

SOAP ON HAIR CAUSES DANDRUFF, SCALP GETS DRY. HAIR FALLS OUT

Girls! Get a 25 Cent Bottle and Try a "Danderine Hair Cleanse"

After washing your hair with soap always apply a little Danderine to the scalp to invigorate the hair and prevent dryness. Better still, use soap as sparingly as possible, and instead have a "Danderine Hair Cleanse." Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one strand at a time. This will remove dust, dirt and excessive oil. In a few moments you will be amazed, your hair will not only be clean, but it will be wavy, fluffy and abundant, and possess an incomparable softness and lustre.

Besides cleansing and beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine stimulates every particle of dandruff; stimulates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful. Men! Ladies! You can surely have lots of charming hair. Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it.—Adv.

SHARP DECLINE IN IRON ORE

Production of 1914 One-third Less Than That of Record Year, 1913

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—The quantity of iron ore mined in the United States in 1914 is estimated as between 41,000,000 and 42,500,000 long tons, and the quantity shipped to receiving ports and blast furnaces between 39,500,000 and 41,000,000 long tons. These figures are given out by the United States Geological Survey and are derived from data received by Ernest F. Burchard from 52 of the important iron-mining companies, which represent the principal iron-producing districts and whose combined output in 1913 was more than 90 per cent. of the total tonnage of iron ore mined in that year, estimates having been made for the output of the other companies. In 1913 there were 61,980,437 long tons mined and 59,643,998 long tons shipped. The 1914 returns therefore show a decrease in quantity of ore mined and shipped of about 33 per cent. from the tonnage of 1913.

The Lake Superior district is estimated to have shown a decrease in production of about 37 per cent. and a total production of about 32,915,000 long tons in 1914, compared with 52,518,158 long tons mined in 1913. The shipments of ore from this district apparently decreased about 34 per cent. and accordingly they should approximate 32,790,000 long tons in 1914, compared with 50,168,134 long tons in 1913.

Stocks of iron ore at the mines apparently increased more than 500,000 long tons during 1914, so that the total stocks at the close of 1914 should range between 13,400,000 and 13,500,000 long tons, compared with 12,918,633 long tons at the close of 1913.

Iron ore prices, generally were 50 to 75 cents a ton lower than in 1913—about the same as those of 1912 and 1905. The depression in the iron industry affected seriously the lake carrying trade, which depends largely on the transportation of ore from the Lake Superior district. During the later part

FISH AND GAME MEN DINE

Nearly 200 Hear State Officials Talk at Annual Banquet

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 22.—Nearly 200 persons attended the twentieth annual banquet of the Norristown Fish and Game Association last night, presided over by Judge Solly, of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county. Dr. Joseph Kahlfus, secretary of the Game Commission, spoke on "Necessity for Game Legislation." Nathan R. Buller, Commissioner of Fisheries, talked on "Stocking Streams Through Artificial Propagation." Irwin C. Williams, Deputy Commissioner of Forestry, took for his subject "Some New Developments in Pennsylvania Forestry." C. J. Marshall, State Veterinarian, spoke on "Hoof and Mouth Disease as It Affects the Game and Wild Life of the State." William E. Meehan, of Philadelphia, told of "Pond Culture for Farmers," and C. E. Brewster, ex-game law expert of the United States, talked on "More Game for Pennsylvania." Other speakers were H. A. Surface, State Economic Zoologist, and T. Chalmers Fulton, president of the Schuylken Park Gun Club.

BALK AT COFFIN CHOPPING

City Lodgers Desert Before Old Pine Boxes Are Kindling Wood

New York, Jan. 22.—Though many guests of the Municipal Lodging house are engaged each morning after breakfast to do a little work for the city in return for food and lodging, it was not until yesterday that the morning chores had to do with coffin chopping. When a score of the lodgers were led to the old morgue at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street and told to make kindling wood of a hundred or more pine boxes, they went at the job reluctantly. Before they had been at work five minutes, a half dozen deserted, and when the task was completed only five remained.

NEITHER FREE TO MARRY

He Had Wife, She Husband, Says Coddington in Retort to Suit

New York, Jan. 22.—In an affidavit filed in answer to the \$50,000 breach of promise suit of Mrs. Vera M. De Vine, of Valley Cottage, Rockland county, N. Y., William A. Coddington, of Plainfield, N. J., says that at the time the alleged promises of marriage were made he had a wife and Mrs. De Vine had a husband. The answer was filed in the Federal Court at Trenton this week.

The affidavit also asserts that the plaintiff for \$50 signed a release May 2, 1914, by the terms of which she was not to "annoy" him further by any suits, letters, telephoning or telegraphing.

Coddington, who is a lawyer, says he met Mrs. De Vine through mutual friends. He asserts she was married to Peter De Vine in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, March 30, 1902. Coddington further says his first wife died in 1912 and he married Elizabeth St. Ives June 3, 1914.

Mrs. De Vine alleged that Mr. Coddington promised three times to marry her. After telling of legal barriers at two of these periods he adds that on the third occasion he was "sick in bed and his life despaired of."

She Got the Two Places Mixed
Bayonne, N. J., Jan. 22.—Eight-year-old Mary Beckerman was called as a witness in a case in which her father, Jacob, was the defendant this week in Bayonne, N. J., District Court. When asked if she knew the nature of an oath the girl replied: "If I tell a lie I'll go to heaven." Her testimony was taken, nevertheless.

"Why did you throw up that job I got you as collector for Jones?"
"Why, hang it, I owed money to about all the men he sent me to dun." —Boston Transcript.

HEAVY SILVER PRODUCTION

All Records Would Undoubtedly Have Been Broken but for the European War

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—The domestic production of silver again reached a high mark in 1914. The preliminary estimates of the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Mint indicate an output of 67,929,700 fine ounces, valued at \$37,225,000, but the final figures may be somewhat lower. This was again one of the greatest outputs since the domestic production of silver began, according to H. D. McCaskey, of the United States Geological Survey. In 1912, 1913 and 1914 the highest record outputs of quantity have been made, but, owing to the varying yearly average prices for the metal, the value of the output has frequently in the last twenty-five years exceeded the value of any one recent year.

Increases in mine production of silver were notable in Idaho, California and Arizona in 1914, and large decreases were recorded in Montana, Utah, Nevada and Colorado.

Nevada retained first place in output of silver in 1914, but early figures from the mines indicate a decrease in production of over 500,000 ounces. The Tonopah, Nevada Hills, Nevada Wonder, Rochester and other mines were active producers.

Idaho ranked second in silver production in 1914, with an increase in production of about 3,000,000 ounces, making a record for the State. The great lead-silver mines of the Coeur d'Alenes had a particularly productive year.

In Montana the silver output fell off more than 1,500,000 ounces, owing chiefly to the curtailed copper yield resulting mainly from the European

DRUNKENNESS

is a curable disease, which requires treatment. The only treatment can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer, or other intoxicants. Can be given in the home. No sanitarium expense. No loss of time from work. Can be given secretly. After a trial you will get any benefit from its use your money will be refunded.

ORINE is prepared in two forms: No. 1, secret treatment, a powder; ORINE No. 2, in pill form, for those who do not desire to take voluntary treatment. Costs only \$1.00 a box. Come in and talk over the matter with us. Ask for booklet.

Geo. A. Gorgas, 16 North Third St., and Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Harrisburg, Pa.; John A. McCurdy, Steelton, Pa.; H. F. Brunhouse, Mechanicsburg, Pa.—Adv.

war but also in part from labor conditions at Butte.

Utah ranked fourth in output, but the yield declined. The bulk of the silver produced was derived from silver-bearing lead ores of the Tintic district, but Park City, Bingham and other districts contributed. The yield from copper ores of the smaller mines decreased with the curtailment of the copper yield.

Colorado ranked fifth in silver production, with a decrease of over 400,000 ounces, and Arizona ranked sixth, with an increase of about the same quantity and a record output.

The imports of silver in 1914 were valued at \$25,331,000, as estimated from the records of the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce. The exports were valued at \$50,500,000, or \$25,169,000 in excess of the imports. In 1913 the excess of exports over imports was \$26,908,812.

SAVE STEFANSSON HE PLEADS

Asks Canada to Send Hydro-Aeroplanes to Search for Arctic Explorer

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 22.—Burt M. McConnell, secretary of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, head of the Canadian Arctic expedition, which set out from Esquimaux to Vancouver, a year and a half ago, has gone to New York. He has been trying to induce the Canadian government to send out hydro-aeroplanes to search for Stefansson and his two companions, Ole Anderson and Storker Storkenson, who have not been heard from since McConnell and other members of the support party left them last April at the Continental Shelf to return, while the three pushed further north. It would be useless to send ships, Mr. McConnell thinks.

McConnell went North with Stefansson in the Karluk. When the vessel was caught in the fogs, carried away and crushed, January 11, 1914, twenty-one men were left adrift on the ice. Four scientists and four sailors who went out for Herald Island have not been heard from. Those who remained behind were rescued.

"If I can do anything to help the search for these men," he said before boarding his train, "it will be the first time a party of explorers has been abandoned by the government that sent it. I cannot think Canada will refuse to send out a searching party, but if it does I will ask the United States government to help."

The three have 400 rounds of ammunition and enough provisions for sixty days. The ammunition is sufficient to keep them alive for two years. Stefansson once lived up in the North a whole year on sixty-two rounds, which he used to kill seal and bears.

4 AFTER CRITCHFIELD'S POST

Governor Brumbaugh Expected to Make Appointment Early Next Month

One of the first appointments that Governor Brumbaugh will be called upon to make will be that of Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Secretary Critchfield having announced his intention to resign at the expiration of his present commission on February 27. Four candidates are standing out prominently as aspirants for the place—Algeron S. Martin, the present Deputy Secretary; Dr. H. S. Surface, head of the Division of Zoology; Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, prominent in Grange circles, and former Mayor Weimer, of Lebanon.

The papers of all of the applicants have been laid before Governor Brumbaugh, and they have seen him personally. Deputy Secretary Martin has letters of endorsement from men prominent in farm and agricultural life and from more than three-fourths of the members of the State Board of Agriculture. Dr. Surface has a large number of newspaper endorsements, and Mr. Thomas has the backing of the Grangers, with whom he has been associated for years. Many farmers in the Lebanon Valley have endorsed Mr. Weimer.

It is expected that Governor Brumbaugh will appoint Secretary Critchfield's successor some time in February before the expiration of Secretary Critchfield's commission.

SAYS HUSBAND HAS FLED

Divorced Woman Seeks Court to Get \$500 Monthly Allowance

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22.—According to information filed in the Chancery court yesterday, Robert T. Heitmeier, a wealthy manufacturer of Hoboken, and until recently a resident of New York, has fled to Europe to escape a writ by which his wife hoped to compel him to continue her monthly allowance of \$500, in lieu of alimony.

She says she is informed that he has disposed of his business, surrendered his apartments and sold his automobile. The Heitmeiers were divorced a year ago on the wife's application.

City Has Plenty of Ready Money

With an actual cash balance in the City Treasury at the close of 1914 amounting to \$21,215.03 and money available at the beginning of the new year amounting to \$699,115, the City is not in need of ready money just now. There is \$242,450.43 in the sinking fund. Bond redemptions to be made this year will include \$102,400 worth of water bonds, \$91,000 third public improvement, to be called on September 1, and \$14,000 second public improvement, to be called for redemption on March 1.

Miner Sentenced for Conspiracy

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 22.—Dave Branch, a Hartford, Ark., miner, was sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$1,000 in the Federal Court here yesterday after he had surrendered and pleaded guilty to conspiracy against the government in connection with the Prairie Creek troubles. Officials had not been able to locate him since his indictment last November.

COST OF BUILDING VESSELS

Comparison of Prices in Constructing and Operating Ships Built in Europe and America

By Associated Press.
St. Louis, Jan. 22.—To show that one of the almost insuperable obstacles to the restoration of the American merchant marine is the extreme difference in building and operating cost between foreign and American vessels, Welding King of New York, presented some interesting figures at today's session of the National Foreign Trade Convention. He said these figures were furnished by one of the largest American shipbuilding firms:

One steamer built in England (1912), deadweight capacity, 9,650 tons; cost, \$331,721.11.

One steamer built in England (1912), deadweight capacity, 9,650 tons; cost, \$332,437.75.

One steamer built in Philadelphia (1913), deadweight capacity, 9,250 tons; cost, \$680,371.39.

One steamer built in Philadelphia (1913), deadweight capacity, 9,250 tons; cost, \$680,501.95.

"These steamers are of practically similar character," said Mr. King, "intended for the same trade, and it will be noted that the deadweight capacity of the English steamers is 400 tons greater than that of the American, while the cost of the American is more than double that of the English. These may possibly be extreme differences in cost, but they are actual, and other owners have experienced the same conditions. These same owners recently transferred one of their British steamers to the United States flag, with the following results:

"Wages under the United States flag increased \$402.50 per month; additional cost for extra inspection, \$50 per month; additional cost for food and supplies, \$50 per month."

To the speaker there appeared but one practical remedy. "Change our navigation laws," he said, "and permit us to buy where we buy cheapest and operate in competition with other nations."

Mr. King opposed the bill now before Congress to authorize the purchase of foreign steamers and the placing of such vessels under the American flag on the ground that if the government entered the shipping trade in competition with private capital it would have to invest very many millions; the result would be unfair competition with those now in the shipping trade and such government participation would prevent investment of private capital in such trade, as no individual could compete successfully with the government.

"HONEY" LIPS NOT FOR HER

Former Mayor Fitzgerald of Hub Denies Kissing Miss Ryan

Boston, Jan. 22.—Former Mayor John P. Fitzgerald, testifying in the trial of Miss Elizabeth L. Ryan's \$50,000 breach of promise suit against Harry K. Mansfield, proprietor of the Ferncroft Inn, denied emphatically he had ever kissed Miss Ryan.

James P. Mullen had sworn that the former Mayor was one of four men who kissed the plaintiff at the inn, so Mr. Fitzgerald got the privilege of refuting that story.

Mansfield followed the former Mayor as a witness. He said Miss Ryan had come into his room "wearing a pair of blue pajamas." At their first meeting, he said, he kissed her "many times" and she kissed him.

To Erect \$200,000 School Building

Quarryville, Jan. 22.—A new and commodious school building will be erected here to cost over \$200,000 without the furnishings. The contract for the erection was awarded to I. N. Witmer, of Lancaster, at a meeting of the board held last evening. The total cost will reach more than \$30,000.

That Tightness of the Stomach

Caused by Formation of Nauseous Gases, From Undigested Food—Quickly Stopped With a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet

TRIAL PACKAGE FREE
When you feel as though your stomach was being tightly choked—when the pain is intense and you break out in a cold and clammy perspiration and there is a lump in your throat and you are weak and nauseated—all you need is a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet to clear away the wreckage of undigested food left in the stomach and intestines and restore you to your normal self again. And this can all be accomplished within a few moments.

Thousands of people have learned so well how sure and dependable Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for all stomach ills that they are never without a package at home and at the office, and upon any indication that the stomach is a little weary, they take a Stuart's Tablet after each meal for a few days until the digestive organs get rested up again.

This is a splendid plan to follow and always results in much good. The appetite is improved, the food is relished more, your sleep is more refreshing, and your disposition will make you friends instead of enemies.

For Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Gas, Coated Tongue, Intestinal Indigestion and All Stomach Disorders and Pains—or for Loss of Appetite—nothing in the world has ever equaled Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for cure and instant relief and permanent cure.

Use them freely—they are as harmless as sugar would be—and are by no means to be classed as "medicine." They have no effect whatever on the system except the benefits they bring you through the proper digestion of your food.

All drug stores sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The price is 50 cents per box, many physicians use and recommend them. If you wish to try them before purchasing, send coupon below, to-day, and we will at once send you by mail, a sample free.

Free Trial Coupon
F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich., send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.
Name
Street
City State

A Message to Thin, Weak, Scrawny Folks

An Easy Way to Gain 10 to 30 Lbs. of Solid, Healthy, Permanent Flesh

Thin, nervous, undeveloped men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't understand why I do not get fat. I eat plenty of good, nourishing food." The reason is just this: You cannot get fat, no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out through the body as waste.

What is needed is a means of gently urging the assimilative functions of the stomach and intestines to absorb the oils and fats and hand them over to the blood, where they may reach the starved, shrunken, run-down tissues and build them up. The thin person's body is like a dry sponge—eager and hungry for the fatty materials of which it is being deprived by the failure of the alimentary canals to take them from the food. The best way to overcome this sinful waste of flesh building element and to stop the leakage of fats is to use Sargol, the recently discovered regenerative force that is recommended highly by physicians here and abroad. Take a little Sargol tablet with every meal and notice how quickly your cheeks fill out and rolls of firm, healthy flesh are deposited over your body, covering each bony angle and projecting point. G. A. Gorgas and other good druggists have Sargol, or can get it from their wholesaler, and will refund your money if you are not satisfied with the gain in weight it produces as stated on the guarantee in each package. It is inexpensive, easy to take and highly efficient.

Caution—While Sargol has produced remarkable results in overcoming nervous dyspepsia and general stomach troubles, it should not be taken unless you are willing to gain ten pounds or more, for it is a wonderful flesh-builder.—Adv.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



One of the new hip length coats in a winter model. It is of forest green broad cloth; the skirt has a tunic at the sides and back. Coat and skirt are adorned with black ball buttons and skunk fur.

FULL CREW AMENDMENT

Law Would Give P. S. Commission Right of Regulation

Albany, Jan. 22.—An amendment to the full crew law that figured conspicuously in the Sulzer impeachment proceedings has been introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Conkling, of New York. The measure gives to the Public Service Commission the right to regulate the number of men that shall constitute an adequate train crew.

The extra crew law was passed through the Legislature under the spur of Governor Sulzer. Senator Brown, now Republican leader of the Senate, offered a resolution at the time charging that Sulzer had made a pre-election promise to the railroad trainmen that he would have such a law passed if he were chosen Governor, and thereby committed a direct violation of law sufficient to warrant his removal.

Industrial Worker Out of Prison

By Associated Press.

St. Clairsville, O., Jan. 22.—Joseph J. Ector, Industrial Worker of the World leader, who has been in jail here awaiting a hearing on the charge of treason, was arraigned before Mayor Davis yesterday. He entered a plea of not guilty and was bound over to the Grand Jury. Ector gave bail for \$5,000 and immediately left town with his attorney after agreeing not to enter Belmont county again or to send any of his representatives here.

Lebanon's Second Disposal Plant

By Associated Press.

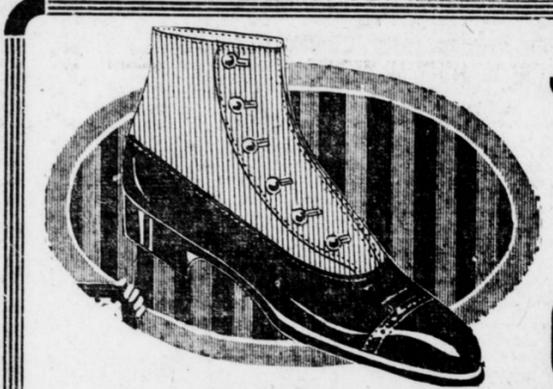
Lebanon, Jan. 22.—James H. Fuertess, civil engineer of New York City designer of the sewer disposal plant for the southern parts of this city, was here yesterday to begin plans for the second disposal plant which will be half as large again as the present plant started here more than a year ago.

Minister's Brother Dies in Nebraska

Marietta, Jan. 22.—The Rev. N. J. Miller received word yesterday of the death of his brother, Howard Miller, which occurred at Omaha, Neb., aged 57 years. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was in the mercantile business and leaves a widow and four brothers and two sisters.

Boy Probably Fatally Injured

Fruitville, Jan. 22.—Reginald Seabarger, 14 years old, was badly injured yesterday morning and may die. He was run over by a four-horse team loaded with manure by falling from the brake while riding on it. Both the boy's limbs are crushed and he is hurt internally.



JERAULD SHOE COMPANY'S SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Begins January 23rd, 1915

Shoes are advancing rapidly and while we cannot replace our stock at anywhere near the price we paid for it we feel that your valued patronage all these years entitles you to the same consideration this year you have enjoyed in the past.

Therefore we are going to give you an opportunity to buy practically any style shoe in the store at the same reduction we have always allowed at these special sales.

NOTE THE REDUCTIONS

\$9.00 Grades,	NOW \$7.98	\$4.50 Grades,	NOW \$3.69
8.00 Grades,	NOW 6.98	4.00 Grades,	NOW 3.29
7.00 Grades,	NOW 5.98	3.50 Grades,	NOW 2.89
6.50 Grades,	NOW 5.48	3.00 Grades,	NOW 2.39
6.00 Grades,	NOW 4.98	2.50 Grades,	NOW 1.89
5.50 Grades,	NOW 4.48	2.00 Grades,	NOW 1.69
5.00 Grades,	NOW 3.98		

These reductions apply to all departments—Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Banisters for Men and Laird Schober for Women are included in this sale. The same guarantee and privilege of exchange or refund of money as when sold at full price holds good at this sale.

We are confident that it will be a long time before you will have an opportunity to buy shoes of this grade at these prices. May we suggest an early call if interested?

JERAULD SHOE CO.

310 Market Street

