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### The Smoke of the U.S.A.

That snappy, spirited taste of "Bull" Durham in a cigarette gives you the quick-stepping, head-up-and-chest-out feeling of the live, virile Man in Khaki. He smokes "Bull" Durham for the sparkle that's in it and the crisp, youthful vigor he gets out of it.

### GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

"Roll your own" with "Bull" Durham and you have a distinctive, satisfying smoke that can't be equalled by any other tobacco in the world.

In its perfect mildness, its smooth, rich mellow-sweetness and its aromatic fragrance, "Bull" Durham is unique.

For the last word in wholesome, healthful smoking enjoyment "roll your own" with "Bull" Durham.



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

### "Nervous exhaustion—blinding headache"



Striving to satisfy the demands of everyone is apt to affect the nerves, and continual standing may weaken the Heart. Dr. Miles' Nervine is invaluable for Nervous troubles, and for the Heart. Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment is highly recommended.

LIVED IN MISERY... "I suffered greatly from nervousness and headaches. The least excitement gave me dreadful pain. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine and a few days later started to take Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment. I soon got so much better that I was encouraged and continued taking the two remedies until I was so well that work was no bother to me at all."

MRS. LOUIS BLO, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

J. T. Yoder JOHNSTOWN Sells the Champion Cream Saver

### THE NEW DE LAVAL

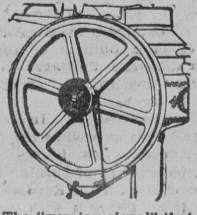
NINE separator users out of ten turn the handles of their machines too slowly, and when this is done, not only will the machine not skim as clean as it should, but the thickness of the cream will vary.

While it is possible to adapt the capacity of the machine to the speed, it is not desirable to do this, because even if fairly clean skimming is accomplished at varying speeds, the cream will not be uniform in thickness.

There is only one satisfactory solution, and that is to make it practically impossible for the operator to run his machine at any but the proper speed.

Every NEW De Laval is equipped with a bell speed indicator

the "warning signal" that rings when the separator handle is being turned too slowly, preventing loss of butter-fat caused by too slow operation and insuring the delivery of a cream of uniform thickness.



The "warning signal" that insures operation at the proper speed.

This simple device is patented by the De Laval Company and is found only on De Laval machines. It is only one of the many important improvements in the NEW De Laval. If you are considering the purchase of a separator, come in and let us show you a machine that has more good features than any separator you have ever seen.

### LEGISLATURE IS NOT HYSTERICAL

Present Body Acts With Deliberation on All Bills.

### OPPOSE REVOLUTIONARY MOVES

On Account of War Many Schemes Affecting People of State Have Been Abandoned—Will Not Hesitate to Assist National Government During Present Crisis.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—Whatever else may be said of the 1917 legislature, nobody can charge it with being a hysterical body. On the contrary, everything is being done with deliberation and due consideration and at the close it will be found that few, if any, acts that will unnecessarily interfere with the present order of things were put through. Of course, the usual quota of "freak" bills have been presented, but these are not getting very far.

Naturally, the situation in the nation is having considerable effect upon members of the senate and house. They are of the opinion that this is no time for revolutionary legislation, unless it be of a character to uphold the government at Washington in its trouble with Germany. Many schemes to change existing laws, raise money and enact statutes of general concern to the people, which were part of the legislative program, have been abandoned on account of the war.

Pennsylvania wants to give the national government every aid and she is looking to her senators and representatives to do their share in passing only necessary state legislation so that the people will not be hampered in extending their financial and moral assistance to the president. It is probable that as a result of the war crisis a determined effort will be made by the legislature to be more liberal than ever with the state road department. Good roads are needed in war days. Artillery, infantry and troops generally have to be moved from place to place and improved highways will expedite this important work. To feed soldiers thoroughfares must be made as perfect as possible so that vehicles carrying food will not be obstructed or interfered with in their trips to camps.

A special appeal to counties to exert themselves in repairing county roads will shortly be issued and the legislature is expected to do its part in seeing that state roads are given every possible attention.

### MINE CAVE LAW

Scarlet Proposed Law Appears Too Draconic. Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—It looks as if the legislature will not pass the Scarlet mine cave bill, but instead put through a measure introduced in the house by Representative Ramsey, of Delaware county. This new bill was prepared by the Scranton board of trade, and though specific and strict in its provisions, lacks the drastic tone of the proposed law backed by the Scranton Protective association. The Ramsey bill calls for the appointment of a special mine inspector to supervise mining under public thoroughfares and public places. This inspector is to be recommended by the chief of the department of mines for appointment by the governor and his salary is to be the same as the present inspectors. His sole duties will be to inspect all mining and to prevent any mining which shall endanger the surface contrary to the provisions of other sections of the bill. Mining will not be stopped altogether, but in places where the removal of coal would be dangerous to surface safety, the operating company will be required to establish a reliable support.

### CHILDREN ON FARMS

State Education Board Favors New Idea to Help Crops. Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—That pupils in the public schools who are over twelve years of age and who stand well in their classes should be permitted to quit school in order to work on the farms, is the stand taken by the state board of education, in a statement issued. Directors are advised that it is within their province to exclude such children from the provisions of the truant laws. In order that no question may arise concerning the state appropriations, which are contingent upon the length of the term, the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Jones, of Susquehanna, is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The measure authorizes all districts that may care to do so to close their schools May 1 and stipulates that they waive no appropriation rights by so doing.

### FIREMEN IN SMALL CITIES

Put Under Civil Service by Catlin Bill. Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—Governor Brumbaugh's approval is the only thing necessary now to place firemen of third class cities under civil service. The Catlin bill extending civil service protection to firemen passed the house by a vote of 161 to 4. This is the first civil service bill to pass the legislature in many years and the only one affecting third class cities.

### TWO BIG EVENTS ON SINGLE DAY

Negative Action on Suffrage and Death Penalty.

### RESULT CAUSED SURPRISE

Defeat of Whitaker Resolution on Suffrage Proved Bad Blow to Leaders in Movement While Opponents Are Jubilant—Random Notes Picked Up Around Legislature.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—Two of the biggest happenings this session of the legislature occurred on a single day last week and in a negative way. They are the defeat of the Whitaker resolution to submit woman's suffrage to the voters in 1920, and the Tompkins bill for the abolishment of capital punishment. Woman's suffrage came within three votes of carrying, but capital punishment fell short twenty votes of the necessary constitutional majority.

Three members who would have voted for suffrage had they been present were detained at their homes because of illness. They were Representatives Brumbaugh, of Blair; Chestnut, of Fulton, and McVicar, of Allegheny. A debate lasting hours preceded the taking of the vote and the result came as a distinct surprise to both suffragist and anti-suffragist. Though leaders in the movement against suffrage fought hard, they privately expressed themselves as not specially confident of the outcome. Naturally the announcement of the result filled them with as much joy as it caused sorrow and disappointment among those who are constantly fighting for votes for women.

Suffrage now cannot be voted on by the people until the fall of 1921. To accomplish this a resolution must pass the 1919 and 1921 legislatures. If the resolution is defeated two years from now and passed in 1921, it will mean that 1923 will be suffrage year. Leaders in the suffrage cause were caught napping, following defeat of the resolution. Most of them left the hall and at once opponents moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was beaten. This was done and the resolution then defeated for the second time. As a bill cannot be considered more than twice the move of the "antis" prevented a second attempt to put through the resolution when the absent members would be able to be on hand.

### NOTES OF THE LEGISLATURE

The Beyer bill allowing full pay to state employees who enlist in the war passed the house recently.

Governor Brumbaugh has vetoed the bill to compel all state printing to carry the union label.

A bill to prohibit the manufacture of cigarettes has been killed by a house committee.

Railroad trainmen are actively opposed to the Miller bill to repeal the full crew law. Members are beginning to receive letters on the subject.

The Eddystone disaster had considerable to do with the defeat of the capital punishment bill. It changed even Speaker Baldwin from an advocate of the bill to an opponent.

Representative Murphy, of Luzerne, is back of a bill to permit school teachers to serve on election boards. At present it is illegal for a teacher to be an election officer.

A bill is now before the house to standardize the size of anthracite coal and the quality. It designates the sizes that must pass through various kinds of meshes.

Mayor Meals, of Harrisburg, who served two terms in the house, died last Tuesday. The house on Thursday adjourned for the week out of respect to his memory.

Suffrage leaders are placing the blame for defeat of the Whitaker resolution on the liquor forces. They say that liquor lobbyists openly fought the bill.

Adjournment of the legislature need hardly be expected before some time in June. On account of the war the adjournment then will not be final, but a recess covering a month or six weeks.

There has been a decrease of almost two per cent in the number of farmers employing female household help during the past year on account of the inability to secure farm labor, according to the department bulletin.

The Snyder cold storage bill to change the 1913 act so as not to discriminate against Pennsylvania dairymen and commission merchants, passed the senate the other day. It is backed by the leading officers of the state grange.

Election officers in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Scranton will be paid \$10 a day, instead of \$5, if the Klie bill gets through. Originally the bill affected the entire state, but the house changed this to include only the three cities named.

### KEYSTONE PARAGRAPHS

The Pennsylvania Railroad company decided not to transform its valuable truck and garden lands in South Hollidaysburg into a baseball park and athletic field for the use of its employees. Several days ago the company announced a gift of the lands for athletic purposes. A delegation of citizens waited upon the company officials, protesting that they were more interested in cheap vegetables than athletics and the gift was accordingly cancelled.

Revenge is the motive upon which the police are working in investigating the blowing up of the home of John Heller at Coal Center and the probable fatal injury to Mrs. Anna Heller. The latter is in the McKeesport hospital with both arms and legs broken and internal injuries. Her death is expected. Locked in the Coal Center police station on a charge of suspicion is James Stanko, a Russian, of Coal Center.

The woman suffrage resolution was defeated in the Pennsylvania house through failure to get a constitutional majority. The vote was 101 to 94. It requires 104 votes to pass the bill. The suffrage leaders announced that they would endeavor to have the resolution reconsidered, inasmuch as if all members had been present it probably would have passed.

A daring holdup was successfully carried out in Erie when three masked men forced entrance to a gambling parlor on the second floor of a house in East Twelfth street and, with revolvers leveled at the twenty men surrounding the tables, ordered them to "back up against the walls with hands in the air." Not one of the frightened players hesitated.

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh has taken no action on the resignation handed him by O. D. Bleakley, elected to congress from the Twenty-eighth district and who was fined \$300 for violations of the corrupt practices law. The delay has given rise to reports that the governor will return the resignation, which would mean that Bleakley could take his seat.

Between 14,000 and 15,000 persons marched in a blinding rainstorm in Harrisburg's loyalty demonstration, while 50,000 others turned out to watch the procession. Hundreds of foreigners participated, more than 600 Italians marching with their own bands and flags, while Rumanians and Serbians appeared in national costume.

Three members of one family were electrocuted and three others severely shocked and burned as the result of an attempt to repair a damaged electric wire in the home of Henry Lutz, McKeesport. The dead are Henry Lutz, Alfred Hatcher, his stepson, and Mrs. Minnie Zigmund, his stepdaughter.

Thefts of dynamite from coal mine stores in western Pennsylvania have occurred with such alarming frequency since the declaration of war that United States District Attorney E. Lowry Humes issued a warning and a call to all mining companies to provide more adequate protection for their explosives.

McKeesport police seized twelve rifles in a hall in McKeesport. The hall was used formerly by a German military society and drills were held, according to the police, each week. The act of the police followed the order issued by President Wilson to seize all weapons in the possession of aliens.

Seniors in the Pennsylvania State college school of agriculture who are ready to take places on farms will be permitted to leave college immediately and will receive their diplomas at the June commencement, it was announced. The action was taken in view of the food situation.

Accused of taking an American flag from a passing automobile and tearing it into strips Mrs. Jane Debolt, aged thirty-six, of Martin, was arrested on information made before Justice Harry Brady of Masontown and committed to jail to await action by federal authorities.

The bill abolishing capital punishment in Pennsylvania was defeated in the house. The roll call showed 83 for and 97 against the bill. The measure had previously passed the senate and would have been signed by the governor had it got through the house.

Gerl Kirkpatrick, aged thirty-three, an engineer, was killed at the plant of the Tiona Gasoline company at Warren when a compressor engine exploded. William Warren, another employee, was injured. Kirkpatrick leaves his widow and two children.

The employees of the American Window Glass company at Jeannette have been granted a voluntary increase of 10 per cent in wages, making the highest wages in the history of the glass trade. The advance affects more than 1,000 men.

Ralph Brown, aged forty-seven, an oil well shooter of Parkers Landing, was blown to atoms when an explosion occurred in his nitroglycerin magazine. He had just entered the magazine when the explosion occurred.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company was granted permission by the Pennsylvania public service commission to transport free any soldiers engaged in policing railroad property.

### BRITISH PARTY IN WASHINGTON

Capital Greets Foreign Secretary and Escort

### FLAGS FLOWN EVERYWHERE

Great Precautions Are Taken For Safety of English Foreign Minister While He Remains in United States.

The American capital on Sunday extended a simple but heartfelt welcome to the British minister for foreign affairs, Arthur J. Balfour, and the other members of the British commission, which has come to Washington, as Mr. Balfour himself expressed it, "to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving with all their power to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it—namely, a successful war."

Everywhere bunting flew in the light breeze, mainly the American national colors. The British Union Jack and the French tri-color were in evidence in many places, but the local flagmakers had been unable to meet the public demand for them.

The British commission announced that its purpose in coming to this country was purely one of co-operation, service and gratitude, and that from now on the direction of the conferences would rest largely with the American government. At the same time American officials conveyed to British by the warmth and cordiality of their reception that this country appreciates England's courtesy in sending such distinguished spokesmen and is fully dedicated to every possible effort against the common foe.

Mr. Balfour, formally presented by Secretary Lansing to President Wilson Monday morning, was the guest of honor that night at the most notable dinner given at the White House in a generation. During the day he was presented to Vice President Marshall at the capitol, lunched with Ambassador Spring-Rice at the French embassy, and received cards or calls from many prominent persons.

The conferences so far, with the enthusiasm that the people of the capital have shown and the courtesies and cordialities extended by the officials, have taken the British commissioner completely by surprise. Mr. Balfour, after three-quarters of an hour's conversation with President Wilson, remarked that his trip had been justified by that meeting alone.

President Wilson and Mr. Balfour are known to have touched on the broad phases of the situation in such a way as to give each an insight into the other's personality and viewpoint and to have established an atmosphere of confidence and concord between them.

A guard of United States soldiers surrounds Mr. Balfour constantly.

Maintaining British Army is Expensive. It cost Great Britain \$2,628,063,320 to maintain the British army during the financial years of 1915-16, according to the accounts...

### LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

Pittsburgh, April 24. Butter—Prints, 50¢@50½¢; tubs, 49¢@49½¢. Eggs—Fresh, 39½¢. Cattle—Shipping steers, \$9.25@12.50; butcher, \$8@11.25; heifers, \$7@10.75; cows, \$6.25@10; bulls, \$6.50@10; stockers and feeders, \$7@9; fresh cows and springers, \$5@11.50. Veals, \$5@12. Hogs—Heavy, \$16.25@16.35; mixed, \$15.85@16.10; Yorkers, \$15.85@16; light Yorkers, \$14.50@15.50; pigs, \$13.75@14; roughs, \$14@14.25; stags, \$11.50@12.50. Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$13@16; clipped lambs, \$9@12.75; yearlings, \$5@11.50; wethers, \$11.25@11.50; ewes, \$5.50@11; mixed sheep, \$11@11.25.

Cleveland, April 24. Choice heavies, \$15; good mixed, \$15.75@15.80; Yorkers, \$15.50@15.65; pigs, \$13.40@13.75; roughs, \$14.15; stags, \$13. Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$11.50@12.50; choice to fat steers, \$10.25@11.25; good to choice butcher steers, \$9.50@10.25; fair to good butcher steers, \$8.25@9.50; common to light steers, \$7.50@8.50; choice heifers, \$9@10.25; light heifers, \$6.50@8.50; good to choice butcher bulls, \$8.50@10; bologna bulls, \$7@8.25; good to choice cows, \$8@9.50; common cows, \$5@5.75; milch cows and springers, \$6@9. Calves—Choice, \$13@13.50; fair to good, \$12.50@13; heavy and common, \$8@12. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$12.50@13.25; fair to good, \$11.50@12.50; culls and common, \$9@11; good to choice wethers, \$8@10; good to choice ewes, \$3@8@9; culls and common, \$7@8.

Chicago, April 24. Hogs—Bulk, \$11.35@11.65; light, \$14.50@15.00; mixed, \$15.00@15.75; heavy, \$15@15.30; roughs, \$15@15.25; pigs, \$9.75@13.50. Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$8.50@13.15; stockers and feeders, \$7.10@9.80; cows and heifers, \$5.50@11; calves, \$8.25@12.75. Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$10.60@13.75; lambs, \$13@15.90. Wheat—May, \$2.32. Corn—May, \$1.39. Oats—May, 63¢.