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Effort Being Made by Committees to Straighten Out a Few Protests and It is Probable the Code Will Go Through Both Branches Without a

Harrisburg, Pa., April 3.—As a result of much hard work on the part of the senate and house game committees, a new game code will in all likelihood be placed upon the statute books at this session of the legis a ure. The changes and additional restrictions are of much interest to hunters and agriculturists.

Though the code has not yet passed either branch, it is safe to predict that it will have, little difficulty, as the committee is spending considerable time in ironing out certain protests that were urged against provisions in the code as originally presented.



REP. RICHARD POWELL.

ember 1 to January 31; for bear, from October 15 to December 15; for deer, from December 1 to December 15 (only male deer with horns extending not dess than two inches above the hair may be killed); for rails, foots, muchans, snipe and shore birds, except woodcock, from September 1 to November 30; wild water fewl, September 15 January 31; upland or grass plover and blackbirds, August 1 to November 30.

Other. Provisions.

The bag limits provided are as follows: Deer, one male deer, with horns as above, in one season; bear, one in one season; wild turkey, one in one season; raffed grouse, five in one day, twenty in one season; quail, eight in one day, twenty-five in one season; woodcock, ten in one day, twenty-five in one season; ring neck pheasants and Hungarian quail, four in one day, ten in one season; sqirriel, six in one day Other Provisions. ene season; aqirriel, six in one day (combined kinds), twenty in one sea-son; rabbits, twelve in one day, sixty in one season; hares, three in one day,

fifteen in one season. The game commission is given au-The game commission is given authority to pay for damage actually done by deer or bear to crops or live stock; and the property owner is permitted to kill a bear which is damaging his property at any time, or to pursue and kill it within forty-eight hours of the damaging of said property.

erty.

The old laws regarding the chasing of game by dogs and the open season for training dogs are re-enacted.

MAY ABANDON **NEW REVENUES**

For Funds.

IMPOSE NEW RESTRICTIONS MUST NOT BURDEN PEOPLE

New Revenue-Raising Measures Would Have Included Tax on Real Estate, Direct Inheritance, Oil and Natural Gas, Capital Stock of Manufacturing Concerns and Other Things.

Cencerns and Other Things.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 3.—Despite increased demands for more appropriations by state departments, state hospitals and semi-state institutions of all kinds, it is unlikely that the legislature will go very far in raising new revenues. The plan for additional funds has not been abandoned altogether, though at this writing it must be admitted that the program framed some time ago to raise many million dollars annually is much nearer to abandonment than consummation.

Republican organization leaders say it is probable that the movement for largely increasing the state's income will be abandoned, and that additional taxes will not be imposed for peace time projects.

Organization leaders in the senate and house, while not yet certain of their ground, say it would not be wise to commit the state to larger outlays for projects that have for several years been regarded as urgent, but which might well wait if the legislature is to be confronted by the necessity of appropriating sums that may mount into the millions for war purposes, even though it is recognized it would be up to congress to authorize and finance the war program. The state could not wholly escape unusual and extraordinary outlays should war come.

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and extraordinary outlays should war come.

It is probable, in the face of threatening conditions, that the drift will be toward paring state appropriations for educational, charitable and other institutions that make big demands upon the state treasury. The drift in the direction of more strict economy will also take in state departments.

What Might Have Been.

for the amount of one is nied until
the appeal is determined.

For Third Class Cities.

Following a hearing which was attended by representatives of Pennsylvania's League of Third Class Cities, the municipal corporations committee of the house of representatives has reported favorably upon the league's bill containing many amendments to the Clarke act regulating government of third class municipalities.

Attorney Gardner, of New Castle, explained certain amendments which iron out the initiative and referendum features of the Clarke act. With regard to the former, it is made very clear that all petitions to compel the council to pass an ordinance must be signed in the city clerk's office and in the presence of all officials.

Among other important amendments are those providing that the terms of the mayor and councilments hall all

Among other important amendments are those providing that the terms of the mayor and councilmen shall all be for four years. The term of the mayor is now four years, and those of the councilmen two years. The new act requires that at the first election fellowing the expiration of the councilmen's present terms the two men receiving the highest number of votes shall be chosen for four years and the other two men for two years, but thereafter all will be elected for four years. Under this arrangement efficiency years. Under this arrangement efficiency in the government will be maintained as there will always be at least two experienced councilmen in office, as only two men will be elected at any one time.

FUSSY AUNT SALLY.

She is One of Those Who Always Find a Task Undone.

Our Aunt Sally always has one or two more things to do at night before she can go to bed. We were at her home a few weeks ago, and all of us sat up until late. At about 11 o'clock Uncle Buckram gave a yawn, and in thirty minutes everybody was under the cover listening to the rain—everybody except Aunt Sally. She decided that while everything was quiet she would sew the buttons on the new trousers she was making for Buckram. When this was finished she started to bed, but she remembered that she hadn't set her yeast. She went back into the kitchen and worked for about twenty minutes, and then it seemed that she was through with everything for the night.

We was neglected without as sleep when she

that she was through with everything for the night.

We were almost asleep when she brought in another quilt. She said it might turn cold during the night and that we could pull it up if we needed it. She went back to her room and stood perfectly still for a few seconds Evidently she was trying to think of something else to do before going to bed, and she thought of it. She decided she had best sprinkle down he clothes so they would iron better next day. When this was finished she fold ed the rough dried pieces and put them away.

They Crowd the Natives Off Broadway and Into the Side Streets.

It has often been remarked by visitors from Denver and other scientific investigators that New York's Broadway is apparently patronized by people from all over the world except the native resident of New York. And it is probably true that Seattle knows its way about the Riaito at least as well as does East Seventy-second street, and the cabarets along the great white way see more money from Des Moines than from Amsterdam avenue.

The fact of the matter is that the out of town visitor, descending upon the metropolis trained to the minute, with the express intention and determination of taking in Broadway, suc-

define AGLARD POWERLA

What May have been seen a control of the particular and the partic

Sad Proof.

"Yes," said the young wife proudly, "father always gives something expensive when he makes presents."

"So I discovered when he gave you away." rejoined the young husband. And, with a large, open faced sigh, he continued to audit the monthly bills of bit better half. Stray Stories of his better half .- Stray Stories

In an Emergency.
Tripplets—What did your chauffeur do when your wife fainted? Abbells—He didn't do anything till some one in the crowd hollered, "Give her ar."
Then he got his pump.—Town Topics.

Keen Sense of Smell. The aborigines of Peru can in the darkest night and in the thickest woods distinguish respectively a white man, a negro and one of their own race by the sense of smell.

Men ought to be mighty good to wo-men, for nature gave them the big end of the log to lift and mighty little strength to do it with.—Lincoln.

Well Trained.

"Your daughter did well to land that young millionaire."

"I gave her a good business educa-

CROOKED. BUT FAMOUS.

Washington Street, Boston, One of the World's Great Thoroughfares.

Washington street in Boston is one of the great thoroughfares of America, worthy to rank with Broadway in New York and Michigan avenue in Chicago. Like nearly everything else in Boston, it has a history of almost incredible length and respectability, making other streets seem painfully young and callow and crude.

Moreover, Washington street is one of the longest in the world, running all the way through Boston and on to another town without a stop or a break. This is not accomplished without many a bend and meander, however, for Washington street is amazingly crooked, as are nearly all the thoroughfares of Purifan origin. It seems that the Mayflower party did not realize how big Boston was going to be, and so they carelessly let the cows lay out the streets as they wandered homeward.

the streets as they wandered homeward.

Washington street today does not look like an aristocrat of ancient lineage, however. On the contrary, it appears decidedly democratic, swarming with all sorts of people who jostle and push each other on the narrow, overflowing sidewalks in the brilliant glare of numerous electric signs that flash the rival merits of moving pieture shows, bars and cafes.—Exchange.

CURIOUS CLUBS. .

The Man Killers, Their Cheerful Talk and Fitting Fats.

One of the oldest purely social clubs was the Everlasting club, limited in membership to a hundred people, who divided the day among them in such a way that some of them were always on the premises. Solely for the purpose of keeping up the fire from which members lighted their pipes an old woman was kept, and during the fitty years of existence the club members smoked fifty tons of tobacco.

No one who had not killed an op-

smoked fifty tons or topacco.

No one who had not killed an opponent in a duel was allowed to be
a member of the Man Killing club,
where the conversation was confined
to wounds, bullets and slaughter. Curi-

Breaking It Gently.
"I have called, sir, to see the photo of the lady with \$25,000 who wants a husband. "Can you keep your face straight?"

"Can you keep your acceptance of course I can."
"Very well. We'll break you in first with the \$5,000 applicants, and then gradually, as you grow stronger, we will work you up to the big prize. This way, please, and don't get fright-ened."—Exchange.

Boss at Home.

"How can you tell that the conductor is the boss in his house?" asked the re-

cruit.
"Simple," boasted the great detective. "That woman asked him where she got off, and he said, Til tell you where you get off."—Buffalo Express.

Desperation.

"Is dis high cost of livin' worryin' you?" asked Meandering Mike.

"It's drivin' me desperate." replied Plodding Pete. "I'm almost tempted to go to work."—Washington Star.

Nothing Lost.
"I hear one doesn't like me with a mustache."
"Going to shave it off, I s'pose?"
"Oh, no! She never liked me."—Kansas City Journal.

Difficulty is only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing a particular object.

WRITING FOR THE STAGE.

in her reminiscences, "My Tablecton's." "had stranger admirers or keener haters than W. S. Gilbert. Successful people always have, but then, added to his success, he had a pompous manner and a sarcastic tongue.

"He was in excellent form one May night in 1898 when he dined with me. We were talking about 'Lysianne,' Sarah Bernhardt's new play, which I had just seen in Paris, and I said it was a poor play splendidly acted.

"I' it's a poor play it's sure to succeed,' he retorted. 'No good play is ever a success. Fine writing and high morals are hopeless on the stage."

"Not any too severe. I have been scribbling twaddle for thirty-five years to suit the public taste and ought to know. And, after all, look at the theater. It contains some 1,500 persons. Now, if you serve up tripe and onions for the gallery it offends the stalls; if you dish up sweetbreads and truffles for the stalls it disgusts the pit. Therefore plain leg of mutton and boiled potato is the most suitable fare for all Light filppery and amusing nonsense are what I have endeavored to write. But I can tell you that after thirty-five years of that sort of thing, which I am glad to say has brought grist to the mill, I am about sick of it, and I shouldn't mind if I never wrote another word."

FADS OF LITERARY MEN.

A Letter From His Wife Always Made Hawthorne Wash His Hands.

Keats liked red pepper on his toast. Dickens was fond of wearing jewelry Joaquin Miller nailed all his chair

to the wall.

Edgar Allan Poe slept with his cavand was inordinately proud of his feet

Daudet wore his eyeglasses when

asleep.

Thackeray used to lift his hat when the house in which he

Thackeray used to lift his hat when ever he passed the house in which he wrote "Vanity Fair."

Alexandre Dumas the younger bought a new painting every time he had a new book published.

Robert Louis Stevenson's favorite recreation was playing the flute, in order, as he said, to tune his ideas.

Robert Browning could not sit still. With the constant shuffling of his feet holes were worn in the carpet.

Longfellow enjoyed walking only at sunrise or sunset, as he said his sublimest moods came upon him at these times.

times.

Hawthorne always washed his hands before reading a letter from his wife. He delighted in poring over old advertisements in the newspaper files.

Oliver Wendell Holmes used to carry a horse chestnut in one pocket and a potato in another to ward off rheumatism.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Where Men Wear Combs.

The traveler in India is surprised to see that men wear combs in their hair much more than women do. A Cinga lesse gentleman wears what we know as the circular comb and a very ornamental back comb of tortoise shell to gather his curly locks together. He wears a full beard also, but his servant must trim his own beard and is allowed to wear the circular comb only.—Exchange.

Bad Color Scheme.
"The man I am engaged to has been terribly wild, but is going to turn over

"Don't put your trust in such a bad celor scheme. Rosy futures seldom grow on a purple past."—Baltimore

Sure Thing!

Mrs. Exc. Dear, what does % mean when you get a notice from the bank that your account is overdrawn? Exc. In the case of a man it means that he is married.—Boston Transcript.

His Tender Spot.
Hokus—That fellow Closefist doesn't know what it means to be sensitive.
You can't hurt his feelings. Pokus—Did you ever try pinching him in the pecketbook?—Town Topics.

GET TOGETHER FOR PERMANENT PROSPERITY.

Every man and woman eugaged in American factories, mills and mines, whether they know English or speak it, are naturalized or intend to become citizens, have a direct interest in maintaining industrial prosperity. When times are good, all workers should not only be thrifty in habit and lay up a little something for possible

lay up a little something for possible rainy days, but they should do all they can to keep the good times with us. Simply because your language is different from that of the foreman, over-

Simply because your language is different from that of the foreman, overseer, superintendent, manager or owner of the plant in which you earn a living, is no excuse for misunderstanding your own common interest in prosperity by hating your partner in your own industry or listening to and following the gospel of dissension and violence which selfish agitators so often preach. Do not blindly follow the man who tells you how hard your lot is. Often he is doing so untruthfully and for the purpose of getting you to contribute membership money for his own support in idleness. Agitators get rich by preying on the men in American industry, whom they urge into unlawful or harmful acts by misrepresenting conditions or holding out foolish and false promises of better things if they follow their orders. You know conditions yourself, and you know or ought to know that the man or men whom the agitator who pictures your employer as on inhuman driving machine is actually a partner with you, interested in having the plant or industry successful. The more successful your plant or industry becomes, the more room for

having the plant or industry successful. The more successful your plant or industry becomes, the more room for you to grow with it there will be. It should be your feeling, then, that you will not do as little as you may find it convenient to do, but to do just as much as you possibly careasonably expect to share in the rewards that always come to the efficient worker.

worker.

Do not be a clock watcher in the factory. Those who wait for hours to strike or whistles to blow and "soldier" at the bench, machine or in the office, never get ahead in the ranks of industry. They never get any more pay because they are not worth any more. never get ahead in the ranks of industry. They never get any more pay because they are not worth any more, and often are worth less than they get. Remember the old adage that a man who never does any more or as much as he gets paid for, never gets paid for any more than he does.—Industrial Conservation, N. Y.

PUTTING BUSINESS RIGHT WITH THE PUBLIC.

A few years ago some big industrial organizations and certain railroads employed business tactics which, according to the popular idea, would make the financial adventures of Pizarro, Morgan or Captain Kidd look as amateurish as the verbal exploits of Bobby Make-Believe.

All are more or less acquainted with details. We will concede that there

esset dustiness.
Special favors are not sought through these meetings, only fair play. It is believed that once the citizen grasps the situation his whole attitude toward business will change and that he will read the control of th readily co-operate toward bringing about better conditions.

Commercial and other civic organiza-tions and the local press are already showing great interest in this move-ment, and it is reasonable to believe that much good will come from it.— Industrial Conservation, N. Y.

Every man or woman who possesses a dollar or owns a set of tools is a capitalist. People generally make the mistake of thinking that the only form of capital in existence is the methonal

currency—the dollar, many race, mark, lire or pound sterling. Yet every-body knows that many a successful business man's only original capital was brains, knowledge, ability, determination or ingenuity. It would be well for more people to recognize this truism before abetting, either by ac-tion or attitude, ceaseless efforts on the part of some political or other seif seekers, to hobble business men and industrial development. Such is the spirit of industrial patriotism which is need-ed in America.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

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