

# The House of Liberal Credit

Rothert Credit is known all over this section for its great liberality. It is good to use because so many use it. It makes it easy for all the people to own beautiful furniture and gives us such a tremendous volume of business that we can sell for lower prices and still give you your own time to pay.

A careful consideration and comparison of prices will convince you.



## Dresser

Large, roomy, full swell front Dresser, fitted with beveled mirror, hand polished quartered oak, mahogany and bird's-eye maple.

\$17.50



## Chiffonier

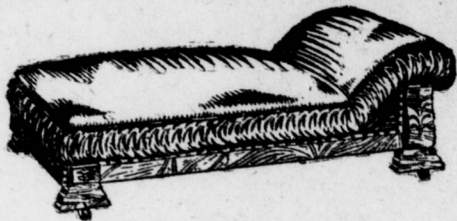
Five-drawer Chiffonier with full swell front, fitted with beveled mirror, hand polished quartered oak, mahogany and bird's-eye maple.

\$17.50



Victrols and Victor Records. Victrols sold on the club plan at prices from

\$15 to \$200



Large Mission Couch, 31 inches wide, 78 inches long, polished quartered oak frame; full steel construction; covered with mule skin, which is guaranteed for 5 years. . .

\$19.50



Liquid Veneer—A 25c dust cloth given with each 50c bottle.

## You Cannot Afford to Miss These Values in Our Carpet Department

- Bigelow Axminster Rugs, 9x12 size, beautiful oriental patterns; \$30.00 value at **\$24.50**
- Body Brussels Rugs, 9x12 size, Persian and small figured designs; \$26.00 value at **\$22.50**
- Tapestry Brussels Rugs, size 9x12 and seamless; \$14.00 value at **\$10.00**
- Wool and Fiber Rugs in Green, Blue and Brown, size 9x12; \$9.50 value at **\$7.50**
- China Matting Rugs, 9x12 size; \$5.00 value at **\$3.50**
- Japanese Matting Rugs, 6x9 size; \$3.50 value at **\$2.00**

- Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 6x9 size; \$11.00 value at **\$8.25**
- Fiber Rugs, 9x12 size; \$9.50 value at **\$7.50**
- Grass Rugs, 9x12 size; \$7.50 value at **\$4.85**
- Body Brussels Rugs, 27x54 size; \$2.50 value at **\$1.89**
- Wool Rugs, 36x36 size; \$1.00 value at **59c**
- Rubber Mats, 16x28 size; 75c value at **39c**
- Linoleum Mats, 12x12 size; 25c value at **19c**

**OUR LIBERAL TERMS:**  
**\$1.00** monthly on **\$10.00**  
**\$2.00** monthly on **\$20.00**  
**\$4.00** monthly on **\$50.00**  
 Special terms on larger amounts.

**Rothert's**  
 312 Market Street

**Japanese Matting**  
 All new desirable patterns, sold by the roll only. 40 yards in roll. . . **\$10.00**

## RECIPE FOR BALD HEADS

Well Known Politician Nearly Bald Now Has New Growth of Hair

Tells How He Did It

A western politician, well known on account of his baldness and his ready wit surprised his friends by appearing with a new growth of hair. Many of his friends did not know him, and others asked how he did it. He made the following statement: "I attribute the growth of my hair to the following simple recipe which any lady or gentleman can mix at home. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and 1/4 oz. of Glycerine. Apply to the scalp two or three times a week with the finger tips. It not only promotes the growth of the hair, but removes dandruff, scalp humors and prevents the hair from falling out. It darkens streaked, faded, gray hair and makes the hair soft and glossy. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost and mixed at home."—Adv.

against local option was the signal for immediate hisses.

Temporary quiet was restored, but it lasted only a very few minutes, and all decorum again was shattered in a storm of boos and hisses. They were insistent and recurred all through the address, in which the Lutheran pastor said, in part:

"As a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ, my life is devoted to the furtherance of good, moral character, to the cleansing of my community from sin and crime; to the development of a spirit of temperance and sobriety in all things, according to the tenets of Christ and St. Paul; however, and not according to the tenets of modern apostles and false prophets."

Here he launched into an attack on Billy Sunday, saying:

**Attacks "Billy" Sunday**  
 "Gentlemen, there is no gainsaying the fact that the Billy Sunday sermon of hate has been used extensively to incite the people of this State for the time being. This gospel of hate, which he so successfully and with Jewish delight preached and gesticulated to the gaping, sensation-satiated crowds of this State lies at the foundation of all attempts to make this country a Puritan government, with all the detestable practices of the medieval ages."

When James M. McSparren, head of the State Grange, was introduced it was announced his time was cut to ten minutes to even up a score infringed by other speakers, but he crowded into that brief interval arguments that brought howls of delight and approbation from the local optionists.

He characterized Von Bosse's speech "the bitterest arraignment I ever have heard, and a satire on prohibition."

And then he added:  
 "If local option is all that the optionists say against it, I can't for the life of me see why they fear putting that issue to a popular vote. They come here and use every trickery of oratory in an effort to defeat this question, which is a simple one of whether the people shall have a chance to decide the liquor issue for themselves in their respective county."

"They recognize that in legislative control of the liquor question they have a privilege which they would not have if the issue was in the hands of the whole people. Liquor is essentially a local problem and should be decided by the communities themselves."

**Question of Economies**  
 He turned to a discussion of the alleged waste of grain and other food products used in the manufacture of alcoholic drinks, and declared that if any question of compensation is to be con-

sidered, it should be in the nature of the general compensation that would result from putting these products into food instead of deleterious drink. He would advocate, he said, an appropriation for experimental stations for discovering new commercial uses for alcohol. Denatured alcohol, he said, is "ready of great value and can be had by extracting it from materials now fed to hogs, leaving such foods of higher value for the extraction of the alcohol."

"Alcohol," he declared, "should be made the handmaid to civilization, but it should not be permitted to debauch men's bodies and damn men's souls."

Robert J. McGrath, representing the Iron City Trades Council, of Pittsburgh, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was the next speaker and opposed the bill. He protested against it, he said, in the name of organized labor, dwelt upon the personal liberty phase which other speakers had elaborated upon, and declared prohibition, effected under a local option law, would throw thousands of men out of employment.

"The thousands of members of our organization," he said, "protest against being deprived of their means of livelihood by sumptuary legislation."

He was followed by City Treasurer McCoach, of Philadelphia, Vice leader for the Thirtieth ward, whose address lasted not more than three minutes and which he summed up with the statement that if Congressman Barchfeld's statements were correct, the fight already was won.

"The only question before this Legislature," he said, "is whether the question of local option shall be submitted to the people. It is time to take the liquor question out of politics."

**Swift Sums Up**

Joseph E. O'Brien, of Scranton, declared that the State already has an effective local option law in the application of the Brooks high license law. He disputed Father Curran's statement that all parties had declared for local option, and said the Legislature was bound to defeat it for the very reason that the one party that did not even mention it in its platform was overwhelmingly elected, "wiping all other candidates off the map."

This State had a local option for the three years following 1872, he said, and he characterized that as "the first such law, and probably the last."

The summing up was left to Charles F. Swift, of Beaver, a member of the Legislature in the last session. He cited Lincoln's "government of the people, by the people, for the people," and was loudly applauded.

"I stand here this afternoon to challenge the right of the saloon to exist, for no other business so conducted could exist," he said. "I ask what service has the saloon ever brought to humanity, for service is what is demanded of every other business, every other industry."

"We are ready," said he, coming to the close of his speech and of the afternoon's hearing, "to fight this battle to the bitter end—to fight until we have accomplished the local option which is in harmony with our whole system of government."

It was just 4.35 p. m. when he sat down and Chairman Williams announced the meeting adjourned.

Immediately there were cheers and shouts for Governor Brumbaugh, but when it became apparent that the Chief Executive had no intention of making an address the crowd slowly began to

**W. W. STRAUSBAUCH**  
 MECHANOTHERAPIST  
 Removed from 349 S. 13th St. to Rooms 308 & 309, No. 8 Market Sq., Trustee Building

## None But Tree-Ripened Oranges and Grapefruit Are Sold Under This Mark

Only nature can ripen oranges and grapefruit successfully—man's efforts to imitate her processes always have failed. Nature's way is to ripen the fruit on the tree—she holds the oranges and grapefruit there until they become sweet and juicy.



The Florida Citrus Exchange markets only tree-ripened fruit. The members are pledged to leave their oranges and grapefruit growing on the trees until nature has converted the acid into sugar and made the fruit full ripe and healthful.

Your guarantee is the mark—in red on boxes and wrappers—of the Florida Citrus Exchange. Booklet telling how to use citrus fruits mailed for four cents in stamps by Florida Citrus Exchange, 628 Citizens' Bank Building, Tampa, Fla.

## Mr. C. F. Welzel

Announces that he has opened a new and thoroughly up-to-date

## Merchant Tailoring Establishment

No. 11 South Third Street

Prices from \$25.00 up—Unsurpassed workmanship.

file from the packed room in which the hearing had been held.

Harrisburg Hospital  
 The Harrisburg Hospital is open

daily except Sunday, between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. for dispensing medical advice and prescriptions to those unable to pay for them.

## ANCIENT PONY AND AGED OWNER TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAYS



WALTER H. PHILLIPS AND HIS THIRTY-EIGHT YEAR OLD INDIAN PONY

Here is shown Walter H. Phillips, ninety-three years old, and Captain, a little sorrel Indian pony, thirty-eight years old, a couple of frisky old friends of Oconto, Wis., who are preparing to celebrate their birthdays this month. Both have been pronounced in the best of health and likely to live to see many more anniversaries of their births. In the thirty-eight years of their companionship Mr. Phillips has sold Captain three times, in each instance after a runaway that Mr. Phillips considered too serious to be excused. But he has always bought the Captain back in a few days, warned him to have better sense in the future and started off on the same old peaceful relations that existed before the big offence. Captain has run away one hundred times in all, so it will be seen that it takes a real runaway to bring about his sale.

## WHEN "BILLY" SUNDAY BEGAN HIS WAR ON THE DEVIL IN PATERSON



## GOVERNOR TELLS OF OPTION ISSUE

Continued From First Page.

worthy the splendid traditions of a free and virile citizenry.

### His Obligation to the People

"As a candidate for a public office I accepted this concept of service and unhesitatingly declared my belief that the people were able and willing to settle the question of the regulation of the liquor traffic for themselves. I so declared in language as plain and as cogent as I know how to use. No one in this Commonwealth could fail to understand my position on county local option. I reiterated my position on all occasions. I wrote it in my personal platform. I repeated it before my party in its great state convention at Pittsburgh. I urged it at the political meetings throughout the State. I believed the people wanted it. I still so believe. It was then and is now a matter of conscience with me."

"In spite of the false friends of the cause, who abused me roundly and sought to discredit me, I was elected on that issue. And I hold to the rather commonplace principle that a pre-election pledge is a post-election obligation. I count it highly culpable to promise things to secure an office and then fail to do them when in office. Precisely what I stood for as a candidate I stand for now that I have been placed in office. Failure to keep faith with the people is an unpardonable political blunder. Moreover, to accept aid in a campaign with an assurance implied or stated of certain action in office is wholly wrong. I came to this office unfettered, and unpledged. I am free to do the things that are right, that the people want, that the welfare of the State requires. No person, no agency can influence me to do otherwise. What is good for the people must be good for a political party. It has no other warrant to be.

### Think Williams Bill Fair

"The issue now joined is a plain and fair one. The Williams local option bill is, I submit, a perfectly fair and reasonable measure. It is not a 'wet' or 'dry' measure. Only false men and ignorant men will hold this. The whole issue is, 'Shall the people themselves have the right once in three years to decide for themselves whether or not licenses shall issue for the sale

of intoxicants in the several counties of Pennsylvania?' If you believe in the rule of the people, if you can trust the people, if you are a real American, you cannot deny the fairness of this proposition.

"This is not an issue to persecute any one. It has nothing to do with the question of prohibition as such. It is solely and avowedly a submitting of a mighty question directly to the people. What right have the delegated representatives of the people to deny the people a right that is as fundamental as that by which they choose delegated representatives? If the people are not to be given this right, by what reason are they given any right? They rule in this country and giving them their own is giving what we cannot justly deny."

**Relation to the Judiciary**  
 "This question is not a partisan one. It ought never to have become a political issue. It is bound to work harm and not good to any political party espousing it. The selection and election of public servants ought never to hinge upon this traffic. The day has come when a party can stand for it and survive. From across the sea, from the penitentiaries, and from the hearts of the loyal people of this great State one can readily hear the cumulative demand, let this issue out of party concern, let it be with the people. They can and they will settle it better than we can."

"The granting of licenses has in many counties worked harm to the judiciary. Men are chosen judges not on the basis of their fitness to be the great bulwarks of justice but upon

the question whether or not they will grant licenses. No judge should be obliged to deal with this issue. His election and his official life should be as far removed from the license situation as our love for a pure judiciary can secure. Every attorney in Pennsylvania is an officer of the court, he ought to be in the front of this contest to protect the judiciary of our county courts from the incubus of this non-judicial service.

"If we love this great Commonwealth as we should, if her history is our conscious pride and her future our definite concern, I am confident we should be free enough, brave enough, fair enough, just enough, to enact this law and give the people the opportunity to act for themselves on this matter. They can settle it and settle it right."

The Governor then went to an overflow meeting in the Grace Methodist church, where he delivered a similar speech. Among the speakers who preceded the Governor was E. Z. Walloway, of this city, who was one of the active workers for the option cause throughout the day. The several thousand visiting local optionists from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other cities, left for their homes late last night.

## HISSES AND CHEERS DURING THE LOCAL OPTION DEBATE

The hearing on the local option bill by the Law and Order Committee of the House of Representatives came to a close about 5 o'clock last evening, the committee taking no action on the bill, deferring it until to-morrow. Toward the last great disorder developed at the hearing and several times Chairman Williams had to call for order or to rebuke the advocates of the bill for hissing, jeering and hooting those who spoke against it.

Father J. J. Curran, of Wilkes-Barre, who was speaking when the Star-Independent report closed yesterday, asserted small faith in the courts in the matter of granting liquor licenses, and said that many witnesses who swore that saloons were necessary in streets or localities where many saloons already existed simply committed perjury.

It was following the clergyman from Wilkes-Barre that the Rev. Mr. Van-Bosse, of Philadelphia, was introduced. Mention of his name as a speaker