

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE.

State Medical Society Considers Health of School Children.

Cambridge Springs (Special).—Closing meetings were held here at the Hotel Rider of the fifty-eighth annual convention of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. At 9 o'clock A. M., the medical section met for the final section-meeting. At the same hour the section on surgery assembled in the hall room, the section on gynecology in the lecture room, and the section on eye, ear, nose and throat diseases gathered in the bowling alley.

These final meetings occupied the greater part of the forenoon, and were noted for the animated discussions that followed the reading of the various papers.

A paper of especial interest, entitled "How to Prevent the Spread of Diseases in Schools," was read by Dr. Allan C. Brooks of Wilkes-Barre. He maintained that this important problem could be solved by the appointment of special medical inspectors.

He detailed the duties of such officers, saying that when the inspectors had been appointed and their relationship with both the parents and the teachers had been established the result would be an improved state of the general health and a greatly decreased mortality among school children.

Dr. Arthur Dillinger, of Pittsburg, read a paper on "Nasal Complications Following Grip," which caused considerable discussion. Dr. Dillinger demonstrated the value of the X-ray in making a proper diagnosis.

Dr. Chevalier Jackson, of Pittsburg, discussed "Foreign Bodies in the Esophagus and Air Passages."

ORDERS BRISK IN STEEL TRADE.

Pittsburg (Special).—With the advent of Fall, orders of considerable magnitude are being taken by the iron and steel mills of the Pittsburg district. The principal contract announced was that for 6000 tons of plate, required for water pipe at Springfield, which goes to the Carnegie Steel Company. The T. A. Gillespie Company, of Pittsburg, will lay the twelve miles of pipe ordered.

The Pittsburg Bridge & Iron Co. have secured the contract to erect a steel building for Spang, Chalfant & Co., at Etna, which will require about 300 tons of structural material, while the McClintic Marshall Construction Company will fill an order for 500 tons of structural material for the Standard Oil Company.

The Carnegie Steel Company has secured the contract for an Idaho railway to supply 2700 tons of sixty-pound rails. In light rails the Carnegie Company has secured orders for about 1000 tons.

The American Sheet & Tinsplate Co. has received an order for 430 tons of galvanized plates for shipment to Canada for box car roofs. The company is also doing quite an export business, making regular shipments to Africa, Australia, Russia and South America.

BOY ROBS MAIL BOX.

Checks by the Score Were Torn Up, But No Money Secured.

Lebanon (Special).—Deputy United States Marshal Laurich, of Harrisburg, arrested James Allwein, aged 16 years, of this city. Allwein is charged with robbing a renter's mail box at the Lebanon postoffice.

He admitted having found the key in the box more than eight months ago and said that at various times he took letters which contained checks for large amounts, but was afraid to cash them. United States Commissioner Graeff held the accused for court.

It is thought that Allwein did not get a cent by his thefts, but the business of the man he robbed was greatly inconvenienced.

AUTO KILLS CONSTABLE.

Seranton Official Run Down by Millionaire's Son.

Seranton (Special).—F. L. Belinson of Henry Belin, Jr., the millionaire powder manufacturer, ran down and killed Constable Patrick Nolan while returning home from the tennis tournament.

The accident occurred on West Market Street and is supposed to have been caused by clouds of dust obscuring the roadway. The deceased was 35 years old.

Mr. Belin is a prominent society leader. He was running at a high rate of speed.

Big Zinc Plant to Resume.

South Bethlehem (Special).—

A sign of the return of the industrial activity hereabouts was the notice posted at the New Jersey Zinc Works, which has been closed down for several months, that the plant would start up full blast on October 1. Employment will be given to about 600 men.

Important Truck Decision.

Harrisburg (Special).—

Deputy Attorney General Cunningham rendered an opinion to Deputy State Highway Commissioner Beman to the effect that the annual tax of \$1 which the road supervisors of each township are authorized by the act of April 12, 1905, to assess against each "taxable" applies to the residents of their respective townships, but not to non-residents.

Suicide Was Tired of Life.

West Chester (Special).—

Rutherford B. H. Jacobs, an electrician, age 32 years, shot himself to death at his home here. He was found in a rocking chair dead. In a note addressed to his mother he said he was tired of life and was tired of life and was about to take his life because it belonged to him and he felt that he had a right to take it.

James Honnor, a freeland miner, was instantly killed by a premature blast at Jeddo colliery.

SHOT SERVING WARRANT.

Detective May Die of His Wound. Physician Also Injured.

Towanda (Special).—While serving a warrant on Patrick Kennedy, County Detective Charles E. McCracken was shot through the left breast by Kennedy, and Dr. D. Leonard Pratt, former mayor, who came to the officer's assistance, was wounded in the stomach.

Dr. Pratt will recover, but McCracken, who is in the Packer Hospital at Sayre, is in a serious condition and probably will die.

Kennedy is half-witted, but was regarded as harmless until a few days ago.

QUAY STATUE LOCATION.

Troublesome Question To Be Left To Legislature to Decide.

Harrisburg (Special).—The Legislature is to be asked to deal with the troublesome problem of the location of the Quay statue. The memorial to the Senator has been completed for several months, but the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings has declined to action on the matter thus far, although two letters have been sent to the Governor by Colonel Samuel Moody, secretary of the commission.

The letters have been laid before the Commissioners of Grounds, but each time have been allowed to remain on the table.

HALTS WEDDING FOR FIRE.

Minister Makes Bridal Couple Wait While He Joins Firemen.

Gettysburg (Special).—Leaving a couple waiting to be married in his parlor, Rev. C. L. Ritter, of Fairfield, cast aside his clerical garments, hastily donned old clothes and hurried to the scene of a fire nearby and joined a bucket brigade.

As soon as the fire was over he returned, dressed in suitable attire and united in marriage Miss Emma McSherry and J. Lawrence Reaver, both of Adams County. Both bride and groom declared that they admired the parson's pluck.

STATE ITEMS.

Jamison City, Columbia County, is passing through an epidemic of diphtheria and the situation has become serious. A number of families are under quarantine, and the public schools, which should have opened at the week's end, will remain closed until the disease is stamped out.

William E. Mallon, President of Marcus Hook Borough Council, has tendered his resignation because the members opposed the adoption of an ordinance providing for a loan of \$40,000 for the construction of a sewer system and disposal plant and improving the streets.

Deputy Attorney General Cunningham has given an opinion to the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board, in which he holds that there is nothing in the law creating the Board of Examiners in Pharmacy to issue certificates of proficiency to men as hospital stewards.

Unknown persons placed poison in a well in Mrs. John Latscha's yard at Shamokin, and when her son John drank from the well he became deathly ill and was saved from death by the prompt arrival of a physician.

Samuel S. Johnston, died of heart trouble at his home at Duncannon, aged 60 years. He was proprietor of the Johnstown House for many years.

Two masked burglars broke into the residence of Mrs. Maggie Issett, 78 years old, near Spruce Creek, and threatening her life, compelled her to tell them where her money was.

The Survivors' Association of the Third Heavy Artillery and the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, at their reunion, appealed to the Legislature for the erection of a monument to the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Infantry at Fort Harrison. Gettysburg has chosen as the next place of meeting.

Michael Vosca, who was caught rolling barrels on the Pennsylvania Railroad track between Lofly and Delano, was sentenced by the Schuylkill Court to three years imprisonment, \$100 fine and the costs.

At the weather conference, the Machine Company 150 moulders struck and tied up the plant. The trouble started over about twelve men, who are dexterous in their trade and who can quit early. The men demand extra pay for reporting earlier and the company refuses.

Detective James Frank, of the Pennsylvania Railroad force at Media, arrested Lawrence Scanlan on the charge of having stolen \$250 worth of tickets from the station at Knowlton and about \$250 worth of whisky from the freight station.

In displaying a revolver to young companions, Samuel Stein, an 11-year-old boy of Lancaster, shot and fatally wounded Richard Parker, aged 7 years.

Surrounded by their children and grandchildren, J. J. Watson and wife, of Lancaster, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A pound of cork is sufficiently buoyant to support an average-sized man in water.

Mexico plans to spend \$25,000,000 in the near future in experiments in irrigation.

The 10-cent piece of Panama is the size of the American dime, but worth only half as much.

The taxable basis of Guthrie, Okla., increased from \$1,500,000 to \$5,500,000 in a year.

France had 438,466 men out on strike in 1906, of whom 199,477 demanded higher wages.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"The advance of the fall season and the notable enlargement of the movement of cereals and cotton to market at good prices have made a further moderate expansion in jobbing and retail trade and collections. This is especially marked at Western, Pacific Coast and Southern centers, but the point is made that agricultural sections have done better relatively than large industrial cities in the matter of retail trade, possibly because of warm weather, or the reduced purchasing power of city workers and the high prices paid for farm products. Industries, too, have shown some improvement, notable in this respect being coal and lumber interests. There is an increase also reported in blast furnace capacity and there is more doing at the paper mills. In the textile trades little change is noted, and while the fall demand for dry goods, millinery and kindred lines has improved, the consensus of reports is that buying is frequent rather than heavy, and conservatism rules purchasing."

"Business failures in the United States for the week ended September 10 number 191, against 210 last week, 172 in the like week of 1907, 164 in 1906, 188 in 1905 and 167 in 1904. The total reported this week is the smallest noted since last October."

"Wheat, including four, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 3,012,498 bushels, against 5,396,025 last week, and 5,291,866 this week last week. Corn exports for the week are 48,814 bushels, against 40,951 last week and 67,135 in 1907."

Wholesale Markets.

New York—Wheat—Receipts, 11,800 bush.; exports, 16,465 bush.; sales, 2,500,000 bush. futures. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 1.04@1.05 1/2; elevator, and 1.05, f. o. b. float; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.10 1/2; f. o. b. float; No. 2 hard winter, 1.07 1/2; f. o. b. float.

Corn—Receipts, 1,075 bush.; exports, 1,020 bush.; sales, 1,000,000 bush. futures. Spot market firm; No. 2, 89 nominal, elevator, and 89 1/2 nominal, delivered. The option market was also strong and decidedly higher on unfavorable crop news, closing 1/2 to 3/4 above Wednesday. September, 89 1/2; closed, 89 1/2; May, 75 1/2; closed, 75 1/2.

Oats—Receipts, 87,000 bush. Spot steady; mixed 26 to 32 pounds, 52 1/2; natural white, 26 to 31 pounds, 54 1/2; clipped white, 32 to 40 pounds, 56 1/2.

Poultry—Alive, steady; spring chickens, 14 1/2; fowls, 12 1/2; turkeys, 13; dressed irregular; Western spring chickens, 12@13; fowls, 12 1/2@14; spring turkeys, 20@25; turkeys, old, 16@19.

Cheese—Firm. Receipts, 4,134. State, full cream, specials, 12 1/2@13 1/2; do, small colored or white, fancy, 12 1/2; do, large colored or white, fancy, 11 1/2; do, good to prime, 11 1/2@11 3/4; do, common to fair, 9 1/2@11; do, skims, 1 1/2@9 1/4.

Philadelphia—Wheat—1/2 c. higher; contract grade, September, 98@98 1/2.

Corn—1/2 c. higher; No. 2, for local trade, 88@88 1/2.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, natural, 55c.

Butter—Steady; extra Western creamery, 25 1/2; do, nearby prints, 27.

Eggs—1c. higher; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 24c; mark; do, current receipts, in return cases, 23c at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 24c at mark; do, current receipts, free cases, 23c at mark.

Cheese—Higher; New York, full cream, choice, 12 1/2@13c; do, fair to good, 12@12 1/2.

Poultry—Alive, steady; fowls, 12@13c; old roosters, 9@9 1/2; spring chickens, 14@15.

Baltimore—Flour—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 11,573; exports, 1,355.

Wheat—Easier; spot, contract, 97 1/2@97 3/4; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.00@1.00 1/4; September, 97 1/2@97 3/4; October, 98 1/2@98 3/4; December, 1.00 1/2@1.00 3/4; steamer, 36.86; Southern, by sample, 73@85; Southern, on grade, 94 1/2@97.

Corn—Dull; year, 69; January, 69; receipts, 7,981; Southern white corn, 81@82; Southern yellow corn, 87 1/2.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 53@53 1/2; No. 3 white, 52@52 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 51 1/2@52; receipts, 16,269.

Rye—Firm; No. 2 Western domestic, 80 bid; receipts, 14,123.

Hay—Dull and easier; No. 1 timothy, 13.50@14.00; No. 1 clover mixed, 11.00@11.50.

Butter—Quiet and unchanged, fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 25; fancy ladie, 20; store packed, 16 1/2@17.

Eggs—Quiet and unchanged; 22@23.

Live Stock.

New York—Beef—Receipts, 1,660 head; feeling steady; dressed beef in fairly good demand, at 7 1/2c to 10 1/2c per pound for native sides; 6 1/2c to 8c for Texas beef.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,887 head; market fully steady; State and Pennsylvania hogs, 7.10 to 7.25; Michigan hogs, 7.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 915 head; market steady; veals, 5.00 to 9.50; grassers and buttermilks, 2.25 to 4.00; fair Western calves, 4.75; Indiana do, 4.00 to 5.75. Dressed calves, firm; city dressed veals, 9c to 12c; dressed grassers and buttermilks, 6 1/2c to 8c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,793 head; sheep steady; lambs steady to strong; top grades, 10c to 15c higher, quality considered; sheep, 2.50 to 4.00; few choice, 4.25; culls, 2.00; lambs, 5.00 to 6.65; culls, 4.25.

TELEPHONE USED FOR WRITING, TOO.

German Invention is Shown in London With Results That are Wonderful—Sketches by Wire.

Simultaneous writing and speaking by telephone is made possible by the wonderful invention of Gustave Grzanna, of Germany, who has been demonstrating his instrument in London. With the Grzanna telephone, handwriting, sketching, etc., can be transmitted over an ordinary telephone wire for very considerable distances in a few seconds. This means a great improvement on the old system of electric writing at a distance, which was slow and clumsy.

Messages on the Grzanna system are passed through as fast as they are written. One can actually speak and write or draw at the same time through the same wires, the telephone being connected with the apparatus (to use the technical term) through a condenser of two microfarads.

By this system an artist reporter can telephone to his office a description and sketch of any event simultaneously. In military operations, enemy's movements can be wired back by scouts as they unfold themselves, together with a verbal dispatch, or an engineer can order material by telephone from a manufacturer, accompany his message with drawings of the goods he requires.

The wonderful system of teleautography is accomplished by means of a light ray traveling over sensitized paper. The graphite pencil at the transmitter end has two electrical contacts, one for horizontal and the other for vertical movement, a curve being made up of the component parts of one or the other. On taking the pencil from off its rest a tiny electric glow lamp in the receiver box is illuminated. The light from this lamp is conducted to a prism, from which it is reflected on to two little pivoted mirrors, one of which corresponds with the circuit of horizontal movement and the other with that of the vertical.

The light ray produced by the mirrors is absolutely identical with the movements of the point of the pencil, and it is thrown upon the section of a spool of sensitized paper set to receive it. By unbinding the attachment to the receiver box containing the photographic film, and substituting a focusing glass, the evolutions of the light ray can be watched. It appears as a tiny pinhead of light traveling in all directions over the glass—really imitating exactly the handwriting or drawing of the transmitter.

On laying the pencil down the lamp is extinguished, and a little electro-magnet pushes forward the sensitized paper, on which the message has just been photographed, passes it through a chemical bath, in which it is developed, and in ten seconds the writing or sketch becomes visible, while another film is unwound from the spool and placed in position to receive the next message. All these processes are automatic. The receiver has now but to cut off the film bearing the message, and "fix" it in the photographic sense.

HORSE'S SENSE OF DANGER.

Animal Carried Owner Against His Will Away From Cloudburst.

That a horse has the instincts of impending danger was demonstrated the other afternoon when an animal belonging to M. D. Swisher, county road overseer, refused to act on the bit, ran up the mountainside and saved its rider from death in a cloudburst.

Swisher was riding along Box Canon, a narrow gulch, when the horseturned from the road, and paying no attention to the rider ran up the mountainside and stopped on a ledge twenty feet above. Swisher was mystified until he saw water about eight feet deep run down the canon tearing up bushes and upending everything movable. The water was from a cloudburst about half a mile further up the gulch, and the horse had heard the noise of the rushing water before the rider.

Half a mile of the Box Canon road leading to Florissant was washed out and bridges carried away. Swisher remained on the mountainside for an hour before he considered it safe to re-enter the canon. —Cripple Creek Correspondence Denver News.

So Say All.

"Go on in, Nedham. His bark's worse'n his bite." "Mebbe so, Walker, but I prefer de bark, just de same." —Kansas City Times.

Children's Answers.

Tommy is rather mischievous, and the other night before going to bed he locked the back door and hid the key. His mother reproved him next morning; then she said: "Where did you hide it? Daddy looked every where for it before we went to bed."

"But, mother," protested Tommy "if he looked everywhere, why didn't he find it under the hat stand?"

Dollie had been away with her parents, and being very keen on old china, they had gone into many shops to look at pieces, and she had heard much talk about the various marks and the consequent value of the china. Some time after, a sailor friend was visiting them, and showed her a tattoo mark on his arm.

"Oh, mamma, do come and look," exclaimed Dollie.

And then, after watching her mother examining the mark, she added: "Is he valuable, mamma?" —Home Chat.

A Hopeful Sign.

Crushed among the straphangers who filled a suburban car to the bursting point, a timid man gasped to his neighbor:

"Please give me a little space."

"Don't apply to me," was the answer. "Read that advertising card." The timid man glanced in the direction indicated and read this announcement:

FOR SPACE IN THIS CAR Apply to Strington's Advertising Agency.

ONE KIDNEY GONE.

But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.

Sylvanus O. Verrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago, a bad injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly disordered. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again."

I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ONE APPROVED READER.

Pasted on the cover of one library copy of a certain 1907 novel is a circulation record that causes profound wonderment. The book has been taken out of the library fourteen times in all; twelve times on the same card.

That remarkable record is a matter for serious speculation. How could a book of that caliber convey to any soul a message so tremendous that a dozen readings were desired? By the average reader and by critics it would be considered a commonplace book. When published it created no discussion, made no impression; it deserved to make none, yet, notwithstanding its apparent mediocrity, some scene therein, some character, some human note, went straight to the heart of at least one reader. There has been no skipping in reading that book. It has been read carefully from cover to cover; not a page has been left unsigned of usage. This very evidence of absorption bears eloquent testimony to the interest the story evoked in its one devoted reader. If it were another kind of book, a scientific treatise or a text book of some kind, it would be conceivable that a student might wish to take it home two different times and pore over it for a month at a stretch, but how a trite, threadbare little novel can so stir a human soul. Verily, here is another mystery past finding out. —New York Press.

Superstition.

"I guess I'll have to admit that I'm superstitious."

"Oh, I wouldn't be that way."

"You wouldn't?"

"No. Whenever you begin to get superstitious it's a sure sign you're going to have bad luck." —Philadelphia Press.

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Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by E. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by E. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wasn't So.

"I understand that your husband had a hard struggle when a young man?"

"That's just one of his jokes; he didn't struggle at all; he fell in love with me at first sight." —Houston Post.

DEEP CRACKS FROM ECZEMA.

Could Lay State-Pencil in One-Hands in Dreadful State—Disease Defied Treatment for 7 Years —Cured by Cuticura.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had used several so-called remedies, together with physicians' and druggists' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a state-pencil in one of the cracks and a rule placed across the hand would not touch the pencil. I kept using remedy after remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Soap were used. W. H. Dean, Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

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