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MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2

ON THE FIRING LINE

ONE month of the new year has been torn from the calendar and with the beginning of the second month the new municipal administration may be reasonably expected to get into its proper stride. There is much to do in the present year and the councilmen who are working out the theory and practice of the new commission form of government have shown in a number of ways a disposition to do constructive work. Each of the department heads has now had about two months in which to get his bearings, and during the next few weeks, and before the opening of Spring, the program of the year will probably have been fully developed.

Harrisburg has a reputation to maintain and it is gratifying to note a disposition on the part of the new officials to proceed along progressive lines in the improvement of the city. Our citizens are accustomed to things being done in a broad, modern way, and the municipal officials have already felt the inspiration of a citizenship which supports and encourages the working out of plans for the entire community. Already some things have been accomplished which command the approval of the people and the indications are that still other features of a progressive administration are about to be announced.

As is always the case in the change of any administration—municipal, county, State or national—more attention is given to the mere political phases than to the creative measures which interest the people more. By reason of this fact the efforts of the commission to increase the efficiency and bring about a better condition of affairs in several of the departments have been overlooked. But in the last analysis results count and the people are certain to give credit where credit is due.

Perhaps no policy of the new administration has been more generally commended than the policy of retaining the several boards and commissions which so admirably served the city under the old system of government. It is expected that the new City Planning and Shade Tree Commissions will be created without delay and these will co-operate in the important program of the year.

Generally speaking, the commission government is on trial and there is no inclination anywhere to unfairly criticize what has already been done pending the working out of the new system.

Three hundred thousand dollars of uncollected wages and salaries remains in the treasury in the city of New York. What a blot on the reputation of Tammany.

THE CUMBERLAND ROAD
 CONGRESSMAN HENRY A. BARNHART, of Rochester, Ind., has introduced in Congress a bill for continuing the Cumberland Road through the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

When, in 1802, Ohio was admitted to the Union, the general government gave its written pledge that one-twentieth of the net proceeds from the sale of all public lands situated within the State would be applied by Congress to the building of a national road from tidewater on the Atlantic coast to and through the State of Ohio. Similar contracts were entered into by the government with the States of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri upon their admission to the Union.

Subsequently, the government sold the public lands thus reserved and pledged to the purpose of building roads, and appropriated the available proceeds to the building of a road known as the Cumberland Road in the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Only a small part of the money was spent in any of the "Public Land" States, and none of it reached Missouri.

The bill authorizes the President of the United States to appoint three national highway commissioners to have full charge of the construction, repairs and maintenance of the road. They are to serve three years and receive \$5,000 a year each for their services.

The road follows the route of the National Old Trails Road and is a part of the system of 50,000 miles of national highways proposed by the National Highways Association. The Cumberland Road does not touch Mr. Barnhart's district, but he recognizes, as Lincoln did, that "no public improvement is so local as to be of no general benefit." The rebuilding and renationalization of this road would not only benefit Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, but every State in the Union, those who are back of it assert.

Some enterprising newspaper might get Governor Fisher and General Villa to collaborate on an article entitled "What I Think of the Federal."

SHORTAGE OF MEAT
ESTIMATES made by the United States Department of Agriculture show that the United States is short nearly nine beef cattle, seven sheep and three hogs for each 100 of our population, as compared with conditions in 1910. This is an actual decrease of 7,305,000 food animals in the face of an estimated increase of nearly 7,000,000 inhabitants. The total value of the livestock has, however, increased over the much larger number of 1910.

Instead of railing at the Meat Trust for boosting prices, it would seem to be the duty of Congress to enact a proper range leasing law permitting the economical management and utilization of ranges, since it is well known that one of the prime reasons of the shortage is the encroachment of farms upon the range territory.

One of the peculiar features of the decrease in meat animals is that while the average value has increased, the farmers and stock raisers, instead of making more profit, are making less, the cost of production having grown more rapidly than the selling price has advanced.

Pennsylvania farmers are not raising as many hives as formerly and hog cholera has cut down the pork supply. The temptation to sell live stock at prevailing high prices rather than to continue to carry it with high-priced feed, possible loss from disease or accident, and uncertainty as to prices, has been great and doubtless is in part responsible for conditions. In this State farmers are not taking advantage of vast stretches of vacant land, especially in the northern tier, that could be turned into first-class cattle ranges and upon which stock could be raised at comparatively low cost. It is difficult to understand why nobody has given this serious thought. Prices will certainly not decline in years, and there would seem to be a fine opportunity for cattle raising on a large scale on land that is now not under cultivation and not yielding its owners one penny of revenue.

Huerta says his is a "stable Government." Has a bad smell, anyhow.

CITY AND COUNTRY

THE trolley cars are filled every evening with hosts of home-bound suburbanites, hastening away from their daily work in the city to the quiet of the countryside. The city dweller looks at them either enviously or with whimsical tolerance, but mostly the latter. He cannot understand why anybody should willingly remove from the radius of "city steam," the bright lights and paved crossings. The city spells comfort for him and the suburb is an unexplored wild to be considered only from the standpoint of the comic weekly.

And it is pretty hard for the suburban or country dweller who spends his days in the city to explain to his friend just how he feels about it. In a recent publication Louis Untermyer does it for him in two charming stanzas that every open air man should carry in his vest pocket for purposes of illustration. Even then the city resident might not understand. Anyhow, here they are:

All day with anxious heart
 I listened to the city; heard the
 Echo with human thunder, and
 Echoing down the streets and
 The heading hours in their wild
 Shouted and sang until the world
 With babel-voices, each one
 All day it surged—but nothing
 That night the country never seemed
 The trees and grasses spoke
 To stars that brushed them
 Together with the moon I climbed
 And in the very heart of Silence
 The speech and music of immortal things.

"Butter is weak," says a market report. Better that than strong.

STEELTON CHARITIES
 PROMINENT men and women of Steelton are engaged in the reorganization of the charity committee that did such excellent service during the dull times of 1907, when idle mills brought distress to hundreds of families in that place.

Those at the head of the movement are not acting in the fear of another season of depression, but upon the theory that in a town of the size of Steelton there are always some worthy people in want whose needs should be met by those who have plenty.

The committee believes that by organization the work of charity may be systematized and rendered more efficient and in this it is following the lines laid down by successful associations of the kind in Harrisburg and other cities.

He saw it!

AN EVENING THOUGHT
 It is a way of calling a man a fool when no heed is given to what he says.—L'Estrange.

EVENING CHAT



GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER

To the people of Harrisburg the announcement of the death of General James A. Beaver at Bellefonte on Saturday brought a sense of keen personal loss and it may be said that not even in his home town, where he was noted in a community famous for its big men, is there more sincere mourning for the passing of the soldier and executive and judge than there is in the State's capital. Through his long connection with the State government and the National Guard, his deep interest in religious activities and strong personality and family ties James A. Beaver was almost a citizen of Harrisburg. He is well remembered as the occupant of the Executive Mansion for four years, for frequent social visits to Harrisburg homes, as the speaker upon many occasions in Harrisburg churches and institutions, as the central figure of military pageants and as a member of the Superior Court. And before me is a photograph of him on almost the last public occasion on which he came to Harrisburg, the dedication of the statues created by the genius of his fellow-townsmen, George Grey Barnard. General Beaver took a prominent part in the program on that occasion in the Fall of 1911, the fifth anniversary of the dedication of the Capitol, and when the exercises were over walked along the Susquehanna, which he so much admired, and remarked upon the great strides taken by the city which he had called home for a while and which he loved to visit.

Harrisburg people can recall the great interest taken by General Beaver in its churches. Long before he became Governor he was well known as a member of the First Presbyterian Church, speaking at Pine Street and other churches, assisting in anniversary services of the Young Men's Christian Association and being in sympathy with every movement for a better city. Largely to his aid the Olivet Presbyterian Church owes its beginning and for years after his death he remained officially connected with it. While Governor he attended Pine Street Church and his last address in a Harrisburg church was given there.

Few know that General Beaver was an ardent advocate of extension of the Capitol Park and he regretted more than on any other occasion that he had been unable to bring it about. During his term as Governor he several times suggested that the time was at hand to acquire the property that is now embraced in the Capitol Park area, but State revenues in those days were not as great as they are to-day and there were so many other demands that his thought could not be worked out. Once he suggested in private conversation that estimates be made of the cost of the undertaking and advised some people who urged the widening of the streets surrounding the Capitol Park to wait until the park was extended. When the new Capitol was projected the General remarked publicly that he hoped the occasion would be taken to enlarge the park while the building was going on. And it might be added that had his remark been heeded, the extension might have been effected and the Treasury not have felt the difference.

General Beaver was the Governor who inaugurated the custom of giving candy to children at the Executive Mansion on Christmas morning, one of the events of the great holiday in Harrisburg ever since. He would go to the door and greet youngsters and added quarters to the candy he gave. It will be recalled that the coming of the Beavers to Harrisburg was marked by the sudden illness and death of his youngest son, James A. Beaver, Jr., a bereavement which called forth the expressions of sympathy throughout the whole State and especially in Harrisburg.

Notwithstanding his loss of a leg in battle General Beaver was a surprisingly agile man and he attracted wide attention by his activities on the campaign platform. He was one of the

most effective campaigners known in Pennsylvania and discussed matters with a frankness that at times dismayed the managers of his party's affairs. They used to say he never sought a controversy, but he never feared one, and a question was put at him that was dangerous to him and it with sincerity and did not care where the chips fell. In fact, it was this very openness of mind and freedom of speech that led to the famous message from Quay, one of the classics of Pennsylvania politics: "Dear Beaver: Don't talk."

General Beaver was thrice wounded in battle and his third wound, which took away his leg, is believed to have indirectly caused his death. He came of a long-lived and fighting family of the people who settled the Juniata Valley and who number among their descendants so many prominent Pennsylvanians. It was characteristic of him that he was in the place of law office of one of the great lawyers of the day to go to war. His promptness to enlist was shown by the fact that he was in the second Regiment and his regiment in service until 1864, when he was sent home without a leg and with endorsement of his superiors, including a personal letter from the brilliant Hancock. The General was wounded at Chancellorsville, Petersburg and Ham's Station. The first time he thought he was mortally wounded and told the men who came for him to get the men who needed help, adding that it would be time to look for the dead when he was in the second time he was blown up by a shell, which exploded at his horse's feet, and he had to be sent home for care. He appointed Hancock's headquarters near it for duty and was sent home again, sorely against his will, and only when Hancock personally ordered him away. His third wound, which cost his leg, was while he was waiting for the start of an attack. The man who saved him from the advancing cavalry horses' feet was Ferdinand Rohm, a private in the 12th, now sergeant of the Capitol police. Beaver never forgot him and appointed him to a place on the "Hill."

There was something heroic about Beaver's Christianity. Armies are not Sunday schools and profanity sometimes is heard more than prayers. It is a privilege to have a man in meetings in camp and before he went into battle he would have prayers right in front of his command. Like Junius Brutus Bonney, the late field marshal, Leopold of Deussen, he believed prayer was a necessary prerequisite to battle; but once devotions were over the Amalekites were to be smitten.

It might have been the lot of this distinguished son of Perry county to have been President of the United States. In 1880 he was a member of the famous "306" which stood for the nomination of Grant in the Republican convention and because of his commanding position as chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation he was much in the minds of delegates. He was asked by delegates from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee and other States to permit the use of his name for Vice-President. The offer was backed by the dominant figures of that great gathering, but General Beaver declined. Garfield was nominated, elected and died, and Arthur was elected, occupied the White House. The very next year Beaver was within reach of a senatorial seat. When the great deadlock occurred and the lamented Henry W. Oliver withdrew he asked Beaver to be a candidate. He stood for the balloting, but the party breach was too great to be mended. In 1892, when the same party schism prevailed, General Beaver went down to defeat as Republican candidate for Governor. The candidates were Faison, who won; Beaver and John Stewart, now justice of the Supreme Court. But four years later the Republicans had learned their lesson and Beaver won by 40,000 over Chauncey Forward Black, of York.

General Beaver was the son-in-law of Hugh Nelson McAllister, who was allied in marriage to one of this city's most prominent families. At the constitutional convention of 1873, to which he had been chosen because of his great ability as a constitutional lawyer, he was one of the most charming speakers who graced the Executive Mansion and for years has been a welcome guest in Harrisburg homes. The eldest son of General Beaver, General J. A. Beaver, married the daughter of the late Judge John W. Simonton, adding to the ties that bind his family to this city.

When the war broke out Andrew Gregg Curtin, the Governor, showed his confidence in Beaver by having him selected to command the infantry company of which he had been himself the chief. He personally gave him his commission as a colonel and when the war ended he appointed him commander of the 12th Regiment of the National Guard. When Beaver became Governor he selected Daniel Hartman Hastings as adjutant general and placed him before the people and when Hastings became Governor he appointed his former chief as one of the first judges of the Superior Court.

The last of three remarkable men, "the Center county Governors," the life of James Adams Beaver should furnish an inspiration to the young folks not only of the town among the mountains where he lived and worked but in the city where he resided as chief magistrate and in whose welfare he showed so keen an interest.

critic, who announced that he was a Bull Moose.

NEWS-DISPATCHES—OF THE CIVIL WAR
 (From the Telegraph of Feb. 2, 1864.)
REBELS ENLIST IN NAVY

Boston, Mass., Feb. 1.—About 300 rebel prisoners arrived in this city at a late hour last evening. They were escorted to the navy yard and were paroled after taking the oath of allegiance and enlisting in the navy. Forty (40) men of the First Illinois Regiment guarded them from Chicago in this city.

MAKE BIG HAUL
 New York, Feb. 1.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 29th ultimo reports the capture of a cavalcade, consisting of twenty-five prisoners, thirty-five wagons, a lot of cotton and about eighty negroes.

IN-HARRISBURG-FIFTY YEARS AGO-TODAY
 (From the Telegraph of Feb. 2, 1864.)
RECRUITING GOES ON
 Recruiting goes "travely on" Large numbers arrive daily at this point where they are sworn in, uniformed and "greenbacked."

WOULD ENLARGE VERBEKE ST.
 Colonel Alleman has presented in the House of Representatives a petition from citizens of our county for a law to change the width of a portion of Verbeke street, in this city.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS
 Senator Oliver last night spoke in a Philadelphia church, declaring for local option and the child labor laws. His remarks did not satisfy his clerical

Buy here not alone because prices are lower, but because qualities are better.

Two More Days to Enjoy the Exceptional Opportunities of Our Pre-Inventory Sale

Thursday we take inventory. Before that time you may share in some of the most exceptional bargains we've ever offered. This is the final notice.

Millinery	Muslin Underwear	Men's and Boys' Wear
Lot Ladies' Untrimmed Hats, 50c to \$1.00 value 10c	Lot Children's Flannelette Diaper Drawers, 10c value 5c	Lot Men's Heavy Wool Ribbed Hosiery, 25c value 12 1/2c
Lot Children's Trimmed Hats, 50c to \$1.00 value 10c	Lot Children's Muslin Drawers with lace and hemstitched ruffle, size 2 and 3, 12c value 5c	Lot Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, 50c value 25c
Lot Cotton Shapes 5c	Lot Children's Drawers and Skirts, 15c and 10c value 10c	Lot Men's Dress Shirts, 50c value 25c
Lot Feather Fans, 50c to \$1.00 value 10c	Lot Ladies' Drawers, 25c value 15c	Lot Boys' Buck Gloves, 25c value 15c
	Lot Ladies' Drawers, 17c value, 10c	Lot Knitted Neckties, 10c value, 5c
	Lot Children's Flannelette Slips, 25c value 15c	Lot Men's Silk Ties, 50c value, 10c
In the Dry Goods Department	BIG REDUCTIONS	Children's Wear
Lot Curtain Nets in cream and ecru with borders, 25c value 12 1/2c	(1st Floor Annex)	Lot Wool Toggles and Aviation Caps, 25c value 15c
Lot Curtain Nets, 10c value 5c	Lot Dippers, Meat Forks and Carving Knives, 10c value 5c	Lot Boys' Wool Pants, small sizes, 25c value 15c
Merino and Crepe Cloths, 12 1/2c value 8c	Lot Clothes Lines, 10c value 5c	Lot Children's Rompers, size 2, 10c value 5c
Lot Cotton Wash Fabrics, 12 1/2c and 15c value 8c	Lot Clothes Hooks, 10c value, dozen 5c	Lot Children's Aprons and Dresses, 25c value 10c
Lot Silk Stripe Voiles 25c value 12 1/2c	Lot Paint Brushes, 10c value 5c	
ODDS AND ENDS	Lot Old Forks, 10c value 5c	
Specials	Lot Shoe Polish and Outfits, 25c value 15c	
Lot Framed Pictures 10c	Lot Nickel Plated Soap Dishes, 10c value 5c	
Lot Ladies' Neckwear, slightly soiled, 50c value 25c	Lot Water Glasses, 5c value 3c	
Lot Ladies' Neckwear, slightly soiled, 10c value 5c	Lot Mirrors, 15c and 10c value 7c	
Lot Sifted Tooth Brushes, 10c to 15c value 5c	Lot Cake Cutters, 10c and 5c value, 2c	
Lot Nail Brushes, 25c value 10c	Lot Clothes Forks, 10c value 5c	
Lot Sifted Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2c and 15c value 8c	Lot Nail Brushes, 25c value 10c	
Lot Sifted Handkerchiefs, 10c and 25c value 12 1/2c	Lot Carpet Beaters, 10c value 5c	
Lot Way Mufflers, 25c value 15c	Lot Fibre Lunch Boxes, 10c value 5c	
Lot Ladies' Belts, 25c value 15c	Lot Straw Shoppers, 10c value 5c	
Lot Ladies' Garters, 10c value 5c	Lot Leather Chair Seats, 25c value, 10c	
Odd Manicure Articles, at 5c, 5c and 9c	Lot Meat Choppers, 25c value 10c	
	Lot Bread Pans, 10c value 5c	
	Lot Bread Pans, 5c value 3c	

The Art Needle Work Department Contributes Many Bargains

White Austrian China for Hand Painting, including Plaques, Plates, Hair Receivers, Bone Bon Dishes, Pin Trays, Ink Wells, Candlestick Holders, Sugars and Creams, Vases, etc., 10c, 15c, 10c and 25c values 5c, 10c and 15c

PAINTS—Oil Tubes, Water Colors, and half Pan Water Colors, 5c and 10c values, at 3c and 5c

All the latest popular music, 10c

ic to 25c Department Store
 Where Every Day Is Bargain Day
 215 Market St. Opp. Courthouse

All the newest books in our circulating library, 2c a Day

RYAN BEATS BOSS PALMER TO RING

Philadelphia City Solicitor Announces That He Will Be Candidate For Governor

City Solicitor Michael J. Ryan has beaten Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer and the other Democratic bosses to it in the start of the race for the gubernatorial nomination and unless all signs fall there is going to be a Democratic campaign that will go down in history.

Ryan will make a tour of the State before the primaries and his statement of his position indicates that he will have a few things to say about bossism in the party. Whether Palmer or Mestrezat runs as the candidate of the reorganization faction he will have to bear the load of bossism, unpopular appointments, publickism and arrogant party management.

It is expected that this week Palmer will write a letter stating whether he will run for governor or not. It is the impression in Washington that he would rather stay in Congress, but close friends insist that he will run for governor since Secretary Wilson, Ambassador Guthrie and other men have refused to be sacrificed. For some time it has been rumored in this State that he wants to run for senator, but Scoutmaster Morris rose to deny any such ambitions.

According to information received at Philadelphia Saturday night, E. E. Greenawald, of Lancaster, former president of the State Federation of Labor, but later an active cog in the Democratic State Lands bill machine, has gotten a place at St. Groats, and has been busy in an effort to get on the State ticket several years ago and in 1912 was a candidate for Congress at large, being well beaten. The impression in Washington is that he was a nifty supporter of the reorganization bosses. The job for which he has been slated is Commissioner of Immigration for Philadelphia, with offices at Gloucester, N. J. He pays something more than the \$2,500 snap handed to Editor James Magee, of New Bloomfield. In selecting Greenawald the re-bosses have turned down Senator James T. Nulty, of Philadelphia.

Senator George T. Oliver on Saturday at Philadelphia exploded the stories wired from Pittsburgh and the State to the effect that he was against the re-election of Senator Penrose. In fact, he made an emphatic declaration in favor of the Senator, saying: "I am for Senator Penrose to succeed himself. I have urged upon him that he become a candidate. I have advised him that it is his duty to the State to become again a candidate."

"It is true that Senator Penrose did not ask me for my advice. I do not know how he feels with regard to the matter. But I am free to say that in my opinion there is no other so well qualified as he to re-present Pennsylvania in the Senate."

"His capabilities, his long experience, his thorough acquaintanceship with the needs of the State and his position of influence all especially qualify him."

"To make a change from Senator Penrose would to my mind be much like taking an experienced man from a position of trust and replacing him with an inexperienced boy. I am unqualifiedly for him to succeed himself."

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE
 —Dean Holmes, of State College, believes moral training is what is needed for the young people of to-day.
 —H. E. Fehr, the Allentown traction magnate, has raised wages without notice, saying the prosperity of his company justifies it.
 —John Ormrod, of the Donaldson Iron Works, is on a trip.
 —John Wanamaker is in favor of government ownership of telegraph companies.
 —Democratic campaigners are tuning up and it sounds like the preliminaries to a dog fight.



OUT THE WINDOW

She overheard her father say the new mayor had been rushed off his feet by receptions, and she did hope he wasn't seriously injured.

OLE BRE'R GROUNDHOG
 By Wing Dingler.

Ole Bre'r Groundhog done walked out to-day.
 Looked kind of pore and very thin;
 Gave one look, saw his shadder, turned around,
 And into his hole he walked agin.

Get out your furlined coats and heavy underwear.
 An' you better be about it mighty quick.
 'Cause we're gwine to have some weather for the next six weeks.
 Dat will set the coal pile lookin' awful sick.

I ain't superstitious 'bout de average run of things.
 I'll walk 'mongst de graves at dead o' night.
 But let me tell you, people, what dey say about dis hog
 In de past was pretty nearly always right.

So I'm goin' to sneak away to-day and wander to de South.
 Where de flowers bloom in winter, and I'll wait
 For a few days till I see if dis yere hog is right or wrong.
 Ere I take the trip back to my native State.

A MOTORCYCLE ICE MEET
 A novel event is being planned by the Canadian Motorcycle Club, of Toronto. This is to be a motorcycle ice meet, and will take place on the Ashbridge Bay. The course as chosen will have a quarter mile start, a mile runway and a quarter mile finish. All contestants must have their motorcycles fitted with side cars.

Sides & Sides
 Remarkable Clearance of All Clothing

About half of the suits are heavy and medium weight blue serges.

\$45 Suits for \$15
 \$40 Suits for \$15
 \$35 Suits for \$15
 \$30 Suits for \$15

\$25 Suits for \$10
 \$20 Suits for \$10

\$45 Overcoats \$17.50
 \$40 Overcoats \$17.50
 \$35 Overcoats \$17.50

\$30 Overcoats \$12.50
 \$25 Overcoats \$12.50
 \$25 Raincoats \$12.50

\$20 Overcoats \$10.00

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