EF it's a little trouble, light up yo' pipe an' forget it. Ef it's a big trouble, face it squar' ly—then light up yo' pipe an' forget it.

Velvet Joe

The first thing a wise smoker does when he's worried, is to take a smoke. The wiser he is, the more likely he is to take a smoke of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. VELVET is Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* with that aged-in-the-wood mellowness found *wanting* in other pipe tobaccos. Coupons of Value with VELVET. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

Loaded With Song, They Come to Kill Off Gloom

Out of a fertile field of good fighting material to help it combat the enemy Gloom, the Orpheum has mustered into service for next week's battle a persistent little team called Miller and Vincent. They are loaded with good songs and will shoot them Monday afternoon on the occasion of the Orpheum's opening. The Orpheum has declared war on General Gloom, and the General Public is called upon to fall in line and help with the fight.

FIRE PREVENTION BIG SAFETY THEME

Second Conference Will Attract Attention of Men All Over Pennsylvania

Fire prevention in industrial establishments, industrial safety and industrial hygiene will form the themes for the three days of the second annual industrial welfare and efficiency conference to be held at the State Capitol on November 17, 18 and 19. The conference will be presided over by John Price Jackson, commissioner of the State Department of Labor and Industry, and president of the Engineers' Society of Pennsylvania, under whose Auspices the conference is to be held.

Representatives of practically every large industrial enterprise have been invited to attend together with representatives of societies, welfare organizations and official bodies and departments. An exhibit is to be held and officials from national departments have agreed to come from Washington to speak along their specialties. The conference will hold sectional meetings in which particular topics will be discussed.

The first day will be devoted to industrial safety with general and sectional sessions and an evening meeting held under auspices of the Pennsylvania sections of the National Council of Industrial Safety. The second day will be devoted to fire prevention and the third to industrial hygiene. Illustrated lectures will be given.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Our New Style Eye-Glass

Just what you have been looking for—an eye glass that holds fast and feels comfortable at a reasonable price.

Call and have us explain its merits.

GOHL OPTICAL CO.

8 N. Market Sq.

(Where Glasses are Made Right)

UNDERTAKERS

RUDOLPH K. SPICER

Funeral Director and Embalmer

613 Walnut St. Bell Phone

BEIDLEMAN BANGS M'CORMICK AGAIN

Dauphin Senator Makes Speech Assailing Labor and Campaign Expense Records

Vance C. McCormick, Democratic candidate for Governor, was accused at a meeting in Waynesboro last evening by Senator Beidleman of being an enemy of the workingman and charged with extravagance in the use of money in politics. The other speakers were Senator Boies Penrose and Benjamin K. Focht, Republican candidate for Congress.

"I want to call the attention of the laboring men of this county to Mr. McCormick's record on labor questions," said Senator Beidleman. "I do not know of any more telling example than something that occurred when he was Mayor of Harrisburg. Of course, men do not go out in the streets to work when it rains, and as a result they have at such times work for only one or two or three days a week. When McCormick became Mayor they were paying men at work on the Harrisburg streets one dollar and twenty cents a day. The members of councils unanimously believed that this was not sufficient for any man to properly maintain his family. The result was that a Democratic member of councils introduced an ordinance, which was passed by councils, providing that these men should be paid one dollar and fifty cents a day for nine hours' work. When the ordinance was presented to Mr. McCormick he declared that it was not fair to the people of Harrisburg that those men should be allowed one dollar and fifty cents a day; that one dollar and twenty cents a day was sufficient for 'ordinary workmen,' and he vetoed the ordinance."

Senator Beidleman also charged that McCormick had expended money lavishly in the campaign for his election as Mayor and in the recent primaries.

Senator Penrose and Mr. Focht spoke in the rain. Senator Penrose was interrupted, but later, when the rain ceased, resumed his speech. He was cheered by the crowd when he attacked the Underwood tariff law and other policies of the Wilson Administration.

Senator Penrose yesterday visited three towns in Franklin county, made two speeches and shook hands with many voters, who pledged him support. He reached Chambersburg at noon from Carlisle.

At Chambersburg he was met by a committee of prominent citizens, who escorted him to the Montgomery Hotel. After a reception, at which he was greeted by a large number of his supporters, there was a luncheon in his honor, the other guests including many of Chambersburg's representative businessmen.

In the afternoon, accompanied by Senator Beidleman, Senator Penrose in an automobile started on a trip through the county. His first stop was at Greencastle. The town was full of visitors, who have been attending Old Home Week. For two hours he was at the McLaughlin Hotel, meeting callers. Among those who informed him that they would vote for him were several Democrats, who styled themselves "Penrose Democrats." Later short speeches were made by Senator Penrose and Senator Beidleman.

Places That Figure in Daily War News

LUXEMBURG, Grand Duchy of, a territory, connected with the Dutch crown, is bounded on the north and east by Rhenish Prussia, south by France and the west by Belgium. Its greatest length, north to south, is 55 miles. Its greatest breadth is 34 miles. The area is 998 square miles. It forms part of the plateau of the Ardennes and its drainage belongs almost entirely to the basin of the Moselle. Grain and other crops are raised, cattle and horses are exported, iron ore is mined and smelted. The inhabitants are mostly of German origin, but French is the language of the educated classes and of business. The people are for the most part Roman Catholic. The King of Holland is Grand Duke of Luxemburg, which is governed according to its own constitution. In the Treaty of London, 1867, it was declared to be neutral territory. Its population is 246,455. Luxemberg in early times was much more extensive than at present. It was converted into a grand duchy in 1814 and given to the King of Holland. In 1830 part of it became a Belgium province (area, 1,706 square miles), the remainder continuing with the Dutch, formed the present grand duchy. In 1890 the connection of Luxemburg with the Netherlands was severed. It was included in the German Zollverein. Luxemburg, the capital of the grand duchy, 117 miles southeast of Brussels, is bounded on two sides by a ravine about 200 feet deep, and is approached by a long and lofty viaduct. It was formerly one of the strongest fortresses in Europe but its defenses were dismantled in accordance with the Treaty of London in 1867. The town is well built and contains town houses, old and new, the government house, House of Deputies, town library, the old Abbey Cathedral, etc. Its population is about 25,000. The present ruler of Luxemburg is Grand Duchess Marie.

It was because of the Germans' violation of the neutrality of Luxemburg and Belgium that England declared war on Germany.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, a city of Rhenish Prussia, 38 miles west by south of Cologne, pleasantly situated in a fine vale, watered by the Wurm, formerly surrounded by ramparts and now converted into pleasant promenades. It is well built, and though an ancient town, has now quite a modern appearence. The most important building is the cathedral, the oldest portion of which, often called the nave, was erected in the time of Charles the Great (Charlemagne) as the palace chapel, about 796. It is in the Byzantine style, and consists of an octagon, surrounded by a sixteen-sided gallery and surmounted by a cupola, in the middle being the tomb of Charlemagne. Aix-le-Chapelle, with the adjoining Burtscheid, which may be considered a suburb, is a place of great commerce and manufacturing industries, the chief productions of which are woolens, yarns and clothes, needles, machinery, cards (for the woolen manufacturer), railway and other carriages, cigars, chemicals, silk goods, hosiery, glass, soap, etc. A considerable portion of its importance and prosperity arises from the influx of visitors to its springs and baths, there being a number of warm sulphur springs here, and several chalybeate springs, with ample accommodations for strangers. Aix-la-Chapelle was known to the Romans as Aquisgranum. It was the favorite residence of Charles the Great, who made it the capital of all his dominions north of the Alps, and who died here in 814. During the Middle Ages it was a free imperial city and very flourishing. Thirty-seven German emperors and eleven empresses have been crowned in it, and the imperial insignia were preserved here until 1795, when they were carried to Vienna. The population is 156,044. The Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle was a congress held in 1818, by which the army of the allies in France was withdrawn after France had paid the contribution imposed at the peace of 1815, and independence restored to France. A treaty of peace concluded at this city, May 2, 1668, as a result of the Triple Alliance, put an end to the war carried on against Spain by Louis XIV in 1667. The second peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, October 18, 1748, terminated the Austrian War of Secession.

Aix-la-Chapelle figures prominently in the news dispatches of the present day because of the great number of German troops concentrated in the vicinity. It will be from Aix-la-Chapelle that many of the troops will move into Belgium in an effort to cross the French frontier. News dispatches also said that Emperor William had gone to Aix-la-Chapelle to head his troops, but later reports denied this.

PIMPLES ON NECK AND FOREHEAD

Would Burn Something Fierce. Came to Head. Red and Inflamed. Clothing Irritated. Very Disfiguring. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Pimples Gone.

2608 N. 28th St., Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was suffering with pimples on my neck and forehead and whenever I got warm it would burn something fierce. They also affected my chest. The pimples came to a head, then they would rub off and come again. They were red and inflamed and I think my clothing irritated them because whenever I was in a warm room they would itch something terrible. They were very disfiguring on my face.

"I used ——— without success and the trouble had lasted about three months when I read of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I washed my face, neck and chest with the Cuticura Soap and warm water, dried it and put the Cuticura Ointment on and in about a month my face was as soft and nice as ever. The pimples were gone." (Signed) William S. Blair, Jr., Jan. 31, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and hair health generally. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

LEGAL NOTICE

Pennsylvania State Highway Department, Harrisburg, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received at said office until 10 A. M., September 1, 1914, when bids will be publicly opened and scheduled, and contract awarded as soon thereafter as possible, for the furnishing of Pennsylvania Licensed Drivers' badges, for the year 1915. Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of State Highway Department, Harrisburg; 1001 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; 2117 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh. Edward M. Bigelow, State Highway Commissioner.

Those Youngsters of Yours

¶ It makes no difference how old you live to be, nor how your children's ages advance with yours, your chief concern and interest will always be in the welfare of your youngsters.

¶ But right now, when they are little more than tots, you are doing a heap of thinking---or should be.

¶ There's the boy. Of course, some day he will have to take care of himself. And what you'd like to do would be to have him face the world with the very best education possible.

¶ That means a college training---and a college training means money. You are hoping that when he arrives at the college age, you will be able to send him.

¶ But why not supplant hope with certainty? Employ this bank's Certificates of Deposit. As often as you feel able to do so, deposit five, or ten or twenty dollars here, and let it gather interest until his college age comes 'round. Then you will have a snug little sum laid by---perhaps enough for a collegiate course---and your finances will suffer no strain.

¶ Then, there's the girl. While it's natural to think that some day she will marry, you can't get away from the thought, "suppose she doesn't!"

¶ You have made up your mind that as long as she lives at home you will provide for her. But what will happen if death overtakes you? You know her chances with the world won't be one, two, three.

¶ So for her welfare, we suggest the Trust Fund.

¶ Establish such a fund at this bank for her. Pay into it sums of money large or small, as you find it convenient to do so. Then if death comes it will not leave her helpless in the world.

¶ It's a fine thing to properly start the young man and young woman out in the world. It's an easy matter if you adopt the plans suggested.

¶ Those youngsters of yours are "the best in the world." Set in motion now the machinery that will give them the proper start in after years.

HARRISBURG TRUST CO.

Capital and Surplus $800,000 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

LEGAL NOTICES

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY
Located at Harrisburg, Pa.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, will will be sold at public vendue, or outcry, on Saturday, August 29, 1914, upon the premises, No. 912 North Third Street, in the City of Harrisburg, Pa., the following described real estate; All that certain three-story brick dwelling house, situate at No. 912 North Third Street, in said City of Harrisburg, and lot of ground; bounded on the east by Third street; on the north by property of Kirby Estate; on the west by Myrtle alley, and on the south by property of John Froehlich.

The improvements thereon are the said three-story brick dwelling house, one room of which is suitable for a store room; on the rear of the lot is erected an automobile garage and repair shop; all in good repair and in first-class condition.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when conditions will be made known by

J. H. SELTZER,
Assignee of J. A. Kramer and wife for the benefit of creditors.
E. E. McCURDY,
WM. H. EARNEST,
Attorneys.
MAJ. JOHN T. ENSMINGER,
Auctioneer.

Pennsylvania State Highway Department, Harrisburg, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received at said office until 10 A. M., September 1, 1914, when bids will be publicly opened and scheduled, and contract awarded as soon thereafter as possible, for the furnishing of Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle License Number and Aluminum Plates, for the year 1915. Plans and specifications may be obtained at office of State Highway Department, Harrisburg; 1001 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; 2117 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh. Edward M. Bigelow, State Highway Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 24th day of August, 1914, under the provisions of an 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 a charter for an intended corporation to be called the UNION SALES COMPANY, the character and object of which is the purchase, sale and exchange of automobile tires, tubes, supplies and accessories, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges by said Act of Assembly and its supplements conferred.

CHARLES C. STROH,
Solicitor.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the authority of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County sitting in equity, between Lura Arnold, plaintiff, and Frank Hess, et al, defendants, in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Jacob Hess, late of the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, the undersigned will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Harrisburg, on August 20, 1914, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

PURPART NO. 1

Beginning at a point on the northern side of Kelker street eighteen (18) feet one and one-quarter (1¼) inches west of the northwest corner of Kelker street and Penn street (thirty-six (36) feet wide) at the centre of a brick partition wall between property number 206 Kelker street and property herein described; thence northwardly parallel with Penn street through the centre of said partition wall and beyond ninety-two feet to the southern side of a four feet wide private alley; thence westwardly along said alley sixteen (16) feet one and one-half (1½) inches to property now or late of C. B. Cloud; thence southwardly along last mentioned property, ninety-two (92) feet to the northern side of Kelker street; thence eastwardly along Kelker street sixteen (16) feet one and one-half (1½) inches to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick house number 204 Kelker street. Together with the right to the use, in common with the other property owners abutting thereon, the four feet wide private alley extending from the within described property to Penn street.

PURPART NO. 2

Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Kelker street and Penn street (thirty-six (36) feet wide); thence northwardly along the western side of Penn street ninety-two (92) feet to a four feet wide private alley; thence westwardly along the southern side of said alley eighteen (18) feet one and one-quarter (1¼) inches to a point; thence southwardly parallel with Penn street, and for a part of the distance through the centre of a brick partition wall between property number 204 Kelker street and property herein described ninety-two (92) feet to the northern line of Kelker street; thence eastwardly along Kelker street eighteen (18) feet one and one-quarter (1¼) inches to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick house number 206 Kelker street.

PURPART NO. 3

Beginning at a point on the southern side of Hays street, forty-two (42) feet west of the western side of Capital street, at line of property now or late of Anna M. Straining; thence westwardly along Hays street twelve (12) feet to the centre of the partition between property number 321 Hays street and property herein described; thence southwardly parallel with Capital street, through the centre of said partition thirty-six (36) feet to the northern side of a three feet wide private alley; thence eastwardly along said alley twelve (12) feet to property now or late of F. K. Swartz; thence northwardly parallel with Capital street, along last mentioned property and along property now or late of Andrew Gibson and property now or late of Anna M. Straining thirty-six (36) feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick house number 323 Hays street. Together with the right to use the three (3) feet wide alley in rear.

PURPART NO. 4

Beginning at a point on the southern side of Hays street fifty-four (54) west of the western side of Capital street, at line of purpart number 3 herein described; thence westwardly along Hays street twelve (12) feet to the centre of the partition between property 319 Hays street and property herein described; thence southwardly parallel with Capital street, through the centre of said partition thirty-six (36) feet to the northern side of a three feet wide private alley; thence eastwardly along said alley twelve (12) feet to property herein above described as purpart No. 3; thence northwardly parallel with Capital street along last mentioned property thirty-six (36) feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick house number 319 Hays street. Together with the right to use the three (3) feet wide alley in rear.

PURPART NO. 6

Beginning at a point on the southern side of Hays street seventy-eight (78) feet west of the western side of Capital street at line of purpart number 5 herein described; thence westwardly along Hays street twelve (12) feet to property now or late of G. F. Milleisen; thence southwardly along line of property now or late of G. F. Milleisen thirty-six (36) feet to the northern side of a three feet wide private alley; thence eastwardly along said alley twelve (12) feet to property herein above described as purpart number 5, thence northwardly parallel with Capital street along last mentioned property thirty-six (36) feet to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story brick house numbered 317 Hays street. Together with the right to use the three feet wide alley in rear.

PURPART NO. 7

Beginning at a point on the western side of Susquehanna street as widened by B. H. Engle, distant northwardly sixty-four (64) feet, more or less, from the northwest corner of Susquehanna street and Clinton avenue, at the centre of the division wall between this and house No. 1622 Susquehanna street; thence westwardly through the centre of said division wall and continuing at right angles with Susquehanna street sixty-six (66) feet, more or less, to a private alley three (3) feet wide; thence northwardly along said alley, parallel with Susquehanna street sixteen (16) feet, more or less, to line of lot No. 1626 Susquehanna street; thence eastwardly along the line of said lot, at right angles with Susquehanna street, and continuing through the centre of the division wall between this and house No. 1626 Susquehanna street sixty-six (66) feet, more or less, to the western side of Susquehanna street, as widened by B. F. Engle; thence southwardly along the said street sixteen (16) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling house now known as 1624 Susquehanna street.

PURPART NO. 8

Beginning at a point on the western side of Susquehanna street, as widened by B. H. Engle, distant northwardly eighty (80) feet, more or less, from the northwestern corner of Susquehanna street and Clinton avenue, at the centre of a division wall between this and house number 1624 Susquehanna street; thence westwardly through the centre of said division wall and continuing at right angles with Susquehanna street sixty-six (66) feet, more or less, to a private alley three (3) feet wide; thence northwardly along said alley sixteen (16) feet, more or less, to a line of lot No. 1628 Susquehanna street; thence eastwardly along the line of said lot, at right angles with Susquehanna street, and continuing through the centre of the division wall between this and house No. 1628 Susquehanna street sixty-six (66) feet, more or less, to the western line of Susquehanna street, as widened by the said B. H. Engle; thence southwardly along said street sixteen (16) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a brick dwelling house known as 1626 Susquehanna street. Together with the right to use the private alley three (3) feet wide aforesaid in common with the owners and occupiers of other properties abutting thereon.

PURPART NO. 9.

Beginning at the southwest corner of Third street and Clinton avenue; thence westwardly along the south side of Clinton avenue ninety-one (91) feet, more or less, to a three feet wide private alley; thence southwardly along the eastern side of said three (3) feet wide private alley eighteen (18) feet four (4) inches, more or less, to property now or late of George Z. Zimmerman; thence eastwardly along the said last mentioned property, and through the centre of a brick partition wall of this and adjoining house ninety-one (91) feet, more or less, to Third street; thence northwardly along the western side of said Third street eighteen (18) feet four (4) inches to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a large three-story brick dwelling house numbered 1622 Third street, with the right to use the three feet wide alley in the rear of lot in common with the owners and occupiers of property abutting thereon.

PURPART NO. 10.

Beginning at a point on the northern side of Market street, at line of property now or late of Harry Fahnestock; thence northwardly along last mentioned property eighty (80) feet to a point, sixty-five (65) feet and six and three-quarter (6¾) inches south of the south side of Bailey street; thence westwardly parallel with Market street twenty-one (21) feet to property formerly of A. U. Zarker; thence southwardly along last mentioned property eighty (80) feet to the northern side of Market street; thence eastwardly along the northern side of Market street twenty-one (21) feet to the place of beginning.

PURPART NO. 11

Beginning at a point on the southern side of Bailey street, at line of property now or late of J. P. Reeves; thence eastwardly along Bailey street ten (10) feet six (6) inches to the centre of the partition between property number 1241 Bailey street and property herein described; thence southwardly parallel with the above mentioned property line of J. P. Reeves and for a part of the distance through the centre of said partition sixty-five (65) feet nine and one-half (9½) inches to a point eighty (80) feet from the north side of Market street; thence westwardly parallel with Market street ten (10) feet and six (6) inches to line of property now or late of J. P. Reeves; thence westwardlly along last mentioned property line sixty-six (66) feet and one-half (½) inch to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story frame house number 1239 Bailey street.

PURPART NO. 12

Beginning at a point on the southern side of Bailey street, at the centre of the frame partition between property number 1239 Bailey street and property herein described; thence eastwardly along the southern side of Bailey street ten (10) feet and six (6) inches to line of property now or formerly of Rose Goodman; thence southwardly along line of last mentioned property sixty-five (65) feet six and three-quarter (6¾) inches to a point eighty feet north of Market street; thence westwardly parallel with Market street ten (10) feet and six (6) inches to a point; thence northwardly parallel with the above mentioned property line of Rose Goodman and for a part of the distance through the centre of the above mentioned frame partition sixty-five (65) feet and nine and one-half (9½) inches to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected a three-story frame house numbered 1241 Bailey street.

All the said real estate will be sold subject to the estate in dower of Susan Hess, widow of said Jacob Hess, deceased, in said lands, being one-half of the same, said dower to be secured by mortgage making the proper dower fund a charge or lien thereon and providing that the purchaser-mortgagor shall pay or cause to be paid to the said Susan Hess, widow, the interest arising thereon semi-annually to commence upon the date of confirmation of said sale, and at and upon her death pay the principal to those in law entitled thereto.

TERMS OF SALE

10 per cent. of the one-half of the gross purchase money be paid when the property is stricken down; that fifteen per cent. additional of said one-half to be paid at or before the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder of said one-half be likewise paid at or before the confirmation of said sale; or, in the alternative, the said remaining seventy-five per cent. of said half of the gross purchase money be paid in manner following, that is to say, one year after the date of confirmation of said sale, the same to be secured by a mortgage bearing interest from the said date of confirmation of sale.

GEORGE R. BARNETT,
Master in Partition.