WHEN a man's allus gettin' his dignity hurt, it's a sign he's wearin' all he's got on th' outside.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is good, always, inside and outside. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

AMUSEMENTS

MAJESTIC

Friday Night, May 8—"Within the Law."

Saturday, Matinee and Night, May 9—Julia Sanderson in "The Sunshine Girl."

Monday Night, May 11—"Peg o' My Heart."

"WITHIN THE LAW"

"Within the Law," Bayard Veiller's gripping new play which the American Play Company will offer as the attraction at the Majestic Friday evening, depicts engrossingly how a pretty young woman, forced against her will into questionable pursuit, successfully applies to the underworld methods alleged to have been used by Wall street magnates in "big business" trust building operations. In the play the young woman defies punishment by the authorities, although she breaks the law at will, remaining, however, always "within the law" by employing its inequalities and technicalities as a shield for her illegal endeavorers. The seat sale opens Wednesday at 9 a. m.—Advertisement.

THREE MADCAPS

A trio of the breeziest and prettiest girls that have been seen on a local stage for many a day are the Three Madcaps, who come to make merry at the Busy Corner for the first half of the week, offering a whirl of song, dance and frolic that is said to be really unusual. Paul Burns, a singing comedian of considerable reputation, appears on this bill also, while plenty of comedy surprises will be served up by The Vidas. A fine program in "movies" is also slated for to-day.—Advertisement.

PALACE THEATER

At the Palace to-morrow Grace Cunard and Francis Ford will be featured in the first series of "Lucille Love, the Girl of Mystery.' The opening drama in the "Lucille" series, in which the principal characters are established, and in which "Lucille" undertakes a hazardous mission in an hydroplane to save the honor of her father and the man she loves.

Hugo Loubeque and Sumpter Love are cadets at West Point. Both love the same woman. Loubeque is expelled from the institution for theft from his fellow cadets. The principal witness against him is Cadet Love, who as a result of Loubeque's downfall, wins the woman for the hand of whom both were rivals.

Loubeque sets apart his life to avenge himself upon Love. He carefully educates himself to the end of making his revenge more certain and dire. Knowing that Love will some day become an officer in the army, he lays his plans in that direction.

He becomes an international spy, a broker in national secrets. He works upon the plan that no country is greater than its smallest secret.

After a lapse of many years Love is a general in the United States army, stationed in Manila. He has an only daughter, Lucille, who is engaged to marry Lieutenant Gibson. The butler in the Love household is a cracksman in the employ of Loubeque.

After watching the movements of Love for years, Loubeque decides that the time for action has arrived.

General Love receives from Washington a set of documents of the utmost diplomatic importance and the contents of which must be kept in the strictest secrecy. As his aide, Lieutenant Gibson locks them in the safe, at the instigation of Loubeque, the butler steals the papers. The honor of General Love is threatened and he informs Gibson to consider himself under arrest until the papers are returned.

Lucille takes up a telephone receiver that morning to find that the wires are crossed. She overhears a conversation between Loubeque and his accomplice in which the spy admits that the documents are in his possession, and that he intends leaving Manila on the steamship Empress at once. Lucille decides on the spot that she will regain possession of the documents if she has to follow Loubeque to the ends of the earth. She at once realizes that her only chance of reaching the Empress before it puts well to sea, is through the aid of the government aviator, Gibson's rival for her hand. The aviator lends his assistance. She springs into the hydroplane and in a moment later is skipping over the waters in the wake of the Empress.

Little does Hugo Loubeque dream that his Nemesis is above his head and ready to land by his side as he contemplates that the last great stroke in his plan of revenge is nearly completion.

Frank Crane and Leah Baird will also be featured in a two-reel Imp drama, "Out of the Far East." Philip Smalley and Louis Weber will appear in a Rex drama, "The Baby's Doll. Vivian Prescott and Charles De Forrest will conclude the bill in a Crystal comedy, "Lost, Strayed or Stolen."

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

will be given by two talented blind musicians in White's Hall, corner Broad and James streets, Tuesday evening, May 5. Both are entirely blind and an interesting program will be rendered. Tickets can be secured at J. H. Troup"s music house, and also at 319 Broad street. Admission 20c.—Advertisement.

"THE SUNSHINE GIRL"

The Majestic Theater offers as its attraction next Saturday, matinee and night, Julia Sanderson, Charles Frohman's newest star, in the musical comedy triumph of London and New York, "The Sunshine Girl." Little Miss Sanderson is said to live up to the title of her vehicle in every way, but she has been surrounded by many bright particular rays of sunshine, including Joseph Cawthorn, Alan Mudie, Flossie Hope, Florence Morrison, Fred Leslie, William Sellery, Yra Jeane and Queenie Vassar. Miss Sanderson and her company come to Harrisburg after a long engagement at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York, where the piece duplicated its earlier London triumph.—Advertisement.

Manning Could Not Visit in City Today

Death of his sister prevented Warren H. Manning, the city's park expert, from making his expected visit here this morning, but he expects to reach Harrisburg to-morrow or Wednesday.

Architect Manning wired Commissioner M. Harvey Taylor this morning of his inability to come on here today and stated that he will likely stop in this city upon his return from his sister's funeral in Baltimore. The architect will meet for the first time with the new City Planning Commission, and Mr. Taylor and Mr. Hoffert, the assistant park superintendent, and together they will go over the system with a view to determining what improvements should be made this summer.

As soon as the contractors on the Front and Second street subways under the Cumberland Valley tracks begin excavations much of the material will be hauled to South Front street to be used for "fill." It is the park superintendent's intention to add a little to the park by filling out to a point approximately twenty feet east of the line of the wall. The slope will be made uniform and planted with shrubbery.

While most of the earth will be used below Paxton street some of it will be dumped in the gully-like depression under the Cumberland Valley bridge so as to continue uninterruptedly the stretch of parkway between the sections north and south of the bridge.

To-morrow you'd better be careful about sitting on the park benches. They're to be repainted.

A Spring Vacation

Most stomachs need a rest after the heavy work of the usual winter diet.

What is needed is easily digested food—food that furnishes plenty of nourishment, but with least tax upon the digestive organs.

Grape-Nuts

is that kind of food!

Made of prime whole wheat and barley, it contains all the rich nutrition of these food grains, and by long baking is partially predigested. It comes crisp, delicious and ready to eat when the package is opened.

Grape-Nuts digests usually in about one hour (Bread, for instance, requires about 3½ hours).

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

ANNOUNCING IT A LA LICENSE BUREAU

Mother Learned One Daughter Was Wedded When Calling to Obtain License For Another

When pretty 18-year-old Cora Rupp and Aaron Shank called 'round at the marriage bureau Saturday with the mother of the bride-to-be, the marriage clerk noticed the similarity of names, questions and answers with that of the application on the opposite page.

"Do you folks know Susan Rupp?" she asked the mother.

"Yes, indeed. She's engaged, too. Why?"

"She just got a license a few minutes ago to marry Samuel Joseph Wagner," smilingly answered the clerk. She glanced up at the cleck. "They're about getting married now! Are you related?"

"Why," gasped the mother, "she's my older daughter!"

Realty Transfers.—L. Baturin to G. W. Myers, Mulberry and Cameron, $6,000; R. R. Loban to John E. Loban, Elizabethtown, $1; A. E. Brough to W. S. Harris, 1827 Zarker street, $10; E. P. Margerum to Robert A. Lenker, Washington township, $3,000.

Appointed Minority Inspector.—Isaac Miller was appointed minority inspector for Uniontown to-day to succeed William Smeltz, who has removed.

Transfer Liquor License.—The Dauphin CSounty Court to-day granted the transfer of the hotel license held by D. W. Reitz, National Hotel, Uniontown to O. C. Paul.

GENERAL SICKLES, DIES IN NEW YORK

[Continued From First Page]

and the last rites of the church were administered.

When news of the General's condition was communicated to Mrs. Sickles she insisted on going to his house and taking immediate charge of him. From the time she entered the house until he passed away she remained at his side and directed the trained nurse who had been employed by Doctor Spann. Before the end came General Sickles had made such reparation as was in his power for the years of neglect and rancor that characterized his relations with his wife.

Miss Eleanor Earle Wilmerding, who had been the General's housekeeped for fifteen years, was buried on Lincoln's birthday. The present Mrs. Sickles was the General's second wife and was the daughter of a Spanish councillor, whom he married while he was Minister to Spain in 1871.

General Daniel E. Sickles had a long and varied career. He was born in New York city. His grandfather, who was of Knickerbocker stock, retained the name of Van Sickles, but the father of the General dropped the prefix and the name, which was distinctively dutch, was thus Americanized.

Daniel Edgar Sickles was graduated from New Work University, and in 1846 was admitted to the practice of law. As soon as he became a member of the bar he gave much of his time to politics and the militia. He was sent to the State Assembly by Tammany Hall, and in 1853 he was chosen corporation counsel. The life of a soldier had always appealed to him, and the young lawyer joined the Twelfth Regiment National Guard as a private in 1849. In three years he retired from the organization as a major. His appointment as First Secretary of the Legation of the United States in London, in 1853, took him away from this country for two years. On his return he was for a time a State senator, and from 1857 to 1861, was in Washington as a Democrat of the House of Representatives.

Was a War Democrat

Rumors of war had been heard many times in those four years, and the General, on account of his wide acquaintance with the Southern members, realized, as comparatively few did, that the nation was on the verge of a long and costly struggle.

General Sickles was prominent as a Democrat at the outbreak of the war, and had not voted for President Lincoln. He said, however, that Mr. Lincoln was a strong and able man, and he went to him and offered his services. The President immediately accepted them and asked him to go to New York to raise regiments, a task which the General performed with singular success. Throughout the war General Sickles enjoyed the friendship and confidence of Mr. Lincoln to a marked degree.

Raised a Regiment

The beginning of hostilities found him in New York raising the Excelsior Brigade of five regiments at his own expense. He even paid the maintenance bill of these regiments for several weeks before they were mustered into the service of the United States. Thus was formed the first body of United States volunteers as distinguished from those who enlisted under the banners of the States. The wisdom of huch a method of enlistment appeared all the more as the war advanced, for there was no such complications in the handling of the troops as developed among State organizations. The soldiers signed for three years, although there were men in the North who really believed that within ninety days the fighting would be all over.

Mr. Sickles was made colonel of the regiment, later designated as the Seventieth New York. His zeal and ability went hand in hand in bringing about his advancement. He was a brigadier general of volunteers in 1861 and a major general of volunteers a year later, and was retired several years after the conclusion of peace with the full rank of major general in the regular army, with which he had remained.

Lost Leg at Gettysburg

His military record touches the great battles of the Civil War and is connected with every important campaign. He was in the Peninsular operations, he was at the head of a corps in the Army of the Potomac, he achieved distinction for his bravery in action on the field of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Fair Oaks. He was in the thick of the fight at Gettysburg, and in the second day of that battle lost his leg.

Around General Sickles' name one of the bitterest discussions regarding the battle of Gettysburg has waged for years. Did he err in the encounter of the second day in advancing his troops beyond the line to which General Meade had assigned him? It has been called an egregious error, precipitating the bloody conflict on the Peach Orchard; it has been termed a move which saved the field to the Union force. Lieutenant General Longstreet, of the Confederate army, his adversary on the field, wrote General Sickles on September 19, 1902, as follows:

On that field you made your mark that will place you prominently before the world as one of the leading figures of the most important battle of the Civil war. As a Northern veteran once remarked to me, "General Sickles can well afford to leave a leg on that field."

I believe that it is now conceded that the advanced position at the Peach Orchard, taken by your corps and under your orders, saved that battlefield to the Union cause. It was the sorest and saddest reflection of my life for many years, but to-day I can say, with sincerest emotion, that it was and is the best that could have happened to us all, North and South; and I hope that the nation, reunited, may always enjoy the honor and glory brought to it by that grand work.

Praised by Sheridan

And Lieutenant General Sheridan made the following statement in 1880 to Major Tyler Prundle, of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, and to Lieutenant L. Edward Jenkins, of the Second Massachusetts heavy artillery, both residents of Boston:

I examined Sickles' position of the battlefield very carefully, and I have no hesitancy whatever in saying that under the conditions in which General Sickles found himself on that occasion he could have done nothing else but move out as he did when he met General Longstreet's threatening addances, and if he had not done so there would have been no third day at Gettysburg and General Meade would have been forced off his position on his left flank and would have been forced to withdraw the army to his Pipe Creek position, where he first intended to fight the impending battle.

The Killing of Key

Few men of note in the present generation had a more romantic or tragic family story than General Sickles. In the public eye the most memorable of the incidents in this tragedy was his slaying of Philip Barton Key, son of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Sickles, stalwart, handsome, ambitious, was in 1853 corporation counsel of New York. His ambition led him to the study of Italian and Spanish to fit himself for diplomatic service. He met and married Theresa Bagiola, daughter of an Italian music teacher to the most fashionable New York families. Theresa was only 17 and was accomplished in the knowledge of language and feminine graces of the times. On his return from the Court of St. James, where he had been secretary of legation, Sickles was sent to Congress.

It was in Washington on an afternoon in February, 1859, that the Key tragedy occurred. Key was a young man of equal brilliancy with Sickles. He held the post of United States district attorney and they became inseparable companions, to be found at clubs and at the hotels, and Key gradually became the third person with Sickles and his wife when they figured at White House and legation receptions.

An anonymous letter that aroused Sickles brought out the truth that Key had fascinated the beautiful, vivacious Italian woman who, from a quiet life in New York, had been suddenly brought forward with all the charms into the polished, brilliant society of the capital. Sickles found a rendezvous that Key had arranged in a house in an obscure section of Washington, which he had rented and where a discreet colored servant was caretaker. He forced a written confession from his wife, stripped her of her marriage and engagement rings, and sent for her father to take her away.

On the following afternoon, Sunday, General Sickles from the windows of his home, saw Key signaling to his wife to come out and accompany him for a walk. The woman's frightened face appeared at the window; her quick signs of refusal told Key nothing. He continued on his way to the intended rendezvous. Armed with two deringer pistols and a revolver, Sickles followed him. He passed the White House into old Lafayette Square, drew ahead of his victim, and then crossed the street in front of him. A few words passed between the men and then Sickles fired upon his opponent, killing him.

Acquitted of Murder

The trial of Sickles which followed divided their friends and a large part of the American public into two hostile camps—those who found palliation in Sickles' act and those who denounced him as a murderer. After a trial lasting for twenty days Sickles was acquitted. Then arose more discussion when it became known that he had forgiven his wife and again received her into his household. The woman died a few years later broken by the tragedy and the social ostracism that followed it.

General Sickles found his second romance while representing the United States at the Spanish Court. He won and married the Daughter of a Spanish Counsellor of State and niece of the Marchioness of Novaliches, the Countess of Santa Isabel and Mistress of the Robes at Queen Isabella's court. A son and daughter were born of the marriage. Stanton Sickles has been in the diplomatic service of the United States at Madrid, Athens and Paris. The daughter, Edna, is now Mrs. Crachenthorpe, wife of the Secretary of the British Embassy in Vienna.

Separates From Second Wife

General and Mrs. Sickles parted in Paris in 1881, their differences arising over General Sickles' desire to return to America and take up a political life and his wife's wish to remain in Spain. After 27 years, however, the couple were reunited by the approaching death of the old soldier.

The closing years of General Sickles' life were filled with vicissitudes. He inherited a fortune, estimated to be as high as $3,000,000, from his family, but which disappeared as the years passed.

In April last he was called upon to make up a deficit of between $27,000 and $32,000 in moneys appropriated to the New York State Monument Commission, of which he was chairman. It was as a result of this complication that General Sickles was practically besieged in his Fifth avenue home, appearing in a window under an American flag and defying Sheriff Harburger and his assistants of New York county.

The closing days of the warrior's career were further darkened by charges of his son that he had spent sums approximating several millions and was in debt; the imminent sale of his curios and relics on a judgment for $8,200; difference with his wife after, it was reported, she had pawned her jewels to save his effects; a move to foreclose a mortgage on his home for $118,000 and to dispossess him, and a suit by his daughter to recover $50,000 said to be due her. Currounded by such embarrassments as these and the efforts of his family to relieve him, General Sickles passed his ninety-third birthday. Through all of it he was still the warrior, facing his difficulties with an indominable spirit. And through it all none was more keen to defend his stand at Gettysburg nor more sensitive to the fact that the old war enmities had twice caused his rejection for membership in the Loyal Legion.

Have You Had the Grip?

There are certain disorders, such as the grip, that especially debilitate and make the body an easy prey for more dangerous diseases. Ask those who have had the grip regarding the present condition of their health and most of them will answer: "Since I had the grip I have never been well." They still have profuse perspiration, the persistent weakness of the limbs, the disordered digestion, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart caused by the thin-blooded condition in which the grip almost always leaves its victim after the fever and influenza have subsided. They are furthermore, at the mercy of relapses and of complications, often very serious. In an attack of the grip there is a rapid thinning of the blood and not until the blood is built up again is complete health restored.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills quickly make the blood rich and red, drive out the lingering germs from the system and transform despondent grip victims into cheerful, healthy men and women.

Try the pills for any form of debility caused by thin blood.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Get a box to-day and begin at once to regain your health. Write for free booklet, "Building Up the Blood," to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Advertisement.

CALL 1991-ANY 'PHONE.

FOUNDED 1871

Bowman's

HARRISBURG'S POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Tuesday Special:

Crepe Gowns

The most popular material for summer wear. Requires no ironing. Striped crepe and nainsook gowns, low and high necks, lace or embroidery trimmed, drawn with pink and blue ribbon. Tuesday only, 45¢

On the Second Floor—BOWMAN'S.

Velvet and Axminster RUGS

A Sale of Extraordinary Value To-morrow That Will Make It Profitable For You to Buy Your Rugs Now.

VELVET RUGS—Size 9x12 ft. Splendid rugs for parlor, bedroom or sitting room. Regular $16.98 value. Tuesday only $14.98

Another lot of those $27.50 Hartford Axminster Rugs, mismatched on the seams otherwise perfect in every way. Tuesday only.....$15.98

On the Fourth Floor—BOWMAN'S

SILKS of Every Description

Most Fashionable Material For Gowns

SOME SPLENDID VALUES

Yard wide black Chiffon Taffeta. Special, yard $1.00

Yard wide black Chiffon Taffeta. Special, yard $1.25

Yard wide black Chiffon Dress Taffeta. Special, yard $1.50

Yard wide black Chiffon Dress Taffeta. Special, yard $1.75

Yard wide black Chiffon Taffeta, fine quality and texture, yard $2.00

$2.00 40-inch black Silk Crepe Meteors. Special, yard $1.69

SILK REMNANTS

The heavy selling for Easter and Summer Preparations means lots of Remnants. To-morrow starts a Riddance. Plenty of Waist and Dress Patterns of Satin Messalines, Colored Taffetas, Striped and Fancy Messalines, China Silks, Bengalines, Moires and Novelty Silks at very special prices.

On the Main Floor—BOWMAN'S.

Awnings & Domestics

Awning Stripes

Make Your Own Awnings and Save Fully Half at These Prices

25c Awning Stripes, all colors, yard, 12½¢

These are in remnant lengths and suitable for small awnings.

25c Awning Stripes, 20¢ Yard.

In all the wanted colors, including tan. In 10 to 25-yard pieces.

Domestics

Sheets and Sheeting

65c and 75c Seamless Sheets, size 81x90 inches, bleached or unbleached. Special, 55¢ and 65¢

90-inch Lockwood Sheeting. In remnants of 1 to 3 yards, at 17¢ yard. Regular 30c quality, full lengths, yard ..... 24¢

Pillow Cases & Pillow Casing

20c to 24c Mohawk Pillow Cases, slightly soiled. All the wanted sizes, each, 17¢ to 19¢

20c Pillow Casing, 42 and 45 inches wide. This is the well-known Mohawk Pillow Casing. Remnant lengths. Yard, 12½¢ and 13¢

12½c 40-inch Sheeting, very fine for pillow cases, yard, 8½¢

On the Main Floor BOWMAN'S.

HOW FRENCH PEOPLE CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

A household remedy of the French peasantry, consisting of pure vegetable oil, and said to possess wonderful merit in the treatment of stomach, liver and intestinal troubles, has been introduced in this country by George H. Mayr, who for twenty years has been one of the leading down town druggists of Chicago and who himself was cured by its use. So quick and effective is its action that a single dose is usually enough to bring pronounced relief in the most stubborn cases, and many people who have tried it declare they never heard of anything to produce such remarkable results in so short a time. It is known as Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy and can now be had at almost any drug store. It is now sold here by all druggists.—Advertisement.

MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate security in any amounts and upon any terms to suit borrower. Address P. O. Box 174, Harrisburg, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICES

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of J. E. Horstick, late of Swatara Township, deceased ,have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the claims without delay to

J. F. HORSTICK, Administrator, Paxtang, Pa.

Or JAMES G. HATZ, Attorney.

NOTICE — Letters Testamentary, on the Estate of Mrs. A. E. Kinter, late of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Harrisburg, Pa., all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

A. K. THOMAS, E. A. HEFFELFINGER, Executors.

Or to GEO. F. LUMB, Attorney-at-Law, No. 1 North Third street.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF GENERAL PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between J. M. Christman and William A. Wade, deceased, of Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Christman and Wade, expired on the 3d day of July, A. D., 1913. All debts due said firm are to be paid to and received by John A. Christman, and all demands on said firm shall be presented promptly to him for payment.

JAMES G. HATZ, Attorney for Christman and Wade.

NOTICE — Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Jacob G. Kohler, late of Harrisburg, Pa., Dauphin county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Harrisburg, 1422 Regina street, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

KATHARINE KOHLER MARKLEY, Executrix.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Hibbaker Coal Company will be held at the office of The W. O. Hickok Mfg. Co., Harrisburg, Pa., at 12 o'clock noon on May 4, 1914, for the election of officers and such other business as may be properly presented.

ROSS A. HICKOK, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR NEW ONE-STORY BRICK GARAGE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Office of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Harrisburg, Pa.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Harrisburg, Pa., until twelve (12) o'clock, noon, Tuesday, May 19, 1914, for furnishing all labor and materials necessary for the construction of a New One-Story Brick Garage on the State Arsenal Grounds, Eighteenth and Herr Streets, in the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as called for in specifications and drawings prepared by Board of Public Grounds and Buildings.

Specifications and drawings may be obtained upon application to this office.

SAMUEL B. RAMBO, Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings.

Office of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.

JOHN K. TENER, Governor;
A. W. POWELL, Auditor General;
R. K. YOUNG, Treasurer,
Commissioners.

IN compliance with the Constitution and the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings invites sealed proposals for contracts for furnishing such supplies for the Executive Mansion, the Legislature, the several Departments, Boards and Commissions of the State Government as described, and below such maximum prices as are fixed in the following schedules, for the year ending the 31st day of May, A. D. 1915: Schedule A, for furnishing all Paper and Envelopes; B, for furnishing Typewriters, Adding, Addressing and Duplicating Machines and Supplies; C, for furnishing General Stationery, Mahogany, Oak and Metallic Furniture and Office Supplies; D, for furnishing Engineering Instruments, Blue Print Paper, and Labratory and Engineering Supplies; E, for furnishing all Books; F, for furnishing Brushes, Glassware, Brooms, Mops, Buckets, Toilet and Cleaning Soaps, Towels, Rugs, Fuel, Uniforms, Rubber Goods, Chemicals and Miscellaneous Supplies; G, for furnishing Hose and Fittings, Awnings, Carpenter Supplies, Upholstering, Painting and all Hardware Supplies; H, for furnishing Supplies for the care of the Conservatories and Grounds; I, for furnishing Lumber, General Repairs, and Removal of Dirt and Refuse; J, for furnishing Light, Heat and Power Supplies.

As the various classifications of the schedule will be bound in pamphlet form for the convenience of the Bidders, it is therefore desired that in requesting pamphlets the bidders indicate those desired by using the letters set forth above.

No proposal for any contract shall be considered unless such proposal be accompanied by a certified check, to the order of the State Treasurer, in one-fourth the amount of the estimated contract; or by a bond, in such form and amount as may be prescribed by the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings. Such bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract, if awarded, and shall have as surety two individual sureties, approved by a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the person or persons making such proposal may reside or of the county wherein shall be located the principal place of business of the person, firm or corporation making such proposal, or one surety company authorized to act as surety in this Commonwealth. A bidder who shall have accompanied his proposal with a certified check, as aforesaid, and to whom a contract shall have been awarded, may, within ten days after such award, substitute for said check a bond as herein prescribed; otherwise said check shall be retained in lieu of a bond. No bond to be in less sum than Five Hundred ($500.00) dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, and addressed and delivered to the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings on or before 12 o'clock, meridian, Tuesday, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1914, at which time the proposals will be opened and published in the Reception Rooms of the Executive Department, at Harrisburg, and the contracts awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

AS PROVIDED BY THE ACT OF 1913, ALL BIDS MUST BE RENDERED IN DUPLICATE AND MARKED "DUPLICATE" AND "ORIGINAL."

Blank Bonds and Schedules containing all necessary information may be obtained by communicating with Samuel B. Rambo, Superintendent, Public Grounds and Buildings, Harrisburg, Pa.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL B. RAMBO, Superintendent.
C. P. ROGERS, JR., Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBWAY
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Office of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Harrisburg, Pa.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Harrisburg, Pa., until twelve (12) o'clock, noon, Tuesday, May 19, 1914, for furnishing all labor and materials necessary for the construction of a subway connecting the new Main Building with the Tent Manufacturing and Storage Building on the State Arsenal Grounds, Eighteenth and Herr Streets, in the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as called for in specifications and drawings prepared by Board of Public Grounds and Buildings.

Specifications and drawings may be obtained upon application to this office.

SAMUEL B. RAMBO, Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA STATE INSTITUTION

Spring City, April 16, 1914.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-minded & Epileptic, at the Superintendent's office, Spring City, Chester County, until ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1914, for the construction of Buildings "H" and "I," and for the heating, the plumbing, and the electric lighting for the same, in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Board prepared by Philip H. Johnson, Architect.

Plans, specifications and blank forms for bids can be obtained from the Architect, 1824 Land Title Building, Philadelphia.

Bids should be addressed "To the Building Committee of the Board of Trustees," and will be opened and read in the presence of bidders at the Superintendent's office, at Spring City, at eleven o'clock A. M. on the day above mentioned.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or guaranty bond as per specifications.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any or all bids as it may deem best for the interest of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE W. FRENCH, Chairman, Building Committee.

PROPOSALS FOR BRIDGE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Office of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Harrisburg, Pa.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings in the Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa., until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, May 19, 1914, for furnishing all labor and materials necessary to replace pier and repair damages to bridge across the Shenango River at Silver Street in the city of Sharon, Mercer County, Pa., as called for in specifications and drawings prepared by Edwin K. Morse, C. E.

Specifications, drawings and blank forms may be obtained upon application to this office.

SAMUEL B. RAMBO, Superintendent Public Grounds and Buildings.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1914, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the CAPITOL HARDWARE AND SUPPLY COMPANY INCORPORATED, the character and object of which is the manufacturing, buying, selling, and dealing at wholesale and retail, in all kinds of hardware, cuttlery, sporting goods, house furnishing goods, and articles of a kindred nature, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

MICHAEL B. STROUP, Solicitor.