

See "The Fashion Shop" Gowns, Then Buy Your Spring Duds

Days like these inspire thoughts about our Spring gowns, and girls there's a sp affout, that if we want to be positively correct we ought to see the glittering array of creations that liv-

ing models will wear in "The Fashion Shop" at the Orpheum this week.

Many of them will be exhibited in a splendid musical comedy of this title, gowns of every description and gowns for every occasion.

"The Fashion Shop" is elaborate in staging, and in costuming and is a blaze of light, song, beauty and frolic. The cast, which is quite notable includes Mr. Hugo Jansen, famous fashion designer, Ed Corr, Broadway's favorite "rube" comedian, and Blanche Latell, lately featured with "Naughty Marietta."—Adv.

Merchants Are Wide Awake to Possibilities of Parcel Post

Growth of System During Last Year Boosts Harrisburg Up Among Leading Inland Shipping Points of Country; Dealers Were Quick to Take Advantage and Now Many Have Well Organized Mail Order Departments

The large amount of parcel post business done through the Harrisburg post office and the rapid growth of this new branch of the government service each succeeding month, is a proof not only of its great popularity and usefulness, but also an indication of the importance of the government of the leading inland shipping points of the country.

The increase of parcel post mail handled by the local office during last year was about 45 per cent, over 1913, the first year of the new service. In this form of postal business is due largely the estimated increase of 20 per cent in the gross receipts of the office here for the current fiscal year, although the sale of stamps for ordinary classes of mail is also showing a healthy growth, due to the natural growth of the city and the increasing volume of advertising and business correspondence.

The total receipts for the year ending June 30, 1914, were about \$375,000 in the Harrisburg office, and, according to estimates of the post office, the receipts for the current fiscal year will be over \$400,000. This big and steady gain is a certain sign of Harrisburg's favorable position as a shipping point and its growing importance as a railroad center, especially in view of the fact that the receipts of post offices in many large cities are not advancing, and in some cases are falling off.

The State Legislature is, of course, a large factor in the local postal business. It is estimated that the total receipts from parcel post shipments and stamp sales for first class mail for Capitol Hill will probably reach \$35,000 during the present session.

The State departments are at all times heavy users of the mail, and once permission was granted to send books by parcel post, thousands of copies of the State publications have been mailed. More than 118,000 automobile tags were sent last year to individual license holders.

Last week several thousand dollars' worth of catalogs were received in a carload of catalogs distributed in parcels from Harrisburg within a radius of 150 miles by one of the large mail order houses. They were the first to recognize the advantages of the right to ship to a central point for distribution among the small towns and rural districts by parcel post. Last year a Chicago house alone mailed 100,000 catalogs from Harrisburg and a number of others shipped mailer lots.

Local merchants have also learned the value of the parcel post. Every day the local office receives wagonloads of bundles from Harrisburg department stores, shoe dealers, saddlery, cigar manufacturers, hosiery factories and makers of women's wear and light clothing.

These shipments are consigned not only to towns in the immediate neighborhood of Harrisburg, but to small towns and country customers within the radius of the 150-mile parcel post zone. Local businessmen are developing the mail order branch of their business by the assistance of the parcel post, and incidentally they become larger patrons of the ordinary first-class correspondence.

Merchandise delivery to local purchasers in the city and small towns within trolley distance is also becoming popular. A package bought from a Harrisburg merchant can be delivered to the customer's door in Camp Hill, Middletown or Rockville, or anywhere in the city, for 6 cents if under two pounds weight. In connection with the telephone the parcel post is getting to be one of the chief factors of time-saving for busy housewives or retail merchants in the rural districts.

Eggs Mailed Regularly The parcel post is also growing rapidly as a carrier of farm produce to city customers. Thousands of eggs are mailed to Harrisburg people regularly, and butter and other solid materials are also mailed to some extent.

Harrisburg is growing in favor as a ranch center for large mail order houses who will use the parcel post as their form of delivery. Among the first to use this method exclusively is the S. S. Kresge Company, which

Cat and Kittens Mailed

All kinds of peculiar things are sent through the parcel post, and especially at the start the clerks often had trouble in handling oddities and articles improperly prepared for shipment. Garden spades, brooms, rolls of blueprints from architects, small articles of furniture and packages of butter (things mentioned by the men at the local office).

Last year a cat and five kittens were received here addressed to an uptown physician. The clerks were all perplexed by the strange consignment which was absolutely against the rules of the department, and they appealed to Postmaster Frank Sites. What did Mr. Sites do in this case? Well, he was never known to have a hard heart, so he stretched the rules a bit and allowed the menagerie to be delivered rather than be strict and starve the kittens by shipping them back to the sending office, which was at fault in permitting such a parcel to be sent.

Running Smoothly Although many such blunders were made at the start of the new system, few are allowed to occur now, and the machinery is in fine running order. It was simply a matter of educating the public to properly prepare packages for shipment, and to train the employees to handle the strange assortment of things never before thought of in the mails.

"Newspapers," said Frank Sites, the Harrisburg postmaster, "must be given credit for their part in the advancement of the parcel post system. There is no provision made by the government for newspaper advertisements, and the only general publicity, aside from office posters, is in the news articles printed by the daily papers."

Four delivery wagons are used in Harrisburg for parcel post business exclusively, and in rush times, as at Christmas and Easter, special clerks are put on duty to handle the heavy traffic. In ordinary times the parcels are handled by the regular force of 154 employees under Postmaster Sites in the local office and branches.

Parcel post insurance and collection-delivery service are features of the popularity. Last year in this office the insured mail increased 300 per cent, and the C. O. D. service 600 per cent over the previous year.

Parcels may be insured on payment of a fee of 5 cents for value not exceeding \$25 and 10 cents for value not over \$50, in addition to the postage. Packages may be sent C. O. D. by payment of a fee of 10 cents in addition to postage.

Detailed information can be obtained at local offices from clerks, or on consultation of circulars given to the public. Parcel post guides and maps of rate zones are prepared for shippers and can be purchased for a small sum from the Third Assistant Postmaster General at Washington.

GETTING REAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF LANDSCAPE Nearly all hand cameras are fitted with lenses of short focus so that the pictures obtained have violent perspective and give incorrect impressions of the grandeur of the scenery portrayed. Large bodies of water shrink to ponds and mountains to mole hills and the blighting eye of the snap-shot kodak because the photographer selects his viewpoint where he can get the foreground objects to look right in the finder and lets the big things in the distance take care of themselves. A short-focus lens gives a small image of anything far away, while it is generally possible to get close enough to the subject to make them show as large as desired. And so in the finished picture, skeptical friends judge a lake to be a puddle since it occupies about a third as much of the scene as a tent in the foreground.

The remedy for such improper perspective is a lens of long focus or a telephoto attachment. These cost a good deal of money and have other disadvantages, but they do produce beautiful pictures.—March Outing.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

EXTINGUISHERS NOT YET IN SERVICE

Commissioner Jackson Calls Attention to Necessity of Having Them Ready

As a result of finding the fire fighting equipment in manufacturing plants in many parts of the State unfit for service inspectors of the Department of Labor and Industry have been directed to pay particular attention to such appliances and to make every effort to have them put into proper condition. One inspector of the department recently found over 100 fire extinguishers inoperative in the establishments in his district and another inspector on visiting a plant where there had been a fire three weeks before his inspection discovered half a dozen chemical fire extinguishers which had not been recharged.

Dr. John Price Jackson, the State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, in a statement on the results of these inspections, says "The inspectors have found too many establishments where the fire fighting equipment is unfit for use. There seems to be a feeling prevalent that equipment of this kind if once placed in position will not need any attention until a fire occurs. For example, it is not infrequently found that connections have been placed throughout plants and inspection has revealed that much of the hose has been in position for such a long time or has been so used for other purposes than fire that it has rotted. Installations of this kind cost money and should be inspected at frequent and regular intervals. Chemical extinguishers should be examined frequently and recharged every year, preferably every six months."

The commissioner has given official notice that fire fighting equipment should be regularly inspected and that it shall be ready for instant use and recommends that all fire fighting equipment be placed in charge of some capable person, that the person be held rigidly accountable for maintaining it in condition for immediate use. The inspectors will closely follow up the condition of fire fighting appliances in their visits to plants.

Six Members of Tank Steamer's Crew Die as Flames Threaten Ship

New York, March 1.—Six members of the crew of the Norwegian tank steamer La Habra, carrying a cargo of benzine, were lost at sea in an open boat they had launched in an effort to escape from flames which threatened their vessel, according to an unusual shipwreck story brought to this port from Horta, Fayal, by the Holland-American freighter Zaandijk.

The fire aboard La Habra was caused by an explosion of benzine while she was on her way from Talarabau, Peru, to London, by way of the Panama Canal. The captain ordered the crew to take to the boats and stand by. The chief engineer and his crew were in a boat towing astern when the painter burned off and they drifted away without oars in a heavy sea, he said.

The fire was extinguished by giant waves which broke over the ship and the captain took her safely into Horta February 7 by dead reckoning for his navigation instruments were burned.

In-breeding Blight of Many School Systems

Washington, March 1.—A city may easily have too much "home talent" in its teaching force as a result of preference for graduates of grown teacher-training school, according to a statement to-day by the Federal Bureau of Education.

"No greater misfortune can come to any school system than to have steady in-breeding of 'home talent,'" the statement declares. "The board of education should insist upon the selection of at least one-third of the new teachers each year from outside the city limits. In-breeding is to-day the blight of a great many school systems in this country."

THE MASTER MINDS

The egg is the most universal of foods and its use dates from the beginning, but who is more mysterious than an egg?—William Jennings Bryan. A horse has no troubles of his own. He does not pour into your ear a sad tale of woe.—Elbert Hubbard. War is man's business.—Miss Jane Addams.

Of course, peace must inevitably follow war.—Andrew Carnegie, L.L.D. Not even Jefferson could make the Russian peasant a democrat.—Thomas R. Marshall.

Rough seas prove the good sailor. Nobody can hold his own in a calm.—Herbert Kaufman. I have never known a man who was born without an imagination.—Gerald Stanley Lee.

The millennium is a good way off yet.—Theodore Roosevelt, in March Smart Set.

Strike an average between what a woman thinks of her husband a month before she married him and what she thinks of him a year afterward, and you will have the truth about him in a very handy form.—March Smart Set.

Two's company; three is a story in the 15-cent magazines.—March Smart Set.

Do not be deceived by appearances. The virtue of a man is not to be measured by what he does while his wife is watching.

Women, as a class, have very little sense of humor. Nevertheless, most of them have enough for an occasional quiet snicker at their husbands. To inspire confidence in women it is only necessary to avoid being sincere.

CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

[From the National Monthly] On a dilapidated narrow gauge railroad in a certain State a traveler was struck with the idea of the uselessness of the entire country. Run-down farms, fences falling to pieces and houses upon the verge of ruin, seen as mile after mile was reeled off. Finally a countryman got on and the two fell into conversation. "Country around here looks fearfully dilapidated," remarked the traveler. "Yaas, but what you see 'sumpin' wuss," replied the countryman.

The train stopped. They looked out and saw a rail missing ahead. The fire crew clambered out, crowbars in hand, proceeded leisurely to the rear of the train and in due time loosened a rail and carried it forward. It was spiked into position and the train proceeded. "Somebody stole a rail?" asked the traveler. "Yaas, about twenty-years ago, I reckon. Evald since they haint nobody bought a new one. When the train comes back they've gotter stop an' tear up a rail behind 'em. Ain't that the dilapidated thing ye ever see, stranger?"

\$50,000 FIRE AT AVOCA Scranton, Pa., March 1.—Fire at Avoca to-day destroyed the Demko Hotel and Dunn's Nickel and dam-aging several other properties, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Demonstrating Tomorrow how to bake apples in Wear-Ever Roasters on top of the stove. Bowman's Call 1991—Any Phone Founded 1871. Demonstrating Tomorrow how rice may boil dry in Wear-Ever Aluminum without burning.

New Silks—Exquisite in Design; Splendid Qualities and Yards By the Hundreds Enter This

Spring Sale of Silks

Commencing To-morrow, Tuesday, And Continuing Until March 11th

They're new—they're gorgeous! The weaves represent the latest that Fashion has authorized. Designs are rich in new features and clever effects, while a beautiful lustre gives distinction. Effort has been made to secure only the most serviceable qualities from reliable manufacturers, and as to values, well,

The Following Low Prices Speak For Themselves:

- Print Warp Taffetas — regularly \$1.25; 22 inches wide, \$1.18
Wash Habutai — regularly 85c; 36 inches wide; white only, 68c
Silk Gros DeLondres — regularly \$2.00; 36 inches wide; in Oregon green, sand, Arizona silver \$1.88
Silk Faille — regularly \$2.00; 36 inches wide; in Oregon green, Arizona silver, covert and \$1.88
Wash Silk Waistings — regularly \$1.25; 32 inches wide; satin Roman stripes in white; also used as 98c
Silk Crepe de Chines; regularly \$1.25; 40 inches wide; in ivory, wistaria, Russian green, 98c
Crepe de Chines — regularly \$1.50; 40 inches wide; all street and evening shades, \$1.38
Satin Messalines — regularly \$1.00; 36 inches wide; in seven of the newest street and evening shades; 78c
Satin Foulards — 20 inches wide; set figures and dots, in all shades, 38c
Embroidered Silk Voiles— 40 inches wide; light blue, pink and lilac, 98c
Silk Marquisette — 40 inches wide; navy coin spot on white, \$1.18
Crepe Meteor — regularly \$1.85; 40 inches wide; street and evening shades, yard \$1.68
Silk Poplins — regularly 50c; 24 inches wide; perfect shades of sand, Rocky Mountain blue, wistaria, Battleship gray, navy, Russian green and black, 39c
Striped Wash Silks—regularly 39c; 32 inches wide; blue, green, lilac and black stripes on white, 33c
Messaline Striped Suitings — regularly \$1.00; 32 inches wide; in Oregon green wistaria, navy, black and 88c
Belgian, yard \$1.00
Striped Taffeta Suitings — regularly \$1.25; 36 inches wide; triple stripes of white on black and navy, 98c
Striped Messaline Suitings — 24 inches wide; white pin stripes on all shades, 58c
Silk Serge Suitings — regularly \$1.50; 36 inches wide; pin stripes in navy, Copenhagen and sand, 98c
Merry Widow Taffeta — regularly \$2.50; 40 inches wide; Arizona silver, yard \$1.88
Pussy Willow Taffeta — regularly \$2.50; 40 inches wide; in navy \$1.88 only, yard \$1.88
Crepe de Chines — regularly \$2.50; 40 inches wide; in ivory, \$1.98
Chiffon Taffetas — regularly \$1.50; 36 inches wide; all street and evening shades, \$1.38
Checked Taffetas — 26 inches wide; overplaid of green and blue, 78c

Complete Assortment of Black Dress Silks Are a Feature of This March Sale

- 36-inch Black Dress Chiffon Taffeta, at 58c from 75c; 78c from \$1.00; 88c from \$1.19; 98c from \$1.25; \$1.18 from \$1.50; \$1.48 from \$1.75; \$1.98 from \$2.50; also 40-inch at \$2.48 from \$3.00.
44-inch Satin Duchess, at \$2.18 from \$2.50.
36-inch Black Faille, at \$1.48 from \$1.69; 44-inch at \$2.98 from \$3.50.
44-inch Black Moire, at \$2.98 from \$3.50.
36-inch Black Peau de Soie, at 88c from \$1.19; \$1.18 from \$1.25.
36-inch Double Faced Peau de Soie, at \$1.48 from \$1.75.
36-inch Black Bengaline, at \$1.48 from \$1.75.
40-inch Black, Crepe de Chine, at \$1.18 from \$1.39; \$1.48 from \$1.69.
40-inch Black Satin Charmeuse, at 88c from \$1.39.
Main Floor—BOWMAN'S

PARLOR MAGIC EXPLAINED BY THURSTON, THE MAGICIAN

Illustrations of magic tricks: Paper and Coins, Cigar from Small Purse, The Magnetized Pencil. Each illustration shows a man performing a trick with a coin, a cigar, or a pencil.

PAPER AND COINS How to extract a coin from a folded paper. The paper should be square, moderately stiff, and about four times the diameter of the coin each way. Place the coin in the center, and fold down each side fairly over it, showing at each stage that the coin is still there. Two sides having been folded, take the paper and coin upright in the right hand. Fold over the upper end, at the same time allowing the coin to slide down into the lower. Fold this latter over with the coin in it and give the packet to some one to hold. The paper still contains the coin, but instead of being, as the spectators suppose, in the middle, it is really in the outer fold, whence you can let it slide into your hand at pleasure. A pretty and effective finish to the above effect, is to set fire to the packet, and afterwards produce the coin as your fancy dictates.
THE MAGNETIZED PENCIL A lead pencil is laid upon the right hand, and, while the left hand makes passes around it and above it, the pencil moves and slowly rises until it stands erect. A bent pin is attached to the bottom of the pencil, as shown in the illustration. This point is stuck lightly into the skin at the base of the fingers. At this stage, the fingers are slightly contracted. Gradually straighten the fingers, and, as the skin tightens, the pencil will rise accordingly. This action of the fingers is unnoticeable, and the pencil can be made to rise and fall at will. After the trick the pencil is replaced into the pocket, and, if requested, another pencil of duplicate make removed and passed for examination.
CIGAR FROM SMALL PURSE Hold a small purse, with mouth open, in the left hand; finger and thumb on either side. Place right hand with concealed cigar over opening and quickly insert end of cigar in pocketbook, where it is gripped by the pressure of finger and thumb holding pocketbook. The right hand is now drawn away from pocketbook and up the cigar, giving the impression that the cigar has been extracted from pocketbook. The deception is perfect.
NEAR RELATIVES "Who is that lady dressed in black, mother?" asked Bobby, as he sat with his mother on a ferryboat. "That is a Sister of Charity, my boy," replied his mother. Bobby pondered deeply for a moment, and then he said, "Which is she, mother, Faith or Hope?"—Bazaar.

NOT VERY STEADY [From the National Monthly] A farm hand had worked in the field from dawn till darkness, doing the chores by lantern light. "I'm going to quit," he said to the farmer at the end of the month. "You promised me a steady job." "Well, haven't you got one?" was the astonished reply. "No," said the man, "there are three or four other fellows who know that I don't have a thing to do and fool my time away sleeping."

CHILDREN HATE PILLS, CALOMEL AND CASTOR OIL. If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs". Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them. With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them. If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicate "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Advertisement.