments until Pennsylvania gave what other State award and attacked the method of ascertaining dependency as it has been practiced. Rather than accept some ideas, he said, he and his people would take their chances under the common law and defended the computation of wages of anthracite miners on gross earnings as fair. He said some of Major Reed's suggestions were "far fetched."

Roger J. Dever, of Wilkes-Barre, counsel for the miners, declared that parents were entitled to share in minor's wages where needed to keep homes together and supported Mr. Maurer's contentions.

Judge Gawthrop then asked for approval of the bill as drawn and said that if it made no difference in cost, it should be taken.

Whereupon Major Reed remarked that Messrs. Maurer and Kennedy had "let the cat out of the bag" and that they intended to come back next time and ask an increase.

Mr. Schaffer closed.

The Attorney General then said that he had endeavored to adjust differences and believed the bill the

best for both sides. The bill, he said, cannot be tried out for two years and should be accepted. The margin of difference, he contended, was very close and neither side would be injured by accepting it.

Mr. Palmer remarked that people were being satisfied as to dollars and cents, but not as to methods.

The Attorney General replied that he had endeavored to appreciate both sides' opinions and stood by his bill, which he asked to have reported. Mr. Grundy then entered into the discussion and differed with the Attorney General as to how much he and his friends had been consulted about compensation changes.

Students Provide Dinner in Paris For 40 Cents

Paris, May 21.—Cheap meals can still be obtained in Paris but it is given to few to solve the problem. The General Association of Paris students (known to its members as the "A") has succeeded in providing a dinner for the equipment of forty cents. It consists of an hour's d'oeuvre or soup meat with a vege-

table, one vegetable as a course and a desert. Unlimited bread, and a serviette are given but no wine. Two hundred students took part in the inaugural meal.

Alkali in Shampoos Bad For Washing Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is Mulsified coconut oil shampoo, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and heals anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

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Truck economy cannot be gauged by the first cost of the truck, nor by the figures of the first year's operation alone. The one conclusive test is—"What economy will the truck show in 100,000 miles of operation?"



PROBABLY the best customers for Packard trucks are the many solid, well established mercantile and manufacturing houses of America.

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Because the same quality of engineering design and careful scientific building which makes possible upwards of 100,000 miles with a Packard truck, also keeps it on the road with the minimum of attention and grooming.

You may have occasionally heard a man say that when you buy a Packard truck you are paying for a name.

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When Packard sells you freight transportation or passenger transportation, or even transportation by air—it is delivering to you the results of the most complete transportation engineering organization ever brought together and it furnishes the cheapest transportation per mile you can buy.

For figures see the Freight Transportation Department of your Packard Branch or Packard Distributor.

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