

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

Regular 75c Chamoisette Gloves, 59c

Rich Suede Finish in Many Colors

Three hundred pair of washable chamoisette gloves in a fine quality suede finish, have just come to us at a saving which permits us to sell them at a material reduction. The gloves are made with three large pearl buttons and will be shown to-morrow in grey, pastel, natural, champagne, biscuit, silver, white, cream, navy, black.

The regular price is 75c. Specially priced, pair, **59c**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Demonstration of Charron Skin Beautifier

Mme. Charron is here again with her specially prepared Beautifiers. These highly recommended preparations for the skin have occasioned many endorsements from Harrisburg women. It can be used with the utmost safety, and with the assurance of splendid results. You will find Mme. Charron at the Drug Sundries Section, where she will be pleased to demonstrate it.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor, Front.



Wood Fibre Rockers

(Exactly like cut.)

Specially Priced **\$2.95**

Baronial brown finish; on sale at the opening of the store to-morrow. Limit, one to a customer.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Third Floor—Three Elevators.

Ready! Boys' Straw Hats

50c to \$4.95

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Millinery, Second Floor, Front.

How Needles Will Fly to Fashion These White Goods Into Summer Wear

Fine white goods for undermuslins and for dresses. Three items of importance are announced for to-morrow:

English longcloth, 36 inches wide, chambray finish, 10 yards to piece, Special, piece, **85c**
White Gabardine for skirts, 39c Rice Cloth, 42 inches wide, yard, **39c and 50c**
39c Rice Cloth, 42 inches wide, yard, **25c**
TURKISH TOWELS
17c Turkish towels in pink, blue and yellow borders, slight mill imperfections, **8c**
2.00 dozen German silver bleached linen napkins, 20x20 inches, dozen, **\$1.50**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

O'Cedar Mops and Polishes Have Helped to Make Housecleaning Easier

There's a demonstration of O'Cedar mops and polishes in the basement this week for the benefit of women who still cling to old-fashioned housecleaning ideas.

O'Cedar mops just naturally hate dirt and dust—and they go right into corners, and when they leave the room everything is sweet and clean. Have you a moment to give to this demonstration. Come to-morrow.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart



Women Who Motor Are Invited to See the Latest Styles in Silk Auto Hats

The smartest and most comfortable auto hats designed for women and misses shown in Shepherd Checks, Persian Crowns, plain effects and color combinations in black and all the latest Spring shades. Furnished with adjustable bands to fit any head size.

\$2.50 and \$2.95

Women's Motorcycle Caps at
50c, 98c to \$1.69

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Millinery,
Second Floor—Three Elevators.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

Street Coats in Practical Styles

Sizes for Misses and Women

Spring's most important assemblage of coats for street and evening is now being shown in many attractive, practical styles. New arrivals include:

Practical coats for street wear, in block fancy coatings, finished with moire silk collar and cuffs, **\$10.00**
Fine quality poplin coats, in navy blue and black; a semi-belted style with buckle trimming; the collar is of fancy silk, **\$12.50**
Shepherd check coats, in a style that has a convertible collar and full ripple back, **\$15.00**
Navy blue, Shepherd check, covert and black coats, in a button trimmed semi-belted model, **\$18.50 and \$20.00**
New styles in black or mixed English grey coatings, with fitted back embellished with silk ornaments; collar and cuffs are of self-colored silk, **\$20.00**
Covert coats of fine quality with rich blue velvet collar and cuff trimming; silk stitched back, **\$20.00**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Second Floor—Three Elevators.

An Important Sale of Fine Quality Embroideries

Consisting of

Edgings Insertions Galloons
Flouncings

From one of America's foremost importers of Swiss Embroideries comes this unique gathering of fine quality Edgings, Insertions, Galloons, Flouncings and Corset Cover Embroideries, at a saving that runs close to fifty per cent.

The edgings range from 4 to 12 inches in width.

The insertions are 1 to 3 inches in width.

The galloons are 1 to 3 inches in width.

The flouncings are 18 to 27 inches in width.

These exceptional values have been gathered into three groups, at three prices, as follows:

Lot No. 1. Values to 19c. Extra Special, yard, 10c	Lot No. 2. Values to 25c. Extra Special, yard, 12 1/2c	Lot No. 3. Values to 29c. Extra Special, yard, 15c
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12 1/2c trial strips of Swiss embroidery edgings and insertions. Special, yard, **3c**
39c Swiss embroidery flouncing. Special, yard, **25c**
50c embroidered voile, 40 inches wide. Special, yard, **35c**
75c embroidered voile flouncing, 45 inches wide. Special, yard, **49c**
59c embroidered batiste flouncing, 45 inches wide. Special, yard, **39c**
\$1.50 Swiss embroidery flouncing, 45 inches wide. Special, yard, **75c**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

\$19.50 Bureaus and Princess Dressers at \$14.95

The bureaus are shown in mahogany and bird's-eye maple and the princess dressers in golden oak. These are regular \$19.50 pieces special at **\$14.95**

Brass Beds special at **\$14.95**

\$16.50 walnut dressers, **\$12.95** \$25.00 oak dressers, **\$19.50**
\$17.50 walnut chiffoniers, **\$12.95** \$25.00 mahogany dressers, **\$19.50**
\$16.50 mahogany chiffonier, **\$12.95** \$17.50 walnut toilet tables, **\$12.95**

\$79.00 walnut dresser, **\$95.00**
\$75.00 walnut chiffonier, **\$95.00**
\$154.00 value. Special, **\$95.00**

\$19.50 golden oak hall table, **\$7.95**
\$15.00 Early English serving table, **\$5.95**
\$12.50 mahogany serving table, **\$6.95**
\$95.00 walnut dresser, **\$59.00**

Brass Beds

\$19.50 Brass Beds, **\$16.50**
\$15.00 Brass Beds, **\$12.95**
\$17.50 Brass Beds, **\$15.75**
\$29.00 Brass Beds, **\$17.95**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Third Floor—Three Elevators.

down," he added.

Chairman Williams, of the Law and Order committee, who sponsored the bill, spoke against the amendment, asking that the bill stand the test as it was presented.

Scores of petitions favoring local option were presented to the House and were referred to the Law and Order Committee. One of these contained 130,000 names of Sunday school pupils, whose age range from 13 to 20 years. This petition was presented by Mr. Vickerman, of Allegheny, who is superintendent of a large Methodist Sunday school.

VARE WANTS A PROBE OF COAL PRICE INCREASE

Senator Vare offered a resolution in the Senate last night providing for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of three, to serve without pay, to investigate the charges that operators of anthracite coal mines and retail dealers arbitrarily increase the price of coal, and to ferret out any conspiracy that may have been entered into to effect increases. The commission is authorized to sit anywhere and may send for persons and papers, and may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books. It will report to the Governor on January 1, 1916, and to the Governor and Legislature on January 1, 1917. The resolution went to the Committee on Appropriations, as it carries an appropriation of \$10,000.

When the Daix bill providing for the regulation of motion picture films and the creation of a board of censors came up on third reading, Mr. Thompson asked that it be sent back to committee on Judiciary Special for amendment. Daix objected and wanted to know the nature of the amendments. Thompson replied that he had learned that the bill carried \$32,000 in salaries and he contended only \$16,000 was necessary. Daix demanded a "yea" and "nay" vote on the motion to send the bill back to committee and it was sent back by 23 to 16.

Previous to adjournment a recess was taken during which the Committee on Mines and Mining held a meeting and decided to report favorably the bill fixing the responsibility for mine accidents on the owner or operator of a mine, with an amendment bringing anthracite miners under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation bill.

Governor Brumbaugh sent to the Senate the nomination of Colonel George W. Elliott, of Philadelphia, to be a member of the Valley Forge Commission to succeed the late William U. Hensel. The nomination was confirmed at once.

APPEALS TO BRITAIN FOR MORE WAR NEWS PUBLICITY

London, April 20, 3.22 A. M.—Another appeal to the government to take the country further into its confidence is contained in an editorial in the "Times" which points out that except for local successes the war situation has undergone little apparent change in the past five months. The paper declares that changes in the battle line during the period on both the eastern and western fronts hardly would be noticed by a map maker while official statements regarding the

Dardanelles operations leave much to be desired.

"We urge the government," says the "Times," "to use every effort to make the nation understand how small is the progress yet attained on land and how great and manifold are the sacrifices which still must be faced."

Feared Zeppelin Raid, Lights Out

London, April 20.—Owing to a rumor that there would be a Zeppelin raid, many towns in Northeastern England, including Darlington, Leeds and New Castle, were plunged in darkness last night as a precautionary measure. There is no confirmation here that a raid took place.

To Deal With Attitude of Greece

Brindisi, April 19, Via Paris, April 20.—Theodore Ypsilanti, first equester of the King of Greece, arrived here today and left immediately for Vienna and Berlin on a special mission which is believed to deal with the attitude of Greece on the international situation as influenced by events in the Balkans.

German Preparedness

Amsterdam, April 20.—The German General Staff has supplied the armies on both fronts and the naval headquarters with lists showing the hours of sunshine and moonlight at Paris, Warsaw and London until May 14. These lists are intended for the guidance of aviators in making aerial raids.

Prussian Losses 1,106,909

London, April 20.—Six new lists of losses published in Berlin yesterday place the total Prussian casualties at 1,106,909. Yesterday's lists contained 32,524 names.

Kronprinz in Drydock

Newport News, Va., April 20.—The German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm was moved into drydock at the shipyard here yesterday for the naval board's survey, on which will be based the time to be extended for making the cruiser seaworthy. United States naval officers will make the examination immediately. Captain Thierfelder yesterday requested additional coal and provisions for port purposes, which probably will be granted.

U. S. NOTE TO CHINA INSISTS TREATY RIGHTS BE UPHELD

London, April 20.—Reuter's Pekin correspondent is authority for the statement that the United States government has sent a note to China, which bears upon the negotiations now under way between Pekin and Tokio. It is said the United States pointed out that it had certain rights in China which were conferred by treaties, and that it did not intend in any manner to recede from them.

The Pekin dispatch adds that the Chinese believe the American note will have "a valuable moral effect" on the Sino-Japanese negotiations.

in Chinese affairs under pleas for the maintenance of Chinese integrity.

BREAD SUPPLY EXHAUSTED; TRIESTE IN A CRITICAL WAY

Rome, April 19, via Paris, April 20.—The food situation in Trieste is critical, according to advices telegraphed here from the frontier. The mayor is said to have announced officially that the bread supply was exhausted, although that which has been supplied for the past few weeks has been made from a mixture in which wheat was almost lacking.

Since it is impossible to obtain wheat from Austria and Hungary has refused to permit the exportation of any part of the stock on hand, Trieste is dependent for its food supplies upon shipments coming in by sea. The mayor, in his manifesto is said to have urged the people of the city to be calm in the face of their privations and advised them to make potatoes their chief article of diet.

Vatican Members Want to Join Army

Rome, April 19, via Paris, April 20.—Although members of the papal guard and the higher lay officials of the Vatican are exempted from service in the Italian army, many of them have asked permission to enlist, including Marquis Montoro, standard bearer of the church, one of the highest offices held by a layman.

NO MORE ENGLISH FOOTBALL UNTIL AFTER THE WAR ENDS

London, April 20.—The English Football Association has announced that with the close of the present season on May 5 no more professional football games will be played until after the war is ended.

"It was necessary to finish the present season," even at a heavy loss, the secretary of the association explained, "because of the existing contracts for players' ground and other things, which involved an expenditure of \$4,000,000. None of these contracts has been renewed for next year."

At the outbreak of the war there was much opposition to the football association and the football league carrying out their schedules for this season, which began in November. It was determined by the football governing bodies, however, to adhere to their program, but at the same time to give every facility to the War Office in the work of recruiting Lord Kitchener's army. Many of the players, rather than play, joined the army.

There was some talk of asking Parliament to suppress professional football during the war, but Premier Asquith declared that the situation did not warrant any such legislation.

No Transportation for Women
London, April 20.—Seventy or eighty British women who had planned to go to Holland to participate in the International Women's Peace Congress will be unable to attend the function, as no passenger boats are available on which to make the trip. The delegation, therefore, is making plans to hold a congress by itself in London.

The Harrisburg Polytechnic Dispensary will be open daily except Sunday at 3 p. m., at its new location, Front and Harris streets, for the free treatment of the worthy poor.

FULL CREW BILL PASSES IN HOUSE

After an Exciting Debate the Measure Is
Adopted by a Vote of
135 to 68

GOES NOW TO THE SENATE

Mr. Maurer, Socialist, Declares That
\$700,000 Has Been Expended in
the Fight in the Legislature in Be-
half of the Repealer

The House last night passed the Baldwin measure repealing the full crew law by a vote of 135 to 68 after a debate of two hours. The repeal places the power to require proper manning of trains in the hands of the Public Service Commission. Those who argued for the bill held that the full crew law is not an economic necessity. Those opposing it laid stress on the fact that a number of trainmen would

be thrown out of positions. The Dauphin members, Swartz and Wildman, of Harrisburg, and Nisley and Young, from the county, voted for the repeal. The measure now goes to the Senate.

Representative Myers, of Washington, in opening the debate, declared that the present law is entirely too drastic and urged that the change be made. He pointed out that the Public Service Commission had not been established when the full crew law was passed in 1911, and at present the supervision of trains could be left to the Commission.

Mr. Kuhn, Greene, also spoke for the bill, saying that the law put an unfair burden on the railroads, and that the railroads could be depended upon to take care of their patrons.

Upholds Full Crew Law
Mr. Palmer, Schuylkill, declared that the railroads had not established by preponderance of evidence that the law was not needed. He attacked the railroads for raising fares after obtaining a freight rate increase. Petitions had poured in on legislators from people who did not know what they were signing, he said. The extra rates, he remarked, would yield \$50,000,000, whereas the full crew law cost but \$2,000,000.

"Death rates go up, and so does tonnage," said Mr. Palmer, who predicted that the repealer would throw many men out of work, and said that for himself he preferred to see money spent for wages that bought food and clothing than for steel cars.

Mr. Maurer, Berks, the only Socialist member, charged that the railroads had started an unheard-of campaign of letters. He received 30,000 letters and thought other members had gotten more. He calculated that the postage in the letter campaign cost \$100,000

and the printing and stationery \$600,000 more.

Mr. Maurer said the letters were not a true expression of sentiment and charged that men were coerced into signing them. The Berks man alleged that railroad lobbyists had been busy right on the floor and that he had heard some legislators had been taken on an automobile trip. He made a plea for defeat of the bill on behalf of organized railroad men.

For or Against the Bill

"No Legislature ever required Pennsylvania's railroads to adopt the telegraph or the block system," contended Mr. Walter, Franklin, and he said the men managing railroads could be depended upon to safely run the properties, as a matter of plain business. The cry that men would lose their jobs, he said, was raised when reaping machines came into use in the grain fields, and is as old as modern industry. Replying to Mr. Maurer, who had read a letter against the repealer, written last fall by Senator Penrose, Mr. Walter said the repealer was not a party measure.

"The laws of Pennsylvania are very strict regarding the liability of railroads," he declared. "You can leave the question of safety to them. They are business men, and strive to avoid wrecks. Economy alone would compel railroad managers to put on extra men where they are required."

Mr. Ehrhardt, Lackawanna, who presented the bill, passed in 1911, declared legislators should not heed the letters which had been mailed in such large numbers. He said there are members of the present House who voted for the full crew law, but none who voted against it to-night.

A fair play plea was made by Mr. Spangler, York, who said that a law requiring wages to be paid when there was no fair return brought about an

economic waste and was a monstrosity. Mr. Rich, Clinton, declared that a good many people in his district believed the present law unnecessary.

EFFORT TO AMEND LOCAL OPTION BILL DEFEATED

The local option bill will stand or fall in the form in which it was reported from committee. The House of Representatives last night practically howled down an amendment which was offered when the bill appeared for action on second reading. The measure, unamended, passed second reading and will be up for final passage in the House to-morrow morning.

Representative Hagood, of McKean county, tried to have the bill amended to change the unit from counties to cities, boroughs and townships. This amendment mustered but three favorable votes.

"The anti-saloon league has invariably presented a bill along the lines of the amendment I have offered to-night," declared Hagood, in championing his move. "If you have the country for a unit, the large cities will keep the country districts from being dry. If you adopt the amendment the dry territory will be maintained free of the vote of these large communities."

Representative Roney, of Philadelphia, who announced he would vote against the bill, said the county unit had been before the public for months and it would be unfair to change its provisions at this time.

"Both friends and opponents of the bill should vote the amendment