



### The Clubby Smoke—"Bull" Durham

You start something lively when you produce "Bull" Durham in a crowd of live-wires and start "rolling your own". That fresh, mellow-sweet fragrance of "Bull" Durham makes everyone reach for "the makings". A hand-rolled "Bull" Durham cigarette brims over with zest and snap and the sparkle of sprightly spirits.

## GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

Made of rich, ripe Virginia-North Carolina leaf, "Bull" Durham is the mildest, most enjoyable tobacco in the world.

No other cigarette can be so full of life and youthful vigor as a fresh-rolled cigarette of "Bull" Durham.

"Roll your own" with "Bull" Durham and you'll discover a new joy in smoking.

**FREE** An illustrated booklet, showing correct way to roll your own cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, free to any address in U. S., on request, for to any "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

Ask for FREE package of "papers" with each 6c pack.



### Prompt Plumbing Service

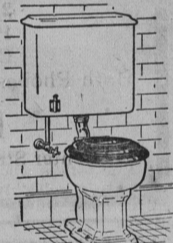
The time that good plumbing equipment is most appreciated is usually when the equipment is temporarily out of order.

Then we see how necessary good plumbing is.

Then you want a plumber and want him quickly.

For prompt service and quality fixtures, the "Standard" make, call on us.

**BAER & CO.**  
Meyersdale PA.



### Relieve Your Liver

When your liver is out of order, your head, stomach, bile and bowels suffer with it. That is why a bilious attack is often serious. Ward it off with a few doses of

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

which gently arouse a sluggish liver, and renew the activities so necessary to good health. They never produce any disagreeable after-effects. Their prompt use is beneficial to the system, and will

### Prevent Bilious Attacks

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

**Regrets Inevitable.**  
He had proposed and been rejected. "Very well," he said coldly; "there will come a time when your treatment of me will be regretted."  
"I shall never regret it," she replied.  
"Oh, I don't mean you," he returned.  
"I refer to the man whom you will finally accept."—New York Times.

**Nothing Like.**  
"Is your physician a homeopath or an allopath, Mrs. Snooks?"  
"I don't think he is either one of those. At any rate, those names do not sound in the least like what my husband called him when the bill came in."—Exchange.

**An Ancient Clock.**  
The Tour de l'Horloge, a square tower which forms part of the Palais de Justice in Paris, the ancient palace of the French kings, has the oldest public clock in France. It dates from 1370.

**Corrected His Veracity.**  
James—Papa, I ain't got no sloop. Father—John, correct your brother. John (leaning over and peering into James' plate)—Yes, you is.

Revenge is a kind of wild justice which the more man's nature runs to the more ought law to weed it out.—Bacon.

### SHUTTING UP THE SHOP.

No Brightly Lighted Show Windows at Night in South America.

It is rather surprising to the foreigner visiting South American countries for the first time to find most of the best and prettiest shops almost hermetically sealed at night. If the building is of the older style of construction the heavy shutters are closed and locked by iron bars; if a more modern building the flexible sliding doors and windows are completely drawn, and the passer-by can see nothing within the shop.

All is darkness save the light of the street lamps. No brilliantly lighted windows help to add cheer and brightness to the street.

In European and American cities the average merchant is willing to spend money freely for nightly display of his wares and merchandise. He realizes and appreciates the publicity. The evening crowds upon our streets are highly entertained and even instructed by window displays of the busy streets.

Herein lies the difference, for, as a rule, the South American streets, busy and attractive during the day, are quite the reverse at night. Even in some of the larger cities the old custom of hermetically sealing the shop at night prevails.—Baltimore American.

## LEGISLATURE IS IN FULL SWING

### Committees Giving Bills Their Serious Consideration.

### USUAL "FREAK" LEGISLATION

Number of Bills Presented to Revo-lutionize Order of Things and Then There Are Also Plenty of Commend-able Measures Before Assembly—Some of Interest to Farmers.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 20.—With a spry resolution to investigate certain departments of the state government, the way, the legislature is seriously considering the bill which has always been in case, nearly every conceivable piece of legislation is proposed and much of the time the committees is being taken up with separating the worthy bills from the unworthy, the well-meaning and sincere bills from those of the "freak" variety.

Among the bills classed as freak legislation, introduced in the house, are the following: Examination of every male who applies for a marriage license with a view of learning if he is absolutely healthy; permitting fishing on Sunday; authorizing cities to go into the produce business; prohibiting funerals on Sunday and, finally, giving cities the right to establish milk routes and to send agents from door to door peddling milk at wholesale rates.

Many Good Bills Presented. But it must not be forgotten that the legislative hopper also contains plenty of good bills. Numerous proposed acts on regulating fishing and hunting to the betterment of the industry and sport have been presented and it is thought that some of these will be put through. In some quarters a movement has started to increase the hunter's license from one dollar to two dollars, but a majority of the committee is opposed to the scheme and the fee will remain as at the present time.

What is receiving more encouragement, however, is a plan to exact a fisherman's license of fifty cents. It will be literally a "fisherman's license," for boys and women will be exempt. The purpose is to use the fund so raised to propagate and to take over private fishing grounds for public use.

Military Training for Children. Objections to military training for school boys, provided for in the McNichol bill, are pouring into Harrisburg, but nevertheless the proposed law seems to gain favor each recurring day. In view of the crisis with Germany and the agitation for preparedness that has been sweeping the country the past two years, it has not been hard to make converts for this new order of things and advocates of the measure feel confident of getting it through both branches of the legislature.

Bills similar to the present one have appeared in past sessions, but none has ever gotten even a respectable hearing in a committee. In fact they died almost at their conception. The new thing has appeared and it has one advantage over the old one, it has a chance to be heard.

The opposition is not asleep. Those opposed to the McNichol bill are doing everything possible to block its passage and pamphlets and letters from prominent Americans, who are interested in this subject, are being received by the men who make the laws.

Schaeffer's Views. Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, is one of the most bitter opponents of military training in the schools. As head of the public school system, he is in position to put up a strong battle to save the schools from what he believes to be an attack upon its very foundation. Here is what Dr. Schaeffer thinks of military training for school boys:

"The study of war, the military drill during the most impressionable periods of adolescent life, leaves in the subconscious depths of the soul the material for war and the worst that human nature is capable of. If we would avoid plunging the land of the Stars and Stripes into another hell, let us keep military drill out of the public schools."

The president of Haverford College, Isaac Sharpless, says that military training in schools would be an interference with the general work of the school. He says that the military training would be a waste of time and money and that it is not the business of the school to train soldiers.

Two amendments have been presented to the school code by Mr. Millron, Armstrong, chairman of the committee on education. One fixes minimum salaries for provisional certificate teachers at \$45, for professional certificates, \$50, and permanent certifi-

ates, \$60, and the other requires the school boards of second and third-class districts to elect secretaries for four years.

Mr. Rinn, Lehigh, has introduced a bill providing that half of the revenue from automobile licenses shall be appropriated to the state highway department for construction and maintenance of highways and the remainder put into a fund for the use of cities, boroughs, towns and townships, the payment to be made on the basis of licenses paid for by residents of each municipality.

Lights for All Vehicles. A bill requiring all vehicles except agricultural machinery to display lights from one hour after sunset until an hour before sunrise is favored by Representative W. W. Mearkle, Allentown. Under terms of the bill the act would become effective July 1, 1917. In addition to requiring lights on vehicles after dark the bill provides that they must be displayed when fog makes it impossible to see 200 feet.

It is further provided that no vehicle may pass a car which is taking on or discharging passengers on the side which is open until the car starts. Provision is made that heavily laden vehicles must keep as close to the curb as possible. Officers may arrest on sight violators of the act who shall be liable to a fine of \$2 to \$5 or five days in prison.

The effect of the bill would put wagons on the same basis regarding traffic as motor vehicles.

Adjourn Over Inauguration. A legislative recess over inauguration week appears to be among the possibilities of the session of the general assembly. There have been many rumors that the legislature would adopt a resolution to take a week off and signs of speeding up to prepare for it have been seen. Some of the country members have been very outspoken against the plan, preferring to stay here and work as no one seems to be able to say when the session will adjourn.



HON. E. E. BEIDLEMAN.

Senator Beidleman is President Pro Tem of the Upper Branch of the General Assembly. This Position is One of the Most Powerful in the Legislature, as the Holder Appoints All Senate Committees and Presides Over the Deliberations of That Body in the Absence of the Lieutenant Governor. Senator Beidleman Resides in Harrisburg and Represents the Dauphin County District.

The latest gossip is that the legislature will adjourn about February 28 probably on that day and meet again the second week in March, which would give a recess through inauguration week. Many of the legislators plan to attend the ceremonies at Washington on March 5 including most of the Democrats.

Fair Play for Local Option. Next in interest to the pending resolution for the probe is the local option situation, and it looks as though Speaker Baldwin had "flagged" the scheme to rush through the defeat of the bill. The law and order committee will meet in a few days and Chairman Wagner is on record as opposing a hearing, saying it can all be said on the floor.

Speaker Baldwin, however, has a very pronounced intention to get fair play. "My position in this matter is that the local option bill shall have the fairest possible treatment," said he. "I shall use my efforts in urging Mr. Wagner's committee to report the measure to the house with a favorable recommendation—in other words as committed and shall see that it gets a fair show when it comes to a vote in the house. Moreover, if the local optionists wish a public hearing at this session such as they have had in the past, I shall lend my best efforts towards obtaining it and if the use of the hall of the house is desired, will see to it that it is placed at the disposal of the committee for the hearing."

It is learned that Chairman Wagner is now disposed to hold the bill in committee a while so that the local option advocates can arrange for their hearing. Liquor men, who hold a majority, are said to have realized that it would be bad business to refuse a hearing, and it can be expected next month.

On the final day the legislature met last week another anti-liquor bill appeared in the house, the author being Representative Showalter, of Union county. This bill would forbid holders of liquor licenses to maintain grill rooms, wine rooms or cabarets "where, in persons of both sexes may assemble for the drinking of liquors, other than hotel dining rooms, where meals are served." The penalty for a violation is fixed at a fine of not more than \$500, or three months imprisonment.

There is an anti-treating bill in the house. Once upon a time this sort of proposed legislation was put into the "freak" class, but nowadays it has too many advocates to be so designated. The impression grows that treating is more responsible for drunkenness than anything else.

### Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher*

### In Use For Over 30 Years

### The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

### Coming in Out of the Wet.

There is an amusing story by Athenaeus which suggests the possible origin of the phrase "He does not know enough to come in out of the wet." According to the entertaining grammarian referred to, a town in Greece under stress of evil circumstances borrowed money from a rich man, who took as security for the loan a mortgage on the handsome portico which surrounded the market place. He was not an ungenerous creditor, for when it rained he caused the town criers to announce that the citizens had permission to take refuge under the colonnade. Strangers visiting the town who failed to have the matter properly explained to them were so impressed by the extraordinary circumstances that they spread abroad the report that the people were so stupid that they had to be told when to come in out of the wet.

### Early Insurance.

William Gibbons of London is said to have been the first man to have his life insured. On June 18, 1853, he signed a contract with eight men by the terms of which he was to have his life insured for £283 for one year for 8 per cent of this amount. In 1856 a resident of a Connecticut city was traveling in England and became interested in the workings of accident insurance for travelers. So he came home and promoted the first accident insurance company in this country. His first client was a resident of Hartford, whom he insured for \$5,000 against injury in his stroll from the postoffice to his home. Marine insurance goes back to the early part of the fourteenth century and comes from Belgium.

### Curious Death Custom in Fiji.

The Fijians believe that in case a marriageable youth or maiden dies without having gone through with the elaborate nuptial knot tying ceremony of the islands his or her soul is doomed to wander about forever in an intermediate region between heaven and hell. When any one dies—man, woman or child—a whale's tooth is placed in the hand of the corpse, the missile to be thrown at the tree which stands as a guidepost to point out the road that leads to heaven and the one that leads to hell.—London Mail.

### It Was Going Too.

Bill—Where are you off to?  
Jill—I'm going downtown to the jeweler's.  
"What for?"  
"To have my watch fixed."  
"Isn't your watch going?"  
"Sure! I'm taking it along with me."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Preparing For Patches.

When making kitchen aprons leave the strings longer and wider than is necessary, then when a patch is needed cut off a piece of the apron string for this purpose. This is better than using a new piece, as the string has faded with the apron.—Mothers' Magazine.

### A Bit Heavy.

Barbour—You seem warm. Have you been exercising?  
Waterman—Yes, indeed. I went to the mat's dance and swung dumb bells around all evening.—Michigan Gargoyles.

### Just What He Meant.

Editor—What do you mean by writing such a phrase as "The house burnt up?" We always say houses burn down. Reporter—Yes, but this one caught fire in the cellar.

Better to be despised for too anxious apprehensions than rained by too confident security.—Burke.

### When Pattens Were Worn.

Americans find it more difficult than the English to understand what Dickens means when he says in "David Copperfield," "Women went clicking along the pavements in pattens." Pattens were an abbreviated form of stilts. The word is also used by builders as the name of the base of a column or pillar, and so architecturally the patten is the support used by a woman to keep her out of the water and mud. From this architectural use has come the secondary application of the word, meaning an arrangement attached to the shoe so that the walker is raised three or four inches above the solid earth, says Popular Science Monthly. If the mud and water did not exceed that depth the shoes were thus kept fairly dry.

It appears that pattens were not worn solely by the rich, but were luxuries indulged in by the very poor. In speaking of a person who was not especially speedy Ben Jonson uses the comparison, "You make no more haste than a beggar upon pattens."

### Wrecked by a Knife Blade.

A ship was once wrecked on the Irish coast. The captain was a careful one. Nor had the weather been of so severe a kind as to explain the wide distance which the vessel had swerved from her proper course. The ship went down, but so much interest attached to the disaster that a diving bell was sunk. Among other portions of the vessel that were examined was the compass that was swung on the deck, and inside the compass box was detected a bit of steel, which appeared to be the small point of a pocketknife blade. It was learned that the day before the wreck a sailor who had been set cleaning the compass had used his pocketknife in the process and had unceremoniously broken off the point and left it remaining in the box. That bit of knife blade exerted its influence on the compass and to a degree deflected the needle from its proper bed and vitiated it as an index of the ship's direction. That bit of knife blade wrecked the vessel.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

#### Sense in the Sickroom.

Every one who goes into a sick person's room should be bright and cheerful. Sick people are extremely sensitive to the manner of those around them, and any depressing influence has a most injurious effect. Hope is the best medicine. Unfortunately the sick person's relatives often take the worst view of the case, and their anxiety is unmistakably manifested by their looks, voice and general manner. They even talk despairingly in the room, thinking that because the patient is quiet and dull he does not understand. But his perception of everything relating to his illness is markedly acute. Note the good effects of the visit of a cheery doctor. For hours after the patient seems better and is better. Of course it does not do to be flippant, but if relatives would force themselves to take a hopeful view and show it in their manner they would in many cases actually save the sick person's life.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA